

**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.

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 .

**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

Nen' Yese' Ridge: ridge; elevation 2,677 ft; 20 mi. long; located partially on land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, 33 mi NW of the community of Glennallen; Valdez-Cordova Census Area, Alaska; the name is of Ahtna origin and means "land ridge" or "earth ridge"; Tps 7-10N, Rgs5-6W, Copper River Meridian, 62°26'19"N, 146°15'00"W, USGS map – Gulkana B-5 1:63,360.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=62.43861111111111&p_longi=-146.16666666666667

Proposal: to make official a name in local use

Map: USGS Gulkana B-5 1:63,360

Proponent: James Kari; Fairbanks, AK

Administrative area: Bureau of Land Management

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: Nen' Yese' Ridge (local residents)

Published: Nen' Yese' Ridge (*Ahtna Place Name Lists* 1983; *Copper River Place Names* 2005)

Case Summary: This proposal is to make official the locally-used name Nen' Yese' Ridge for a 20-mile long ridge in Valdez-Cordova Census Area. The northern half of the ridge lies on land managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The name, Nen' Yese' Ridge, is of Ahtna origin and is reported to mean "land ridge" or "earth ridge." According to the proponent, professor emeritus at the Alaska Native Language Center in Fairbanks, the name Nen' Yese' Ridge is well known to Ahtna speakers. He notes also that the ridge serves as a focal point of east-west and north-south trails. The name has appeared already in two publications: *Ahtna Place Name Lists* (1983), published by the proponent, and *Copper River Place Names* (2005), authored jointly by the proponent and the BLM. Ahtna, Inc., an Alaska Native Regional Corporation, supports the proposal. After receiving no objections from the Glennallen Improvement Association, the Copper Valley Chamber of Commerce, or the Lake Louise Non-Profit Corporation, the Alaska Geographic Names Board voted to recommend approval of the proposal.

CALIFORNIA

Pine Creek: stream; 23 mi. long; heads in Cleveland National Forest at 32°55'26"N, 116°30'07"W, flows SW through the Pine Creek Wilderness into Barrett Lake 6 mi. NE of Mother Grundy Peak, 12 mi. SW of the community of Pine Valley; San Diego County, California; Tps17-14S, Rgs3-5E, San Bernardino Meridian; 32°42'43"N, 116°39'59"W; USGS map – Barrett Lake 1:24,000

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=32.7119471&p_longi=-116.6663074&fid=273007

Proposal: to change a name to reflect local usage

Map: USGS Barrett Lake 1:24,000

Proponent: Richard Dupree; Pine Valley, CA

Administrative area: Cleveland National Forest/Pine Creek Wilderness

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Pine Valley Creek (FID 273007)

Local Usage: None found

Published: Pine Valley Creek (USGS 1904, 1975, 1988; USFS 2009; San Diego County map, 1950's; California state highway map, c.1959; DeLorme Atlas & Gazetteer of California, 2010; California Wild Heritage Program; California@AARoads, 2011; Friends of

the River website; San Diego Trout Plants, 1999; San Diego Hiking, 2008; San Diego Reader, 2009; San Diego Horse Trails; many other websites)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Pine Valley Creek in San Diego County to Pine Creek. Although the existing name has appeared on Federal maps since 1904, the proponent, a local resident, reports that the name used locally is simply Pine Creek. This 23 mile long stream heads in the Cleveland National Forest, then flows southwest through the Pine Creek Wilderness and through the valley named Pine Valley, alongside the community of Pine Valley. One of the roads in the community is named Pine Creek Road; another is named Pine Valley Road.

The name Pine Valley refers to a stand of Jeffery pines found locally. The Nello Irwin Greer Memorial Bridge, known originally and unofficially as the Pine Valley Creek Bridge, carries Interstate 8 over Pine Valley Creek just west of the community. The Wikipedia page for the bridge describes it as crossing “the Pine Valley Creek Canyon,” although the official name for the valley is simply Pine Valley. The California Wild Heritage Program newsletter refers to efforts to designate 7.5 miles of the stream as the Pine Valley Creek Wild and Scenic River, describing it as “one of the longest free-flowing low-elevation streams in SoCal’s National Forests. Pine Valley Creek provides high-quality riparian habitat.” According to GNIS, there are 22 streams in California named Pine Creek; none are in San Diego County. This is the only stream in the State named Pine Valley Creek.

COLORADO

Bouldin Gulch: valley; 6.4 mi long; heads 3.6 mi NE of the community of Deer Trail at 39°58’35”N, 103°59’40”W, trends N to its confluence with the valley through which Muddy Creek flows, 1.9 mi NW of Noonan Reservoir; named for Joseph Henry Bouldin (1838-1897) and his wife Matilda Frances Bouldin (1859-1933), who operated a sheep ranch in the area; Arapahoe County, Colorado; Tps4-5S, R59W, Sixth Principal Meridian; 39°44’07”N, 103°58’59”W; USGS map – Noonan Reservoir 1:24,000; Not: Bolden Gulch.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=39.7352585&p_longi=-103.9830123&fid=185003

Proposal: change the name to recognize spelling of family name

Map: USGS Noonan Reservoir 1:24,000

Proponent: Mark Swan; Colorado Springs, Colorado

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Bolden Gulch (FID 185003)

Local Usage: None found

Published: Bolden Gulch (USGS 1969)

Case Summary: This 6.4 mile long valley in Arapahoe County is named currently Bolden Gulch but is proposed to be corrected to Bouldin Gulch. Although the name Bolden Gulch has appeared on USGS topographic maps since 1969, the proponent reports that the feature was named for his great-grandfather Joseph Henry Bouldin (1838-1897) and his sons Joseph Peter Bouldin and William Hilary Bouldin, who operated a sheep ranch in the area from 1891 to 1897. Joseph Henry Bouldin is buried in nearby Deer Trail Cemetery. The proponent reports that the name has been misspelled in numerous documents, including Joseph Bouldin’s Civil War records which spelled it Bolden. Although the name Bolden Gulch refers to the valley, the Arapaho County online GIS appears to apply the name to the stream instead. All evidence suggests the stream is unnamed.

FLORIDA

Hills Creek: stream; 1 mi long; in the City of Chattahoochee, heads at 30°42'10"N, 84°50'05"W, flows ESE under Interstate 90 to enter North Mosquito Creek; named for U.S. Army Captain John Hills (d.1835), who designed and built an arsenal in the area; Gadsden County, Florida; Sec 34, T4N, R6W, Tallahassee Meridian; 30°41'51"N, 84°49'38"W; USGS map – Chattahoochee 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=30.6974161&p_longi=-84.8272204

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=30.7027483&p_longi=-84.8347735

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Chattahoochee 1:24,000

Proponent: Jennifer Wood; Tallahassee, FL

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 commemorative name Hills Creek to an unnamed stream in the City of Chattahoochee in Gadsden County. The name would commemorate U.S. Army Captain John Hills (d.1835), who designed and built an arsenal in the area. According to the proponent, an employee of the Land Administration and Utilities Department of the Florida Department of Corrections, her agency manages the property on which the unnamed stream is located. She adds, “We would like to suggest the name Hills Creek for Captain John Hills. [He] was an 1815 West Point Graduate. He was sent to Mt. Vernon, Florida to site, design, and construct an arsenal to protect settlers in the area. He had previously constructed the arsenal at Kennebunk, Maine (now Kennebunkport). Captain Hills requested the name of the area be changed to Chattahoochee to avoid confusion with the Mt. Vernon Arsenal in Alabama. Captain Hills died of river fever February 25, 1835 during the construction. His grave sits only yards north of the unnamed creek in a deserted cemetery in Chattahoochee, Gadsden County, Florida.”

The proponent further notes, “The arsenal was used by the Federal government during the Seminole Wars and as an arsenal and POW camp during the Civil War. The area was then given to the State of Florida and the first Florida State Penitentiary was located here. It is the present day location of the Florida State Hospital at Chattahoochee. [The Department of] Corrections suggests the name to honor the man responsible for placing for the arsenal in its location and thus impacting much of Florida history. The creek is on property which contains a large cemetery. The cemetery was placed by the Florida State Hospital for the Indigent and Insane between 1911 and 1926. There is a smaller set of gravesites located in the southeast corner, this contains graves placed there between 1835 and 1896. Captain Hills’ crypt is located in this area. The Department of Corrections and the Florida Department of Children and Family Services is in the process of restoring and preserving the cemetery. This creek will become a part of the restoration plan and future of the cemetery.”

This proposal has support of the Florida Department of Corrections and the Florida Department of Children and Families.

According to GNIS, there is one feature in Florida with “Hills Creek” in its name, a canal named “Oakland Hills Creek” in Charlotte County. Within the state of Florida, GNIS reports a total of 353 features with “Hills” in the name and 869 features with “Hill” in the name, including six “Hill Creek”

features, four of which are streams. High Hill Creek is the closest stream, located 40 miles southwest, in Wakulla County.

ILLINOIS

Banning Lateral: stream; 2.1 mi long; heads at 41°56'54"N, 89°03'11"W, flows S then SW to enter an unnamed stream at the E edge of Rochelle; named for the Banning who farmed in the vicinity of Rochelle in the late 19th and early 20th centuries; Ogle County, Illinois; Sec 24, T40N, R1E and Secs 19&18, T40N, R2E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°55'20"N, 89°03'26"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.922141&p_longi=-89.057235

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.948351&p_longi=-89.053030

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle, IL

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: No record

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This is the first of nine proposals submitted by a civil engineer in Rochelle, on behalf of the Rochelle City Engineer, to apply new names to streams located within and beyond the boundaries of Rochelle in Ogle County, and in neighboring Lee County. The City is attempting to formalize names for use on its base flood maps. The first proposal is to apply the name Banning Lateral to an unnamed 2.1 mile long stream that lies partially in the City of Rochelle. The proponent was not able to locate any details regarding the origin of the proposed name. However, according to *The Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois* (1909), the Banning family were early residents of Lee County. Benjamin Banning (1816-1891) operated a farm south of Rochelle. His son Robert was employed in highway and railroad construction, and served as Road Commissioner in Flag Township before settling in Rochelle in his later years.

Creston Ditch: stream; 5.5 mi long; heads at 41°54'37"N, 88°58'36"W, flows W to an unnamed stream at the E edge of Rochelle; Ogle County, Illinois; named in association with the nearby community of Creston; Sec 24, T40N, R1E and Secs 19, 20, 21, 22 26 &27, T40N, R2E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°55'14"N, 89°03'29"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.920555&p_longi=-89.058055

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.9102777&p_longi=-88.976666

Proposal: new associative name for unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

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 Creston Ditch is proposed for a 5.5 mile long stream in Ogle County, east of Rochelle. The name was chosen because the stream heads approximately one mile south of the community of Creston and flows under Creston Road.

Flagg Creek: stream, 5 mi long; heads at 41°58'30"N, 89°07'10"W, flows SW past the community of Flagg Center to enter the Kyte River just S of the City of Rochelle; Ogle County, Illinois; named in association with nearby Flagg Center; Secs 4,9,10,15,22,23,26&35, T40N, R1E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°54'05"N, 89°04'47"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.901388&p_longi=-89.079722

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.975000&p_longi=-89.119444

Proposal: to make official a name in local use

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: No record

Local Usage: Flagg Creek (local residents)

Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal is to make official the name Flagg Creek for a 5 mile long tributary of the Kyte River in Ogle County. According to the proponent, the name Flagg Creek has come into local use over the past ten years, presumably because the stream flows past the community of Flagg Center.

Flagg Creek Tributary: stream, 1 mi. long; heads at 41°58'09"N, 89°06'34"W, flows SW to enter an unnamed stream proposed to be named Flagg Creek [q.v.]; Ogle County, Illinois; Secs 3&10, T40N, R1E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°57'15"N, 89°06'46"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.954166&p_longi=-89.112777

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.969166&p_longi=-89.109444

Proposal: new name for unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

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 Flagg Creek Tributary to an unnamed stream in Ogle County. The stream is a one mile long tributary of a longer stream proposed to be named officially Flagg Creek.

Hilb Ditch: stream, 1.8 mi long; heads at 41°54'59"N, 89°01'14"W, flows W to unnamed stream E of Rochelle; named for Emanuel Hilb (1834-1919), a prosperous merchant and farmer in Rochelle, a City Alderman, and president of the Rochelle National Bank; Ogle County, Illinois; Secs 29&30, T40N, R2E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°54'59"N, 89°02'45"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.916388&p_longi=-89.045833

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.916388&p_longi=-89.020555

Proposal: new name for unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

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 Hilb Ditch to an unnamed stream in Ogle County. The proponent did not indicate the origin of the proposed name. However, an online search reveals that Emanuel Hilb (1834-1919) was a prosperous merchant and farmer in Rochelle, later a City Alderman, and in the 1880s president of the Rochelle National Bank (Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois).

Johns Creek South: stream; 3.1 mi. long; heads at 41°51'52"N, 88°59'35"W, flows WNW to join Johns Creek 2 mi. NNW of Steward; Ogle County, Illinois; Secs 5,8,9&10, T39N, R2E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°52'46"N, 89°02'16"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.879444&p_longi=-89.037777

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.864444&p_longi=-88.993055

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

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 Johns Creek South to an unnamed tributary of Johns Creek, just to the southeast of the City of Rochelle in Lee County.

Johns Creek Tributary: stream; 1.3 mi. long; heads at 41°52'06"N, 88°59'40"W, flows NNW to Johns Creek just E of Interstate 39; Ogle County, Illinois; Secs 4&10, T39N, R2E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°52'59"N, 89°00'20"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.883055&p_longi=-89.005555

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.868333&p_longi=-88.994444

Proposal: new name for unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

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 Johns Creek Tributary to an unnamed 1.3 mi. long stream near the City of Rochelle in Ogle County. The stream flows into Johns Creek.

North Creston Ditch: stream, 3 mi. long; heads at 41°56'56"N, 089°01'29"W, flows S to an unnamed stream proposed to be named Creston Ditch [q.v.] 1 mi. E of Rochelle; Ogle County, Illinois; Secs 17&20, T40N, R2E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°55'27"N, 089°01'58"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.9241850&p_longi=-89.0328169

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.9487666&p_longi=-89.0247917

Proposal: new associative name for unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

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 North Creston Ditch to an unnamed stream in the City of Rochelle in Ogle County. The stream flows into another stream proposed to be named Creston Ditch, which in turn heads near the community of Creston.

North Creston Ditch Tributary: stream, 2.2 mi long; heads at 41°56'10"N, 088°59'33"W, flows W to an unnamed stream proposed to be named North Creston Ditch [q.v.]; Ogle County, Illinois; Secs 15,20,21&22, T40N, R2E, Third Principal Meridian; 41°55'52"N, 89°01'29"W; USGS map – Rochelle 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.9312093&p_longi=-89.0246201

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=41.9361111&p_longi=-88.992500

Proposal: new name for unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rochelle 1:24,000

Proponent: City of Rochelle

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 North Creston Ditch Tributary to an unnamed stream in the City of Rochelle in Ogle County. The stream flows into another unnamed stream proposed to be named North Creston Ditch.

INDIANA

Woof Lake: reservoir; 8 acres; in Polk Township, 5 mi. W of Henryville, 13 mi. ESE of Salem; named for the property owner's dog; Washington County, Indiana; Sec 4, T1N, R6E, Second Principal Meridian; 38°32'59"N, 085°51'37"W; USGS map – Henryville 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=38.5496422&p_longi=-85.8601713

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Henryville 1:24,000

Proponent: Ted Gessler; Pekin, Indiana

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: The new name Woof Lake is proposed for an eight-acre manmade body of water in Polk Township in eastern Washington County. The proponent reports that the lake lies wholly on his property and that it was constructed by the previous land owner in 1967. Woof was the name of his family's dog, who died in August 2010. As he notes, "It is simple, easy to pronounce and read and has no other meanings as far as I know." The family plans to set a small burial monument for Woof on their property in the near future.

KENTUCKY

Upper Chloe Creek: stream; 3.5 mi. long; heads at 37°28'01"N, 82°27'15"W at the confluence of a stream proposed to be named Right Fork Upper Chloe Creek and an unnamed tributary, flows SW then S to its confluence with Levisa Fork; Pike County, Kentucky; 37°25'49"N, 82°28'54"W; USGS map – Millard 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=37.4303127&p_longi=-82.4816738

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=37.4670597&p_longi=-82.4542515

Proposal: application change to recognize local use

Map: USGS Millard 1:24,000

Proponent: Kentucky Geographic Names Committee

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Upper Chloe Creek (FID 5058690)

Local Usage: Upper Chloe Creek (local residents)

Published: Upper Chloe Creek (USGS 1915, 1954, 1977, 1978; DeLorme Kentucky Atlas and Gazetteer, 1997); Chloe Creek (www.interstate66.com, 2007; *I-66 Appalachian Corridor Pikeville to King Coal Highway* 1:1,000)

Case Summary: This proposal would change the application of the name Upper Chloe Creek to recognize local usage. It was initiated in relation to another proposal, on BGN Review List 404, to amend the application of the name Right Fork Upper Chloe Creek. The latter name applies currently to a stream further to the south, but local survey work revealed that the name should be moved further north and that the existing Right Fork Upper Chloe Creek should in fact be named Kendrick Fork Upper Chloe Creek. The Kentucky Geographic Names Committee, in recommending approval of these changes, suggested that the source of Upper Chloe Creek should be moved downstream to the confluence of the amended Right Fork Upper Chloe Creek and another presently unnamed stream.

MARYLAND

Falling Rocks Branch: stream; 0.9 mi long; heads 1.6 mi SE of Norrisville at 39°41'13"N, 076°31'04"W, flows SE to enter Deer Creek 1.1 mi NE of Ivory Mill; the name refers to the rocks that create a 100-foot high waterfall; Harford County, Maryland; 39°40'51"N, 76°31'02"W; USGS map – Norrisville 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.6809653&p_longi=-76.517285

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.6870277&p_longi=-76.5177155

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Norrisville 1:24,000

Proponent: Mr. Waldron; Bel Air, Maryland

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This 0.9-mile long tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County is proposed to be named Falling Rocks Branch. According to the Harford County Council member who submitted the name on behalf of the proponent, this “pristine creek” contains “quite possibly a close rival of the Kilgores Falls.” The latter name refers to the second highest waterfalls in Maryland, located a few miles north of the stream in question and within the Falling Branch area of Rocks State Park. Falling Branch is a 6.1 mile long stream, which also flows into Deer Creek and which is located 4 miles east-southeast from the stream proposed to be named Falling Rocks Branch. The Harford County Planning and Zoning Department and the Harford County Historic Preservation Commission both submitted letters of support for this proposal. A search of GNIS yields no other features in Maryland with the words “Falling Rocks” in their name.

Wiley Falls: falls; 100 ft high, approximately 860 ft. long; located along an unnamed stream proposed to be named Falling Rocks Branch (q.v.), 1.1 mi NE of Ivory Mill; named for Matthew Wiley (1751-1840), the first of five generations of the Wiley family to own and operate the grain mills in the area; Harford County, Maryland; 39°40'59"N, 76°31'08"W; USGS map – Norrisville 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.6830811&p_longi=-76.5190110

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Norrisville 1:24,000

Proponent: Mr. Waldron; Bel Air, Maryland

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This 100-foot high waterfall lies along a small unnamed tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County (the unnamed stream is proposed to be named Falling Rocks Branch (q.v.)). The name Wiley Falls, which was submitted by a member of the Harford County Council, is intended to commemorate Matthew Wiley (1751-1840), who acquired property in the area in the late eighteenth

century and was the first of five generations to operate a grain mill and forge close to the site of the falls.

According to the Harford County Preservation Commission, which submitted a letter of support for this proposal, “No history of Harford County would be complete without significant mention of the Wiley family and their contribution to the County’s economic development. The property on which the unnamed stream and water fall are located was once owned by James A. Wiley, the great grandson of Mathew Wiley, Sr., who settled in Harford County in 1778 and established the first of at least three mills the family operated in northern Harford County. In the 18th century, as the County’s agricultural base shifted from tobacco to grain, the County’s swift flowing streams made logical sites for gristmills. Four generations of Wileys successively owned and operated mills in Harford County, making them by far the most distinguished local family in the industry. The official naming of Wiley Falls is an appropriate means to recognize the contributions of the family to the milling industry and the heritage of Harford County as a whole.” The Harford County Department of Planning and Zoning/Environmental Planning Section also submitted a letter in support of the name.

GNIS lists two other features in Harford County with the word “Wiley” in their current or former names. Approximately 2.5 miles north-northwest of the waterfalls in question, straddling the Maryland-Pennsylvania boundary, lies the small community of Wileys Corner. Another crossroads community, named Amos Mills, is located 1.5 miles from the waterfalls; this community was once named Wileys Mill or First Wiley Mill. Research suggests that all features in Harford County named “Wiley” relate to the family in question.

MICHIGAN

Kocher Creek: stream; 3.7 mi long; in Mackinaw State Forest; heads in Echo Township at 45°04’36N, 85°06’52”W, flows SE into Jordan Township to enter the Jordan River; Antrim County, Michigan; named for J.R. Kocher who settled on property along the stream around 1900; Sec 13, T31N, R7W and Sec 29, 31N, R6W, Michigan Meridian; 45°03’35N, 85°04’15”W; USGS map – Chestonia 1:24,000; Not: Cokirs Creek (BGN 1983).

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.0598506&p_longi=-85.0708294

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.0765361&p_longi=-85.1144958

Proposal: to change a name to recognize the spelling of a family name

Map: USGS Chestonia 1:24,000

Proponent: Rodger Ransom; East Jordan, MI

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: Cokirs Creek (BGN: 1983)

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Cokirs Creek (FID 629836)

Local Usage: None found

Published: Kocher Creek (USGS 1961; Michigan DNR County map, undated; Michigan State Law of 2000; *Biennial Report of the State Board of Fish Commissioners* 1909), Cokirs Creek (USGS 1981, 1983; Census Bureau county block map, 1990; Michigan DNR

Designated Trout Streams list 2007; Antrim County map 1971; Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council; Trout Country Properties 2011)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Cokirs Creek, a 3.7 mile long tributary of the Jordan River in Antrim County, to Kocher Creek. The existing name was made official by the BGN in 1983, citing local preference at the time. Earlier U.S. Geological Survey and Michigan Department of Natural Resources maps had labeled the stream Kocher Creek, but in 1971 the Antrim County map

spelled the name “Cokirs” and so in 1981 the USGS petitioned the BGN to determine Federal usage. The 1983 case file notes that six local residents preferred Cokirs Creek, stating, “A family, who spelled their name Kocher, owned 40 acres of land on the creek. The residents of the area now spell the name of the creek Cokirs Creek.”

The present-day proponent is a member of the Kocher family who reports that J.R. Kocher acquired property along the stream around 1900. A list of tributaries of the Jordan River, posted on Wikipedia, lists “Cokirs Creek, also known as Kocher Creek.” The *Biennial Report of the State Board of Fish Commissioners* of 1909 listed the stream as Kocher Creek, noting that Mrs. J.R. Kocher was the property owner. The Michigan State Law of 2000, in its list of Designated Trout Streams for the State of Michigan, records the name as Kocher Creek.

Lake Sally Lou: reservoir; 136 acres; located in Sawyer Lake County Park, 10 mi. NNE of Michigamme; Marquette County, Michigan; named for Sally Lou Richert (1949-2005), a nature enthusiast who created a conservation easement for the lake; Sec 5, T49N, R30W, Michigan Meridian; 46°40'14"N, 088°05'06"W, USGS map – Summit Lake 1:24,000; Not: Section Five Lake, Section 5 Lake.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.670487&p_longi=-88.0851315

Proposal: to change a name to a new commemorative name

Map: USGS Summit Lake 1:24,000

Proponent: Michael Richert; Bayside, WI

Administrative area: Sawyer Lake County Park

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Section Five Lake (FID 637539)

Local Usage: Section 5 Lake, Section Five Lake

Published: Section 5 Lake (Michigan DNR 2011, Commercial Forest Program Lands).

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Section Five Lake, located in northern Marquette County to Lake Sally Lou. The new name would commemorate Sally Lou Richert (1949-2005), who in 2002 purchased 105 acres that included the lake. Over the next three years, she spent many days at this lake. At the time of her death, she was working with The Nature Conservancy to put a conservation easement on the property to ensure it would never be developed and would always remain a wilderness. During a lifetime of love for wildlife and the outdoors, she developed a passion for animals and their environment. She volunteered at the Cascade Humane Society, and was a member of the Timber Wolf Alliance of Wisconsin. Although Ms. Richert died before the easement was complete, her husband, who is proposing this name change, finished her work and the easement is now in place. He adds, “It would be a fitting memorial to her to name this lake Sally Lou [Lake].”

According to GNIS, there is one other feature in Michigan with “Sally” in its name; Lake Sally, also in Marquette County, is located 50 miles southeast of Section Five Lake.

MISSOURI

Bee Hollow; valley; 2.9 mi. long; located in Ozark National Scenic Riverways in Delaware Township, heads at 37°05'02", 91°28'41"W, trends NW then N to its confluence with the valley through which Jacks Fork flows, 8.9 mi SW of Eminence; Shannon County, Missouri; Secs 17,16,21&22, T28N, R5W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 37°06'20"N, 91°30'40"W; USGS map – Jam Up Cave 1:24,000.

Mouth:http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=37.1055555555556&p_longi=-91.5111111111111

Source:http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=37.0838888888889&p_longi=-91.4780555555556

Proposal: application change to reflect local use
Map: USGS Jam Up Cave 1:24,000
Proponent: Col. Tom Akers; Eminence, Missouri
Administrative area: Ozark National Scenic Riverways
Previous BGN Action: None
Names associated with feature:
GNIS: none found
Local Usage: none found
Published: none found

Case Summary: This is the first of four proposals submitted in an effort to correct the application of names applied to various valleys and streams in Shannon County. These features are in the vicinity of Jacks Fork and also within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, which is managed by the National Park Service. The name Bee Hollow applies currently to a 3.5 mile long valley; however, the proponent believes that is incorrect and says the name should be moved to the next unnamed valley 2.5 miles downstream. He claims this valley, unnamed on topographic maps and in GNIS, has been known for fifty years as Bee Hollow. Approximately 0.7 miles upriver from the mouth of the unnamed valley is Bee Bluff, which was apparently named in reference to the honeybees that can sometimes be seen in the holes in the cliff (another source says the bluff acquired its name because of the presence of bee trees (Place Names Of Five Central Southern Counties of Missouri, 1939)). He claims that the existing Bee Hollow is in fact Stillhouse Hollow (q.v.). Although the valley in question is unnamed, the stream that flows through it is named Island Branch; however, the proponent claims this is also incorrect, and he is proposing the new name Bee Hollow Branch (q.v.) instead. He says that the next stream further downstream, named currently Allen Branch, is in fact Island Branch.

Bee Hollow Branch: stream; 2.9 mi long; in Ozark National Scenic Riverways in Delaware Township, heads at 37°04'59", 91°28'54"W, trends NW then N through an unnamed valley proposed to be named Bee Hollow (q.v.), to enter Jacks Fork; Shannon County, Missouri; Secs 17,16,21&22, T28N, R5W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 37°06'21"N, 91°30'44"W; USGS map – Jam Up Cave 1:24,000; Not: Island Branch.

Mouth:http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=37.1058333333333&p_longi=-91.5122222222222

Source:http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=37.0830555555556&p_longi=-91.4816666666667

Proposal: name change to reflect local use
Map: USGS Jam Up Cave 1:24,000
Proponent: Col. Tom Akers; Eminence, MO
Administrative area: Ozark National Scenic Riverways
Previous BGN Action: None
Names associated with feature:
GNIS: Island Branch (FID 750472)
Local Usage: Bee Hollow (local residents)
Published: Island Branch (USGS 1986)

Case Summary: This is the second proposal submitted in an effort to establish the correct names and applications for various streams and valleys in the Ozark National Scenic Riverways area of Shannon County. This 2.9 mile long stream is currently named Island Branch; however, the proponent believes that name should be moved to another tributary 3 miles further downstream, and that the stream in question, which flows through Bee Hollow (q.v.), should be named Bee Hollow Branch. His initial proposal claimed that the stream and valley are known collectively as Bee Hollow; however, he is willing to add the generic "Branch" to differentiate the stream from the valley.

Island Branch; stream; 3.4 mi. long; in Ozark National Scenic Riverways in Delaware Township, heads at 37°05'03", 91°28'27"W, flows NW then N to its confluence with Jacks Fork; Shannon County, Missouri; Secs 10,9,15,14,23&25, T28N, R5W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 37°06'59"N, 91°29'15"W; USGS map – Bartlett 1:24,000; Not: Allen Branch.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=37.116439&p_longi=-91.4876384&fid=748570

Proposal: name and application change to reflect local usage

Map: USGS Bartlett 1:24,000

Proponent: Col. Tom Akers; Eminence, MO

Administrative area: Ozark National Scenic Riverways

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Allen Branch (FID 748570)

Local Usage: Island Branch (local residents)

Published: Allen Branch (USGS 1917, 1985; State Highway Map 1938; *Place Names Of Five Central Southern Counties of Missouri* 1939; *DeLorme Missouri Atlas & Gazetteer* 2007)

Case Summary: This proposal is to correct the application of the name Island Branch in Shannon County by relocating the name to another stream that is currently named Allen Branch. Both streams are northerly-flowing tributaries of Jacks Fork, entering the main stream approximately three miles apart. Although the two streams have been labeled on USGS maps as Island Branch and Allen Branch for over fifty years, the proponent reports that locals have always referred to them as Bee Hollow and Island Branch, respectively. He does not indicate why the latter stream is known as Island Branch as there is no evidence of an island along its course. A listing of Shannon County Place Names, posted online by the State Historical Society of Missouri, includes Allen Branch, noting that the name was recorded in a 1939 thesis, having been found on the 1938 State highway map. However, the proponent claims no one living in the area is familiar with the name Allen Branch.

Stillhouse Hollow: valley; 3.5 mi long; in Ozark National Scenic Riverways in Delaware Township, heads at 37°03'33"N, 91°29'03"W, trends NW to enter the valley through which Jacks Fork flows; Shannon County, Missouri; Secs 20,21,28,27&34, T28N, R5W, Fifth Principal Meridian; 37°05'26"N, 91°30'45"W; USGS map – Jam Up Cave 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=37.0906066&p_longi=-91.5123611&fid=748765

Proposal: name change to reflect local use

Map: USGS Jam Up Cave 1:24,000

Proponent: Col. Tom Akers; Eminence, MO

Administrative area: Ozark National Scenic Riverways

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Bee Hollow (FID 748765)

Local Usage: Stillhouse Hollow (local residents)

Published: Bee Hollow (USGS 1904, 1985)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the application of the name Stillhouse Hollow. This name applies currently to a 0.6 mile long valley, but the proponent claims local usage applies the name to another valley that is 3.5 miles long and which is further downstream. Both valleys enter the valley through which Jacks Fork flows, and are approximately 2.5 miles apart. The proposed location is currently named Bee Hollow, but the proponent believes this name refers to the next valley downstream. He also claims the currently named Stillhouse Hollow has no local name. USGS fieldwork in 1968 added the name Still House Hollow to the name overlay at its current location.

GNIS lists 15 valleys in Missouri named Stillhouse Valley, three of which are in Shannon County. The closest is less than four miles upstream from the valley in question.

MONTANA

Grizzly Creek: stream; 2.1 mi long; on the Flathead Indian Reservation; heads on the SE slope of Charity Peak at 47°04'34"N, 114°07'32"W, flows E to enter Finley Creek 2.8 mi NNE of Evaro; named in association with Grizzly Mountain Road which runs alongside part of the stream; Missoula County, Montana; Secs 12,11,10&9, T15N, R20W, Principal Meridian; 47°04'16"N, 114°03'58"W ; USGS map – Evaro 1:24,000.

Mouth:http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.07111111111111&p_longi=-114.06611111111111

Source:http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.07611111111111&p_longi=-114.12555555555556

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Evaro1:24,000

Proponent: Brian Naugle; Missoula, MT

Administrative area: Flathead Indian Reservation

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This 2.1-mile long perennial stream, proposed to be named Grizzly Creek, is located on the Flathead Indian Reservation in Missoula County. It heads on the southeast slope of Charity Peak and flows east into Finley Creek. The name Grizzly Creek is proposed because a portion of the stream flows alongside Grizzly Mountain Road. An area resident was contacted to determine if Grizzly Mountain Road was named after a peak. He said it was named because a grizzly bear sow and cub broke into a property along the road. He believes some locals refer to the stream as Charity Creek because of its proximity to Charity Peak, but he has no objection to it being named Grizzly Creek.

According to GNIS, there are 39 features in Montana with names containing the word “Grizzly,” including eight streams Grizzly Creek. The closest is in neighboring Lake County, 15 miles from the stream in question.

Rittel Mountain: summit; elevation 6,940 ft; located in Helena National Forest, along the Continental Divide, 2.5 mi SSE of Sunset Mountain, 35 mi NNW of Helena; named in honor of Frank “Emil” Rittel (1900-1963) and William “Will” Rittel (1901-1954), who homesteaded at the base of the mountain in the early 1900s; Lewis and Clark County, Montana; Sec 14, T15N, R6W, Principal Meridian; 47°03'36"N, 112°19'32"W; USGS map – Rogers Pass 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.060000&p_longi=-112.325600

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Rogers Pass 1:24,000

Proponent: John Frank “Tag” Rittel Jr. and Sandra Renner; Wolf Creek, MT

Administrative area: Helena National Forest

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Rittel Mountain to an unnamed 6,940-foot summit in the Helena National Forest in Lewis and Clark County, 35 miles north-northwest of Helena. The proposed name is intended to honor Emil Rittel and Will Rittel, brothers who homesteaded at the base of the mountain near a house their parents, Gus and Augusta Rittel, purchased in the 1880s. The Rittel brothers and their siblings, George Gustav “Gus” Rittel, Mathilda Augusta Rittel, and John “Frank” Rittel Sr., were all raised around the ranch, which was eventually taken over by John Frank Sr. and is now operated by the proponents. According to GNIS, there are no other features in Montana with “Rittel” in their name.

NEVADA

Greenwing Springs: spring; in Lake Mead National Recreation Area/Black Canyon Wilderness, 5.1 mi E of Boulder City; descriptive name; Sec 32, T22S, R65E, Mt. Diablo Meridian; Clark County, Nevada; 39°59’23”N, 114°44’35”W; USGS map – Ringbolt Rapids 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.98972222222222&p_longi=-114.743055555556

Proposal: new collective name for three unnamed springs

Map: USGS Ringbolt Rapids 1:24,000

Proponent: Joseph Hutcheson; Boulder City, NV

Administrative area: Lake Mead National Recreation Area/Black Canyon Wilderness

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Greenwing Springs collectively to three springs in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area in Clark County. According to the proponent, who serves as a GIS data manager with the National Park Service, “The proposed name refers to the collective outflow of a spring complex comprised of several seeps which feed into the Black Canyon of the Colorado River. The contributing discharges that combine their flow into this “Greenwing Springs” might more accurately be described individually as seeps, but their combined flow is channelized and enters the Colorado River at a single discrete location. So, on the ground, these are seeps, but from a scale of 1:24,000, the combined flow of these discharges might normally be called springs, hence the proposed name and classification as spring rather than seep. The contributing springs/seeps are all within a rock walled arena-like area. From overhead in aerial photography, at a scale of about 1:5,000 or greater, the vegetated footprint of this arena is roughly triangular and might be said to resemble a wing.”

The three springs are currently unnamed; the proponent has proposed the names Maidenhair Spring and Stomp Spring for two of them; the third seep will remain unnamed.

One of the springs, and therefore a portion of the proposed Greenwing Springs, falls within the Black Canyon Wilderness. The proponent notes also that the Hoover Dam Security Zone is an area of overlapping control between the Hoover Dam Police (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation) and Lake Mead National Recreation Area. While the National Park Service conducts resource management activities within this zone, jurisdiction lies with the Bureau of Reclamation. According to GNIS, there are no other features with “Greenwing” in its name in Nevada.

Judge Beal Promontory: pillar; elevation 8,950 ft; located in Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Mount Charleston Wilderness, in the Spring Mountains, at the S end of Cockscomb Ridge; named in honor of “Judge” Marius S. Beal (1848-1910), who contributed to conservation in Nevada; Clark

County, Nevada; T19S, R56E, Mount Diablo Meridian; 36°16'01"N, 115°39'16"W; USGS map – Charleston Peak 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=36.266943&p_longi=-115.654446

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Charleston Peak 1:24,000

Proponent: Dick Taylor; Mount Charleston, NV

Administrative area: Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Mount Charleston Wilderness

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal, for the new commemorative name Judge Beal Promontory, was submitted by the Nevada Board on Geographic Names on behalf of a staffer for the Clark County Board of Commissioners, who in turn completed the application for a longtime resident and historian in the community of Mount Charleston. The geographic feature in question is described as a promontory on the southern face of Cockscomb Ridge, which overlooks the community. The feature also lies within the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, just inside the boundary of the Mount Charleston Wilderness, 30 miles northwest of Las Vegas. The proposed name is intended to honor “Judge” Marius S. Beal (1848-1910), who contributed to the conservation of the mountains of southern Nevada. Although he never served on the bench of any court, his “stately demeanor” earned him the nickname “Judge.” As an attorney in the “tent city” of Las Vegas in the early years of the twentieth century, he recorded many of Clark County’s deeds and community events, and soon he “recognized the reckless speed at which lumberjacks were denuding the mountainsides west of Las Vegas.” He “circulated petitions, wrote letters, and encouraged his friends at the three local newspapers to write about the loss of the forests.” As a result, in January 1906 President Roosevelt authorized the creation of the Mount Charleston National Forest, which essentially brought the area’s timber industry to an end. Beal also successfully petitioned the Nevada State Legislature to create a new county out of part of Lincoln County and encouraged them to name it for Senator William Andrews Clark.

Beal was active in the civic group that became the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, actively marketing the new community as the metropolis of southern Nevada. He helped established a home loan association, served on the road commission, and actively promoted water projects with the construction of the town’s first artesian wells. The proponent notes that numerous other features in southern Nevada are named for prominent area citizens, and so it would be appropriate to name one for the individual who was responsible for preserving much of the area’s environment. Letters of support for this proposal have been received from Congresswoman Dina Titus, Clark County Commissioner Chris Giunchigliani, and the Clark County Community Outreach Office.

Maidenhair Spring: spring; in Lake Mead National Recreation Area, along the W side of the Colorado River, 5 mi E of Boulder City; name refers to the many maidenhair ferns that grow at the site of the spring; Clark County, Nevada; Sec 32, T22S, R65E, Mt. Diablo Meridian; 35°59'23"N, 114°44'35"W; USGS map – Ringbolt Rapids 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.98965&p_longi=-114.743097

Proposal: new name for an unnamed spring

Map: USGS Ringbolt Rapids 1:24,000

Proponent: Joseph Hutcheson; Boulder City, NV

Administrative area: Lake Mead National Recreation Area

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found
Local Usage: None found
Published: None found

Case Summary: This is the second of the three proposals submitted to apply new names to unnamed seep springs located along the Colorado River and within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The spring proposed to be named Maidenhair Spring is one of three proposed to be named collectively Greenwing Springs. According to the proponent, who serves as a GIS Data Manager for the National Park Service, “This is one of the seeps that contributes to the collective flow that is being proposed as Greenwing Springs. This [name] is being proposed because the seep emanates from a cavity in the rock wall that has many maidenhair ferns growing where the water issues out of the cavity and from under cover of the overhanging rock.” According to GNIS, there are no other features with “Maidenhair” in its name in Nevada.

Stomp Spring: spring; in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area/Black Canyon Wilderness, on the W side of the Colorado River, 1.5 mi. S of Hoover Dam, 5 mi. E of Boulder City; descriptive name; Clark County, Nevada; Sec 32, T22S, R65E, Mt. Diablo Meridian; 35°59’26”N, 114°44’35”W; USGS map – Ringbolt Rapids 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.990591&p_longi=-114.743015

Proposal: new name for an unnamed spring
Map: USGS Ringbolt Rapids 1:24,000
Proponent: Joseph Hutcheson; Boulder City, NV
Administrative area: Lake Mead National Recreation Area/Black Canyon Wilderness
Previous BGN Action: None
Names associated with feature:
GNIS: None found
Local Usage: None found
Published: None found

Case Summary: This is the third proposal, to apply new names to springs along the Colorado River, in the Lake Mead National Recreation Area. The new name Stomp Spring is proposed because, according to the proponent, “Access to this seep requires some clambering over dead trees, and navigating thru tall vegetation, i.e. stomping around.” The spring in question lies just inside the boundary of the Black Canyon Wilderness. According to GNIS, there are no other features with “Stomp” in its name in Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA

Bristol Creek: stream; 0.6 mi. long; heads at the S edge of the North Carolina State University campus at 35°46’45”N, 78°41’09”W, flows SSW to enter an unnamed tributary of Walnut Creek; named for the Bristol Creek apartment complex which is to be built near the stream; Wake County, North Carolina; 35°46’20”N, 78°41’26”W; USGS map – Raleigh West 1:24,000.

Mouth:http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.7721608&p_longi=-78.6906481

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.7792114&p_longi=-78.6860776

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature
Map: USGS Raleigh West 1:24,000
Proponent: Daniel Burbank; Raleigh, NC
Administrative area: None
Previous BGN Action: None
Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found
Local Usage: None found
Published: None found

Case Summary: The new name Bristol Creek is proposed for a 0.6-mile long stream that flows into an unnamed tributary of Walnut Creek in Wake County, just south of the corporate boundary of the City of Raleigh. The proposal was submitted by the project manager for a local realty company which is in the process of constructing a new apartment complex close to the stream. The complex, which is expected to open in the summer of 2011, will be called Bristol Creek Apartments, and so after confirming with the Wake County Environmental Services that the stream was unnamed, it was suggested that Bristol Creek would be an appropriate name for the stream as well.

Jennies Branch: stream; 1.4 mi. long; heads at 33°55'29"N, 78°25'53"W, flows E then S to enter Sauce Pan Creek (proposed); Brunswick County, North Carolina; 33°55'18"N, 78°24'49"W; USGS map – Shallotte 1:24,000; not: Jennie's Branch, Jennys Branch.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=33.9217111&p_longi=-78.4136081

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=33.9248448&p_longi=-78.4315038

Proposal: name and application change to recognize local use

Map: USGS Shallotte 1:24,000

Proponent: Steve Randone; Bolivia, North Carolina

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: FID 987614

Local Usage: Jennies Branch (local residents)

Published: Jennys Branch (Smith map of Brunswick County 1910)

Case Summary: This proposal is the first of three submitted by the Brunswick County Director of Management Information Systems, to correct the names and locations of three streams in the southern part of the county, just north of Ocean Isle Beach. The name Jinnys Branch is applied currently to a 5.5-mile long stream that flows west-southwest, then south, then turns east to enter another stream named currently Saucepan Creek. The current names have appeared on U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps since at least 1944. However, according to the proponent, both the spellings and the applications are incorrect. He reports that the name should be Jennies Branch and that it should be applied to a 1.4 mile long tributary of the stream that is currently named Jinnys Branch. He claims also that the longer stream is in fact Sauce Pan Creek (q.v.). A 1910 map of Brunswick County, by Charles Henry Smith, labels the stream Jennys Branch, at the location as proposed. Further, Jinnys Branch Church, which is labeled on USGS maps, should be named Jennies Branch Church (the church's website confirms this), and so GNIS has been corrected.

Little Sauce Pan Creek: stream; 1.5 mi. long; heads at 33°56'06"N, 78°28'03"W, flows SE to enter Saucepan Creek (proposed Sauce Pan Creek); Brunswick County, North Carolina; 33°55'02"N, 78°23'36"W; USGS map – Shallotte 1:24,000; Not: Little Saucepan Creek.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=33.9171169&p_longi=-78.3933373&fid=988769

Proposal: spelling change to recognize local use

Map: USGS Shallotte 1:24,000

Proponent: Steve Randone; Bolivia, North Carolina

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Little Saucepan Creek (FID 988769)

Local Usage: None found

Published: Little Saucepan Creek (USGS 1944, 1995)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the spelling of the name of Little Saucepan Creek in Brunswick County to Little Sauce Pan Creek. The stream in question is a 1.5 mile long tributary of Saucepan Creek, which is proposed to be changed to Sauce Pan Creek (q.v.). The one-word form of "Saucepan" has appeared on USGS maps since 1944, but the proponent claims local usage has always been two words.

Sauce Pan Creek: stream; 6 mi. long; heads at 33°55'15"N, 78°28'03"W, flows generally E then SE to enter the Shallotte River at Calvin Point; Brunswick County, North Carolina; 33°54'38"N, 78°22'54"W; USGS map – Shallotte 1:24,000; Not Jinnys Branch.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=33.910546&p_longi=-78.381572

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=33.9207496&p_longi=-78.4676385

Proposal: name and application change to recognize local use

Map: USGS Shallotte 1:24,000

Proponent: Steve Randone; Bolivia, North Carolina

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Saucepan Creek (FID 994367)

Local Usage: None found

Published: Jinnys Branch (USGS 1944, 1978, 1990, 1995)

Case Summary: This proposal is to correct the application and change the spelling of the name of Saucepan Creek in Brunswick County. The name Saucepan Creek is applied currently to a 1.5 mile long stream that flows in a south-southeast direction into the Shallotte River. Another stream, which is currently labeled Jinnys Branch and which is approximately 4.5 miles long, flows into Saucepan Creek from the west. These names and spellings have appeared as such on USGS topographic maps since 1944. However, according to the proponent, who serves as the Management Information Systems Director for Brunswick County, both the spellings of these two names and their locations on USGS maps are incorrect. He reports that the longer stream approaching from the west is in fact Sauce Pan Creek (in the two-word form) and that Jennies Branch (not Jinnys Branch) flows into Sauce Pan Creek from the north. As evidence of the proposed change, he provided copies of 1901, 1931, and 1942 warranty deeds; a 1910 map of Brunswick County; a 1956 property transfer; and 1984, 1989, 1997, and 2006 parcel surveys, all of which refer to the longer stream as Sauce Pan Creek. Another State of North Carolina survey (undated) labels the stream Saucepan Creek but applies the name to the location that is proposed. In addition, the most recent Brunswick County GIS map (August 2010) shows Sauce Pan Creek to be the stream flowing from west to east, as proposed.

Windrow Branch: stream, 2.6 mi. long; heads in the Town of Mathews at 35°07'59"N, 80°40'41"W, flows SE through the Windrow Estates neighborhood, under Interstate 485, to enter Crooked Creek; named in association with Windrow Estates, an equestrian community through which the stream flows; "windrow" refers to "cut hay"; Mecklenburg County and Union County, North Carolina; 35°06'36"N, 80°38'38"W; USGS map – Matthews 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.1099564&p_longi=-80.6438756

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.1330710&p_longi=-80.6780577

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed stream

Map: USGS Matthews 1:24,000

Proponent: Eric Rudisill; Matthews, NC

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Windrow Branch to an unnamed 2.6-mile long stream that heads in Mecklenburg County and flows into Union County. The stream flows through a subdivision named Windrow Estates. According to the proponent, “Windrow Estates was developed as an equestrian community in the 1970’s and the word Windrow was included in the name of the subdivision as a reference to rows of cut hay, as would be needed to feed the horses. Some of the land that makes up the development was hay fields at the time of development, and the expanse of a large hayfield also supports the idea of “estates” or estate sized large lots, which the neighborhood has compared to other developments.” According to GNIS, the aforementioned community of Windrow Estates is the only feature in North Carolina with “Windrow” in its name.

OHIO

Captain Nathan Lammes Creek: stream; 4.3 km (2.7 mi) long; heads just inside Beaver Creek Township at 39°41’04”N, 84°04’25”W, flows SE through Sugar Creek Township to enter the Little Miami River just N of Upper Bellbrook Road; named for Captain Nathan Lammes (1745-1834), who served in the Sixth Virginia Regiment during the Revolutionary War and settled on the property through which the stream flows; Greene County, Ohio; 39°39’45”N, 84°02’28”W; USGS map – Bellbrook 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.662601&p_longi=-84.041076

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.684534&p_longi=-84.073563

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Bellbrook 1:24,000

Proponent: Michael Fine; Bellbrook, 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 new name Captain Nathan Lammes Creek is proposed for a 2.7 mile long stream in Sugar Creek Township in Greene County. The proponent, who lives along the stream, reports that Captain Lammes (1745-1834) was a native of Virginia, who after serving in the Sixth Virginia Regiment during the Revolutionary War, settled on the property through which the stream flows. Lammes is buried in nearby Pioneer Cemetery. The Sugar Creek Township Trustees recommend approval of this proposal.

Coyote Run: stream, 1.5 mi long; in Violet Township, heads at 39°52’13”N, 82°45’03”W, flows S into Sycamore Creek 3 mi S of the City of Pickerington; Fairfield County, Ohio; associative name; Sec 20, T15N, R20W, Ohio River Base; 39°51’34”N, 82°45’21”W; USGS map – Canal Winchester 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.859336&p_longi=-82.7559543

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.8703544&p_longi=-82.7507615

Proposal: new name for an unnamed stream

Map: USGS Canal Winchester 1:24,000

Proponent: David Hague; Pickerington, 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 proposal is to apply the new name Coyote Run to an unnamed stream in Violet Township in Fairfield County. The stream heads just outside the city of Pickerington and flows south into Sycamore Creek. The proposed name Coyote Run is associated with nearby Coyote Farm and refers to the coyotes often seen near the stream. The Violet Township government and the Fairfield County Board of Commissioners both expressed support for the new name. The Ohio State Names Authority has no objection to this proposal. According to GNIS, there are no other features with “Coyote” in their name in the State of Ohio.

OREGON

Biggs Arch: arch; located on a bench above the Columbia River, 1.9 mi. SW of US 97 and Biggs-Rufus Highway in Biggs Junction; Sherman County, Oregon; Sec. 18, T2N, R16E, Willamette Mer.; 45°39'28"N, 120°51'47"W; USGS map – Biggs Junction 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.657672&p_longi=-120.863062

Proposal: to make official a name in local use

Map: USGS Biggs Junction 1:24,000

Proponent: Sherry Kasberg; Wasco, OR

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This arch is located on a bench above the Columbia River, 1.9 miles southwest of the community of Biggs Junction in Sherman County. According to the proponent, it has been known locally as Biggs Arch “for an unknown period of time.” She describes the feature as “a basalt outcropping with a natural arch.” An online search yielded just two references to the name: the Panoramia photos website provides a photograph of the arch and a link to the *Curious Gorge Guidebook*. Biggs Arch is also mentioned in the Spring 2006 issue of the newsletter of the Friends of the Columbia Gorge. The name is derived from that of nearby Biggs Junction, which was named for landowner W.H. Biggs, who settled in Sherman County in 1880. This proposal has the support of the Sherman County Board of Commissioners and the Oregon Geographic Names Board. The OGNB, as part of its research, forwarded the proposal to the Oregon Legislative Commission on Indian Services, which in turn forwarded it to all tribes with a possible interest in the feature. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

Ghost Creek: stream; 3 mi. long; heads W of Pumpkin Ridge Golf Club at 45°37'01"N, 123°01'15"W, flows generally SE through North Plains to enter McKay Creek just N of I-26; the

name reflects the Halloween theme in the area; Washington County, Oregon; Tps 1&2N, R3W, Willamette Meridian; 45°35'30"N, 122°59'29"W ; USGS map – Forest Grove 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.5916788&p_longi=-122.9914664

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.61694444444444&p_longi=-123.02083333333333

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Forest Grove 1:24,000

Proponent: Donald Otterman; North Plains, OR

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This 3-mile long unnamed stream, proposed to be named Ghost Creek, heads just to the west of Pumpkin Ridge Golf Club and flows generally southeast through the community of North Plains where it enters McKay Creek. The name was submitted by the Oregon Geographic Names Board (OGNB) on behalf of the City Manager of the City of North Plains, who in turn received the suggested name from the Washington County Historical Society. The proponent wishes to continue the Halloween theme used by the Pumpkin Ridge Golf Club. One of the two courses at the golf club is named Ghost Creek Golf Course; the other is Witch Hollow Golf Course. Local property owners were polled and articles referring to the naming effort appeared in the local newspaper, but no opposition to the proposed name was received. In addition to the North Plains City Council, the Washington County Commissioners and the OGNB are in support of the name. The OGNB, as part of its research, forwarded the proposal to the Oregon Legislative Commission on Indian Services, which in turn forwarded it to all tribes with a possible interest in the feature. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

Hettinger Island: island; 27 acres; located in the Snake River at Mile Marker 406, 3.4 mi. SE of Suzy Island, 4 mi. SSE of the community of Adrian; named for Lawrence E. Hettinger (1902-1975), who purchased the island in the 1950s; Malheur County, Oregon; Sec 1, T22S, R47E and Sec 6, T22S, R46E, Willamette Meridian; 43°41'05"N, 117°02'06"W; USGS map – Adrian 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=43.684832&p_longi=-117.0350230000

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Adrian 1:24,000

Proponent: Timothy Hettinger; Meridian, Idaho

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This 27-acre island is located along the Snake River 3.4 miles southeast of Suzy Island and just west of the Oregon-Idaho state line. The name is intended to commemorate Lawrence E. Hettinger (1902-1975), who owned a lumber company in Boise, and who purchased the island in the 1950s. He established cable ferry crossing to the island, on which he built a dwelling. Mr. Hettinger was an avid sportsman and used the island for recreation and bird hunting. According to the proponent, the Hettinger family still owns the island.

According to GNIS, there are no geographic features in Oregon with the word “Hettinger” in their name. There is a trail in Idaho County, Idaho named Hettinger Trail.

Matties Hump: summit; elevation 323 ft; located 0.8 mi. NE of the intersection of US 97 and Biggs-Rufus Highway (Highway 30), 0.6 mi. SSE of Maryhill; named for Virginia E. “Mattie” Parks Finley (1888-1987), long time resident and owner/operator of a nearby motel and cafe; Sherman, Oregon; Sec. 9, T2N, R16E, Willamette Mer.; 45°40’31”N, 120°49’11”W ; USGS map – Biggs Junction 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=45.675278&p_longi=-120.819722

Proposal: to make official a commemorative name in local use

Map: USGS Biggs Junction 1:24,000

Proponent: Sherry Kasberg; Wasco, OR

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This 323-foot high summit is located in Sherman County, along the southern shore of the Columbia River and 0.6 miles south-southeast of the community of Maryhill. According to the proponent, a former county commissioner and historian, the name Matties Hump has been in local use for more than 60 years. The name commemorates Virginia E. “Mattie” Parks Finley (1888-1987), a long time area resident and the owner/operator of a motel and café situated just below the feature. As one longtime resident put it, “I have always known that section of road (out of Biggs toward Rufus) to be called Mattie’s Hump by locals. Even my kids know that. It could be lost as the history gets lost. I am glad you are doing this.” The proposed name also has the support of the Sherman County Board of Commissioners and the Oregon Geographic Names Board.

A search of GNIS for Oregon returned two records using the word “Mattie” in their name: a flat and a spring, neither of which are in Sherman County.

Pronghorn Reservoir: reservoir; 40 acres; located 6 mi. SE of Seneca, just E of Silvies River; Grant County, Oregon; named for the pronghorn deer that gather near the reservoir; Sec 6, T18S, R32E, Willamette Meridian; 44°02’35”N, 118°55’58”W, USGS map – Silvies 1:24,000; Not: Charlie Smith Reservoir, Lake Pons, Lake Pons Reservoir, Pon’s Lake Reservoir, Pons Lake Reservoir.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=44.0429305&p_longi=-118.9327211&fid=1133922

Proposal: to change a name to recognize local use

Map: USGS Silvies 1:24,000

Proponent: Kathleen Cantrell Price; Portland, OR

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Charlie Smith Reservoir (FID 1133922)

Local Usage: None found

Published: Charlie Smith Reservoir (USGS 1986; Oregon Road Map Travel Guide; Harney County Watershed Council 2008), Lake Pons (USACE Dams and Reservoirs Inventory, 1981), Pon’s Lake Reservoir (Harney County Watershed Council 2008), Pons Lake Reservoir (Oregon Water Resources Department Dam Inventory)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Charlie Smith Reservoir in Grant County Pronghorn Reservoir. According to the proponent, who is the business manager for Silvies Ranch, on

which the reservoir is located, “We can’t find anyone linked to “Charlie Smith” and despite contacting the family of the folks who build the ranch originally, the significance of “Charlie Smith” has been lost to time.” She further adds, “Because of the large herd of pronghorn that gather and have their babies around the reservoir, locals and visitors (who stop along the highway to view and photograph the deer) just call it “Pronghorn Reservoir” and that name has stuck.” A search of available sources has thus far yielded no biographical information on Charlie Smith. As the proponent notes, Charlie Smith Butte lies just south of the reservoir, so if the proposed change is approved, Mr. Smith’s name will continue to be recognized in the area.

The dam that forms Charlie Smith Reservoir is named Lake Pons Dam. In addition to the entry for the reservoir, GNIS included a separate entry for Lake Pons, also referring to the reservoir. The latter name was compiled from a 1981 inventory of dams and reservoirs provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This duplicate GNIS entry has since been removed and Lake Pons is now recorded as a variant of Charlie Smith Reservoir. A 2008 map of the Harney County Watershed area applies three labels to the one body of water: Charlie Smith Reservoir, Lake Pons Reservoir, and Pon’s Lake Reservoir. The Oregon Water Resources Department’s Dam Inventory records the name as Pons Lake Reservoir. These various names have all been recorded as variants.

The Grant County Court recommends approval of this name change. According to GNIS, there is one other feature in Oregon with “Pronghorn” in its name, a Census Designated Place in Deschutes County, 150 miles west of Charlie Smith Reservoir.

PENNSYLVANIA

Doe Run: stream, 4.5 mi long; heads in Penn Township at 40°12'07"N, 076°21'00"W, flows SW into Manheim Borough to enter Chiques Creek; Lancaster County, Pennsylvania; named in association with nearby Doe Run Elementary School; 40°09'32N, 76°23'17"W ; USGS map – Manheim 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.1588528&p_longi=-76.3879502

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.2020019&p_longi=-76.3500023

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Manheim 1:24,000

Proponent: David Kratzer; Manheim, PA

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal, submitted by the Manager of Penn Township, is to apply the new name Doe Run to an unnamed tributary of Chiques Creek in Lancaster County. The 4.5 mile long stream heads in Penn Township and flows southwest into Manheim Borough. The proposed name recognizes the stream’s proximity to Doe Run Elementary School and Doe Run Road. There are 12 features in Pennsylvania with the name “Doe Run,” including eight streams. The nearest stream is located 30 miles west of the stream in question. The Manager of Manheim Borough recommends approval of the name.

Lake Francis; reservoir; 11 acres; in Harrison Township, in the community of Glade Spring, 3 mi. W of Manns Choice; named for Francis Hillegass (1904-1988), a local farmer who was active in developing the local community; Bedford County, Pennsylvania; 39°59'33"N, 078°39'58"W; USGS map – Buffalo Mills 1:24,000; Not: Joseph Smyth Pond.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=39.9924104&p_longi=-78.6661005

Proposal: name change to a new commemorative name

Map: USGS Buffalo Mills 1:24,000

Proponent: Joseph Smyth; Flagstaff, AZ

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Joseph Smyth Pond (FID 1194466)

Local Usage: Island Branch (local residents)

Published: Joseph Smyth Pond (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Dams and Reservoirs inventory, 1981; Google Maps; numerous GNIS-derived websites)

Case Summary: This proposal is to change the name of Joseph Smyth Pond, an 11-acre reservoir in Bedford County, to Lake Francis. It was submitted by Joseph Smyth, for whom the reservoir is currently named. In submitting the name change, Mr. Smyth states he was unaware that the body of water bore his name, until he saw it on Google Maps. The name Joseph Smyth Pond does not appear on USGS topographic maps, but is listed in GNIS, having been compiled in 1981 from a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers inventory of dams and reservoirs. Mr. Smyth reports that he and his partner were “the planners, designers and developers of the Glade Spring Community. [We] acquired the 100 year old farm in 1970 & 1971 and it was then that we decided to create a small lake as part of the community’s parklands and commonly owned property.” He has since moved to Arizona, although his company is still involved in the development of the community. The proposed new name would commemorate Francis Hillegass (1904-1988), a member of a family that has farmed the area for several generations and who assisted greatly in the development of the Glade Spring community. A road located a short distance north of the reservoir is named Hillegass Road. The dam that forms Joseph Smyth Pond is named Joseph Smyth Dam; since this is an administrative feature, the proponent has asked that it not be renamed.

TENNESSEE

Finnegans Knob: summit; elevation 898 ft; located 8.5 mi SW of Franklin, 10 mi. SE of Fairview; named in honor of John Finnegan (1941-2006), who was active in the community and a longtime resident of the area; Williamson County, Tennessee; 35°52'06"N 87°00'17"W; USGS map – Theta 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=35.8683778&p_longi=-87.0048952

Proposal: new commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Theta 1:24,000

Proponent: Claudia Finnegan; Franklin, TN

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None found

Local Usage: None found

Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new commemorative name Finnegans Knob to an unnamed 898-foot summit in Williamson County, 8.5 miles southwest of Franklin. The proponent states the name would honor her late husband John Finnegan (1941-July 7, 2006), a longtime area

resident who was active in the Leipers Fork community. She describes him as “an avid sportsman, hiker of the Appalachian Trail, hunter, sports coach, scout leader, and church leader,” as well as “an entrepreneur and community advocate.” Mr. Finnegan served on the community boards of numerous community businesses and charity organizations. After retiring from corporate life, he worked as a teaching assistant in the special education department of Franklin High School. For nine years, the Finnegan family also operated a bed and breakfast near the base of the unnamed summit. The proponent reports, “The wooded hilltop has served as a campsite for grandchildren, family members and Cub Scouts [as well as] a hunting area for neighbors and friends. This ridge also has religious significance. This spot was a favorite retreat site for my late husband John Finnegan and has been used by other religious groups and individuals as a natural sanctuary. John regarded it as his personal Garden of Eden.” Finally, she adds, “All the neighbors on adjacent properties are supportive of the name.” According to GNIS, there are no other features in Tennessee known to have the word “Finnegan” in their names.

VERMONT

Doll Peak: summit; elevation 3,409ft; located 4 mi. SW of Jay, 6 mi. NE of Montgomery; Orleans County and Franklin County, Vermont; named for Vermont State geologist Charles Doll (1898-1990); 44°56'49"N, 72°32'25"W; USGS map – Jay Peak 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=44.9470624&p_longi=-72.5404072

Proposal: to make official a commemorative name for an unnamed feature

Map: USGS Jay Peak 1:24,000

Proponent: Ben Rose; Waterbury Center, VT

Administrative area: None

Previous BGN Action: None

Names associated with feature:

GNIS: None

Local Usage: Doll Peak

Published: Doll Peak (Green Mountain Club 1996, Long Trail Guide, 24th Edition), Doll Mountain (numerous outdoor recreation enthusiast websites)

Case Summary: This proposal is to make official the name Doll Peak for an unnamed summit located along the boundary between Orleans County and Franklin County. It was submitted by the Vermont State Names Board on behalf of the Executive Director of the Green Mountain Club. The name is intended to commemorate the former Vermont State geologist Charles Doll (1898-1990). According to the proponent, the name has been used locally since the early 1990s and has appeared in several editions of the Long Trail Guide since 1996.

Charles Doll was a distinguished faculty member at the University of Vermont, serving as the State geologist from 1947 to 1976. He was a charter member of the Vermont Geological Society, as well as chief editor of the 1961 Centennial Geologic Map of Vermont. He was committed to the promotion of Vermont’s mountains as a recreational resource. In 1930 he served as leading builder of the original path of Vermont’s Long Trail from Jay Peak north to the trail’s terminus at the international border. A geologist at the University of New Hampshire, who supports the proposal, states, “I remember hearing that this peak was named after Doll to honor his role in completing the last link in the Long Trail.” Numerous outdoor enthusiast websites refer to the peak as either Doll Mountain or Doll Peak.

Turkey Hill: summit; elevation 1,520 ft; in the Town of Norwich, just S of the community of West Norwich; the name refers to the wild turkeys found on the hill; Windsor County, Vermont; 43°45'34"N, 72°22'14"W; USGS map – South Strafford 1:24,000.

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=43.7594096&p_longi=-72.3705912

Proposal: application change to recognize local use
Map: USGS South Strafford 1:24,000
Proponent: Marina Turkevich Naumann; Norwich, Vermont
Administrative area: None
Previous BGN Action: Turkey Hill (BGN 1988)
Names associated with feature:

GNIS: Turkey Hill (FID 1460346)
Local Usage: Turkey Hill (property owner; local residents)
Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal is to correct the application of the name Turkey Hill, for a summit in the Town of Norwich in Windsor County. Although the BGN approved the name in 1988, the proponent is now claiming the location is incorrect. Instead of being applied to a 1,469 foot peak, she claims it should be the 1,520 foot peak located 0.6 miles further to the northeast. She notes further than the currently named feature is not on her family's property. The 1988 file contained simply a copy of a resolution passed by the Vermont Board of Libraries, which serves as the State Names Authority (SNA), stating that the peak to be named had an elevation of 1,469 feet. The USGS topographic map shows a peak labeled "1469" so that location was approved. The SNA did not forward a copy of the original proposal, nor a map showing the feature. The resolution further described the summit as being between Beaver Mountain Road and Chapel Hill Road South, which could refer to either peak. A copy of the 1988 proposal now reveals that the name was chosen because wild turkeys are often seen on the hill and also because the proponent's maiden name is Turkevich. The State Names Authority recommends approval of the application change.

VIRGINIA

Newtown Creek: stream; 1.9 mi long; heads in the neighborhood of Newtown just E of Woodlawn Memorial Gardens at 36°49'50"N, 76°12'03"W, flows SSW to enter the Elizabeth River at Pleasant Point; named for the neighborhood of Newtown; City of Norfolk, Virginia; 36°51'06"N, 76°12'01"W; USGS map – Kempsville 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=36.851552&p_longi=-76.183491

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=36.8304847&p_longi=-76.200729

Proposal: new associative name for an unnamed feature
Map: USGS Kempsville 1:24,000
Proponent: J.C. Douglass; Norfolk, Virginia
Administrative area: None
Previous BGN Action: None
Names associated with feature:
GNIS: None found
Local Usage: None found
Published: None found

Case Summary: This 1.9 mile long stream, proposed to be named Newtown Creek, heads in the neighborhood of Newtown in the City of Norfolk and flows south-southwest to enter the Elizabeth River at Pleasant Point. The proponent, an environmental scientist with an architecture and engineering firm in Norfolk, reports that his company recently adopted the stream as part of the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's Adopt-A-Stream Program. He believes it is fitting that it should be named. A search of GNIS revealed 220 features in Virginia using the word "Newtown" in their name or variant name. None are streams nor are they located within the City of Norfolk.

WASHINGTON

Wayback Brook: stream; 300ft long; heads at 47°47'20"N, 122°02'57"W, flows S into Echo Lake; Snohomish County, Washington; named in association with its source "way back" in the woods; 47°47'16"N, 122°03'03"W ; USGS map – Maltby 1:24,000.

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.7876824&p_longi=-122.0507187

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.7888888&p_longi=-122.0491666

Proposal: new name for an unnamed feature
Map: USGS Maltby 1:24,000
Proponent: Thomas Beaulieu; Snohomish, WA
Administrative area: None
Previous BGN Action: None
Names associated with feature:
 GNIS: None
 Local Usage: None found
 Published: None found

Case Summary: This proposal is to apply the new name Wayback Brook to an unnamed 300-foot long stream in Snohomish County. The stream lies entirely on the proponent's property and flows southwest into Echo Lake. According to the proponent, "It starts way back (wayback) in the higher ground above the lake." He is also a member of an organization called the Wayback Society, of which he says, "It has been an outstanding year for the Wayback Society. I think that we will not only soon constitute the majority of the drivers world wide, but will be given preferable insurance rates, be granted pardons for speeding, and be assigned our own lane on busy freeways. The newest chapter in Australia completes the "Waybacks On Every Continent" goal. (Yes, there is a Antarctica member) I have started the book, which will be a series of essays on waybacking and if anyone wants to contribute material based on their experience on the road, it would be welcomed." According to GNIS, there no geographic features in Washington with "Wayback" or "Way back" in its name.