

**UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

This Quarterly Review List presents names proposed for geographic features in the United States. The names are offered to (1) identify previously unnamed features, (2) provide official recognition to names in current local usage, (3) resolve conflicts in name spellings, applications, and local usage, or (4) change existing names. Any organization, agency, or person may indicate to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) their support or opposition to any name proposed herein by submitting written evidence documenting their position.

The names herein are official for use in Federal publications and on maps upon approval by the BGN. Only one name is official per geographic feature; however, a shortened version of an official name may be authorized, and these are identified by underlining. The use or omission of non-underlined words is optional.

Variant names and spellings discovered in researching a name are listed following the word "Not." These may include names and spellings that formerly were official, historical names known to have been previously associated with the feature, names that conflict with current policies of the BGN, misspellings, and names misapplied to the subject of the proposal.

If a populated place is incorporated under the laws of its State, it is specified as such in parentheses after the feature designation. Populated places without such designations are not incorporated.

The information following each name indicates the submitting agency or person, the most recent base series map\* for locating the feature, the reason for the proposal, and other pertinent background facts needed to assist the BGN in its decision process. Each paragraph also includes a link to available maps services showing the location of the feature. A copy of this Review List has also been posted to the BGN's website at [http://geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/quarterly\\_list.htm](http://geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/quarterly_list.htm).

Effective immediately, the horizontal datum used for geographic coordinates in all Domestic Geographic Names publications is the North American Datum of 1983. The datum of some geographic coordinates from historical maps may still be the NAD27.

Comments on the name proposals may be sent to: Mr. Lou Yost, Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names/Domestic Names Committee, 523 National Center, Reston, VA 20192-0523; telephone (703) 648-4552; fax (703) 648-4549; e-mail [BGNEXEC@usgs.gov](mailto:BGNEXEC@usgs.gov).

**THE NAMES IN THIS REVIEW LIST MAY BE USED ONLY AFTER APPROVAL BY THE BGN**

\*Standard map series published by the U.S. Geological Survey, USDA Forest Service, or Office of Coast Survey.

## ALASKA

**Tlaxsatanjín**: summit; elevation 3,610 ft.; located in Tongass National Forest, at the SW end of Heintzleman Ridge, NE of Thunder Mountain; the name is the local Tlingit name for the summit; City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska; Sec. 22, T40S, R67E, Copper River Meridian; 58°23'12"N, 134°30'01"W; USGS map - Juneau B-2 1:63,360.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=58.3865092&p\\_longi=-134.5023377](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=58.3865092&p_longi=-134.5023377)

Proposal: to make official a name in local use

Map: USGS Juneau B-2, 1:63,360

Proponent: Lance (X'unei) Twitchell, Juneau, AK

Administrative area: Tongass National Forest

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: Tlaxsatanjín (Tlingit Indians)

Published: Tleixsatanjín (*Haa Léelk'w Hás Aaní Saax'ú: Our Grandparents' Names on the Land*, Thorton, 2012)

Case Summary: This proposal, to make official the name Tlaxsatanjín, was submitted by an assistant professor of Alaska Native Languages at the University of Alaska Southeast, in response to a previous proposal to name the same feature Mount Scribner. The latter name is listed on Review List 414 and is intended to honor Jonathon Scribner (1942-2005), a U.S. Army veteran, Southeast Region Director of the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, and community activist.

The summit in question has an elevation of 3,610 feet and is located within Tongass National Forest, at the southwest end of Heintzleman Ridge near Juneau. According to the proponent, Tlaxsatanjín is a Tlingit word that means "Idle Hands" or "Hands at Rest." He reports that the name has been used by the Tlingit people for over 450 years. It is listed (albeit with the spelling Tleixsatanjín) in Thomas Thorton's 2012 volume *Haa Léelk'w Hás Aaní Saax'ú: Our Grandparents' Names on the Land*. The proponent notes also that "The preference of the Tlingit speaking community would be to... not include English terms like 'Mount Tlaxsatanjín' or 'Tlaxsatanjín Ridge' because... having to include English in the name is disrespectful to the integrity and sovereignty of our Tlingit language."

The Alaska Board on Geographic Names voted in 2013 to recommend approval of the name Mount Scribner. The BGN has not yet voted on the proposal.

**Weisser Creek**: stream; 2.5 mi. long.; on Kodiak Island, heads 1.3 mi. WNW of Neptune Lake at 57°35'13"N, 152°16'13"W, flows NNE to enter Chiniak Bay in the Gulf of Alaska; named for Erhardt Richard Weisser (1914-2001), supervisor of the Public Works Department at Kodiak Coast Guard Base, who was instrumental in opening the area to homesteading in the 1960s; Kodiak Island Borough, Alaska; Sec. 31, T29S, R18W, Sec. 6, T30S, R18W & Sec. 12, T30S, R19W, Seward Meridian; 57°36'50"N, 152°14'27"W; USGS map - Kodiak C-1 1:63,360.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=57.61384&p\\_longi=-152.24086](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=57.61384&p_longi=-152.24086)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=57.58699&p\\_longi=-152.27034](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=57.58699&p_longi=-152.27034)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Kodiak C-1 1:63,360

Proponent: Marsha Galloway; Grain Valley, MO

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 2.5-mile-long stream on Kodiak Island is proposed to be named officially Weisser Creek. The name is intended to honor Erhardt Richard Weisser (1914-2001), a native of North Dakota who was employed during World War II by the U.S. Navy as a pipe fitter and ship repairman. Following the war, Weisser moved to Kodiak in search of work at the local Naval Base. Long before environmental conscientiousness became widespread, he suggested that fuel oil reclaiming tanks be installed. After the Coast Guard took over the Naval Base, Weisser became Supervisor of Public Works, a job he held until his retirement in 1978. He was recognized for his work following the 1964 earthquake and tsunami.

In 1947, Weisser and his wife began to remodel an abandoned military cabin. From 1948 to 1960, he worked to get the Bureau of Land Management to open land in the Chiniak area for private ownership, which eventually paved the way for homesteading in the area. He was the first individual to own private land near the unnamed stream, and his descendants still own the property. Mr. Weisser was active in civic groups and with his church in Kodiak. He was vice-president of the Kodiak Conservation Club, and for many years served with a youth service branch of the Masonic Lodge. The proponent of this name, who is the daughter of Mr. Weisser, reports that over the years, local residents began to refer to the stream as Weisser Creek.

The proposal included a petition with 15 signatures of residents of Kodiak Island Borough, along with several other letters and emails from individuals who support the proposal. The Alaska Board on Geographic Names contacted the government of Kodiak Island Borough and Alaska Native groups in the area; the Borough did not respond which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The Natives of Kodiak, Inc. and the Sun'aq Tribe responded in support of the name. Alaska State Parks, Kodiak District has no comment. The State Board recommends approval of the name.

## ARKANSAS

**Barnum Brown Creek**: stream; approx. 2.4 mi. long; heads at 36°05'57"N, 93°11'22"W, flows SW into the Buffalo National River (National Park Service), to enter the Buffalo River, 1.5 mi. E of Erbie; named in honor of Barnum Brown (1873-1963), 20<sup>th</sup> century paleontologist, who in 1903 and 1904, investigated and excavated a nearby limestone fissure filled with Ice Age fossils; Newton County, Arkansas; Secs 26,35&34, T17N, R21W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 36°04'42"N, 93°12'27"W; USGS map - Jasper 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.07837&p\\_longi=-93.20757](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.07837&p_longi=-93.20757)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.09903&p\\_longi=-93.1894](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.09903&p_longi=-93.1894)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Jasper 1:24,000

Proponent: Jim Liles; Yellville, AR

Administrative area: Buffalo National River

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Barnum Brown Creek to a 2.4-mile-long tributary of the Buffalo River within the Buffalo National River, a unit of the National Park Service. The name would honor Barnum Brown (1873-1963), a 20<sup>th</sup> century paleontologist who is most famous for discovering the first specimens of *Tyrannosaurus rex* in Montana in 1902. In

1903, on a return trip to the American Natural History Museum in New York after a field season in the West, Brown stopped in Arkansas to investigate a cache of recently discovered Ice Age fossils. A landowner, prospecting for lead, had found a collection of bones in Conard Fissure, which is located a short distance uphill from the unnamed stream. In 1904, Mr. Barnum returned for a more extensive excavation. Writing about Conard Fissure, Brown reported, "This ossuary is probably richer in individual specimens than any so far discovered in North America." In a report he published on the discovery, the proponent adds, "Conard Fissure produced fossils in sufficient number and quality to enable Brown and his associates to identify fifty-one species of mammals, plus a turkey, a rattlesnake, and assorted specimens of other (unidentifiable) reptiles, amphibians and birds. From that collection, Brown named twenty new species, and determined that twenty-four of the fifty-one mammal species collected and identified had become extinct toward the close of the Pleistocene."

Accompanying Barnum Brown on the second trip was his new wife, Marion Brown, who assisted him in his paleontological investigations. They spent several weeks camped near the fissure, using the nearby stream to wash the fossil bones before carefully packing them for shipment back to New York. A small tributary of the stream proposed to be named for Barnum Brown is proposed to be named for his wife.

Mr. Brown later travelled extensively around the world, collecting many kinds of fossils from Mesozoic and Cenozoic strata. He confirmed the discovery of Pleistocene Folsom points which showed that humans were hunting large mammals during the Ice Age, worked with Sinclair Oil to produce dinosaur booklets for customers, and advised Disney animators on the dinosaur sequences in *Fantasia*.

The National Park Service does not recommend approval of this proposal, citing a belief that Barnum Brown's association with the stream is not compelling enough to warrant naming a feature in the park.

A search of GNIS indicates that a valley named Brown Hollow lies 15 miles to the northwest of the stream in question. The origin of this name has not been determined.

**Branner Bend:** bend; 2.5 mi. long; in Buffalo National River, along the Buffalo River approx.. 90 mi. NNW of Little Rock; the name honors John C. Branner (1850-1922), the first director of the Arkansas Geological Survey and second president of Stanford University; Searcy County, Arkansas; Sec. 15, T16N, R162W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 36°01'33"N, 92°40'21"W; USGS map - Maumee 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.02583333333333&p\\_longi=-92.6725](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.02583333333333&p_longi=-92.6725)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Maumee 1:24,000

Proponent: Suzie and Jim Liles; Yellville, AR

Administrative area: Buffalo National River

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Branner Bend to an unnamed bend located along the Buffalo River in northern Arkansas. The feature also lies within the Buffalo National River, a unit of the National Park Service. John C. Branner (1850-1922) was the director of the Arkansas Geological Survey between 1887 and 1893. During his tenure, he directed and carried

out studies to assess Arkansas's newly-reported mining potential. In 1887, he was the first to discover bauxite deposits in the state. His staff determined that many of the newly established mines were worthless, for which the residents of Bear City and Little Rock burned Branner in effigy. In 1892, he joined the faculty at Stanford University and became its second president in 1913. Prior to his geologic work in Arkansas, Branner traveled in Brazil, studying botany and collecting vegetable fibers for use in Thomas Edison's incandescent lamp research.

Dr. Branner was regionally important to the geology and mining economy of northern Arkansas, although there is no evidence to link him to the unnamed bend or to this area along the Buffalo River. The geology of the associated bluff was illustrated and described in the 1892 *Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Arkansas* by T. C. Hopkins and edited by Branner. A second proposal has also been submitted to name the bluff that overlooks the bend Branner Bluff (q.v.).

The Arkansas Geographic Names Authority does not recommend approval of the proposed name, citing a belief that the feature may already have a local name and to change it would cause confusion (no specific name for the bend was provided). The National Park Service (NPS) also does not support the proposal, for the same reasons as State Names Authority. The NPS adds, "The intended honoree had no particular association with the park."

According to GNIS, there are no features in Arkansas with the name "Branner." Branner is honored by the name of a dormitory at Stanford University. Two features contain the name "Branner" in Jefferson County, Tennessee, his place of birth.

**Branner Bluff:** cliff; 260 feet high; in Buffalo National River, steep cliff on the cut bank of a 2.5-mile horseshoe bend along the Buffalo River approx. 90 mi. NNW of Little Rock; the name honors John C. Branner (1850-1922), the first director of the Arkansas Geological Survey and second president of Stanford University; Searcy County, Arkansas; Sec. 15, T16N, R162W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 36°01'37"N, 92°40'33"W; USGS map – Maumee 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.02694444444444&p\\_longi=-92.67583333333333](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.02694444444444&p_longi=-92.67583333333333)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Maumee 1:24,000

Proponent: Suzie and Jim Liles; Yellville, AR

Administrative area: Buffalo National River

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Branner Bluff to an unnamed cliff along the Buffalo River in northern Arkansas. It is the second of two proposals that would honor John C. Branner (1850-1922), the first director of the Arkansas Geological Survey and second president of Stanford University. The cliff is 260 feet high and overlooks a bend in the Buffalo River that is proposed to be named Branner Bend.

The Arkansas Geographic Names Authority does not recommend approval of the proposed name, citing evidence that the bluff may already be known locally as Wilson Point, and to "change the name" would cause confusion. The latter name is reportedly labeled on a Trails Illustrated map of the Buffalo National River and in the Buffalo River Handbook. The National Park Service (NPS) also does not support the proposal, stating that there appears to be a name in local use, and as such,

the proposed name “would not be well received.” The NPS adds, “The intended honoree had no particular association with the park.”

**Marion Brown Branch:** stream; approx. 1.3 mi. long; heads at 36°05'35"N, 93°12'32"W, flows S into Buffalo National River (National Park Service) and into an unnamed stream proposed to be named Barnum Brown Creek (q.v.); named in honor of Marion Raymond Brown (1877-1910), wife of Barnum Brown and paleontological field assistant who worked with her husband to excavate a nearby fossil site; Newton County, Arkansas; Secs 27&34, T17N, R21W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 36°04'46"N, 93°12'28"W; USGS map – Jasper 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.0794&p\\_longi=-93.20767](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.0794&p_longi=-93.20767)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.09301&p\\_longi=-93.20887](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.09301&p_longi=-93.20887)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Jasper 1:24,000

Proponent: Jim Liles; Yellville, AR

Administrative area: Buffalo National River

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal would honor Marion Brown (1877-1910), field assistant and wife of the paleontologist Barnum Brown. Following their marriage in 1903, the Browns spent several months collecting fossils across the western United States, including excavations at Conard Fissure in Arkansas. Marion was crucial to the expedition's success, assisting with fossil cleaning and preparation as well as various camp duties. A 2010 biography of Barnum Brown entitled *Barnum Brown: The Man Who Discovered Tyrannosaurus rex* (Dingus and Norell) includes a photograph of Marion washing fossils in a stream near the site. The proponent reports that this is the stream now proposed to be named Marion Brown Branch. Marion Brown contracted scarlet fever and died in 1910.

The National Park Service does not recommend approval of this proposal, citing a belief that Marion Brown's association with the stream is not compelling enough to warrant naming a feature in the park.

## CALIFORNIA

Change Digger Creek to Bey Cha Creek: stream; approx. 1.8 mi. long; in Plumas National Forest in the northern Sierra Nevada, heads at 40°05'28"N, 121°10'56"W, flows S into North Fork Feather River, 1.4 mi. SW of Caribou; the name is a Maidu phrase describing ancient food gathering activities; Plumas County, California; Secs 22,26,27&35, T26N, R7E, Mt. Diablo Meridian; 40°04'17"N, 121°10'12"W; USGS map - Caribou 1:24,000; Not: Digger Creek.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=40.071276&p\\_longi=-121.1699623&fid=259360](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.071276&p_longi=-121.1699623&fid=259360)

Proposal: to change a name considered to be derogatory

Map: USGS Caribou 1:24,000

Proponent: Stacy Dixon; Susanville, CA and Ben Cunningham; Greenville, CA

Administrative area: Plumas National Forest

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Digger Creek (FID 259360)

Local Usage: none found

Published: Digger Creek (USGS 1994)

Case Summary: This proposal is the first of two submitted by the chair of the Maidu Summit Consortium and the chair of the Susanville Indian Rancheria, to change two names that they consider offensive. Digger Creek is a 1.8-mile-long tributary of the North Fork Feather River. The word “digger” has been used as an epithet for Northern California Indians since the Gold Rush era. According to the proponents, “The Forest Service has made a commitment to remove this name from the Plumas National Forest Visitors Map.” After consultation and research, the local Forest Service office and local Maidu tribes decided that “Bey Cha,” meaning “You dig here a long time ago” in the Maidu language, would be an appropriate replacement.

Early American settlers in the west encountered Paiute tribes in the harsh Great Basin who depended on roots for much of their food. The term “digger” was applied derisively to these tribes but later became most associated with a number of distinct tribes in eastern and northern California who also included roots in their diet. One anthropologist argues that the “digger” stereotype and the associated violence against California Indians originated with unsuccessful prospectors who took out their frustrations on the native population.

Change **Digger Ravine** to **Bey Cha Ravine**: valley; approx. 1 mi. long; in Plumas National Forest in the northern Sierra Nevada, heads at 40°01'59"N, 121°04'42"W, trends to the S toward the East Branch North Fork Feather River, 0.4 mi. W of Twain; the name is a Maidu phrase describing ancient food gathering activities; Plumas County, California; Secs 15,16&22, T25N, R8E, Mt. Diablo Meridian; 40°01'15"N, 121°04'50"W; USGS map – Twain 1:24,000; Not: Digger Ravine.  
[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=40.0207226&p\\_longi=-121.0805145&fid=222384](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.0207226&p_longi=-121.0805145&fid=222384)

Proposal: to change a name considered to some to be derogatory

Map: USGS Twain 1:24,000

Proponent: Stacy Dixon; Susanville, CA and Benn Cunningham; Greenville, CA

Administrative area: Plumas National Forest

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Digger Ravine (FID 222384)

Local Usage: none found

Published: Digger Ravine (USGS 1994)

Case Summary: This is the second proposal to change the names of features in Plumas County that include the word “Digger.” Digger Ravine is approximately one mile long and trends in a southerly direction to join the valley through which East Branch North Fork Feather River flows.

Change **Squaw Lake** to **Damalung Lake**: lake; 4.3 acres; in Plumas National Forest, 0.6 mi. SE of Gold Lake, 0.9 mi. SW of Goose Lake; the name means “star eye” in the Washoe language; Sierra County, California; Sec. 20, T21N, R12E, Mount Diablo Meridian; 39°40'08"N, 120°39'09"W; USGS map – Gold Lake 1:24,000; Not: Squaw Lake.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=39.6688679&p\\_longi=-120.6526031&fid=267634](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=39.6688679&p_longi=-120.6526031&fid=267634)

Proposal: to change a name considered to be derogatory

Map: USGS Gold Lake 1:24,000

Proponent: Darrel Cruz; Gardnerville, NV

Administrative area: Plumas National Forest

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Squaw Lake (FID 267634)

Local Usage: Squaw Lake

Published: Squaw Lake (USGS maps since 1891; Sierra County online map)

Case Summary: This is the first of four proposals submitted by the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California, to change names of geographic features in Sierra County and Plumas County that the Tribe considers derogatory. The current name of this 4.3-acre lake is Squaw Lake which has been labeled as such on USGS topographic maps since 1891. The origin of the existing name is not known. The proposed name Damalusung Lake means “star eye” in the Washoe language. According to the proponent, this lake, when viewed from a distant mountain top, resembles a star eye. He notes that the lake is within the ancestral lands of the Wei-mei-ti (Northern Washoe).

Change Squaw Valley Peak to Delunga Peak: summit; elevation 6,826 ft.; in Plumas National Forest, 9.5 mi. NE of Lake Davis, 20 mi. SE of Janesville; the name means “rock pile” in the Washoe language; Plumas County, California; Sec. 15&10, T25N, R14E, Mount Diablo Meridian; 40°01’43”N, 120°24’05”W; USGS map – Ross Canyon 1:24,000; Not: Squaw Valley Peak.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=40.0285114&p\\_longi=-120.4013256&fid=235328](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.0285114&p_longi=-120.4013256&fid=235328)

Proposal: change a name considered to be derogatory

Map: USGS Ross Canyon 1:24,000

Proponent: Darrel Cruz; Gardnerville, NV

Administrative area: Plumas National Forest

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Squaw Valley Peak (FID 235328)

Local Usage: Squaw Valley Peak

Published: Squaw Valley Peak (USGS maps since 1950; USFS Plumas National Map Visitors Maps since 1971; Plumas County online map; *DeLorme California Atlas & Gazetteer*, 2010)

Case Summary: The name Squaw Valley Peak has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1950. The proposed replacement name Delunga Peak means “rock pile” in the Washoe language. According to the proponent, there are natural resources on this summit that provide important traditional and utilitarian uses to the Washoe Tribe.

Change Squaw Valley to Delmooh Valley: valley; 9.8 mi. long.; in Plumas National Forest and Dixie Mountain State Game Refuge, heads 7.6 mi. NE of Lake Davis at 39°59’15”N, 120°23’49”W; the name means “flat grassy place” in the Washoe language; Plumas County, California; T25N, Rgs13&14E, Mount Diablo Meridian; 40°02’50”N, 120°33’24”W; USGS map – Babcock Peak 1:24,000; Not: Squaw Valley.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=40.0471201&p\\_longi=-120.5566097&fid=1654967](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.0471201&p_longi=-120.5566097&fid=1654967)

Proposal: to change a name considered to be derogatory

Map: USGS Babcock Peak 1:24,000

Proponent: Darrel Cruz; Gardnerville, NV

Administrative area: Plumas National Forest

Previous BGN Action: Squaw Valley (BGN 1973)

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Squaw Valley (FID 1654967)

Local Usage: Squaw Valley

Published: Squaw Valley (USGS maps since 1950; USFS Plumas National Map visitor maps since 1971; *DeLorme California Atlas & Gazetteer*, 2010)

Case Summary: The name Squaw Valley has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1950. The proposed replacement name Delmooah Valley means “flat grassy place” in the Washoe language. According to the proponent, this is a place of food source for the Northern Washoe. In 1973, the BGN rendered a decision on the name Squaw Valley although it was simply to change the application; the name was not addressed.

**Tierra Nunca Peak:** summit; elevation 4,781 feet; on the NE slope of the Volcan Mountains above San Felipe Valley, 45 miles NE of San Diego; the name means “Never Land” and reflects the name given to the property by its owner; San Diego County, California; Sec. 31, T11S, R4E, San Bernardino Meridian; 33°10’30”N, 116°36’30”W; USGS map – Ranchita 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=33.175022&p\\_longi=-116.608229](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=33.175022&p_longi=-116.608229)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Ranchita 1:24,000

Proponent: Cheryl Close; Encinitas, CA

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the name Tierra Nunca Peak to a 4,781-foot summit in the Volcan Mountains in San Diego County. The proponent reports that her father bought the property which includes the feature, where he built “a family playground” and “getaway” that he called “Tierra Nunca” (meaning “Never Land”) due to his “perpetually young nature.” He hosted many holiday gatherings on the property, often including members of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel from the nearby reservation.

Change Squaw Queen Creek to Seshme Creek: stream; 13 mi. long; in Plumas National Forest and Dixie Mountain State Game Refuge, heads 8.9 mi. NE of Lake Davis at 39°59’59”N, 120°22’43”W; the name means “blue camas creek” in the Washoe language; Plumas County, California; T25N, Rgs 13&14E, Mount Diablo Meridian; 40°03’26”N, 120°34’20”W; USGS map – Babcock Peak 1:24,000; Not: Squaw Queen Creek.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=40.0471201&p\\_longi=-120.5566097&fid=1654967](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.0471201&p_longi=-120.5566097&fid=1654967)

Proposal: change a name considered to be derogatory

Map: USGS Babcock Peak 1:24,000

Proponent: Darrel Cruz; Gardnerville, NV

Administrative area: Plumas National Forest

Previous BGN Action: none found

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Squaw Queen Creek (FID 267638)

Local Usage: Squaw Queen Creek

Published: Squaw Queen Creek (USGS maps since 1893; USFS Plumas National visitor maps since 1971; *DeLorme California Atlas & Gazetteer*, 2010)

Case Summary: The name Squaw Queen Creek has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1893. The proposed replacement name Seshme Creek means “blue camas creek” in the Washoe language. According to the proponent, this is a place of food source for the Northern Washoe.

## FLORIDA

Change **Turkey Creek** to **Deer Moss Creek**: stream; 3.9 mi. long; heads on Eglin Air Force Base, 1.9 mi. NE of Roberts Lake at 30°33'01"N, 86°26'29"W, flows S into Rocky Bayou 1.3 mi. ENE of Nelson Point; Deer Moss is the commonly used name for *Cladonia evansii*, a common species of reindeer lichen found in the area; Okaloosa County, Florida; 30°30'29"N, 86°25'27"W; USGS map – Niceville 1:24,000; Not: Turkey Creek.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=30.5079349&p\\_longi=-86.4242988&fid=292513](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=30.5079349&p_longi=-86.4242988&fid=292513)

Proposal: name change to eliminate a duplicate name

Map: USGS Niceville 1:24,000

Proponent: Marion Ruckel-Skalicky; Niceville, FL

Administrative area: Eglin Air Force Base

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Turkey Creek (FID 292513)

Local Usage: none

Published: Turkey Creek (USGS maps from 1934; Okaloosa County District Map, 2012)

Case Summary: This 3.9-mile long stream, currently named Turkey Creek, heads on Eglin Air Force Base and flows south into Rocky Bayou in the community of Niceville. Approximately 2.3 miles from its mouth, the stream flows onto property managed by the proponent's real estate and development company.

Turkey Creek has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1934, but as the proponent notes, there is a second stream in Okaloosa County that is also named Turkey Creek and which is located 4.6 miles west of the stream in question. The other stream is larger and more well-known, with the popular Turkey Creek Boardwalk and Turkey Creek Park, Nature Trail, and Pavilion located along its course.

The proponent of the name change reports that her company is preparing to develop the property around the smaller Turkey Creek. She believes the name change is necessary in order to eliminate the confusion that the duplication has caused. The proposed name Deer Moss Creek refers to the commonly used name of a local species of reindeer lichen, *Cladonia evansii* that is found throughout the 1,100-acre property. The proponent states that the name would reinforce the name of the development. Letters of support for the name change have been received from the Manager of the City of Niceville, the Economic Development Council of Okaloosa County, the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida, a local land surveying/engineering company, and the President of a local real estate construction company. Several of the responses noted that changing the name prior to development of the area is appropriate. In 2013, the proponent's company filed for and was granted a service trademark by the U.S. Patent Trademark Office for the name "Deer Moss Creek."

## GEORGIA

**Riverkeeper Creek**: stream; 1.6 mi. long; in the City of Atlanta, 1.9 mi. SE of Chastain Memorial Park at 33°50'54"N, 84°22'20"W, flows WNW to enter Nancy Creek; the name recognizes the efforts by local advocates to secure the protection and stewardship of the Chattahoochee River, its tributaries, and watershed ; Fulton County, Georgia; 33°51'58"N, 84°22'50"W; USGS map – Northwest Atlanta 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p\\_lat=33.8661596&p\\_longi=-84.3806448](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p_lat=33.8661596&p_longi=-84.3806448)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=33.8484545&p\\_longi=-84.3721554](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=33.8484545&p_longi=-84.3721554)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Northwest Atlanta 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Alice Champagne; Marietta, Georgia  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: none found  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This 1.6-mile-long stream located in the City of Atlanta is proposed to be named Riverkeeper Creek. The proponent reports that over the past 20 years the stream has undergone tremendous change due to urban growth in the area. She wishes to acknowledge the efforts undertaken to protect the watershed by “naming this tributary, which is symbolic of a River Basin that has been impacted by development, storm runoff and trash from industries, roads, and construction sites, and discharges from sewage treatment plants.”

The name Riverkeeper Creek would honor the Chattahoochee Riverkeeper organization, which has worked for more than 20 years to advocate and secure the protection and stewardship of the Chattahoochee River, its tributaries, and watershed. In doing so, the ecological health of people and wildlife that depend on the river system has been restored. The organization has “protect[ed] Atlanta’s drinking water source for over 4 million Georgians through advocacy, education, research, communication, cooperation, monitoring and legal actions.” The proponent continues, “The naming of this small, unnamed tributary, Riverkeeper Creek in the heart of Atlanta will be a small, but meaningful, tribute to the accomplishments of the past 20 years.” This proposal has the support of Shirley C. Franklin, Mayor of Atlanta from 2002-2010.

GNIS lists no other features in Georgia with the word “Riverkeeper” in their name.

## IDAHO

**Lamanna Lake**: lake; approx. 5 acres; in Kaniksu National Forest on the Idaho-British Columbia border, on the NW slope of Snowy Top; the name honors Nick M. Lamanna (1862-1925) and Michael A. Lamanna (1912-1990), who lived in northern Idaho; Boundary County, Idaho; Sec 9, T65N, R5W, Boise Public Survey; 48°59’56”N, 117°00’09”W; USGS map – Salmo Mountain 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=48.9989223&p\\_longi=-117.0023792](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=48.9989223&p_longi=-117.0023792)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Salmo Mountain 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Nick Lamanna, Jr.; Coeur d’Alene, ID  
 Administrative area: Kaniksu National Forest  
 Previous BGN Action: None  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: none found  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: The new name Lamanna Lake is proposed for an unnamed five-acre lake located along the Idaho-British Columbia border. Approximately 87% of the lake lies in Boundary County (Idaho), the remainder is in the Regional District of Central Kootenay, British Columbia.

The proponent is requesting that the lake be named in honor of his grandfather Michael Lamanna (1912-1990) and great-grandfather Nick Lamanna (1862-1925). Nick Lamanna emigrated from Italy to British Columbia and in the late 1800s to northern Idaho, where he worked as a mining engineer; his son Michael was an educator. While living in the Silver Valley and Priest Lake areas, the family “made regular treks to alpine lakes and the Upper Priest Falls,” which are located 2.8 miles east-southeast of the unnamed lake. According to the proponent, naming this lake after the first Lamanna family members in northern Idaho “will commemorate the social and cultural contributions [the] family provided to the North Idaho and Priest Lake area communities since the early 1900’s, as Mining Engineers [and] Educators.”

## ILLINOIS

The following 41 new names were proposed by a professor and students in a geography class at the College of DuPage. (An additional 35 proposals from other students are listed on Review Lists 414 and 415.) A class assignment asked the students to review the Federal geographic naming policies and procedures, and to identify unnamed geographic features in the area for which they could propose new names. The professor indicated that his goals are to “contribute to the area’s cultural and historical geographies,” “name places we are documenting,” and “honor worthy individuals when appropriate.”

**Ahlstrand Lake**: reservoir; approx. 1.7 acres; in Hanover Township in Ahlstrand Park, 0.4 mi. NE of the intersection of I-20 and Barrington Road; Cook County, Illinois; 41°59’33”N, 88°09’08”W; USGS map – West Chicago 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.9926116&p\\_longi=-88.1521305](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.9926116&p_longi=-88.1521305)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS West Chicago 1:24,000

Proponent: Sonia Nevarez; Glendale Heights, IL

Administrative area: Ahlstrand Park

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The 1.7-acre reservoir that is proposed to be named Ahlstrand Lake is located in Ahlstrand Park, within the Hanover Park District. The park was named for Hanover Chief of Police Carl Ahlstrand (1907-1959), who was struck and killed by a tractor-trailer while conducting a traffic stop.

**Airway Pond**: reservoir; approx. 7.6 acres; in Lockport Township 0.5 mi. SW of the intersection of Weber Road and Lockport Airport Road; Will County, Illinois; 41°36’27”N, 88°08’02”W; USGS map – Plainfield 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.6076277&p\\_longi=-88.133843](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.6076277&p_longi=-88.133843)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Plainfield 1:24,000

Proponent: Dan Smego; Downers Grove, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 7.6-acre reservoir is proposed to be named Airway Pond. The proponent chose this name because the feature is shaped like a runway or landing strip and because Lockport Airport Road is a major road in Romeoville. The Lewis University Airport is two miles to the east.

**Alligator Island:** island; approx. 0.5 acres; in Saint Charles Township, one of the unnamed Five Islands in the Fox River and part of the Jon J. Duerr Forest Preserve, 1.9 mi. SW of South Elgin; Kane County, Illinois; 41°58'08"N, 88°18'31"W; USGS map – Geneva 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.9690014&p\\_longi=-88.3086868](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.9690014&p_longi=-88.3086868)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Geneva 1:24,000

Proponent: Goretti Cielo; Glendale Heights, Illinois

Administrative area: Jon J. Duerr Forest Preserve

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 0.5-acre island is one of the unnamed islands that comprise the Five Islands in the Fox River that flows through Chicago's western suburbs. The proposed name Alligator Island refers to the island's shape.

**Aquila di Italia:** reservoir; approx. 14 acres; quarry pond in Joliet Township 0.7 mi. SSE of Brandon Locks on the Des Plaines River; Will County, Illinois; 41°29'38"N, 88°05'53"W; USGS map – Elwood 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.4938888&p\\_longi=-88.0980555](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.4938888&p_longi=-88.0980555)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Elwood 1:24,000

Proponent: Jarryd Heath; LaGrange, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The proponent of the name Aquila di Italia reports that it means "Eagle of Italy." He claims that when viewed on Google Earth, the reservoir "kind of looks like Italy with its boot-like form. Then when looking at it from the south it looks like an eagle with its wings all the way down and almost clapping." The reservoir lies at the bottom of an inactive quarry which is now used for scuba diving. Its shape changes as the water level fluctuates, although it has been consistent since 2008.

**Army Trail Pond:** reservoir; approx. 0.4 acres; in Saint Charles Township on the S side of Army Trail Road, 0.9 mi. ESE of Fox River Bluff County Forest Preserve; Kane County, Illinois; 41°57'05"N, 88°17'28"W ; USGS map – Geneva 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.9513888&p\\_longi=-88.2911111](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.9513888&p_longi=-88.2911111)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Geneva 1:24,000

Proponent: Aerial Miles; Aurora, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This small reservoir is proposed to be named Army Trail Pond in association with Army Trail Road, along which General Winfield Scott's army of U.S. troops marched during the Blackhawk War in 1832. The pond appears to be on a private house lot.

**Bluegill Slough:** lake; approx. 8.3 acres; in Cranberry Slough Nature Preserve in Palos Township, 2 mi. S of Willow Springs; Cook County, Illinois; 41°42'45"N, 87°51'23"W; USGS map – Palos Park 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.7123697&p\\_longi=-87.8562818](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.7123697&p_longi=-87.8562818)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Palos Park 1:24,000

Proponent: Lucie Leone; Riverside, Illinois

Administrative area: Cranberry Slough Nature Preserve

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 8.3-acre lake in Cranberry Slough Nature Preserve is proposed to be named Bluegill Slough. The bluegill is the Illinois state fish, and according to the proponent, the island in the center of the lake is "a perfect spot from which to fish for bluegill." There are no other features in Illinois known to contain the word "bluegill" their name.

**Burnham Pond:** reservoir; approx. 1.1 acres; on Burnham Woods Golf Course, in the Forest Preserve District of Cook County, 0.5 mi. SW of Powder Horn Lake; named for Daniel Hudson Burnham (1846-1912), American architect and urban planner; Cook County, Illinois; 41°38'08"N, 87°32'09"W; USGS map – Lake Calumet 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.635614&p\\_longi=-87.5359](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.635614&p_longi=-87.5359)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Lake Calumet 1:24,000

Proponent: James Hoshell; Warrenville, Illinois

Administrative area: Burnham Woods Golf Course, Forest Preserve District of Cook County

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This small lake is proposed to be named Burnham Pond for Daniel Hudson Burnham (1846-1912), an American architect and urban planner whose impact on American city design was substantial. He was instrumental in the development of the skyscraper and was noted for his highly successful management of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. The lake is located on Burnham Woods Golf Course, which is operated by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County.

A query of GNIS found 24 features in Illinois with the word "Burnham" in their names. Of these, seventeen are in Cook County with eight on the same topographic map as the lake in question. The community of Burnham is one mile to the west. None of the features are lakes.

**Clintonville Lake**: lake; approx. 25 acres; in Kenyon Farm County Forest Preserve, in Elgin Township, 0.6 mi. ENE of South Elgin; Kane County, Illinois; 41°59'48"N, 88°16'56"W; USGS map – Geneva 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.9966666&p\\_longi=-88.2822222](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.9966666&p_longi=-88.2822222)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Geneva 1:24,000

Proponent: Lonnie Hicks; Wheaton, Illinois

Administrative area: Kenyon Farm County Forest Preserve

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 25-acre lake is proposed to be named Clintonville Lake. Clintonville was the name of the original settlement in 1835, remaining in use until 1897 when the area was incorporated and renamed South Elgin.

**Conrad Lake**: reservoir; approx. 32 acres; in Plainfield Township 0.4 mi. S of Lewis Joliet Mall; named for Dr. Conrad Will (1779-1835), politician and businessman; Will County, Illinois; 41°34'14"N, 88°09'56"W; USGS map – Plainfield 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.5705205&p\\_longi=-88.1656871](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.5705205&p_longi=-88.1656871)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Plainfield 1:24,000

Proponent: Carmen Espinoza; Westmont, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This reservoir is proposed to be named Conrad Lake for Dr. Conrad Will (1779-1835). Dr. Will was a businessman involved in salt production in southern Illinois. He was also a member of the first Illinois Constitutional Convention and served in the Illinois Legislature until his death. Will County, formed in 1836 from Cook County and Iroquois County, was named for him.

**Crown Retention Pond**: reservoir; approx. 1.2 acres; in Lemont Township 1.1 mi. SE of Mount Vernon Memorial Park; Cook County, Illinois; 41°39'18"N, 87°56'23"W; USGS map – Sag Bridge 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.6550742&p\\_longi=-87.9397037](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.6550742&p_longi=-87.9397037)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Sag Bridge 1:24,000

Proponent: Nicholas Palzer; Lemont, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This small reservoir is proposed to be named Crown Retention Pond because the proponent believes that when viewed from above the reservoir resembles a crown.

**Double Arc Lake**: reservoir; approx. 2 acres; in Oak Brook Golf Course in York Township; DuPage County, Illinois; 41°50'07"N, 87°55'56"W; USGS map – Hinsdale 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.8353419&p\\_longi=-87.9323582](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.8353419&p_longi=-87.9323582)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Hinsdale 1:24,000

Proponent: Alba Gonzales; Hodgkins, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The proposed name of this reservoir, Double Arc Lake, is suggested because of its shape. A map of Oak Brook Golf Course shows this is a water hazard between the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> fairways; it is one of six unnamed water hazards on the course.

**Elk Island**: area; in Elk Grove Township, 1.6 mi. SE of the I-90 and I-290 interchange in Busse Woods Forest Preserve; Cook County, Illinois; 42°02'32"N, 88°00'12"W; USGS map – Palatine 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=42.0422222&p\\_longi=-88.0033333](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.0422222&p_longi=-88.0033333)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Palatine 1:24,000

Proponent: Aidee Jimene; DesPlaines, Illinois

Administrative area: Busse Woods Forest Preserve

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This area within the Busse Woods Forest Preserve is proposed to be named Elk Island for the elks that were imported from Jackson Hole, Wyoming, to the preserve in the 1920s. The elk pasture within the preserve is one mile to the southeast.

**Ghost Lake**: lake; approx. 13 acres; in Barrington Township 0.7 mi. NW of Hawley Lake; Cook County, Illinois; 42°08'33"N, 88°09'59"W; USGS map – Barrington 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=42.1425&p\\_longi=-88.1663888](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.1425&p_longi=-88.1663888)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Barrington 1:24,000

Proponent: Samantha Rogers; Roselle, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 13-acre lake is proposed to be named Ghost Lake because of its shape.

**Hansen Lake**: reservoir; approx. 0.2 acres; in Gampton Township along Hansen Road; Kane County, Illinois; 41°56'45"N, 88°28'19"W; USGS map – Elburn 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.9457023&p\\_longi=-88.4719921](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.9457023&p_longi=-88.4719921)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Elburn 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Tom Kazale; Lisle, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: no record  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This reservoir is proposed to be named Hansen Lake because it lies on the north side of Hansen Road.

**Hidden Twins Lake**: reservoir; approx. 0.5 acres; in Orland Township 1.4 mi. NE of Marley; Cook County, Illinois; 41°33'29"N, 87°54'00"W; USGS map – Mokena 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.558109&p\\_longi=-87.9000856](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.558109&p_longi=-87.9000856)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: Mokena 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Jamie Olsen; Glen Ellyn, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: no record  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This small reservoir is proposed to be name Hidden Twins Lake for the two roads encompassing the reservoir, Hidden Valley Cove and Twin Lakes Drive.

**Holy Pond**: reservoir; approx. 0.4 acres; in Batavia Township, 0.3 mi. SW of the intersection of Main Street and Randall Road; Kane County, Illinois; 41°50'43"N, 88°20'42"W; USGS map – Aurora North 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.8453667&p\\_longi=-88.3450179](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.8453667&p_longi=-88.3450179)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Aurora North 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Byron Livsey; Glen Ellyn, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: no record  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This small reservoir proposed to be named Holy Pond is located at the new location of the Holy Cross Catholic Church.

**Humphrey Pond**: reservoir; approx. 4.9 acres; in Orland Township, 2.4 mi. NW of Humphrey House; Cook County, Illinois; 41°38'33"N, 87°54'10"W; USGS map – Sag Bridge 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.6425&p\\_longi=-87.9027777](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.6425&p_longi=-87.9027777)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Sag Bridge 1:24,000  
 Proponent: John DiCianni; Elmhurst, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This small reservoir is proposed to be named Humphrey Pond. Humphrey House is a historical landmark in Orland Park and was the home of the first village president and Illinois State Senator John Humphrey (1838-1914). The reservoir is located 2.4 miles northwest of Humphrey House.

**Indian Chase Pond**: reservoir; approx. 13 acres; in Indian Chase Meadows, in Dupage Township; Will County, Illinois; 41°41'20"N, 88°08'14"W; USGS map – Normantown 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.6888289&p\\_longi=-88.1371754](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.6888289&p_longi=-88.1371754)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Normantown 1:24,000

Proponent: Kaitlynn Wolfgram; Lisle, Illinois

Administrative area: Indian Chase Meadows

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This small reservoir proposed to be named Indian Chase Pond is named for the park in which it is located, Indian Chase Meadows.

**Lake Justice**: reservoir; approx. 14 acres; in Joliet Township at I-80 and Rowell Avenue; Will County, Illinois; 41°30'54"N, 88°03'39"W; USGS map – Joliet 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.515&p\\_longi=-88.0608333](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.515&p_longi=-88.0608333)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Joliet 1:24,000

Proponent: Christopher Colon; Naperville, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The name Lake Justice is proposed for this 14-acre reservoir because the Will County Court House is in Joliet, and with the higher levels of crime in the area, naming “something simple like Lake Justice will give the residents hope.”

**LaSalle Island**: island; approx. 2.1 acres; located on the boundary of Limestone Township and Bourbonnais Township, along the Kankakee River 0.1 mi. SE of the mouth of Davis Creek; named for René-Robert Cavelier (1643-1687), Sieur de LaSalle, the first European to navigate the Kankakee River ; Kankakee County, Illinois; 41°09'17"N, 87°54'59"W; USGS map – Bourbonnais 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1547222&p\\_longi=-87.9166666](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1547222&p_longi=-87.9166666)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Bourbonnais 1:24,000

Proponent: Thomas Struett; Naperville, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record  
 Local Usage: none found  
 Published: none found

Case Summary: The island proposed to be named LaSalle Island would be named for the French explorer René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de LaSalle (1643-1687), who according to the proponent, was the first European explorer to navigate the Kankakee River. In 1679 LaSalle traveled from the southern end of Lake Michigan to the Kankakee River, which eventually led him to the Illinois River.

**Laurelwood Island**: island; approx. 1.6 acres; in Batavia Township along the Fox River; named in association with nearby Laurelwood Park; Kane County, Illinois; 41°51'24"N, 88°18'35"W; USGS map – Aurora North 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.8567147&p\\_longi=-88.30971](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.8567147&p_longi=-88.30971)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Aurora North 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Richie Felts: no address given  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
 GNIS: no record  
 Local Usage: none found  
 Published: none found

Case Summary: The proposed name Laurelwood Island is suggested by the proponent because the island can be seen from Laurelwood Park, which is just east of the Fox River east bank.

**Little Feathersound Pond**: lake; approx.0.9 acres; in Dupage Township 1.4 mi. N of Wipfler Park; named for the Feathersound neighborhood on which the lake is located; Will County, Illinois; 41°43'30"N, 88°02'54"W; USGS map - Romeoville 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.7251214&p\\_longi=-88.0483074](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.7251214&p_longi=-88.0483074)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Romeoville 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Bryon Stephenson; Bolingbrook, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
 GNIS: no record  
 Local Usage: none found  
 Published: none found

Case Summary: This small lake is proposed to be named Little Feathersound Pond. According to the proponent, the larger lake located immediately to the east is already named Feathersound Pond, although no evidence has been found to support this claim. The lake is located within the Feathersound neighborhood and along Feathersound Drive.

**Lost Beach Lake**: lake; approx. 2.3 acres; in Thornton Township, in Sand Ridge Nature Preserve, 1 mi. NE of the I-94 and 189<sup>th</sup> Street interchange; Cook County, Illinois; 41°36'28"N, 87°33'59"W; USGS map – Calumet City 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.6077777&p\\_longi=-87.5663888](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.6077777&p_longi=-87.5663888)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: Calumet City 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Sam Shopnitz; Wheaton, Illinois  
 Administrative area: Sand Ridge Nature Preserve

Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
 GNIS: no record  
 Local Usage: none found  
 Published: none found

Case Summary: This small lake, located in the Sand Ridge Nature Preserve, is proposed to be named Lost Beach Lake. The proponent reports that he chose the name because the trail that surrounds the lake is known locally as the Lost Beach Trail.

**Lucky Pond**: lake; approx. 3 acres; in Wheatland Township, in Springbrook Crossings Park, 0.2 mi. SSW of the intersection of Plainfield-Naperville Road and 87th Street; Will County, Illinois; 41°43'15"N, 88°10'06"W; USGS map – Normantown 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.7208333&p\\_longi=-88.1683333](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.7208333&p_longi=-88.1683333)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: Normantown 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Camilla Svensson; Naperville, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
 GNIS: no record  
 Local Usage: none found  
 Published: none found

Case Summary: This 3-acre lake is proposed to be name Lucky Pond in reference to its horseshoe shape.

**Neshnabek Island**: island; approx. 4.7 acres; located in Aurora Township along the Fox River between Stolp Island and Spiers Island; Kane County, Illinois; 41°45'43"N, 88°18'40"W; USGS map – Aurora North 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.7619767&p\\_longi=-88.3109778](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.7619767&p_longi=-88.3109778)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Aurora North 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Emily Moore; Downers Grove, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
 GNIS: no record  
 Local Usage: none found  
 Published: none found

Case Summary: The name Neshnabek Island is proposed for this island in the Fox River because the Potawatomi Indians (originally native to this area) refer to themselves as Neshnabek, which means “the True People.” The Potawatomi Tribe’s web page notes that the word refers to “original people.”

**Olympic Pond**: reservoir; approx. 5.9 acres; in Elk Grove Township, 1.4 mi. W of Busse Lake; Cook County, Illinois; 42°01'23"N, 88°02'22"W; USGS map – Palatine 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=42.0231594&p\\_longi=-88.0395149](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.0231594&p_longi=-88.0395149)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: Palatine 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Eric Bulthuis; Downers Grove, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This drumstick-shaped 5.9-acre reservoir is proposed to be name Olympic Pond because it is located just west of Olympic Park.

**Oval Island:** island; approx. 0.4 acres; located in an unnamed lake in Timber Ridge County Forest Preserve, 0.5 mi. SW of Spring Lake; DuPage County, Illinois; 41°53'16"N, 88°10'54"W; USGS map – West Chicago 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.8876463&p\\_longi=-88.1815916](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.8876463&p_longi=-88.1815916)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS West Chicago 1:24,000

Proponent: Charlie Anthony; Naperville, Illinois

Administrative area: Timber Ridge County Forest Preserve

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The descriptive name Oval Island is proposed for a 0.4-acre island in the Timber Ridge County Forest Preserve.

**Patriot Pond:** reservoir; approx. 1.3 acres; in Wheatland Township 0.6 mi. NE of the intersection of 111<sup>th</sup> Street and State Highway 59; Will County, Illinois; 41°41'18"N, 88°11'45"W; USGS map – Normantown 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.688404&p\\_longi=-88.195938](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.688404&p_longi=-88.195938)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Normantown 1:24,000

Proponent: Elissa Kasper; Naperville, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 1.3-acre reservoir is proposed to be named Patriot Pond. The proponent reports that the adjacent Kendall Elementary School was named for Oliver Julian Kendall (1898-1918), a local hero of World War I, and so she believes it would be appropriate to name the reservoir Patriot Pond to honor his heroism. The “Patriots” are also the mascot of the elementary school.

**Pike Island:** island; approx. 0.7 acres; in Lockport Township along the Des Plaines River 1.6 mi. NW of the Joliet State Correctional Center; named for the most abundant game fish in this portion of the Des Plaines River; Will County, Illinois; 41°34'09"N, 88°04'52"W; USGS map – Joliet 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.5691666&p\\_longi=-88.0811111](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.5691666&p_longi=-88.0811111)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Joliet 1:24,000

Proponent: Keith Yearman; Glen Ellyn, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: no record  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This 0.7-acre island is located along the Des Plaines River. The name Pike Island was proposed because the most abundant game fish in this portion of the Des Plaines River is the northern pike.

**Princely Lake**: lake; approx. 24 acres; in Akron Township 0.9 mi. ESE of Princeville; Peoria County, Illinois; 40°55'41"N, 89°43'42"W ; USGS map – Edelstein 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=40.9279923&p\\_longi=-89.7283474](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=40.9279923&p_longi=-89.7283474)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: Edelstein 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Marcelo Picallo; Darien, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: no record  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This 24-acre lake is proposed to be named Princely Lake after the nearby community of Princeville.

**Ravlin Pond**: reservoir; approx. 86 acres; in Kaneville Township 1.1 mi. NE of Kaneville; named for Rev. Thomas Ravlin (1780-1846), original owner of the land which became the Village of Kaneville; Kane County, Illinois; 41°50'31"N, 88°30'06"W; USGS maps – Big Rock 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.8419444&p\\_longi=-88.5016666](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.8419444&p_longi=-88.5016666)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: Big Rock 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Stephen Ledford; Bloomingdale, Illinois  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: no record  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This 86-acre quarry lake is proposed to be named Ravlin Pond after Rev. Thomas Ravlin (1780-1846). In 1845, Ravlin acquired the land where the Village of Kaneville is now located.

**Riverwalk Island**: island; approx. 0.5 acres; in Jon J. Duerr Forest Preserve, along the Fox River, 0.4 mi. upstream of the largest of the unnamed Five Islands; Kane County, Illinois; 41°58'12"N, 88°17'49"W ; USGS map – Geneva 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.97&p\\_longi=-88.2969444](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.97&p_longi=-88.2969444)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Geneva 1:24,000  
 Proponent: Meritza Barrientos; Carol Stream, Illinois  
 Administrative area: Jon J. Duerr Forest Preserve, Kane County  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 0.5-acre island is located along the Fox River that flows through the Jon J. Duerr Forest Preserve. The name Riverwalk Island is proposed because the island is crossed by a bridge between the Fox River Trail and the River Bend Bike Trail.

**Seahorse Lake**: reservoir; approx.6.3 acres; in Plato Township, on Stoney Creek 0.6 mi. NW of the intersection of Carron Road and McDonald Road; Kane County, Illinois; 41°59'20"N, 88°24'57"W; USGS map – Elburn 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.9889377&p\\_longi=-88.4157194](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.9889377&p_longi=-88.4157194)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Elburn 1:24,000

Proponent: Eric Johnson; Naperville, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 6.3-acre reservoir is proposed to be named Seahorse Lake. The name refers to the shape of the feature.

**Stick Figure Pond**: lake; approx. 2.4 acres; in Burlington Township 1.1 mi. NW of the intersection of Peplow Road and Ellithorpe Road; Kane County, Illinois; 42°01'15"N, 88°33'55"W; USGS map – Hampshire 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=42.0209614&p\\_longi=-88.5652251](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.0209614&p_longi=-88.5652251)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Hampshire 1:24,000

Proponent: Saulo Chave; Villa Park, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 2.4-acre lake is proposed to be named Stick Figure Pond in reference to its shape. The elongated pond appears to have a head, arm, and large foot.

**The C Lake**: reservoir; approx.1.4 acres; in Elk Grove Township, 1.5 mi. W of Prairie Lakes Park; Cook County, Illinois; 42°02'03"N, 87°56'29"W; USGS map – Arlington Heights 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=42.0341666&p\\_longi=-87.9413888](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.0341666&p_longi=-87.9413888)

Proposal: new descriptive name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Arlington Heights 1:24,000

Proponent: Joel Mondragon; Addison, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 1.4-acre reservoir is proposed to be named The C Lake due to its shape.

**Trione Island**: island; approx. 0.6 acres; in Lake Villa Township 1.6 mi. SW of Miltmore Lake; Lake County, Illinois; 42°23'13"N, 88°04'08"W; USGS map – Antioch 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=42.3869444&p\\_longi=-88.0688888](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.3869444&p_longi=-88.0688888)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Antioch 1:24,000

Proponent: Eddie Elgar; Glendale Heights, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This triangular-shaped island is proposed to be named Trione Island because the proponent thought the word “trione” was related to triangle and the name “sounded nice.”

However, the dictionary states that “-trione” is an organic chemistry term denoting the presence of either three ketone groups or three carbonyl groups.

**Weston Ghost Lake**: reservoir; approx. 0.9 acres; in Batavia Township and Geneva Township 4.1 mi. WNW of the FERMI National Accelerator Laboratory; Kane County, Illinois; 41°51'36"N, 88°19'43"W; USGS map – Aurora North 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.86&p\\_longi=-88.3286111](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.86&p_longi=-88.3286111)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: Aurora North 1:24,000

Proponent: MacKenzie Matlock; Naperville, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 0.9-acre reservoir is proposed to be name Weston Ghost Lake. Prior to the mid-twentieth century, West Field was a small unincorporated farming community of about 100 homes. In 1964, William G. Riley announced plans to develop “the wondrous city of Weston” which would contain more than 11,000 residences, the world’s largest shopping mall, churches, and schools. However, due to financial problems and lawsuits, Riley was forced to withdraw his plans after only a small number of houses were built. A short time later, Illinois officials decided to build the FERMI National Accelerator Laboratory on land that included Weston. The existing houses were demolished, turning Weston into a ghost town. The proponent believes it would be appropriate to name the small reservoir, which is located a few miles northwest of the FERMI Lab, Weston Ghost Lake.

**Winchester Pond**: reservoir; approx. 17 acres; in Florence Township 3.7 mi. NE of the City of Wilmington; Will County, Illinois; 41°20'17"N, 88°05'11"W; USGS map – Symerton 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.3380555&p\\_longi=-88.0863888](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.3380555&p_longi=-88.0863888)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: Symerton 1:24,000

Proponent: Dina Vincelao; Wood Dale, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 17-acre reservoir is proposed to be named Winchester Pond. The proponent reports that when the present-day community of Wilmington, located 3.7 miles to the southwest of the reservoir, was first established, it was named Winchester. The location of the reservoir was once part of the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, which was closed in the 1990s. It is now the site of the Apprenticeship and Skill Improvement Program Local 150 Training Facility.

**Windsor Lake**: reservoir; approx. 5.2 acres; in Downers Grove Township 0.8 mi. SW of O'Brien Park; DuPage County, Illinois; 41°45'22"N, 88°01'45"W; USGS map – Wheaton 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.7561111&p\\_longi=-88.0291666](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.7561111&p_longi=-88.0291666)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Wheaton 1:24,000

Proponent: Michael Snater; Bolingbrook, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 5.2-acre reservoir, proposed to be named Windsor Lake, is located next to the Windsor Lakes Apartments.

**Viking Pond**: reservoir; approx. 1.3 acres; in Geneva Township 0.3 mi. W of Sunset Park; Kane County, Illinois; 41°52'49"N, 88°19'40"W; USGS map – Geneva 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.88026&p\\_longi=-88.32774](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.88026&p_longi=-88.32774)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Geneva 1:24,000

Proponent: Tracy Raggio; Bartlett, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 1.3-acre reservoir, proposed to be named Viking Pond, is located one mile southwest of Geneva High School, home of the Vikings.

**Yankee Rock**: island; approx. 0.2 acres; in Lockport Township along the Des Plaines River 1.5 mi. NW of the Joliet State Correctional Center; the name refers to Yankee Settlement, the original name of Lockport; Will County, Illinois; 41°34'07"N, 88°04'53"W; USGS map – Joliet 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.568538&p\\_longi=-88.0813471](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.568538&p_longi=-88.0813471)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Joliet 1:24,000

Proponent: Keith Yearman; Glen Ellyn, Illinois

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 0.2-acre island is located along the Des Plaines River. The name Yankee Rock was proposed because the original name of nearby Lockport was Yankee Settlement.

## KANSAS

Change Bourbonais Creek to Bourbonnais Creek: stream; approx. 12 miles long; heads 27 miles NE of Manhattan at 39°16'13"N, 96°04'44"W, flows SSE and S to enter the Kansas River 3.5 mi. WSW of Rossville; named for Peter Bourbonnais (1816-1861), who operated a sawmill and toll bridge along the stream; Wabaunsee County, Shawnee County, Jackson County, and Pottawatomie County, Kansas; Tps11-9S, Rgs12&13E, Sixth Principal Meridian; 39°07'14"N, 96°00'56"W; USGS map - Maple Hill 1:24,000 (mouth of feature); Not Bourbonais Creek, Bourbony Creek.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=39.1205543&p\\_longi=-96.0155469&fid=476258](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=39.1205543&p_longi=-96.0155469&fid=476258)

Proposal: to change a name to reflect the correct name of the honoree

Map: USGS Maple Hill 1:24,000 (mouth of feature)

Proponent: Jon Boursaw; Topeka, KS

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Bourbonais Creek (FID: 476258)

Local Usage: Bourbonais Creek (Topeka newspaper); Bourbonnais Creek (Topeka newspaper, Shawnee County government)

Published: Bourbonais Creek (USGS 1953, 1985, 1990, 2009, 2012); Bourbonnais Creek (*Kansas Historical Quarterly* 1943; Kansas Heritage Group 2003, Oregon-California Trails Association); Bourbony Creek (Army Map Service 1955)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the spelling of the name of Bourbonais Creek to Bourbonnais Creek. The approximately 12-mile-long stream heads in Pottawatomie County, then flows generally south-southeast near the town of Saint Marys, through Jackson County and Shawnee County, before entering the Kansas River at the boundary of Wabaunsee County. It has been labeled Boubonais Creek on USGS topographic maps since 1953.

The proponent of the change is the legislative representative of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. He reports that Peter Bourbonnais (1816-1861), originally from Illinois, was a member of the Potawatomi Tribe who operated a saw mill, trading post, and toll bridge along the stream two miles east of Saint Marys. The crossing served travelers along the Oregon Trail, the Fort Leavenworth-Fort Riley Military Road, and the Smoky Hill Trail.

In the 1920s, a resident who lived about 15 miles upstream along the Kansas River and whose recollections were published in *Collections of the Kansas State Historical Society* (1926-28) recalled "a prominent Pottawatomie Indian" in the 1850s named Bourbonnais who was buried around 1860 "on the farm of Frank Bourbonnais, on Bourbonnais creek, about two miles east of St. Marys." An 1849 entry in the diary of Father Maurice Gaillard, published in the 1952-1953 *Kansas Historical Quarterly*, mentions "a son of Mr. Peter Bourbonnais" arriving at the St. Mary's Pottawatomie [sic] Mission School. Several students named "Bourbonnais" were enrolled in the Pottawattomie [sic] Manual Labor School of the St. Mary's Mission in 1869.

Variations of the name, such as Bourbonnet and Bourbonny, appear in birth and death records. An 1873 Rossville Township (Shawnee County) land ownership map showed families in the area

named “Bourbonie. A 1929 census of the Potawatomi Tribe shows “Bourbonnais” to be the most common spelling of the name. Many descendants who spell their name the same way currently live on the Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation.

Letters of support for the proposed change have been received from the Shawnee County Commissioners, the Pottawatomie County Commissioners, the Kansas Water Office, the Kansas Historical Society, and the Shawnee County Historical Society. The Kansas State Names Authority also recommends approval of the change.

## MARYLAND

Change **Hardesty** to **Queen Anne**: populated place (unincorporated); located along the W bank of the Patuxent River just S of MD Route 214, 11 mi. SW of Annapolis; presumably named for Queen Anne of Great Britain and Ireland; Prince George’s County, Maryland; 38°53’55”N, 76°40’42”W; USGS map – Bristol 1:24,000; Not Hardesty.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=38.8987239&p\\_longi=-76.6782992&fid=598311](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=38.8987239&p_longi=-76.6782992&fid=598311)

Proposal: change name to reflect local usage

Map: USGS Bristol 1:24,000

Proponent: Dave Linthicum; Lothian, MD

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: Hardesty (BGN 1897)

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Hardesty (FID 598311)

Local Usage: Queen Anne (local residents)

Published: Hardesty (USGS 1899, 1905, 1944, 1957, 2011); Queen Anne (USGS 1892, 1895; *Hopkins Atlas of Prince’s George County* 1878)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the official name of the small unincorporated community of Hardesty in Prince George’s County to Queen Anne. According to the proponent, the name Queen Anne “is in use and is on the county road signs.” In 2010, the U.S. Census Bureau delineated a new census designated place called Queen Anne, which comprises the area around the community. A historic bridge, named Queen Anne Bridge since 1755, crosses the Patuxent River at the end of Queen Anne Bridge Road.

USGS topographic maps published in 1892 and 1895, as well as the G.W. Hopkins Atlas of 1878, labeled the community Queen Anne. However, in 1897, the BGN rendered a decision to change the name to Hardesty. The decision card provides no basis for the change, although the volume *Lost Towns of Tidewater Maryland* (Shomette, 2000) states that it was due in part to the existence of “other ‘Queen Anne’ place names in Maryland.” The name Hardesty was chosen in recognition of Addison Hardesty, who at the time was the community’s oldest resident.

Several places in Maryland have names that include “Queen Anne” or “Queen Annes.” Nine of these are subdivisions (e.g. Queen Anne Woods, Queen Annes Estates, and Queen Anne Hill); only two are within ten miles of the community in question. Queen Anne’s County lies across the Chesapeake Bay and contains the town of Queen Anne, 39 miles to the east.

The GIS Manager for Prince George’s County confirms local usage of the name Queen Anne for the community, noting that the BGN approved name of Hardesty is rarely used.

GNIS lists four other features in Maryland that contain the word “Hardesty”. Three populated places are Hardesty, 5.5 miles to the east and Hardesty Estates, four miles northeast, both in Anne

Arundel County; and Hardesty Fields, 19 miles southeast in Calvert County. These names were all obtained from a commercially produced county map series and are not shown on USGS maps. In addition, Hardestys Cove is 6.5 miles northeast in a tidal creek along the South River.

## MISSOURI

\* **NOTE:** The following proposal has been withdrawn by the proponent, and replaced with the name **Bobwhite Cove**; see Review List 417

**Quail Cove**: bay; 0.75 mi. long, 0.15 mi. wide; located in Mark Twain National Forest, in Table Rock Lake, 3.3 mi. SW of Indian Point, 0.8 mi. S of Whiterock Bluff; named for the Northern Bobwhite quail which is native to Missouri; Stone County, Missouri; Sec. 23, T22N, R23W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 36°35'43"N, 93°23'33"W; USGS map – Lampe 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.5943182&p\\_longi=-93.3925875](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.5943182&p_longi=-93.3925875)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Lampe 1:24,000

Proponent: Catherine White; Brooklyn, NY

Administrative area: Table Rock Lake (USACE) / Mark Twain National Forest

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 0.75 mi. long, 0.15 mi. wide cove is located in Table Rock Lake within Mark Twain National Forest. The proponent, whose family owns land at the head of the cove, describes the feature as being shaped “like the body of a fish including its tail.” The proposed name Quail Cove refers to the Northern Bobwhite quail, which is native to Missouri, and which according to the proponent, has a significant meaning to local residents and specifically to her family.

## MONTANA

**Clarks Crossing**: locale; approx. 115 acres; in the Yellowstone River, 1.5 miles upstream of its confluence with Bitter Creek, 2.2 miles S of downtown Billings; the name recognizes the site where in 1806 Captain William Clark crossed the Yellowstone River with an expedition of horses; Yellowstone County, Montana; Secs 15&14, T1S, R26E, Montana Principal Meridian; 45°45'01"N, 108°29'54"W; USGS map - Billings East 1:24,000 (main feature point); Not: Carla Island, Darling Island, Libby Island.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=45.7502777&p\\_longi=-108.4983333](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=45.7502777&p_longi=-108.4983333)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Billings East 1:24,000 (central point)

Proponent: John Brewer; Billings, MT

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: Carla Island, Clarks Crossing, Darling Island, Libby Island

Published: Carla Island (State of Montana Land Lease 2013; 2013, *Billings Gazette*; 2013, Our Montana, Inc. blog); Darling Island (State of Montana State Land Lease 2013; Billings City Council Minutes 2013; *Billings Gazette* 2013; Our Montana, Inc. blog 2013); Libby Island (Our Montana, Inc. blog 2013)

Case Summary: This proposal would make official the name Clarks Crossing for a currently unnamed locale in the Yellowstone River just south of Billings. As a result of recent migration of the main river channel and changes in sedimentation patterns, the feature, which was formerly an island, has gradually become attached to the river's north bank. At present, the feature is only surrounded by water during flooding events.

Ralph Saunders, a Lewis and Clark scholar, determined in 2008 that the then-island was the site of a crossing by Capt. William Clark's company in 1806. On their return journey from the Pacific Ocean in July and August of 1806, Lewis and Clark separated and explored different rivers. Clark's journals and detailed maps indicated that 26 horses were ferried across the Yellowstone River near the northeast end of the feature now proposed to be named Clarks Crossing. Sergeant Nathaniel Pryor planned to take the horses over land in order to trade for supplies at Fort Mandan. However all the horses were stolen en route; Pryor rejoined Clark along the Yellowstone River a few weeks later.

Most of the locale was recently leased by the City of Billings from the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; the land is to be included in the city's Riverfront Park. Trails will be constructed as part of the Billings Marathon Loop, which it is hoped will draw visitors to the site. The city also plans to establish a Lewis and Clark interpretive site and also to preserve the riparian habitat.

The proponent reports that the effort to make official the name Clarks Crossing has the support of a large number of agencies and groups, including historical societies, conservation groups, municipal boards, and academic institutions. Out of convenience, conservation volunteers sometimes refer to the locale as Darling Island; another group calls it Libby Island after one of its members; the source of another name, Carla Island, is unknown. Each of these groups is cited in the proposal as supporting the name Clarks Crossing.

Many locations in Montana are named for Captain William Clark or another Clark; however, the only natural or populated feature near Billings is Clark Fork Yellowstone River, a stream that flows into the Yellowstone River over 15 miles upstream from the locale in question.

## NEVADA

Change Lapon Canyon to Lapham Canyon: valley; 6.5 mi. long; heads on Hawthorne Ammunition Depot at 38°31'12"N, 118°48'13"W, trends W onto Bureau of Land Management land in the Wassuk Range, 10 miles W of Hawthorne; named for Captain William Wallace Lapham (1819-1903), who lived at the head of the valley and mined in the area; Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada; T8N, Rgs28&27E, Mount Diablo Meridian; 38°31'59"N, 118°54'35"W; USGS map – Mitchell Spring 1:24,000 (mouth of feature); Not: Laphan Canyon, Lapon Canyon, Lappin Cañon, Lappin Canyon, Lapping Canon.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=38.5329742&p\\_longi=-118.9093085&fid=860303](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=38.5329742&p_longi=-118.9093085&fid=860303)

Proposal: to change a name to reflect the correct name of the honoree

Map: USGS Mitchell Spring 1:24,000 (mouth of feature)

Proponent: Sue Silver; Hawthorne, NV

Administrative area: BLM, Hawthorne Ammunition Depot (DOD)

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Lapon Canyon (FID 860303)

Local Usage: none?

Published: Lapham Canyon (*Nevada State Journal* 1941); Laphan Canyon (Mineral County map, ca.1931); Lapon Canyon (USGS, 1911, 1956, 1965; Nevada DOT Quadrangle Map No. 1, 1937, 1957, 1971); Lappin Canyon (1907, cited by proponent in 2009 article, *Mineral County Independent-News*); Lappin Cañon (1909 Nevada DWR Application #1345); Lapping Canon (1907 Nevada DWR Application #572)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Lapon Canyon in Lyon County and Mineral County to Lapham Canyon. The valley heads ten miles west of Hawthorne and on the western edge of the Hawthorne Ammunition Depot. It then trends through Bureau of Land Management land in the western part of the Wassuk Range. The proponent, a Mineral County historian, suggests that Lapon is a corruption of the last name of Captain William Wallace Lapham (1819-1903), and so she is proposing that the name be corrected. A second proposal would change the name of Lapon Meadow, located at the head of the valley. A third feature, the stream that flows through the valley, was not previously listed in GNIS, but after finding the name Lapham Creek in various published sources, it has been added. Further research indicates that a number of spellings have been applied to these feature names, including Lappan, Laphan, Lappin, and Lapping.

Captain Lapham co-owned a public house in Calaveras County, California, before moving to Lake Tahoe, where he owned and operated a hotel, fish market, and a sail- and steamboating service. In 1874, Lapham relocated to the Hawthorne area to begin prospecting and mining. During this time, according to the proponent, he lived near the head of the valley. An 1881 General Land Office survey map shows the location of “Latham’s House” [sic] at this location; the proponent states this is the first instance of Lapham’s name spelling being corrupted. He later became superintendent of the General Grant Mining Company. The proponent further states, “It is clear from historical accounts, as opposed to published maps, that it was W. W. Lapham who resided at what was Kirksville [the Mount Grant mine location] ... from 1878 to about 1880.” Two *Esmeralda Herald* articles, cited in a publication on Nevada mining camps written in 2011 by the proponent, mentioned Lapham’s connection to the Mount Grant Mining Company. By the 1890s, Lapham and his wife had moved again, to Alameda County, where they died and are buried.

Change **Lapon Meadows** to **Lapham Meadows**: flat; located on the Hawthorne Ammunition Depot in the Wassuk Range, approximately 10 miles W of Hawthorne; named for Captain William Wallace Lapham (1819-1903), who lived at the head of the valley (proposed Lapham Canyon) and mined in the area; Mineral County, Nevada; Sec 25, T8N, R28E, Mount Diablo Meridian; 38°31’ 32”N, 118°48’45”W; USGS map – Mount Grant, 1:24,000; Not: Lapon Meadows, Laphan Meadows, Lappan Meadows, Lapping Meadows.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=38.5254763&p\\_longi=-118.8123612](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=38.5254763&p_longi=-118.8123612)

Proposal: to change a name to reflect the correct name of the honoree

Map: USGS Mount Grant, 1:24,000

Proponent: Sue Silver; Hawthorne, NV

Administrative area: Hawthorne Ammunition Depot, DOD

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Lapon Meadows (FID 854680)

Local Usage: none

Published: Lapham Meadows (1909 Nevada DWR Application #1353); Laphan Meadows (1936, *Reno Gazette Journal*); Lapon Meadows (1930?, unknown Reno articles cited by proponent in 2009 article, *Mineral County Independent-News*; 1965, *Mineral County Independent*; Nevada DOT Quadrangle Map No. 1, 1957, 1971; USGS, 1989); Lappan Meadows (1929, 1940, 1955 sources cited by proponent in 2009 article, *Mineral County Independent-News*); Lapping Meadows (1907 Nevada DWR Application #572)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Lapon Meadows, located at the head of Lapon Canyon (proposed Lapham Canyon), ten miles west of Hawthorne. It is the second of two proposals to correct the names of features named “Lapon” which the proponent believes should be “Lapham.” Aerial photographs show an area of springs and marshy depressions surrounded by dry scrubland. The springs feed Lapham Creek, which flows through Lapon Canyon.

## NEW JERSEY

Change **Surprise Lake** to **Wheeler Lake**: reservoir; approx. 18 acres; located in Montville Township and Kinnelon Borough, just N of Waughaw Mountain; the name honors Donald Wheeler (1938-2009, who owned the property and provided camping access for Boy Scout troops; Morris County, New Jersey; 40°57'15"N, 74°21'15"W; USGS map – Pompton Plains 1:24,000; Not: Surprise Lake.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=40.954098&p\\_longi=-74.3541941&fid=881026](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.954098&p_longi=-74.3541941&fid=881026)

Proposal: name change to recognize commemorative name in local use

Map: USGS Pompton Plains 1:24,000

Proponent: Nicholas Agnoli; Little Falls, NJ

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Surprise Lake (FID 881026)

Local Usage: Wheeler Lake

Published: Surprise Lake (USGS 1955)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Surprise Lake, located along the boundary between Montville Township and Kinnelon Borough, to Wheeler Lake. The existing name has appeared on USGS topographic maps since 1955; the specific origin of the name is not known. The proposed name is intended to honor Donald Wheeler (1938-2009), a long-time resident of Towaco, investment banker, and real estate investor. In 1995, Wheeler purchased the land around the reservoir from the Boy Scouts of America, who had owned and operated Camp Aheka on that site. According to the proponent, Wheeler allowed Scouts to continue to camp without charge on the property until his death. The Wheeler family still owns the land around the lake and recently paid “a considerable expense” to repair the dam.

## NEW YORK

**Bruce Point**: cape; approx. 1.7 acres; in the Village of Lattingtown, in the Town of Oyster Bay, on the S coast of Long Island Sound, 0.2 mi. E of Peacock Point; the name honors Robert Bruce, Jr. (1919-1978), World War II veteran, engineer, Vice President of Fairchild Space and Defense Systems, and President of the Lattingtown Harbor Property Owners Association; Nassau County, New York; 40°54'07"N, 73°36'29"W; USGS map – Bayville 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p\\_lat=40.902096&p\\_longi=-73.608055](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p_lat=40.902096&p_longi=-73.608055)

Proposal: to make official a commemorative name in local use

Map: USGS Bayville 1:24,000

Proponent: Frederick Hauck; Falmouth, Maine

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal is to make official the locally used name Bruce Point for a small cape in the Village of Lattingtown in the Town of Oyster Bay in Nassau County. The name would honor Robert Bruce, Jr. (1919-1978). A native of Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Bruce served in World War II and was employed by Fairchild Space and Defense Systems from 1941 to the 1960s in various positions, culminating in his appointment as division vice-president in 1964. During his career, he was responsible for aerial photographic research and development, including the supersonic RB-58 aircraft photo reconnaissance subsystems.

Mr. Bruce also served as president of the Lattingtown Harbor Property Owners Association (LHPOA), which now owns the property on which the unnamed cape is located. Following his death in 1978, the LHPOA passed a resolution to name the point of land, which is located adjacent to the community's beach clubhouse, "Bruce Point." The resolution states, "Robert Bruce made a great effort and contribution toward preserving the unique natural beauty of the beach, creek and marshland which is our mutual home. Robert Bruce walked, explored, fished, clammed and mussled these rocks with his children, grandchildren and friends, and saw a turbulence and tranquility that reflects life." In a letter dated August 7, 2013, fifteen current members of the LHPOA, two of whom are also Trustees of the Town of Oyster Bay, stated "the name Bruce Point remains in common use to this day."

## OHIO

**Greig Pond**: reservoir; approx. 0.5 acres; in Leroy Township, on the N side of Aylworth Creek, 2.4 mi. SW of Leroy Center; the name honors Roy Alfred Greig (1893-1965), school superintendent, dairy cattleman, and active member of the Lake County Dairy Association; Lake County, Ohio; 41°39'19"N, 81°09'58"W; USGS map – Painesville 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.655389&p\\_longi=-81.166006](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.655389&p_longi=-81.166006)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Painesville 1:24,000

Proponent: Mary Greig; Painesville, OH

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This 0.5-acre reservoir is proposed to be named Greig Pond in honor of Roy Alfred Greig (1893-1965). The proponent, who is the daughter-in-law of Mr. Greig, reports that he was school superintendent for many years in Fairport Harbor. After his retirement from the school district in 1944, he purchased a farm about eight miles southeast of Fairport Harbor, where he raised dairy cattle for the next twenty years. Mr. Greig was active with the Lake County Dairy Association, and according to the proponent won many awards for milk production. The proponent further states that the pond was built by the family to honor Roy as well as to provide a source of water for the herd away from the barn. The reservoir was built sometime between 1960 and 1970.

**Wallin Creek**: stream; approx. 2 mi. long; located within the Brecksville Reservation in Cuyahoga National Park, heads at 41°18'54"N, 81°38'07"W, flows E into Chippewa Creek, 0.2 mi. S of Brecksville, 13 mi. SSE of Cleveland; the name honors Harold Wallin (1911-1996), the first Chief Naturalist of Cleveland Metroparks, and naturalist at the Brecksville Nature Center; Cuyahoga County, Ohio; 41°19'09"N, 81°36'15"W; USGS maps – Northfield 1:24,000 (mouth).

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.3191666&p\\_longi=-81.605](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.3191666&p_longi=-81.605)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.315&p\\_longi=-81.6352777](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.315&p_longi=-81.6352777)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Northfield 1:24,000 (mouth)  
 Proponent: Jenny R. McClain; Brecksville, OH  
 Administrative area: Cuyahoga National Park / Cleveland Metroparks  
 Previous BGN Action: None  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: no record  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Wallin Creek to a two-mile-long stream that flows east from just southwest of Brecksville into Chippewa Creek. The stream flows through Brecksville Reservation, which is located within Cuyahoga National Park. The reservation is managed by Cleveland Metroparks through a partnership with the National Park Service. The proposed name is intended to honor Harold E. Wallin (1911-1996), who served as the first naturalist at the Brecksville Nature Center, located just uphill from the stream under consideration.

In the 1950s, Wallin served as the first Chief Naturalist of Cleveland Metroparks and was instrumental in expanding the park system's environmental outreach and education activities. Many naturalists and nature enthusiasts in Cuyahoga County recall Wallin's inspiration and dedication to Cleveland Metroparks. In addition to park duties, in the 1940s Wallin began a census of breeding bird territories in the Brecksville Reservation near Brecksville Nature Center. He also organized the first Buzzard Sunday in 1957, a celebration of the yearly return of turkey vultures to a ridge in nearby Hinkley Township. The proponent is hoping that the proposed name can be approved in time to make the announcement during the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration of Brecksville Nature Center in early June 2014.

The National Park Service recommends approval of the name Wallin Creek, while the Ohio Geographic Names Authority has "no issues."

### **13 stream names in Bath Township, Summit County**

The following 13 names are proposed for unnamed streams in Bath Township. They were submitted by the Township Zoning Administrator for the Friends of Yellow Creek (FOYC) Watershed Stream Naming Project. From 2010 to 2013, the FOYC reviewed maps, searched historical records, and questioned local organizations to determine if the streams were already named. These included the U.S. Geological Survey, the Northeast Ohio Four County Regional Planning and Development Organization, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, the Summit County Engineer's Office, Metro Parks, and the Bath Township Museum. The FOYC also interviewed long-term residents and over the course of three years publicized the project at Bath Community Day and the Fall into Nature celebrations. On July 1, 2013, the Bath Township Trustees passed a resolution accepting all of the proposed names.

Four additional names were included on the original list of proposals; however, they did not provide sufficient background information to be included here.

**Bath Creek**: stream; 4.4 mi. long; heads in Bath Township 0.6 mi. NE of Osborn Corners at 41°12'31"N, 81°40'11"W, flows SSE through the Bath Nature Preserve into North Fork Yellow Creek 0.5 mi. SSW of Bath Center; Summit County, Ohio; 41°09'44"N, 81°38'16"W; USGS map – West Richfield 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1621121&p\\_longi=-81.6378329](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1621121&p_longi=-81.6378329)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.2086785&p\\_longi=-81.6698547](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.2086785&p_longi=-81.6698547)

Proposal: to make official a name in published usage

Map: USGS West Richfield 1:24,000

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: Bath Nature Preserve

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: Bath Creek (USGS *Water Resources Data Ohio Water Year 1997*; Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Water Bulletin 47, 2002; Ohio EPA, 2007; Bath Township Parks 2013; University of Akron, *Active Projects at the University of Akron Field Station at the Bath Nature Preserve*, 2013; Kemp, Matthew L., *Characterizing the Depositional History of Three Ponds, Bath Nature Preserve, Bath, Ohio*, 2014; numerous other web sites)

Case Summary: The name Bath Creek is proposed to be made official for a 4.4-mile-long stream that flows through the Bath Nature Preserve into the North Fork Yellow Creek. The name has been published since 1997 in numerous State and local sources, including an Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Water Bulletin (2002) and various reports on water quality within Bath Nature Preserve.

**Furnace Run South**: stream; 3.5 mi. long; located partly within Cuyahoga Valley National Park, heads in Richfield Township in Richfield Heights, 1.2 mi. NW of Bath at 41°12'19"N, 81°37'40"W, flows SE into Bath Township, then E and NE to enter Furnace Run 1.6 mi. NNW of Ira; Summit County, Ohio; 41°12'19"N, 81°35'16"W; USGS map – Peninsula 1:24,000 (mouth).

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.2052671&p\\_longi=-81.5877372](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.2052671&p_longi=-81.5877372)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.2053216&p\\_longi=-81.6277384](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.2053216&p_longi=-81.6277384)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000 (mouth)

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: Cuyahoga Valley National Park

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The stream proposed to be named officially Furnace Run South is a 3.5-mile-long tributary of Furnace Run. It heads in the community of Richfield Heights and flows from Richfield Township into Bath Township and the Cuyahoga Valley National Park.

**Hale Run**: stream; 2.1 mi. long; located partly within Cuyahoga Valley National Park, heads in Bath Township 1.3 mi. NW of Ira at 41°11'24"N, 81°36'26"W, flows ENE to enter the Ohio Canal 1.2 mi. NE of Ira; named for Hale Farm and Village, through which the stream flows; Summit County, Ohio; 41°11'45"N, 81°34'18"W; USGS map – Peninsula 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1959626&p\\_longi=-81.5717886](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1959626&p_longi=-81.5717886)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1898778&p\\_longi=-81.6072876](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1898778&p_longi=-81.6072876)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000  
 Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH  
 Administrative area: Cuyahoga Valley National Park  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: none found  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: The stream proposed to be named Hale Run is a 2.1-mile-long tributary of the Ohio Canal in Bath Township and partly within Cuyahoga Valley National Park. The stream flows through Hale Farm and Village, which was established by Jonathan Hale, one of the original settlers of Bath Township.

GNIS lists 21 other features in Ohio with the word “Hale” in their names; of these, only one, Hale Creek, is in Summit County. The exact location of this stream is unknown; the GNIS entry was compiled from Dr. H.F. Raup’s *Ohio Place Names Research File*. Another stream, named Hale Run, is located in Jefferson County, over 50 miles to the southeast.

**Idle Brook:** stream; 2.1 mi. long; heads in Copley Township 0.8 mi. SE of Stoney Hill at 41°07’31”N, 81°39’40”W, flows N into Bath Township to enter Yellow; the stream flows under Idlebrook Drive; Summit County, Ohio; 41°08’56”N, 81°39’45”W; USGS map – West Richfield 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1488617&p\\_longi=-81.6626258](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1488617&p_longi=-81.6626258)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1253943&p\\_longi=-81.6610856](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1253943&p_longi=-81.6610856)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS West Richfield 1:24,000  
 Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: none found  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: The stream proposed to be named Idle Brook is 2.1 miles long and flows north from Copley Township into Bath Township under Idlebrook Drive, where it enters Yellow Creek.

**Ira Creek:** stream; 1.2 mi. long; located partly within Cuyahoga Valley National Park, heads in Bath Township at 41°11’05”N, 81°36’05”W, flows generally SE to enter Yellow; named for the road near which the stream flows and the nearby community of Ira; Summit County, Ohio; 41°10’53”N, 81°35’01”W; USGS map – Peninsula 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1813646&p\\_longi=-81.5835761](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1813646&p_longi=-81.5835761)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1846116&p\\_longi=-81.6012574](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1846116&p_longi=-81.6012574)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000  
 Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH  
 Administrative area: Cuyahoga Valley National Park

Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: none found  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: The name Ira Creek is proposed for a 1.2-mile-long stream which heads in Bath Township and flows generally southeast into Cuyahoga Valley National Park, where it enters Yellow Creek at the community of Ira.

**North Revere Run**: stream; 1.2 mi. long; heads in Bath Township 1.4 mi. W of Ira at 41°10'58"N, 81°36'40"W, flows S to enter an unnamed stream proposed to be named Revere Run (q.v.); Summit County, Ohio; 41°10'06"N, 81°36'30"W; USGS map – Peninsula 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1682399&p\\_longi=-81.6082477](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1682399&p_longi=-81.6082477)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1828277&p\\_longi=-81.6112162](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1828277&p_longi=-81.6112162)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000  
 Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: none found  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: The name North Revere Run is proposed for a 1.2-mile-long stream that heads in Bath Township and flows south to enter another unnamed stream proposed to be named Revere Run (q.v.). The stream flows alongside Revere Road and is located a short distance south of Revere High School, Revere Middle School, and Revere Cemetery.

**North Revere Run East**: stream; 0.6 mi. long; heads in Bath Township 1.1 mi. W of Ira at 41°10'57"N, 81°36'22"W, flows S then SW to enter an unnamed stream proposed to be named North Revere Run (q.v.); Summit County, Ohio; 41°10'30"N, 81°36'26"W; USGS map – Peninsula 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1749825&p\\_longi=-81.6071876](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1749825&p_longi=-81.6071876)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1824037&p\\_longi=-81.6061698](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1824037&p_longi=-81.6061698)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature  
 Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000  
 Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH  
 Administrative area: none  
 Previous BGN Action: none  
 Names associated with feature:  
   GNIS: none found  
   Local Usage: none found  
   Published: none found

Case Summary: The name North Revere Run East is proposed for a 0.6-mile-long stream which heads in Bath Township and flows south then southwest to enter another unnamed stream proposed to be named North Revere Run (q.v.).

**Park Creek:** stream; 2 mi. long; heads in Bath Township at 41°12'12"N, 81°38'12"W, flows S to enter North Fork Yellow Creek 0.8 mi. S of Bath; named because it runs through Bath Community Center, Bath Township's first park; Summit County, Ohio; 41°10'37"N, 81°38'12"W; USGS map – West Richfield 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.176806&p\\_longi=-81.6367419](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.176806&p_longi=-81.6367419)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.2033025&p\\_longi=-81.6367461](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.2033025&p_longi=-81.6367461)

Proposal: to make official a name in published use

Map: USGS West Richfield 1:24,000

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: Bath Community Center

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: Park Creek (USGS Water-Resources Investigations Report, 2000; Bath Township Scenic Byway Task Force; *The Heritage Corridors of Bath*, 2001; *Low-Flow Characteristics of Streams in Ohio through Water Year 1997*)

Case Summary: The name Park Creek is proposed to be made official for a two-mile-long tributary of North Fork Yellow Creek. The stream flows through the Bath Community Center, which was Bath Township's first park. The name Park Creek has been published in several sources, including a USGS water resources investigations report (2000) and a Bath Township Scenic Byway Task Force publication.

**Revere Run:** stream; 2.3 mi. long; heads in Bath Township at 41°10'47"N, 81°37'19"W, flows S then E then SE to enter Yellow Creek 1.2 mi. W of Botzum; named for Revere Road along which part of the stream runs; Summit County, Ohio; 41°09'38"N, 81°36'01"W; USGS map – Peninsula 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1606491&p\\_longi=-81.6001481](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1606491&p_longi=-81.6001481)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1798124&p\\_longi=-81.6220517](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1798124&p_longi=-81.6220517)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: Revere Run is a 2.3-mile-long stream that heads in Bath Township and flows south then east then southeast to enter Yellow Creek. It is proposed to be named for the road along which a portion of the stream runs.

**Sourek Run:** stream; 4 mi. long; heads in Bath Township 0.9 mi. SW of Ghent at 41°08'44"N, 81°38'31"W, flows generally NE to enter Yellow Creek 1.3 mi. ESE of Ghent; named for Sourek Road which crosses the stream; Summit County, Ohio; 41°09'14"N, 81°36'46"W; USGS maps – Peninsula 1:24,000 (mouth).

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1540259&p\\_longi=-81.6128157](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1540259&p_longi=-81.6128157)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1455004&p\\_longi=-81.6420173](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1455004&p_longi=-81.6420173)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000 (mouth)

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The stream proposed to be named Sourek Run is a 4-mile-long tributary of Yellow Creek; the name was chosen because the stream runs under Sourek Road.

**Waupaca Run:** stream; 1.2 mi. long; located partly within Cuyahoga Valley National Park in Bath Township, heads 0.8 mi. SW of Ira at 41°10'34"N, 81°36'01"W, flows SE to enter Yellow Creek 0.7 mi. W of Botzum; named for a camp that once existed in O'Neil Woods through which this stream runs; Summit County, Ohio; 41°09'46"N, 81°35'26"W; USGS map – Peninsula 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1627709&p\\_longi=-81.590421](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1627709&p_longi=-81.590421)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1761267&p\\_longi=-81.6001608](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1761267&p_longi=-81.6001608)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Peninsula 1:24,000

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: Cuyahoga Valley National Park; O'Neil Woods

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: The name Waupaca Run is proposed for a 1.2-mile-long stream which heads in Bath Township and flows generally southeast into Cuyahoga Valley National Park through O'Neil Woods to enter Yellow Creek. The name refers to a camp that once existed in O'Neil Woods.

**West Creek:** stream; 1.9 mi. long; heads in Bath Township 1.3 mi. NE of Granger Lake at 41°10'02"N, 81°40'42"W, flows generally ESE to enter Yellow Creek 0.8 mi. WNW of Ghent; named because it is a tributary to Yellow Creek flowing from the west; Summit County, Ohio; 41°09'37"N, 81°39'09"W; USGS map – West Richfield

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1603948&p\\_longi=-81.6525253](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1603948&p_longi=-81.6525253)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1671591&p\\_longi=-81.6782219](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1671591&p_longi=-81.6782219)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS West Richfield 1:24,000

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found  
 Local Usage: none found  
 Published: none found

Case Summary: The stream proposed to be named West Creek is a 1.9 miles long and flows from the west into Yellow Creek.

**West Fork Yellow Creek:** stream; 4.4 mi. long; heads in Granger Township, 1.4 mi. SE of Granger at 41°08'11"N, 81°43'32"W, flows ENE into Bath Township to enter Yellow Creek 0.7 mi. NW of Crystal Lake; Summit County and Medina County, Ohio; 41°08'57"N, 81°39'45"W; USGS map – West Richfield 1:24,000.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1490636&p\\_longi=-81.6625289](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1490636&p_longi=-81.6625289)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1364305&p\\_longi=-81.7256847](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1364305&p_longi=-81.7256847)

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS West Richfield 1:24,000

Proponent: William Funk, Bath Township Zoning Administrator; Akron, OH

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: none found

Local Usage: none found

Published: West Fork Yellow Creek (*Bath Township, Ohio Comprehensive Plan*, Chapter 3, no date given)

Case Summary: The stream proposed to be named officially West Fork Yellow Creek is a 4.4 miles long; it heads in Granger Township in Medina County, and flows east into Bath Township to enter the Yellow Creek. The name was found to have been published in the *Bath Township, Ohio Comprehensive Plan* (undated).

## OKLAHOMA

**LaSarge Creek:** stream; 2.9 mi. long; in Osage Indian Reservation, in Foraker Township, 1.6 mi. N of Apperson at 36°46'27"N, 96°46'12"W, flows SW into Kaw Lake 1.6 mi. WNW of Apperson; named for the LaSarge family, early residents in Osage County; Osage County, Oklahoma; Secs 6,5&4, T26N, R5E and Sec 33, T27N, R5E, Indian Meridian; 36°45'28"N, 96°47'57"W; USGS map – Kaw City 1:24,000; Not: Sarge Creek, La Sarge Creek.

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.757864&p\\_longi=-96.799197](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.757864&p_longi=-96.799197)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.7736111&p\\_longi=-96.7697222](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=36.7736111&p_longi=-96.7697222)

Proposal: name change to reflect correct family name spelling

Map: USGS Kaw City 1:24,000

Proponent: Laurie LaSarge

Administrative area: Osage Indian Reservation

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Sarge Creek (FID 1097840)

Local Usage: none found

Published: Sarge Creek (USGS maps since 1955; OK DOT Osage County map 2011)

Case Summary: This 2.9-mile-long stream, currently named Sarge Creek, is located entirely within the Osage Indian Reservation in Osage County. It flows southwest to enter Kaw Lake, which is managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Although the existing name has appeared on

USGS topographic maps since 1955, the proponent believes the name should be LaSarge Creek in reference to the LaSarge family, longtime residents of the area. At the time this proposal was submitted, GNIS included a second entry, for La Sarge Creek [sic], although with unknown coordinates and an imprecise citation. This entry was compiled during GNIS Phase II collection; despite the lack of specifics, the entry did state “Named for the La Sarge family, residents of Osage County.” A search of Indian Census records for Osage County shows five individuals named LaSarge or Lasarge born prior to 1900.

The original proposal was only to change the name of the stream; however, once the proponent was advised of a second GNIS entry, for Sarge Creek Cove, she proposed that that name be changed also.

**LaSarge Creek Cove**: bay; approx. 100 acres; in Kaw Lake 1.4 mi. E of Kaw City, 2.6 mi. NW of Apperson; named for the LaSarge family, early residents of Osage County; Osage County, Oklahoma; Sec. 6, T26N, R5E, Indian Meridian; 36°45’37”N, 96°48’33”W; USGS map – Kaw City 1:24,000; Not: Sarge Creek Cove.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=36.7602617&p\\_longi=-96.8092456&fid=1763644](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=36.7602617&p_longi=-96.8092456&fid=1763644)

Proposal: name change to reflect correct family name spelling

Map: USGS Kaw City 1:24,000

Proponent: Laurie LaSarge; no address given

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Sarge Creek Cove (FID 1763644)

Local Usage: Sarge Creek Cove (Kaw Lake camping information)

Published: Sage Creek Cove (OK DOT Osage County map 2011), Sarge Creek Cove (USGS maps since 2011; OK DOT Osage County map 1992)

Case Summary: The name of this approximately 100-acre bay, located at the mouth of Sarge Creek (proposed LaSarge Creek) is proposed to be changed from Sarge Creek Cove to LaSarge Creek Cove. The proponent believes the name should be changed to reflect the correct form of her family name. The existing name has been listed in GNIS since 1992, having been compiled from an Oklahoma Department of Transportation map of Kay County. The 2011 county map labeled the feature Sage Creek Cove.

## OREGON

**Keas Corner**: populated place (unincorporated); a small cluster of houses at a bend in Maxfield Creek Road, approx. 11 miles NW of Corvallis; the name recognizes Elias D. Keas (1809-?) and Polly Keas, early ranchers near the site; Benton County, Oregon; Sec 14, T10S, R6W, Willamette Meridian; 44°42’29”N, 123°22’58”W; USGS map – Kings Valley 1:24,000.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p\\_lat=44.70812&p\\_longi=-123.382749](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p_lat=44.70812&p_longi=-123.382749)

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Kings Valley 1:24,000

Proponent: Theodore Leonard; Monmouth, OR

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal would apply the new name Keas Corner to “a prominent sweeping curve of Maxfield Creek County Road” in the Kings Valley area of Benton County. The small unincorporated populated place is located approximately 11 miles northwest of Corvallis and 24 miles southwest of Salem. Several homes are located around this curve in the road, and according to the proponent, an official name “would facilitate 911 emergency responses,” and would also eliminate confusion caused by having the community’s mail service provided currently out of neighboring Polk County. He notes that “a few local residents now refer to the area as Keas Corner.” In addition, Maxfield Creek Road has been designated by the county as a scenic route.

The name would commemorate Elias D. Keas (1809-?) and Polly Keas, pioneers in the Kings Valley Area. The Keas arrived in Benton County in 1847, and according to historical records were granted a 641-acre Donation Land Claim by the State in 1851. The Keas’ name appears on General Land Office maps and surveys as early as 1854. The location proposed to be named Keas Corner lies entirely within the area originally granted to the Keas family.

Several local residents have expressed support for the name, as has a forestry company which owns property in the vicinity of the curve. However, one resident is strongly opposed, citing ongoing trespassing issues with the proponent and concerns that the proposed name would encroach on private property. She does not wish to see the name of the community posted on a sign on her property.

The Oregon Geographic Names Board (OGNB) confirmed with the Benton County Planning Commission that the feature coordinates lie within the 60-foot wide county right-of-way. Although the County Commissioners did not offer an official opinion on the name, the OGNB voted to recommend approval of the proposal. State Senator Brian Boquist has submitted a letter objecting to the proposal because of the one neighbor’s concerns.

\* **NOTE:** The following proposal has been withdrawn by the proponent

Change Squaw Creek to Wewa Creek: stream; 9.7 mi. long; in Wallowa-Whitman National Forest; heads at 44°28’05”N, 118°22’12”W, 16 mi NE of Prairie City, 15 mi S of Granite; the name honors Weyawewa, a principal chief of the Northern Paiutes in eastern Oregon; Grant County, Oregon; Tps13-11S, R35½E, Willamette Meridian; 44°57’46”N, 119°17’50”W; USGS map – Austin 1:24,000; Not: Squaw Creek.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/GETESRIMAP?p\\_lat=44.5846011&p\\_longi=-118.4299425&fid=1150254](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/GETESRIMAP?p_lat=44.5846011&p_longi=-118.4299425&fid=1150254)

Proposal: to change a name considered by some to be derogatory and to apply a new commemorative name

Map: USGS Austin 1:24,000

Proponent: Wilson Wewa; Warm Springs, OR

Administrative area: Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

Previous BGN Action: Squaw Creek (1975)

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Squaw Creek (FID 1150254)

Local Usage: none found

Published: Squaw Creek (USGS 1983)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Squaw Creek, a 9.7-mile-long stream in Grant County, to Wewa Creek. The stream also lies within the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. The name Wewa Creek was proposed by a member of the Warm Springs Indian Tribe, in response to a previous proposal, which was to change the name of the stream to Wíwaanaytt Creek (BGN Review List 405). The latter name was proposed by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian

Reservation who report that the name means “scattered”, a reference to the streams flowing into this place. The proponent of Wewa Creek claims the Umatilla Tribe did not have a direct association with the stream, and so he is proposing instead a name that would honor his great-great-grandfather Weyawewa (or We-You-We-Wa), a principal chief of the Northern Paiutes in eastern Oregon. He reports that the Northern Paiutes were a very mobile society and that they no doubt would have visited present-day Grant County to hunt and gather nuts and berries.

The Grant County Council does not support the Umatilla name and recommends approval of the change to Wewa Creek. The Oregon Geographic Names Board voted previously to support the proposal for Wiwaanaytt Creek.

\* **NOTE:** The following proposal has been withdrawn by the proponent

Change Squaw Meadow to Wewa Meadow: flat; 95 acres; in Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, 7 mi. SE of Bates, 19 mi. SW of Sumpter; the name honors Weyawewa, a principal chief of the Northern Paiutes in eastern Oregon; Grant County, Oregon; Sec 18, T12S, R35½E, Willamette Meridian; 44°57'46"N, 119°17'50"W; USGS map – Austin 1:24,000; Not: Squaw Meadow.  
[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=44.5212703&p\\_longi=-118.4091073&fid=1150283](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=44.5212703&p_longi=-118.4091073&fid=1150283)

Proposal: to change a name considered by some to be derogatory and to apply a new commemorative name

Map: USGS Austin 1:24,000

Proponent: Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Pendleton, OR

Administrative area: Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Squaw Meadow (FID 1150283)

Local Usage: none found

Published: Squaw Meadow (USGS 1983)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Squaw Meadow in Grant County to Wewa Meadow. This 95-acre flat is located in Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, 7 miles southeast of Bates and 19 miles southwest of Sumpter. The proposal was submitted in response to a previous proposal that the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation submitted to change the name to Wiwaanaytt Meadow. The Umatilla name means “scattered”, a reference to the streams flowing into this place. The name Wewa Meadow would honor Weyawewa, a principal chief of the Northern Paiutes in eastern Oregon.

The Grant County Council does not support the Umatilla name and recommends approval of the change to Wewa Meadow. The Oregon Geographic Names Board voted previously to support the proposal for Wiwaanaytt Meadow.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Change Lilly Lake to Lily Lake: lake; 39 acres; located in the Borough of Dalton, 1.1 mi. NE of Dalton; Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania; 41°32'37"N, 75°43'11"W; USGS map – Dalton 1:24,000; not Lilly Lake, Mud Pond, Wall Lake, Wall's Pond  
[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=41.5435814&p\\_longi=-75.7196237&fid=1179338](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=41.5435814&p_longi=-75.7196237&fid=1179338)

Proposal: name change to restore historical spelling

Map: USGS Dalton 1:24,000

Proponent: Kimberly Oellerich; no address given

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Lilly Lake (FID 1179338)

Local Usage: Lily Lake

Published: Lilly Lake (USGS maps from 1949; *The Scranton Tribune* 1897; numerous web sites) Lily Lake (USGS 1907, 1920, 1931, 1944; Horace Hollister, *History of the Lackawanna Valley*, 1885; Portrait and Biographical Record of Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, 1897; postcard 1908; Pennsylvania Supreme Court reports 1911; Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania 1917, numerous web sites); Wall's Pond (Horace Hollister, *History of the Lackawanna Valley*, 1885).

Case Summary: This 39-acre lake in the Borough of Dalton has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1949 as Lilly Lake. However, prior to 1949 and dating back to 1905, it was shown with the spelling Lily Lake which the proponent believes is correct. The reason for the spelling change has not been determined.

Horace Hollister's *History of the Lackawanna Valley* (1885) recorded the name as Lily Lake because it contains "white lilies in great profusion and varieties," but noted that it previously been known as Wall's Pond. The Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania's *Gazetteer of Lakes and Ponds* (1917) also recorded the name as Lily Lake, as did a postcard dated 1908.

The proponent notes that the road that runs alongside the lake is named Lily Lake Road. She adds that the Overlook Estate Foundation is currently restoring the property and planning educational and recreational improvements. The proponent believes the correct name should be restored in order to eliminate "confusion over the lake's spelling in designs and by current and future visitors."

**Linns Point**: summit; elevation 1,877 ft.; in Lurgan Township on Blue Mountain, just N of the Blue Mountain Tunnel; the name honors the family of James and William Linn, who settled in the area in the mid-eighteenth century; Franklin County, Pennsylvania; 40°09'00"N, 77°38'55"W; USGS map – Doylesburg 1:24,000; Not: Lynns Knob.

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=40.1500866&p\\_longi=-77.648601&fid=1180129](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.1500866&p_longi=-77.648601&fid=1180129)

Proposal: name change to recognize the correct spelling of a family name and the locally used generic term

Map: USGS Doylesburg 1:24,000

Proponent: Thomas Linn; Littleton, CO

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Lynns Knob (FID 1180129)

Local Usage: None found

Published: Lynns Knob (USGS maps since 1923)

Case Summary: The name Lynns Knob has been applied to this 1,877-foot summit on U.S. Geological Survey maps since 1923. In 1966 the USGS field investigator noted the name Lynns Knob on the name overlay sheet, but no other information was provided. The proponent, a descendant of the Linn family, believes the name should be changed to Linns Point because the feature is named for his ancestors. He is also proposing that the historically used generic term "Point" be restored as well. The summit lies on Blue Mountain and within Lurgan Township.

James Linn and his son William emigrated from Ireland in 1732, settling in Chester County. According to *A History of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Newville, Pa. 1737-1898* (Swope,

ed.), “James Linn removed from Chester county to Lurgan township, reaching Shippensburg December 19, 1741. He settled near the foot of the North Mountain [present-day Blue Mountain], at what was long known as Linn’s Point, the highest point between Cessans’ Gap [sic] and the Susquehanna, a short distance south [sic] from where the tunnel of the South Penn railroad enters the mountain.” (The peak is just north of the tunnel entrance.) William Linn and his son William, Jr. are included on the assessment list of Lurgan Township for 1751. William, Jr. was a chaplain in a regiment that served in the Revolutionary War, also serving as principal of Washington Academy in Somerset County, Maryland, and as the first Chaplain to the U.S. House of Representatives.

## TEXAS

**Mount El Shaddai**: summit; 1,918 ft.; 1.5 mi. SW of Boiling Springs, approx. 100 miles W of San Antonio; the name is Hebrew for “God Almighty”; Kinney County, Texas; 29°30’53” N, 100°08’43”W; USGS map – Bull Waterhole 1:24,000  
[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=29.514722&p\\_longi=-100.145278](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=29.514722&p_longi=-100.145278)

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Bull Waterhole 1:24,000

Proponent: Dana Oxley; Uvalde, TX

Administrative area: none

Previous BGN Action: none

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: no record

Local Usage: none found

Published: none found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Mount El Shaddai to an unnamed 1,913-foot summit in Kinney County. According to the proponent, who owns the property on which the summit is located, “the name means Almighty.” “El Shaddai” is one of the many names applied to God in the Hebrew scriptures. Some scholars have suggested that “Shaddai” refers to mountains, although this translation is not widely accepted. The Kinney County Judge has indicated he is in support of the proposal.

According to GNIS, there are no other physical features in Texas with names that contain the word “Shaddai” or “El Shaddai.” Four churches in Texas are named “El Shaddai” but the closest is 100 miles east in San Antonio.