

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

Seven Hundred and Fifty-fifth Meeting
Department of the Interior, Room 7000B
September 12, 2013 – 9:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Eric Berman	Department of Homeland Security (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
Douglas Caldwell	Department of Defense (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
Andrew Flora	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Monique Fordham	Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey)
Michael Fournier	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Tony Gilbert	Government Printing Office (Chairman) (not voting)
Bruce Johnson	Library of Congress
Elizabeth Kanalley	Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service)
Sean Killen	Department of the Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) (by teleconference)
William Logan	Department of Homeland Security (U.S. Coast Guard)
Curt Loy	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)
Patrick Mahoney	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management)
Michael Shelton	Department of the Interior (National Park Service)
Meredith Westington	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)

Ex-Officio

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

Staff

Maria McCormick, U.S. Geological Survey
Jane Messenger, U.S. Geological Survey
Jennifer Runyon, U.S. Geological Survey

Guests

Deborah Nordeen, National Park Service
Patrick Woodward, Bureau of the Census

1. Opening

The meeting opened at 9:30 a.m. The Chair announced he would not be voting, except in the case of a tie.

2. Minutes of the 754th Meeting

The Minutes of the 754th meeting of the Domestic Names Committee, held August 8th, 2013, were approved as submitted.

3. Reports

3.1 BGN Chairman (Logan)

Logan thanked the Census Bureau for hosting the July meeting of the full Board on Geographic Names. The next full BGN meeting will take place on Tuesday, October 22nd, during the annual meeting of the BGN with the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (PCGN), to be held at the State Department.

Logan reminded the Committee of his impending retirement from Federal service, effective November 2nd.

Caldwell provided a report from the recent meeting of the Executive Committee. He stated that the meeting was called primarily to discuss the BGN's bylaws, which following the BGN's approval in January, had been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The Assistant Secretary for Water and Science returned the document with some comments, most noticeably that the Secretary had been removed from the review process, and as such, the BGN appeared not to be in compliance with Public Law 80-242. As a result, the Executive Committee offered to revisit the issue. At the September 5th meeting, the Committee agreed to replace the wording that had been removed previously, thus reinstating the Secretary's position as it relates to the BGN's operations. Yost will inform the Assistant Secretary of the Committee's actions. The Committee also expressed hope that the discussion, along with the request to review the newly revised *Principles, Policies, and Procedures*, will result in increased dialogue with the Secretary and her staff.

The Committee also discussed the ongoing issue of third-party mapping companies not using official names on products that are used by Federal agencies and contractors. As this is primarily a foreign names issue, Dillon and Palmer will identify non-official names currently used by Esri's Web Mapping Service and then Caldwell will open a dialogue with Esri concerning these names. It was suggested that the initial effort should focus on country names and the names of capital cities.

The Domestic Names Committee members were reminded that responses to the request for input on the USGS National Geospatial Program's Data Life Cycle Management Plan (NGP DLCMP) are due to Logan by close of business Monday, September 16th. Specifically, each agency has been asked to indicate which categories of geographic features in GNIS they would be willing to maintain.

3.2 BGN Executive Secretary's Report (Yost and Palmer)

The reappointment letters for the next two-year term (Oct. 1, 2013 to Sept. 30, 2015) are being reviewed by the Secretary of the Interior. They will then be returned to the U.S. Geological Survey for distribution to the member departments.

Dr. Richard Randall, BGN Executive Secretary Emeritus, and Dr. Ralph Ehrenberg, BGN member from the Library of Congress, will be giving a presentation entitled "Geography in U.S. Agencies" at the Cosmos Club on September 13th.

The Geographical Names Board of Canada will hold its annual meeting in early October in Winnipeg. Due to continued budget constraints, it is unlikely there will be any U.S. representation.

Palmer reminded the members of the aforementioned BGN-PCGN meeting and invited members to submit topics for the agenda. Issues relating to the national standardization of domestic geographic names are of particular interest to the attendees.

The BGN's Foreign Names Committee met on September 10th. The FNC continues to work on the development of principles and policies documents for foreign names.

3.3 Communications Committee (Fournier for Westington)

The BGN's new factsheet entitled "Getting the Facts Straight" was approved by the Committee in July and has been posted to the BGN website.

At the full BGN meeting in July, it was suggested that the BGN may wish to celebrate its 125th anniversary in 2015 by meeting during the annual meeting of the Philip Lee Phillips Society. Established in 1995, the Society supports the cartographic collections of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress.

3.4 Executive Secretary's Report (Yost)

At the August meeting, the Domestic Names Committee voted not to approve a proposal to apply the new name Eichner Mountain to a summit in the Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area, Alaska. The Mayor of Ketchikan Gateway Borough and other interested parties were notified of the decision, which resulted in a telephone call and letter from the Mayor to the Executive Secretary, expressing the Borough's displeasure at the outcome. Yost was also interviewed by a reporter with *The Ketchikan Daily News*. He reminded the Mayor and the reporter that the decision cited the negative recommendations of the Forest Service and the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes, and was also made in the belief that there was not a sufficient association between the intended honoree and the feature.

The next meeting of the Council of Geographic Names Authorities (COGNA) will take place in Austin, Texas, April 29th to May 3rd, 2014. Recognizing that the budget situation is not likely to be much improved in the coming fiscal year, Yost asked for a show of hands regarding possible attendance. Several members indicated they hoped to attend.

For several years, GNIS has provided links to Google Maps from the Feature Detail Report. However, effective September 18th, the Department of the Interior is expected to be assessed a fee for usage of the Google Maps API, and so the USGS has developed a new map option. Beginning in the next few days, GNIS entries will be linked to a new map interface using Esri mapping software. This transition will require that many of the BGN docket links be replaced, but this will be done only as resources allow.

The USGS server on which the BGN's proposal form resides is being replaced, and so a new form has been designed and is being tested. The interface should look the same to the user.

3.5 Staff Report (Runyon)

McCormick and Messenger, of the GNIS and BGN staff in Denver and Rolla, respectively, have been visiting the BGN offices in Reston this week. Runyon noted that the meetings have been very productive.

In 2008, the BGN did not approve a proposal to change the name of Lake Geneva in Wisconsin to Geneva Lake. The proposal was submitted by the Director of the Geneva Lake Environmental Agency, who indicated that the name Geneva Lake was in predominant local and published usage. The majority of local municipalities and the county government recommended to the BGN that the name be changed. The only jurisdiction opposed to the change was the City of Lake Geneva. Citing a series of emails from the Wisconsin Geographic Names Council (WGNC), the case summary presented to the BGN at the time indicated that the WGNC "endorsed the existing name" (did not support the change). Following the decision, all interested parties were notified of the outcome. However, in August 2013, the proponent of the change contacted the BGN to report that he had never been informed of the BGN's decision and wished to know the status. He also provided a copy of a letter dated 2003, in which the WGNC expressed support for

the change to Geneva Lake. The BGN staff informed the proponent of the 2008 decision and noted that it had not been aware of the 2003 letter. The staff offered to consult with the Domestic Names Committee at its next meeting. Following some discussion, the Committee agreed that the new information and the proponent's inquiry warranted revisiting the issue. All parties will once again be asked to comment, and if possible, to provide evidence of present-day local usage. Once the research is complete, the case will be presented to the Committee again. Unfortunately, the WGNC is currently inactive, but several members offered suggestions as to State agencies which might have an interest.

3.6 GNIS and Data Compilation Program (McCormick)

During the visit by BGN and GNIS staff to the BGN offices in Reston, a presentation was conducted on September 9th for the BGN members and their agency's cartographic staff on the maintenance of GNIS data. This presentation was held following a suggestion made at the August DNC meeting that in order to maintain geographic names data it would be helpful to the members to know what steps were involved. McCormick demonstrated the various ways data (unrecorded names and updates) can be submitted, primarily through a geodatabase or via the web-based maintenance forms. All participants agreed it was a worthwhile session. McCormick also distributed copies of her presentation along with handouts that comprised screenshots of the maintenance forms.

Renee Hughes of the GNIS staff in Denver retired from Federal service on September 3rd.

3.7 USGS National Geospatial Program Data Life Cycle Management Plan (Yost)

Continuing the discussion that has taken place over the past several months, Yost reminded the members that they have been asked to identify by September 16th which geographic feature categories they will be able to maintain in GNIS. Several issues were raised, such as whether USGS will in the future be able to maintain a certain level of quality assurance. Flora noted that the Census Bureau does an internal review of its data but if it cannot be assured that other data is current and accurate it may refrain from using it. McCormick responded that if the data is provided by an authoritative source it will not be reviewed. There are already no resources to do a systematic review of every submission. Also, the GNIS team does not "seek out" potential issues. Furthermore, GNIS tolerance for geographic coordinates was always plus/minus five seconds, which is acceptable for gazetteer purposes but may not be for GIS applications. Nonetheless, GNIS makes every effort to assure that for structures, the coordinates are placed on the building. McCormick distributed the list of GNIS feature classes in question along with a sample file of all administrative features in a single county, in an effort to demonstrate the types of data that the agencies are being asked to maintain.

Several members then noted that even if it were possible for Federal agencies to maintain "their" data, the DLCMP does not address features not on Federal land. The members affirmed that they interpret the Public Law to mean that GNIS is the official source for all geographic names. Kanalley noted that the longstanding USTopo and FSTopo agreement might provide some opportunities to seek guidance, although this still does not address non-Federal lands. Furthermore, because GNIS was established over 30 years ago as the BGN's official names repository, individual agencies have not needed to develop their own databases.

Caldwell suggested there are two issues at hand: which names do agencies require in order to perform their mission, and which features will they maintain in the long term? In conclusion, it is a very labor-intensive process and no agency has the resources to assume the responsibility that it long ago delegated to USGS.

Caldwell noted that his agency could likely provide a file of existing data for entry in the GNIS. He couldn't assure that the data would meet BGN standards in regards to gazetteer format. Also, his agency would not

have the resources to maintain the names in the GNIS database after the initial submission. Kanalley affirmed that the Forest Service also does not have the resources to maintain data on a regular basis and in the gazetteer format.

3.8 Special Committee on Native Names and Tribal Consultation (Kanalley)

Kanalley reported that she and Fordham have completed the briefing paper on the Interim Draft Policy X: Tribal Geographic Names. Fordham provided a copy to the Department of the Interior Solicitor's Office, and is attempting to determine the mechanism whereby it can be submitted to the Tribal Governance Officer. Fleming is also making inquiries as to who at the Bureau of Indian Affairs should be consulted. Fordham offered to present the matter at future regional tribal meetings, where she is confident the policy will be received positively.

4. Docket

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

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

Change Overall Creek (FID 1296536) to Grove Creek, Tennessee (Review List 413)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

Four Crown Princes, Utah (Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument) (Review List 410)

A motion was made and seconded not to approve this name, citing the negative recommendations of the county, the Utah State Names Committee, and the Bureau of Land Management.

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

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

Lewis Creek, Florida (Review List 413) (FID 2750134)

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

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Chance Creek, Oregon (Bureau of Land Management) (Review List 412) (FID 2750135)

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

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Climer Creek, Tennessee (Review List 413) (FID 2750136)

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

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

IV. Revised Decisions - none**V. New Names agreed to by all interested parties****Sweet Water Creek**, Iowa (Review List 412) (FID 2750137)

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

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Daylily Creek, Missouri (Review List 412) (FID 2750138)

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

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Deer Creek, Oregon (Review List 412) (FID 2750139)

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

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Dyffrin Run, Pennsylvania (Review List 413) (FID 2750140)

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

Vote: 12 in favor
 1 against

0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast citing the lack of local support for the name.

Mill Pond, Washington (Review List 414) (FID 2750141)

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Reflection Creek, Washington (Review List 414) (FID 2750142)

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

5. Other Business

6. Closing

The meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

The next Domestic Names Committee meeting will be held October 10, 2013, at 9:30 a.m. at the Department of the Interior, Room 7000B.

(signed) Louis A. Yost

Louis A. Yost, Executive Secretary

APPROVED
(signed) Tony Gilbert

Tony Gilbert, Chairman
Domestic Names Committee

U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE
DOCKET
September 2013

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

Change **Overall Creek** (FID 1296536) to **Grove Creek**, Tennessee
(Review List 413)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=35.7942324&p_longi=-86.6616629&fid=1296536

This proposal is to change the name of Overall Creek, a 4.5-mile-long stream in Williamson County and Rutherford County, to Grove Creek. According to the proponent, a local resident, the name Grove Creek has been shown on maps, deeds, and land plats since the late 1700s and continues to be in local use today. She adds, “The name Overall Creek does not reflect the historical name of the creek as shown on deeds and land grants dating back to at least 1786.”

Overall Creek has been labeled on USGS maps since 1957. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the Tennessee Map (TNMap), and DeLorme’s *Atlas and Gazetteer of Tennessee* also show the name Overall Creek.

The name Grove Creek is presumed to have been given to the stream in association with several nearby features that contain “Grove” in their names. One of these, the community of College Grove, lies along the west side of the stream; it was originally named Poplar Grove for the nearby poplar tree groves. Overall Creek Lane crosses the stream near its source, while another local road is named Grove Street. The origin of the name Overall Creek has not been determined, although a search of Federal Census records indicates several families with that surname in both Williamson County and Rutherford County. There are ten other streams in Tennessee with the word “Grove” as part of their names, but none are named simply Grove Creek and none are in either Williamson County or Rutherford County.

There are two other streams named Overall Creek in Rutherford County, within 20 miles of the stream in question. Goodspeed’s *History of Tennessee* (1887), in the chapter on Rutherford County, reports that Overall Creek was named for Robert Overall, whose family “was prominent in the county since its inception.” It is not clear to which Overall Creek this reference applies.

The Rutherford County Commissioners and Williamson County Commissioners both responded in favor of the proposed change. The Tennessee State Names Committee recommends approval as well. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, a federally recognized tribe. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

Four Crown Princes, Utah
(Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument)
(Review List 410)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=37.5838888888889&p_longi=-111.413888888889

This proposal is to apply the new name Four Crown Princes to a group of four sandstone pillars. These pillars (“hoodoos”) are located approximately 3.5 miles east of the Straight Cliffs in the Devils Garden Outstanding Natural Area of Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. One of the most visited and photographed features in Devils Garden, the four hoodoos stand apart from most of the other rock formations in the area. They stand atop sandstone domes and were created by uneven weathering of a harder rock formation sitting atop softer rock. Hoodoos have a variable thickness and are often described as having a totem-pole shaped body. The ones in question are approximately one-third as big around as they are tall, with one of the four standing a few yards away from the other three. Their caprock tops make them appear to wear crowns and the bottoms of the pillars look similar to feet. According to the proponent, “they appear to be walking along the domes in an elevated position as if surveying their ‘Garden’ beneath.”

The proposed name is derived from a reference in *The Book of Abramelin*, which describes “the Four Crown Princes of Hell (also known as Kings or Dukes)...Lucifer, Satan, Leviathan, Belial.” The proponent states, “Naming these four hoodoos would allow better recognition by visitors, more consistent captioning of photos and improve online name search matching.”

Further research suggests that the hoodoos may already be known locally by other names, including The Four Wise Men, Marching Trolls, and Devils Garden Three Hoodoos (the fourth is often hidden in photographs). Other names uncovered by the Utah State Names Committee include Devils Cook and Stone Babies. However, no counter-proposal for any of these names has been received.

The Garfield County Commissioners are not in support of the proposed name, stating, “[The name has] no meaning to residents or visitors in the area; [it is] completely irrelevant; and [it is] unacceptable. Names for local geologic features should reflect the history and heritage of the area.” The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is also opposed to the name, citing a lack of evidence that the name is in local usage.

Citing the objections of the county and the land management agency, the Utah Geographic Names Committee does not support the proposal. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation, the Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony, the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, and the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, all of which are federally recognized. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

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

Lewis Creek, Florida
(Review List 413)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=30.5919215&p_longi=-84.3537673
Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=30.66578&p_longi=-84.41268

This 7-mile-long stream heads two miles north of the community of Havana and flows south then southeast to join the Ochlockonee River. According to the proponent, “The stream begins as a number of small springs, streams and pond discharges.” He reports that it has been known locally as Lewis Creek for nearly

one hundred years. The name is found in a 1918 edition of the *Gadsden County Times* and in *The Havana Herald* in 1947.

The name is intended to honor Leslie Mitchell Lewis (1890-1967) and his wife Jessie Lorine Wells Lewis (1893-1994), grandparents of the proponent. At the age of 18, Mr. Lewis noticed a need for rural mail service and petitioned the U.S. Postal Service. A few months later he was instrumental in establishing mail service for the eastern part of Gadsden County, becoming the first mail carrier in 1909. He began by carrying the mail by horse and surrey, then acquired a car, and continued to deliver the mail for more than 37 years. Mr. Lewis was also instrumental in getting road conditions improved in the part of Gadsden County covered by his mail route. Around 1912, the Lewis family purchased property along both sides of the stream in question, where several generations continued to live. He also kept bees and opened several packing houses to process honey and queen bees for sale. The proponent states, "Buyers from the upper Midwest traveled to Havana to spend a week with my grandparents and to purchase a rail car full of honey barrels for shipment north for re-packaging and retail sale. Leslie bartered honey to Florida State College for Women (now Florida State University) in exchange for his oldest daughter's freshmen year expenses." Mr. Lewis served multiple terms as president of the Florida Beekeepers Association and president of the Southeast Regional Beekeepers Association.

The Gadsden County Commissioners recommend approval of the proposal, while the Florida State Names Authority has no objection provided there are no local concerns. The proposal was forwarded to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, both of which are federally recognized. The Seminole Nation responded that they were in support of the proposal. The lack of response from the Muscogee Nation is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

Chance Creek, Oregon
(Bureau of Land Management)
(Review List 412)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.453768&p_longi=-123.666626
Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.4616666&p_longi=-123.6638888

This 0.6-mile-long perennial stream heads on Bureau of Land Management public domain land, then flows south to enter the Trask River within Tillamook State Forest. The proposed name would honor William Hutton Chance (1874-1958). A native of Virginia, Mr. Chance relocated to Oregon sometime before 1920, after which he and his family owned and farmed a 240-acre parcel just to the south and east of the stream. In 1954, William and his wife sold their property to the proponent's father.

The Oregon Department of Forestry and the Oregon Geographic Names Board (OGNB) recommend approval of the name Chance Creek. The Tillamook County Board of Commissioners has no opinion. As part of its research, the OGNB forwarded the proposal to the Oregon Legislative Commission on Indian Services, which in turn provided a copy to each of the Indian tribes with an interest in Oregon. The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon responded they have no objection to the name. No response was received from any of the other tribes, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

There is another stream named Chance Creek in Josephine County, approximately 200 miles from the stream in question.

Climer Creek, Tennessee

(Review List 413)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.47815&p_longi=-88.41798Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.49097&p_longi=-88.43889

This 1.6-mile-long unnamed stream proposed to be named Climer Creek heads in Henderson County, 4.8 miles northeast of the community of Jacks Creek and flows southeast to enter Criner Creek 5.2 miles southwest of the community of Reagan in Chester County. The stream flows through an area of freshwater forested/shrub wetlands managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

According to the proponent, a member of the Climer family, the stream flows through land that has been in her family for over 200 years. The intended honoree, Dexter Franklin Climer (1899-1965), donated land to the State of Tennessee for widening what is now State Highway 100 and sold enough sand to enable them to blacktop the road.

When asked to comment on the proposal, both the Chester County Commission and the Henderson County Commission responded in support of the proposal. The Tennessee Geographic Names Committee and the FWS recommend approval as well. According to the NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Chester County or Henderson County.

V. Revised Decisions - none**VI. New Names agreed to by all interested parties****Sweet Water Creek**, Iowa

(Review List 412)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=42.8157173&p_longi=-92.2397122Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=42.82458&p_longi=-92.2745624

This 2.8-mile-long stream heads just northwest of the City of Tripoli, then flows eastward through the community before turning northeast to enter the Wapsipinicon River at the boundary of the Sweet Marsh State Wildlife Management Area. According to the proponent, “The proposed name Sweet Water Creek was chosen by a local contest among citizens as part of our community development program.” The City’s web site refers to the community as “Home of Sweet Marsh,” while a trail that runs between the city and Sweet Marsh is named the Sweet Water Trail. With the exception of the trail, GNIS lists no other features in Iowa with the terms “sweet water” or “sweetwater” in their name.

The Mayor of the City of Tripoli and the Bremer County Board of Supervisors were asked to comment on the proposal. Neither office responded, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The Iowa State Names Authority recommends approval of the name. The proposal was forwarded to the Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska, the Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma, and the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa, all of which are federally recognized. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

Daylily Creek, Missouri

(Review List 412)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=38.8200013929&p_longi=-90.8645377806Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=38.8178112903&p_longi=-90.864398305

This proposed name is one of ten new names proposed for unnamed streams in the City of Wentzville in Saint Charles County. In the summer of 2012, the City held a stream-naming contest. The contest was a component of the Dry Branch Watershed: Clear Stormwater and Green Parks project, and was funded in part by the Environmental Protection Agency through the Missouri Department of Natural Resources under the Clean Water Act. The contest was intended to evoke change in the community by increasing awareness of water quality. According to the proponent, “the submitted names were judged by a diverse committee which based its decisions on four criteria: 1) the ability of the name to reflect the stream’s character (location, plants, animals, form, history, geography, etc.); 2) the name’s distinctiveness; 3) outreach/education potential; and 4) the submitted name followed the Principles, Policies, and Procedures of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. The organizers discouraged commemorative and long names.”

The name Daylily Creek was selected to “reflect the passion for daylily hybridization in Wentzville.” The City of Wentzville supports the name, while the Saint Charles County government has no objection. Following receipt of the Missouri Board on Geographic Names’ approval of eight of the names (the ninth, Rio Run Creek, was not approved by the State), the BGN voted in May 2013 to approve the nine names. The tenth name, Daylily Creek, was deferred by the MOBGN for another meeting while they confirmed that daylilies are found in the area. The MOBGN was able to confirm their existence and now recommends approval of the name. A copy of the proposal was sent to the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, which is federally recognized. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

Deer Creek, Oregon

(Review List 412)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.454279&p_longi=-122.69172Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.462716&p_longi=-122.688667

This 0.6-mile-long stream proposed to be named officially Deer Creek is located within the City of Portland and flows into Tryon Creek at the edge of Marshall City Park. It flows alongside the proponent’s property. According to the proponent, “It was a name I heard from the previous owner of my home 45 year ago. I have called it that since then, and it caught on with neighbors and city officials over the years. Deer travel in the vicinity of the Creek.”

Both the Portland Watershed Council and the City of Portland Environmental Coordinator recommended approval of the name. The proposal also has the support of the Oregon Geographic Names Board (OGNB). As part of its research, the OGNB forwarded the proposal to the Oregon Legislative Commission on Indian Services, which in turn provided a copy to each of the Indian tribes with an interest in Oregon. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

There are 77 other streams in Oregon named Deer Creek; the closest is located in Multnomah County, 31 miles east of the stream in question.

Dyffrin Run, Pennsylvania

(Review List 413)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.0110426&p_longi=-75.3545644Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.0105056&p_longi=-75.3638932

This 0.5-mile-long stream heads 0.5 miles southeast of Overbrook Golf Club in Radnor Township and flows east to enter Ithan Creek in Ithan Valley Park. According to the proponent, many local geographic features bear Welsh names and so it would be appropriate to name this small intermittent stream Dyffrin Run as *dyffrin* is Welsh for “vale” or “gulch.” She notes that the name of Radnor Township comes from Radnorshire in Wales, the place of origin of many of the area’s early settlers.

The Radnor Township Board of Commissioners and the Delaware County Council were asked to comment on the proposal. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The Pennsylvania Geographic Names Board has no objection to the proposal. According to the NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Delaware County.

Mill Pond, Washington

(Review List 414)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.6009177&p_longi=-122.4051404

This 3.5-acre lake lies just west of Round Lake and north of the City of Camas. The lake is managed by Clark County. According to *Camas History*, the site once contained a mill, built in 1884, which drew water from nearby Round Lake. Later, a ditch just west of Round Lake was flooded, creating what came to be known as Mill Pond. A small canal was built to connect the pond to larger Round Lake. Clark County has used the name since at least 1901, and it appears in county land deeds. A sign placed at the pond also identifies it as Mill Pond.

The Clark County Commission did not provide an opinion on the proposal, while the Clark County Sheriff supports it. The Washington State Historical Society and the Two Rivers Heritage Museum have no objection. Ten public comments in support of the name were received. As part of its research, the Washington Committee on Geographic Names (WCGN) forwarded the proposal to the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, which is federally recognized; no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The WCGN recommends approval of the name Mill Pond.

Reflection Creek, Washington

(Review List 414)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.9611346&p_longi=-122.0196104Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.9440042&p_longi=-122.0156622

This 1.5-mile-long stream proposed to be named Reflection Creek flows northeast from Jamison Corner to enter Panther Creek in Snohomish County. The proponent, whose property borders the stream, states, “When I was a little girl my sister and I would sit on an old log by the creek and watch the ‘reflection’ and talk for hours.” She believes the name could mean something personal, spiritual, or refer to Mother Nature. She notes also that the stream is home to many different species of wildlife and she wants it to have an official name so it appears on maps and publications. Finally, she states that her neighbors along the creek are in support of the name.

The Snohomish County Commissioners, the Washington Department of Natural Resources-West Region, the Washington State Historical Society, and the Snohomish County Historic Preservation Commission all responded to the Washington Committee on Geographic Names (WCGN) that they have no objection to the

name. As part of its research, the Washington Committee on Geographic Names (WCGN) forwarded the proposal to the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, which is federally recognized; no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The WCGN recommends approval of the name Reflection Creek.