

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

This Quarterly Review List presents names proposed to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) 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 use; (3) resolve conflicts in name spellings, applications, and local usage; or (4) change existing names. Any organization, agency, or person may indicate to the 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. Variant names and spellings discovered in researching a name are listed under Other Names. 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.

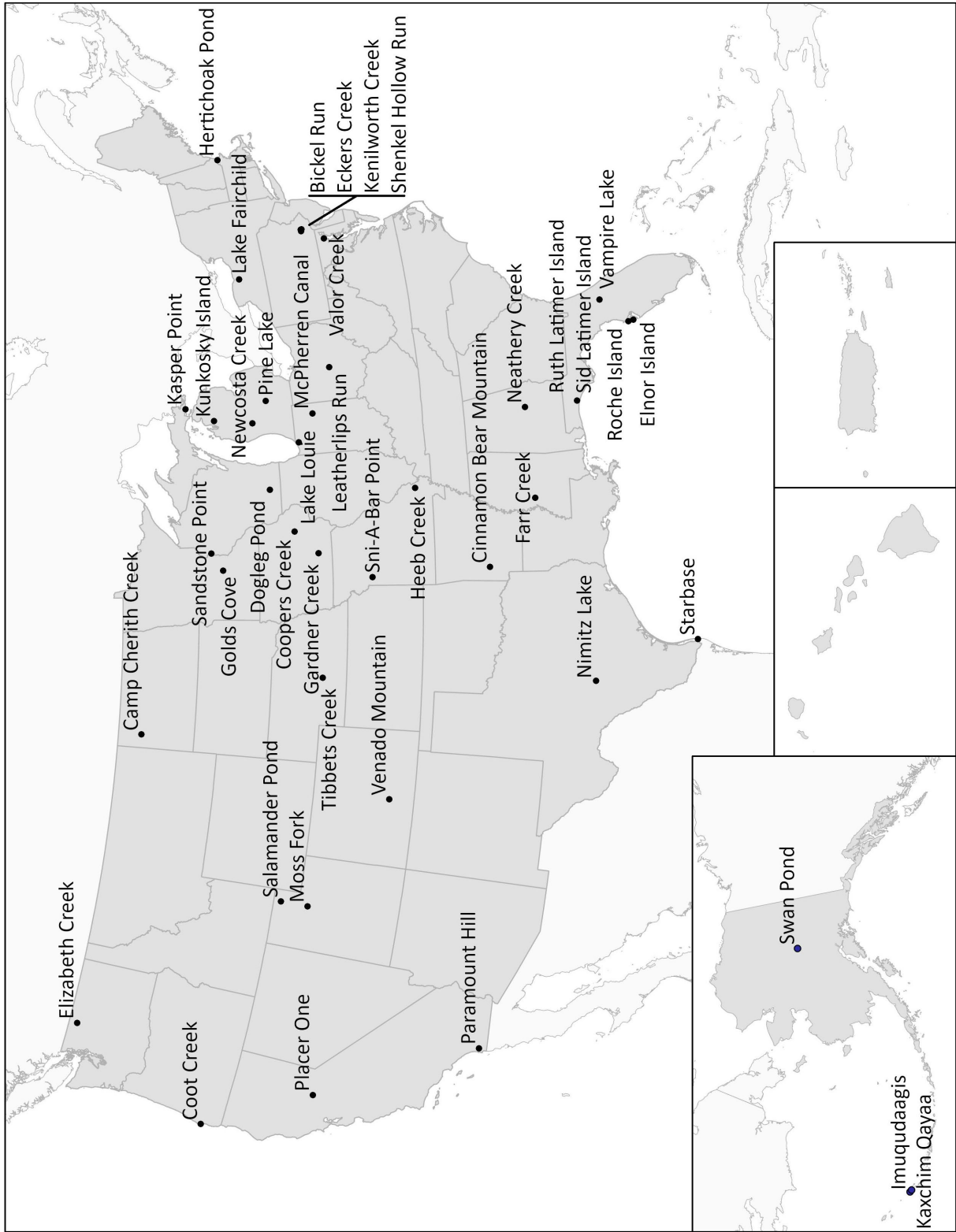
Populated places incorporated under the laws of its State and geographic features considered “administrative” (man-made or cultural) are not under the BGN’s purview. The names of unincorporated populated places are subject to review and approval by the BGN, as are those of reservoirs, canals, and channels.

The information following each proposed name indicates the submitting agency or person; the name of the most recent large-scale U.S. Geological Survey topographic map; the reason for the proposal; and other pertinent details to assist the BGN in its decision process. The location of the feature is indicated by its geographic coordinates, and for name changes, a link is provided to the existing entry in the Geographic Names Information System, available and searchable at [Geographic Names Information System \(nationalmap.gov\)](https://nationalmap.gov).

A copy of this Review List has also been posted to the BGN’s website at <https://www.usgs.gov/us-board-on-geographic-names/dnc-review-lists>.

Comments on the proposals on this Review List may be sent to: Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names/Domestic Names Committee, 523 National Center, Reston, VA 20192-0523; telephone (703) 648-4550; or by e-mail to BGNESEC@usgs.gov.

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



ALABAMA

Neathery Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Neathery Creek
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Dr. David King; Auburn, AL
Date proposed	6/20/24
BGN case number	6308
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	32.523741, -86.190267
Secondary coordinates	32.533989, -86.191844
Feature class	stream
Feature size	1.8 mi. long
Feature description	heads near Bald Knob, flows generally E then SW into an unnamed stream proposed to be named <u>We-hemt-le</u>
Name history	Named for Thornton L. "Tony" Neathery (1931-2015), a geologist who described the Wetumpka crater which is drained by the stream
USGS primary topo map	Wetumpka 1:24,000
State(s)	Alabama
County(s)	Elmore County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Wetumpka
PLSS	Secs 19,20&17, T18N R19E, St. Stephens Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Neathery Creek is proposed for a 1.8-mile-long unnamed stream in Elmore County. The stream flows partly through the City of Wetumpka and is a tributary of an unnamed stream proposed to be named We-hemt-le (Review List 455).

The name Neathery Creek was originally proposed for the stream that has since been proposed to be named We-hemt-le. That stream forms the eastern edge of Poarch Band of Creek Indians land near its mouth at the Coosa River. When asked to comment on the

original Neathery Creek proposal, the Poarch Band Tribal Historic Preservation Officer responded that the stream was already named We-hemt-le and the name was recorded in [*Creek Confederacy and a Sketch of the Creek Country in the Years 1798 and 1799*](#) by Benjamin Hawkins, published posthumously in 1848. Hawkins was the General Superintendent of Indian Affairs for areas south of the Ohio River, and principal agent to the Creek Tribe from 1796 until his death in 1816.

When advised of the existence of a Native name, a professor of geology at Auburn University (not the original proponent) asked that the name Neathery Creek be applied instead to one of the unnamed tributaries.

The name would commemorate Thornton L. “Tony” Neathery (1931-2015), an Alabama geologist who first described the Wetumpka crater in 1976. He worked with other geologists to confirm that it was an impact crater in 2002. The proponent stated that “Tony’s groundbreaking research was instrumental in the recognition of the Wetumpka structure as an impact crater. Much of his research was centered near or on the banks of the unnamed stream that we propose be named [for him] in recognition of his pioneering work.” He adds that the stream “flows within the famous ‘Cliffs’ area . . . and is fed in part by spring water coming out of the ground at the head of the large canyon that makes up the ‘Cliffs’ erosional feature. Tony Neathery specifically referred to the ‘Cliffs’ site in his 1976 paper and in subsequent guidebooks that he wrote about the area.”

Mr. Neathery served in the Navy during the Korean War and worked for the Geological Survey of Alabama from 1964 to 1986 as a Staff Geologist and then as Assistant State Geologist. He founded Thornton L. Neathery and Associates, a geology consulting business, and helped found the Alabama State Board of Licensure for Professional Geologists.

The proponent of the original application has withdrawn his proposal and now endorses naming the tributary instead.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of Wetumpka	Support
	Elmore County Board of Commissioners	No objection
State Names Authority	Alabama	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Wetumpka Impact Crater Commission	
	Private landowner	No objection

[*This proposal was withdrawn by the proponent; a proposal for a different name change will be included in Review List 460*]

Change Quisling Cove to Imuqudaagis

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Imuqudaagis
Proposal type	change name considered offensive
Current official name	Quisling Cove
GNIS ID	1896307
Proponent	Dr. Michael Livingston; Anchorage, Alaska
Date proposed	6/10/2024
BGN case number	6300
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	51.9791667, 177.3833333
Feature class	bay
Feature size	approx. 70 acres
Feature description	on the N side of Kiska Island between Lasso Hill and Russian Ridge
Name history	Unangam Tunuu word meaning “Pinnacles at a Bay Surrounded by Brinks”
USGS primary topo map	Kiska C-2 NW 1:25,000
State(s)	Alaska
County(s)	Aleutians West Census Area
PLSS	Sec. 6, T95S, R237W, Seward Meridian [unsurveyed]
Land ownership	Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge / Aleutian Islands Wilderness [adjacent]

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Eric Cove: *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names*, 1967
 - Quisling Cove: U.S. Army, ca. 1943; *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names*, 1967

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of Quisling Cove on Kiska Island in the Aleutian Islands to Imuqudaagis. The land on Kiska Island adjacent to the cove is within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and Aleutian Islands Wilderness.

The proponent, who notes that he is an Alaska Native, an original shareholder with the Aleut Corporation, and a Member of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska, states:

Quisling Cove is not an appropriate name for anywhere in the United States because it is derogatory to people from Norway and people of Jewish descent. The word ‘Quisling’ originates from Vidkun Quisling of Norway who collaborated with Adolf Hitler and encouraged Nazis and the Third Reich to invade and occupy Norway, which they did. There are photographs of Vidkun Quisling with Adolf Hitler, Heinrich Himmler, Josef Terboven, Nikolaus von Falkenhorst and officers of the Waffen-SS, war criminals responsible for the homicides of millions of men, women, and children. After World War II ended, Vidkun Quisling was arrested and charged with murder and conspiring with Adolf Hitler to invade and occupy Norway. Quisling was convicted of all charges and executed by firing squad on October 24, 1945.

The word “quisling” is in the Scandinavian and English dictionary and vocabulary today for those who collaborate with the enemy and for those who betray their own country. The word “quisling” has been used in books, comic strips, films, and speeches to portray traitors in a manner similar to phrases such as Benedict Arnold or Fifth Column.

The name Quisling Cove on Kiska Island in the Aleutian Islands honors Vidkun Quisling and other traitors who betray their own country. The name Quisling Cove is also disrespectful of the Unanga people who paid dearly during World War II and to U.S. Army Private George Fox who was born in Unga, raised in Unalaska, and killed in action in Italy in 1944 while trying to help retake Rome from the Nazis.

The proponent has also proposed changing the name of Nazi Creek on Little Kiska Island to Kaxchim Chiganaa (Review List 455) and the name of Nip Hill on Little Kiska Island to Kaxchim Qayaa (q.v.).

The proponent provided a notarized affidavit from Moses L. Dirks, an expert in the Unangam Tunuu language and an Unanga elder, stating that he recommended the replacement name, and adding:

I grew up in Atka Village in the Aleutian Islands of Alaska. Unangam Tunuu (Aleut language) was my first language. I am an Unangam Tunuu expert in reading, writing, grammar, and transcription of the Aleut language.

I have worked for several decades with fellow Unangas and linguists including the late Knut Bergsland (1914-1998), a Norwegian linguist with the University of Oslo and the late Michael Krauss (1934 - 2019), an American linguist with the Alaska Native Language Center in Fairbanks. I have assisted with several major publications in Unangam Tunuu including the Aleut Dictionary, Aleut Tales and Narratives, and Ancient Aleut Personal Names. . . .

Since these islands are in the Sasxinan territory, the geographical place names should be based on Unangax names recorded in the Aleut Dictionary. The proposed name means 'Pinnacles at a Bay Surrounded by Brinks.'

The proponent added that he has requested letters of support from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife, the Aleut Corporation, the Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association, and from several additional Alaska Native, Jewish organizations, politicians, and leaders, and from Unangax leaders and citizens.

He provided a letter from Rabbi Moshe King from Congregation Beth Shalom in Anchorage, which states:

On behalf of Congregation Beth Shalom, I am writing to express our support for the applications submitted by Michael Livingston regarding the proposed renaming of geographic features in Alaska, as detailed in the affidavit of Moses Dirks.

Quisling's name is synonymous with betrayal and treason, and its use in naming a geographic feature is deeply hurtful to those who remember the suffering caused during World War II.

The names recommended by Moses Dirks are appropriate and respectful, drawing from the heritage and culture of the Unangax people who have inhabited the region for centuries. These names honor the indigenous history and are a fitting tribute to the rich cultural heritage of Alaska.

We believe that adopting these changes will promote respect and understanding among the diverse communities that make up our society. It is a necessary step towards recognizing the harmful impact of derogatory names and correcting historical injustices.

The manager of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife supports the change, adding that Mr. Dirks is a recognized authority on Unangarn Tunuu, the language of the Unangax (Aleut) people. The agency's formal position is pending.

Research shows that the Quisling Cove was applied during World War II by the U.S. Army for tactical purposes ahead of Operation Cottage, which took place in August 1943 in an effort to retake Kiska Island and Little Kiska Island from Japanese forces.

The name was added to GNIS in 2001, citing Donald Orth's 1967 *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names*, USGS Professional Paper 567, the introduction of which states:

This work is an alphabetical list of the geographic names that are now applied and have been applied to places and features of the Alaska landscape. Principal names, compiled

from modern maps and charts *and printed in boldface type*, generally reflect present-day local usage. [emphasis added]

The entry for Quisling Cove is in *normal, not boldface, type* and reads:

cove, 0.5 mi. across, 4 mi. NE of Lief Cove on W coast of Kiska I., Aleutian Is.; 51°58'45"N, 177°23'00"E; (map 14). Var. Eric Cove.

This is one of many arbitrary names applied by U.S. military forces to features on Kiska Island during World War II for tactical purposes.

Orth lists over 250 names applied to features on Kiska Island and Little Kiska Island as a result of the Army's project. It also lists approximately 60 "arbitrary names applied to features on Kiska I. by USAAF [U.S. Army Air Force] for tactical purposes during World War II." These names do not follow any pattern, but there are groups of plant, animal, and bird names.

Although it is unknown why specific names were chosen by the U.S. Army, there appears to be no intentional motive by the U.S. Army in 1943 to "honor" Vidkun Quisling with the name Quisling Cove.

The cove was not named on USGS topographic maps until the onset of the USTopo program, which automatically places names from GNIS. It is not known whether the name is used today.

GNIS contains an entry for the name [Imuqudaagis](#) for an island off the coast of Kiska Island and four miles east-northeast of Quisling Cove; it was added to GNIS in 2010 citing the 1994 *Aleut Dictionary: Unangam Tunudgusii* by Knut Bergsland. A [2011 undergraduate thesis](#) referred to a village site on Witchcraft Point as Imuqudaagis, seven miles northeast of the cove. The relationship between the existing and proposed names has not yet been determined.

Stakeholder Input

State Names Authority	Alaska Historical Commission	
Federal Agency	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Moses Dirks, Unangam Tunuu expert and Unangaꔪ elder	Support
	Congregation Beth Shalom, Anchorage	Support

Change Nip Hill to Kaxchim Qayaa

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Kaxchim Qayaa
Proposal type	change name considered offensive
Current official name	Nip Hill
GNIS ID	1895901
Proponent	Dr. Michael Livingston; Anchorage, Alaska
Date proposed	6/10/2024
BGN case number	6301
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	51.9469444, 177.6694444
Feature class	summit
Feature size	Elevation 200 ft.
Feature description	On Little Kiska Island
Name history	Unangam Tunuu word meaning “Gizzard Hill”
USGS primary topo map	Kiska C-1 NW 1:25,000
State(s)	Alaska
County(s)	Aleutians West Census Area
PLSS	T95S, R235W, Seward Meridian
Land ownership	Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge / Aleutian Islands Wilderness

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Nip Hill: U.S. Army, ca. 1943; *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names*, 1967

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of Nip Hill, a 200-foot summit on Little Kiska Island east of Yug Point, to Kaxchim Qayaa. The summit is within the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge’s Aleutian Islands Wilderness.

The proponent, who notes that he is an Alaska Native, an original shareholder with the Aleut Corporation, and a Member of the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska, states:

Nip Hill is not an appropriate name for anywhere in the United States because it is derogatory a derogatory term for people of Japanese descent, intended to demean and

dehumanize people of Japanese ancestry and used to justify poor treatment or violence against Japanese people.

As with his proposals to change the name of [Nazi Creek](#) on Little Kiska Island to [Kaxchim Chiganaa](#) (Review List 455) and the name of [Quisling Cove](#) on Kiska Island to [Imuqudaagis](#) (q.v.), the replacement name was suggested by an expert in the Unangam Tunuu language and Unangaʼ elder. The proponent is gathering support from stakeholders in the area.

In his letter of support, Rabbi Moshe King of Congregation Beth Shalom in Anchorage stated:

Nip Hill: The term ‘nip’ is a racial slur that dehumanizes people of Japanese ancestry. It is a derogatory term that reflects a period of racism and xenophobia, particularly during and after World War II. Using such a term as a place name is inappropriate and offensive.

The hill was not named on USGS topographic maps until the onset of the USTopo program, which automatically places names from GNIS. It is not known whether the name is used today. As with [Nazi Creek](#) and [Quisling Cove](#), the name [Nip Hill](#) was applied during World War II by the U.S. Army for tactical purposes ahead of Operation Cottage.

Donald Orth’s 1967 *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names*, which notes that names *printed in boldface type*, generally reflect present-day local usage. The entry for [Nip Hill](#) is in *boldface* and reads:

hill, 200 ft., on S end of Little Kiska I., Aleutian Is.; 51°56’49”N, 177°40’10”E; (map 14).

An arbitrary name beginning with ‘N’ to correspond to ‘N’ grid used by the U.S. Army for tactical purposes during World War II; published on a 1953 AMS map.

Stakeholder Input

State Names Authority	Alaska Historical Commission	
Federal Agency	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Moses Dirks, Unangam Tunuu expert and Unangaʼ elder	Support
	Congregation Beth Shalom, Anchorage	Support

Swan Pond

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Swan Pond
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Allen Gray; Fairbanks, AK
Date proposed	4/9/2024
BGN case number	6268
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	64.422372, -149.86397
Feature class	lake
Feature size	Approximately 2.8 acres
Feature description	0.8 mi. E of Dune Lake
Name history	The name refers to two swans that have nested and raised their young at this lake and Dune Lake for some time
USGS primary topo map	Fairbanks B-6 1:24,000
State(s)	Alaska
County(s)	Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area
PLSS	Sec. 2, T6S, R12W, Fairbanks Meridian
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Swan Pond is proposed for a 2.8-acre marshy lake east of Dune Lake and within Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area. The proponent states:

This small swampy pond has been referred to as many things over the 35 years I have been associated with the area around Dune Lake. Usually with an outstretched pointing arm with a ‘that little muck lake over there’ or ‘the little pond east of Dune Lake’ or ‘the muddy pot hole over east.’ It’s never had its own name just a reference to its location in relation to Dune Lake.

The proposed name refers to a pair of trumpeter swans that have used this lake and Dune Lake as their nesting and signet rearing site for many years. The proponent shared a newspaper article that quotes his father, an Alaskan outdoorsman, and his observations of the swans at the lake. It details the yearly routine of the swans at Dune Lake, emphasizing

their nesting in the “small swampy pothole” proposed to be named Swan Pond. After hatching, the swan family migrates about a mile and a half to Dune Lake before the pothole dries up. The proponent’s father described the journey as extremely challenging for the cygnets due to the rugged terrain.

There are ten lakes in Alaska named Swan Lake, one of which is in Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area, approximately 300 miles northeast of the lake in question.

Stakeholder Input

State Names Authority	Alaska Historical Commission
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

ARKANSAS

Cinnamon Bear Mountain

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Cinnamon Bear Mountain
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	James Ryan Hicks; Glenwood, AR
Date proposed	5/19/2024
BGN case number	6285
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	34.3272571, -93.7878702
Feature class	summit
Feature size	Elevation 1,497 ft.
Feature description	One of the high points at the W end of Redland Mountain
Name history	Named for cinnamon bears which inhabit the area
USGS primary topo map	Langley 1:24,000
State(s)	Arkansas
County(s)	Pike County
PLSS	Sec. 9, T5S, R26W, Fifth Principal Meridian
Land ownership	Private (proponent) / Ouachita National Forest

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Cinnamon Bear Mountain is proposed for a 1,497-foot summit in Pike County. The summit is one of the high points at the west end of Redland Mountain, the north slope of which is on the Ouachita National Forest. The proponent, whose property includes the unnamed summit, states:

I spotted a cinnamon bear on this mountain last year while hiking and surveying just after I purchased the land. I started calling it Cinnamon Bear [M]ountain shortly there after. I cannot find any of the summit or ridge line on my property named. So I decided it would be a good name.

Wikipedia states that the cinnamon bear (*Ursus americanus cinnamomum*) is a subspecies of the American black bear, native to the United States and Canada.

GNIS lists ten summits in Arkansas with “Bear” in their names. The closest are two named Bear Mountain, one 14 miles northwest in Montgomery County and the other 20 miles northeast in Polk County. Bear Den Mountain is 14 miles northeast, along the boundary of Polk County and Montgomery County. There is one feature named “Cinnamon”; Cinnamon Acres is an unincorporated community in Lonoke County, 110 miles to the east-northeast.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Pike County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Arkansas Geographic Names Authority
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

CALIFORNIA

Paramount Hill

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Paramount Hill
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Melissa Cooper; San Diego, CA
Date proposed	6/4/2024
BGN case number	6292
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	32.85029, -117.07504
Feature class	summit

Feature size	Elevation 790 ft.
Feature description	0.8 mi. NW of Fortuna Mountain, overlooking Shepherd Canyon, along N side of State Highway 52
Name history	The name highlights the hill's scenic nature, with "Paramount" signifying "the greatest"
USGS primary topo map	La Mesa 1:24,000
State(s)	California
County(s)	San Diego County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of San Diego
PLSS	Sec. 00, T15S, R2W, San Bernardino Meridian
Land ownership	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar / San Diego City Mission Trails Regional Park

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Paramount Hill is proposed for an unnamed 790-foot summit located along State Highway 52 in the City of San Diego in San Diego County. The highest point is just outside the boundary of Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, while its northern slope appears to extend just inside the base. A city map shows that the area south of the highway is part of Mission Trails Regional Park, but it is not clear if it also includes the summit in question.

The proponent describes the feature as "a small, rectangular hill with a flat top," adding, "Paramount means greatest. This name accurately represents the nature of this scenic hill. This name has been circulating between locals for about a year now, and many people are in agreement it is the best choice name for this feature." She included a quote from a local resident: "Paramount hill is a great name for this lovely sight while driving down the highway. It is a fun little easter egg for locals and adds a wholesome element to the freeway environment."

There are four features in the GNIS with "Paramount" in their name, the closest being the City of Paramount, 140 miles away in Los Angeles.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of San Diego Council San Diego County Board of Supervisors
State Names Authority	California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names

Federal Agency	United States Marine Corps
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

Placer One

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Placer One
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Sharon Buckenmeyer; Roseville, CA
Date proposed	4/12/2024
BGN case number	6273
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	38.81907, -121.33426
Feature class	Populated place
Feature size	2,200 acres
Feature description	Located W of Highway 65, N of Blue Oaks, NW of Roseville
Name history	Named in reference to Placer County
USGS primary topo map	Roseville 1:24,000
State(s)	California
County(s)	Placer County
Land ownership	Private / JEN CA Placer Ranch LLC

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: Placer One (Taylor Builders 2022), Placer Ranch (property developers)

Case Summary

The new name Placer One is proposed for a 2,200-acre unincorporated community/development being built northwest of Roseville in Placer County. The community is expected to comprise 5,600 residential units.

The proponent, who represents a development company in Roseville, is requesting that the BGN make official the name so that the U.S. Postal Service can establish a single name for an area that currently includes portions of the existing ZIP Code areas for Roseville, Rocklin, and Lincoln. A press release issued in September 2022 reported that the company hoped to break ground the following month, although according to its [website](#), housing construction is not expected to begin until early 2025. The announcement described Placer One as:

A unique partnership between the County, California State University, Sacramento, Sierra College and Taylor Builders.

With four major community entities joining forces, Placer One will be an anchor in the area, allowing one spot for the surrounding communities to gather with a myriad of exciting things to do. The synergy for this collaboration led to the rebranding of Placer One [previously Placer Ranch], a new name that reflects the overall vision of inclusion, togetherness and ingenuity. Positioned as a ‘one for all’ destination—Placer One celebrates one common spirit, one center of innovation, all in one premiere location.

A major employment center, including a town center, university, expansive parks and natural open space will offer the community substantial internal connectivity to new large-scale job clusters, shopping, dining hubs and diverse residential neighborhoods via an extensive bikeway network. Placer One will provide high-quality services and amenities to support the future population that a new employment center and university will bring to South Placer.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Placer County
State Names Authority	California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names
Federal Agency	U.S. Postal Service
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

COLORADO

Change Kit Carson Mountain to Venado Mountain

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Venado Mountain
Proposal type	change name considered offensive
Current official name	Kit Carson Mountain
GNIS ID	204778
Proponent	Saguache County Commissioners
Date proposed	5/17/2024
Submitter	Colorado Geographic Naming Advisory Board
Date submitted	5/17/2024
BGN case number	6289
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	37.9796989, -105.6026169
Feature class	summit
Feature size	elevation 14,187 ft., approx. 1.8 mi. long
Feature description	In Rio Grande National Forest, in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, 5 mi. E of the community of Crestone
Name history	The name is Spanish for “deer”
USGS primary topo map	Crestone Peak 1:24,000
State(s)	Colorado
County(s)	Saguache County
PLSS	Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4
Land ownership	Rio Grande National Forest

BGN decisions

- Kit Carson Peak (BGN 1906); Kit Carson Mountain (BGN 1970, 2011)

Other Names

- Unpublished names: Crestone Peak (local residents)
- Published names: Kit Carson Mountain (USGS 1967, 2001, 2022)

Case Summary

This proposal, to change the name of Kit Carson Mountain to Venado Mountain, was submitted as a counterproposal to three previous proposals, which are to change the name to Frustum Peak (Review List 442), Tabeguache Ute Peak (Review List 454), or Mount Crestone (Review List 455). An additional proposal, to change the name to Lawrence Peak, was withdrawn.

The approximately 1.8-mile-long ridge is located in Saguache County, on the Rio Grande National Forest, within the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, and five miles east of the Town of Crestone.

The proposal for Venado Mountain was submitted by the Colorado Geographic Naming Advisory Board on behalf of the Saguache County Board of Commissioners. The commissioners state that “Venado” is Spanish for deer.

GNIS lists 25 features in the U.S. with “Venado” in their names, one of which is in Colorado: Laguna Venado (BGN 1981) is located in Conejos County, on the Rio Grande National Forest and 75 miles to the southwest of Kit Carson Mountain. In New Mexico, there is Venado Peak, one of the major peaks of the Taos Mountains group of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Saguache County Board of Commissioners (proponent)	Support
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State Names Authority	Colorado Geographic Naming Advisory Board
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

FLORIDA

Change Eleanor Island to Elnor Island

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Elnor Island
Proposal type	change name to recognize name of honoree
Current official name	Eleanor Island
GNIS ID	282148
Proponent	Derry Smith; Treasure Island, FL
Date proposed	4/12/2024
BGN case number	6267
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	27.7872485, -82.7734351
Feature class	island
Feature size	14 acres
Feature description	in Boca Ciega Bay NE of Johns Pass, SE of Little Bird Key
Name history	named for Elnor Archibald Clark (1913-1995), who donated the island to Pinellas County in 1979
USGS primary topo map	Seminole 1:24,000
State(s)	Florida
County(s)	Pinellas County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Treasure Island
PLSS	Unsurveyed
Land ownership	City of Treasure Island

BGN decisions

- Eleanor Island (BGN 1975)

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Big Bird Key: USGS 1941; USACE 1943
 - Eleanor Island: USGS 1976, 1995

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of Eleanor Island in the City of Treasure Island in Pinellas County to Elnor Island. Although the current name was made official by the BGN on March 11, 1975, the proponent reports that the island was named for Elnor Archibald Clark (1913-1995), who donated the island to Pinellas County in 1979.

In 1973, a USGS cartographer asked the BGN to change the name of Big Bird Key, which had been labeled on USGS and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers maps since the 1940s, to Eleanor Key to reflect local use. The form reported:

This name derives from a person named Eleanor Archibald, who does and or used to own this key. Persons contacted said Eleanor Island is the name which has been in use locally for at least the past twenty five years, and that this island is not known locally by its variant name [Big Bird Key]. The persons listed below are the best available authorities in this locale [the form listed two dock owners, a charter boat operator, and one other individual, all of whom had lived in the area between 26 and 40 years].

Based on this information, the BGN approved the change from Big Bird Key to Eleanor Island.

A 1958 *Tampa Bay Times* article referred to the island as Elnor Island, noting that it was named for Elnor Archibald. Mrs. Clark's gravestone and the 1979 donation document spelled her name "Elnor."

The current proposal was submitted by a representative of the Treasure Island Historical Society and the City of Treasure Island; she states:

The previous owner was named Elnor, whose name has graced the island for many years. The name should be legally changed from Eleanor Island back to Elnor Island because it is the appropriate thing to do. . . .

It is believed that the island's name, Elnor, was accidentally changed to Eleanor, because Elnor was too unusual or unfamiliar. Now that the city of Treasure Island has an Historical Society, [we] would like to re-recognize the donor's name, and in her memory, continue to use it.

Mrs. Clark's first husband, Albert Bertram "Bert" Archibald, was the largest landowner in Treasure Island and an important developer in the area; the family owned many islands in Boca Ciega Bay.

The Treasure Island City district commissioner added "I can tell you that Treasure Island residents will be very appreciative of your help in rectifying this misspelling."

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of Treasure Island Pinellas County Board of Commissioners	Support
State Names Authority	Florida State Names Authority	
Federal Agency	NOAA	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Treasure Island Historical Society	

Roche Island

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Roche Island
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Norm Roche; Tallahassee, FL
Date proposed	7/1/2024
BGN case number	6309
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	27.99845, -82.80561
Feature class	island
Feature size	3.5 acres
Feature description	located in Clearwater Harbor along the Intercoastal Waterway, adjacent to the City of Dunedin
Name history	Named for David Roche (1838-1914), Medal of Honor Recipient and his descendants who enjoyed camping on the island
USGS primary topo map	Clearwater 1:24,000
State(s)	Florida
County(s)	Pinellas County
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new commemorative name Roche Island is proposed for a 3.5-acre spoil island located in Clearwater Harbor along the Intercoastal Waterway, and adjacent to the City of Dunedin

in Pinellas County. The proponent, a resident of Tallahassee, states that the name is intended to “memorialize my family’s history and life in Pinellas County” and “our love of this particular island.” He adds that his family moved to Florida in 1971, and his father’s plan was:

. . . to embrace the obvious geography and natural features of Pinellas and guiding us all into boating and camping. We spent days on end navigating and exploring the Gulf, Intercoastal waterways, Tampa Bay, and the numerous creeks and tributaries within and around Pinellas. We, as a family, spent countless weekends camping on the islands in the Pinellas Intercoastal from Fort De Soto to Honeymoon Island and beyond. This particular island was our most favorite.

The application further stated:

I would like to reiterate that my request to name this island ‘Roche Island’ is sought not as a means by which to honor myself or our family, but rather a means by which I, my remaining siblings, and our extended family in Pinellas can honor and memorialize our entire family’s life, growth, memories, contributions, and commitment to Pinellas County and it’s [sic] amazing beauty for years to come.

When asked to identify one or more family members who would satisfy the requirements of the Commemorative Names Policy, the proponent listed his great-great-grandfather, First Sergeant David Roche (1838-1914), who served in the 5th U.S. Infantry and who in 1877 received the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry in action. He also listed his parents, Norman Paul Roche (1932-2000), an engineer with Dupont and TECO, and Anna Teresa Roche (1932-2009), a nursing supervisor and director, as well as three siblings, Darren Chauncy Roche (1965-2006), James Patrick Roche (1956-2008), and Colleen Ann Roche (1960-2014), all of whom spent many years visiting the island. He added that he and his siblings “[all] contributed to our community in one way or another. From volunteering and working with the VFW (Post 7), the Public School System, missions through Church, working food banks - and of course - cleaning up litter on the many Intercoastal Islands.”

GNIS does not list any geographic features in Florida named “Roche.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Pinellas County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Florida State Board on Geographic Names
Federal Agency	NOAA
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

Sid Latimer Island and Ruth Latimer Island

These two names are proposed by a resident of Georgia for two adjacent islands in Choctawhatchee Bay at the mouth of Mitchell River in Walton County. The islands are 7 acres and 2.5 acres.

The names would commemorate the proponent's grandparents, Sid Latimer (1904-1992) and Ruth Latimer (1905-1986). He states:

Sidney and Ruth Latimer, residents of Geneva, Alabama, helped foster cross-community ties between Geneva and Fort Walton, Florida, situated along the Choctawhatchee River basin. The Latimers, at their business The Economy Gas Company, provided a meeting point for civic and business leaders from both towns. This collaboration facilitated the establishment of an annual tradition where residents from Fort Walton and Geneva embarked on flotilla pilgrimages, hosting festivals for each other each spring. These festivals still occur today as the Billy Bowlegs Festival in Ft. Walton and the Old Town Festival on the Rivers in Geneva.

Beyond their contributions to intercity relations, the proponent describes the Latimers as

. . . students of natural history and expert fishers reflecting a deep reverence for nature. The Latimers' familial retreat at Jolly Bay, near the mouth of Mitchell River, served as a base for exploring the surrounding islands and delta. Their explorations, often shared with their grandchildren, sparked discussions about the islands' potential for homesteading, although such endeavors remained unrealized.

Through their entrepreneurial spirit, environmental stewardship, and commitment to community engagement, the Latimers left an enduring legacy in promoting regional unity and ecological appreciation across Geneva and Fort Walton.

In recognition of the Latimers' deep connection to the area and their contributions, naming these islands after them would serve as navigational aids and reference points for boaters traversing the region.

The proponent solicited input from the Walton County Board of Commissioners, who stated that they believe that naming the islands will benefit public safety by helping future boaters navigate the challenging waters of Choctawhatchee Bay. The commissioners' letter of support recognized the Latimers' love of Jolly Bay, their role in promoting boating, and their contributions to the area's development and environmental stewardship in the 1960s and 1970s.

The area immediately to the south of the islands is managed by The Nature Conservancy. The proponent sought the organization's support and was told, "Thank you for your inquiry with us. It is not the practice of TNC to weigh in on land naming designations. We

appreciate the meaning of the islands to your family and wish you good luck in your effort for family recognition.”

Proposal Information

Proposal type	new commemorative names for unnamed features
Proponent	John Fleming; Atlanta, GA
Date proposed	4/5/2024
BGN case numbers	6161, 6162
Review List	456
USGS primary topo map	Freeport 1:24,000
State(s)	Florida
County(s)	Walton County
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Sid Latimer Island

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	30.42463, -86.134601
Feature class	Island
Feature size	Approximately 7 acres
Feature description	At the mouth of Mitchell River, W of Ruth Latimer Island
Name history	Named in commemoration of Sid Latimer (1904-1992)

Ruth Latimer Island

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	30.42463, -86.134601
Feature class	Island
Feature size	Approximately 2.5 acres
Feature description	At the mouth of Mitchell River, E of Sid Latimer Island, 0.25 S of Fluffy Landing
Name history	Named in commemoration of Ruth Latimer (1905-1986)

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Walton County Board of Commissioners	*Support
State Names Authority	Florida State Geographic Names Authority	No objection

Federal Agency	NOAA	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	The Nature Conservancy	*No opinion
*provided by the proponent		

Vampire Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Vampire Lake
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Keith Addison; Apopka, FL
Date proposed	6/7/2024
BGN case number	6298
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	29.0174867, -81.6536337
Feature class	lake
Feature size	0.48 acres
Feature description	0.96 mi. ESE of Baptist Lake, within Pittman Swamp
Name history	Named for its sinister atmosphere reminiscent of supernatural swamp monsters; the lake features treacherous muck, a strong odor of decay, a film of pollen and plant matter, and rotting trees. Its outline reportedly resembles a grinning, deformed face.
USGS primary topo map	Farles Lake 1:24,000
State(s)	Florida
County(s)	Lake County
PLSS	Sec 18, T17S, R27E, Tallahassee Meridian
Land ownership	Ocala National Forest

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Vampire Lake is proposed for a 0.48-acre marshy lake east-southeast of Baptist Lake and within Ocala National Forest in Lake County. The proponent states:

This small, remote lake is a stagnant, anoxic lake inside a bay swamp, a very rare situation in peninsular Florida. It may be virtually unique in its size, biological configuration and geological history. The only inflows are underground seepage from the surrounding uplands and rainfall. It contains no outfalls. It is underlain by organic muck several feet deep at its margins and likely much deeper in its center, to the point where crossing it on foot could result in a fatal asphyxiating plunge into the muck. It smells heavily of rotting organic matter and is littered with weather and rot sculpted remains of long dead trees. When I visited it, the water was covered with a pale yellow-green film of pollen and plant matter.

The proposed name refers to vampires and the proponent believes the name is fitting because “its overall aspect most people would consider creepy, sinister and evocative of tales of supernatural swamp monsters. The aerial outline of this lake also resembles a grinning, deformed face. There is no historical usage of this name, or any name I could find, for this difficult to access lake. . . .”

The Florida State Names Authority does not support the proposal, stating “Naming a remote, difficult to get to area on public land, with the word vampire could potentially create some unwanted activity in my opinion.”

GNIS lists no geographic features in the United States containing the word “Vampire.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Lake County Board of Commissioners	
State Names Authority	Florida State Geographic Names Authority	Opposed
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	

INDIANA

Lake Louie

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Lake Louie
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Current official name	Ryden Lakes – in part
GNIS ID	450473
Proponent	Mike Caprile; Niles, MI
Date proposed	5/8/2024
Submitter	Michaela Broyer; Niles, MI
Date submitted	5/8/2024

BGN case number	6278
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	41.62346, -86.82818
Feature class	reservoir
Feature size	1.8 acres (east lake)
Feature description	The northeastern and larger of two lakes currently named Ryden Lakes, 0.75 mi. N of Swede Lake
Name history	Named to commemorate Louis “Louie” Caprile (1917-1991), an avid fisherman and small-business owner in Chicago
USGS primary topo map	LaPorte West 1:24,000
State(s)	Indiana
County(s)	La Porte County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Coolspring Township
PLSS	Sec 25, T37N, R4W, Second Principal Meridian
Land ownership	Private (proponent)

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: Ryden Lakes: USGS 1961, 1969, 1983; *Guide to Indiana’s Lakes*, Indiana Department of Conservation, 1955; Ryden Lake: *Indiana Lakes Guide*, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Water, 1993

Case Summary

This proposal is to apply the new name Lake Louie to one of two lakes in Coolspring Township in La Porte County that are collectively Ryden Lakes. The name would commemorate the proponent’s father Louis “Louie” Caprile (1917-1991).

The proponent, who has owned property around the lake for 34 years and is building a home at the lake, originally asked that the name Ryden Lakes be changed to Lake Louie, as the existing name “has no significance to the land.” The BGN staff advised him that the name has been shown on topographic maps since 1961 and that a search of census, church, and property records showed numerous individuals named Ryden in LaPorte County since the 1870s, including in Coolspring Township. Further, online directories continue to list individuals with that name in the area.

The Plat Book of LaPorte County, published between 1925 and 1940, shows that “A. Ryden” owned the parcel containing Ryden Lakes. A 1913 list of farmers in the county also included four named Ryden, and many members of the Ryden family are buried in Carmel Cemetery, 1.6 miles from the lake in question.

The proponent responded that he wished to amend his proposal to apply the name Lake Louie to just the “northern” (more easterly) of the two lakes.

Louie Caprile was “a small store owner who worked seven days a week [and] raised a family of six in Chicago's inner city.” An avid fisherman, he was taken to see the lake by the proponent shortly before he passed away. The proponent confirms that there was no long-term association between his father and the lake, but “I promised myself I would name the lake after my father to honor him. While Louie visited the lake, he drew his family to form a home there, to invest in the local area, and to take root over the last 34 years.” Further:

I think it is also worth noting as I’m sure you’re already aware the lake in question is on private property and is not accessible to the general public. The significance of a geographic name is greatly influenced by its public utility and recognition. In this case, we hope it is unlikely the name change [sic] to Lake Louie would affect overall public opinion, navigation or usage, as the feature is exclusively enjoyed by the surrounding private property owners and their families. The proposed name, Lake Louie, it’s not just a whim. It’s a deliberate choice that reflects the owner’s connection to the land and their vision for investing in its future. It’s about legacy, about creating something that will last, something that's meaningful to the family that walks its shores every day.

GNIS does not list any hydrographic features in Indiana named “Louie.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Coolspring Township Trustees La Porte County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Indiana Geographic Names Authority
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

Change McPherren Ditch to McPherren Canal

Proposal Information

Proposed name	McPherren Canal
Proposal type	change name to recognize local preference
Current official name	McPherren Ditch
GNIS ID	438931
Proponent	Davis Lamm, President; Waterfield Natural Resources
Date proposed	6/3/2024
BGN case number	6290
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.96073, -85.36878 (SE end)
Secondary coordinates	40.99175, -85.4081 (NW end)
Feature class	canal
Feature size	3.93 mi. long
Feature description	In Jackson Township, extends from NW to SE through the Town of Roanoke and into Cow Creek
Name history	
USGS primary topo map	Zanesville 1:24,000
State(s)	Indiana
County(s)	Huntington County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Town of Roanoke
PLSS	Secs 14,15,10,9&4, T29N, R10E, Second Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - McPherren Ditch: USGS 1956, 1972; *Federal Register* 1982; Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Division of Water 1979, 2024

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of McPherren Ditch, a 3.83-mile-long canal in Jackson Township and the Town of Roanoke in Huntington County, to McPherren Canal. The current name has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1956 and recorded in Indiana Department of Natural Resources/Division of Water records since 1979.

The proponent of the change is president of Waterfield Natural Resources, a subsidiary of Waterfield Enterprises (“one of the largest private financial service organizations in America”). He states:

The proposed McPherren Canal name originated in [an] effort to represent the tributary’s features more accurately and to better remember the history of the old canal. Historically the canal was known as the ‘N. Branch Cow Creek’ before being renamed the McPherren Ditch. At the time, the creek currently called ‘Cow Creek’ was named ‘S. Branch Cow Creek.’ McPherren Canal winds through the historic town of Roanoke and was an original lock on the Eire & Wabash Canal. It was built between 1834 and 1837. When the canal was in operation ‘the village [Roanoke] became known as one of the best trading and shipping points on the canal.’ Today, the town continues to be a destination center for visitors looking for a historic lesson and every visitor cruises by the McPherren Ditch on their way to the heart of downtown Roanoke.

The origin of the name McPherren has not been determined, although genealogy records show individuals with that surname in Huntington County, including in the Roanoke area, as early as the 1870s.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Jackson Township Trustees Town of Roanoke Council Huntington County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Indiana Geographic Names
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

IOWA

Coopers Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Coopers Creek
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Thomas Doyle; City of Marion Engineering Department, Marion, IA
Date proposed	5/2/2024
BGN case number	6276
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.043278, -91.62279
Secondary coordinates	42.07044, -91.63531
Feature class	stream
Feature size	2.9 mi. long
Feature description	Heads in the City of Cedar Rapids, flows generally S into Dry Creek on the outskirts of the City of Marion
Name history	Honors Joseph (1823-1894) and Polly Cooper (1824-1911) and their son Joseph A. Cooper (1861-1935), who were among Marion's original settlers
USGS primary topo map	Cedar Rapids North 1:24,000
State(s)	Iowa
County(s)	Linn County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Marion City, City of Cedar Rapids
PLSS	Secs 35, 26&23, T84N, R7W, Fifth Meridian
Land ownership	Private / Linn County

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found
 - Christopher Creek (1984 bridge plan of Linn County, as reported by the proponent)

Case Summary

The new name Coopers Creek is proposed for a 2.9-mile-long unnamed tributary of Dry Creek in Linn County. The stream heads in the City of Cedar Rapids and flows generally south to enter Dry Creek on the outskirts of Marion City.

The proposal was submitted by an environmental specialist with the City of Marion's Engineering Department and the name was chosen by freshmen students at Linn-Marr High School in collaboration with local citizens. Their intention is to raise awareness of the watershed, encouraging community stewardship while maintaining its regulatory status.

The name commemorates the Cooper family, who have owned land near the stream since the 1840s. More specifically, it refers to Joseph (1823-1894) and Polly Cooper (1824-1911), who were among Marion's original settlers, having moved there in 1843. Their son Joseph A. Cooper (1861-1935) was actively involved in various city organizations.

The proponent notes that in 1984, Linn County Engineering Department planning records referenced the stream as Christopher Creek, as an homage to a surveyor's newly born son. However, as he notes, "Christopher is most likely still alive, and the name is not in widespread use."

GNIS lists no feature names in Iowa containing "Cooper."

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Marion City Council	*Support
	Cedar Rapids City Council	*Support
	Linn County Conservation Board	*Support
State Names Authority	Iowa Geographic Names Authority	No objection
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	City of Marion Engineering Department (proponent)	Support

*provided by the proponent

Gardner Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Gardner Creek
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Kevin Klawiter; Center Point, IA
Date proposed	4/21/2024
BGN case number	6271
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	41.13039, -92.84302
Secondary coordinates	41.10825, -92.82702
Feature class	stream
Feature size	2.2 mi. long
Feature description	Heads east of Lake Miami, flows generally NW into Bluff Creek
Name history	Named for Walter T. Gardner (1904-1988), a local farmer who founded a crop insurance company.
USGS primary topo map	Buxton 1:24,000
State(s)	Iowa
County(s)	Monroe County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Bluff Creek Township
PLSS	Secs 16,17,&21, T73N, R17W, Fifth Principal Meridian
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new commemorative name Gardner Creek is proposed for a 2.2-mile-long tributary of Bluff Creek in Bluff Creek Township in Monroe County. The proponent states:

Walter Gardner (1904-1988) was a local landowner who farmed the land in which the stream originates, as well as hundreds of other acres of land in the immediate area. His family still owns the land which surrounds the waterway origination. Walter started a crop insurance company in Albia which at one point was one of the largest in the state. His family has been very involved in the community and is a well-known name. His children continued to farm and expand the land.

The proponent provided an excerpt from the Plat Book of Monroe County, Iowa which highlights W. T. Gardner as an owner of a parcel at the headwaters of the creek.

GNIS lists an unincorporated community named Gardner in Audubon County; the origin of its name has not been determined.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Bluff Creek Township Monroe County Board of Supervisors
State Names Authority	Iowa Geographic Names Authority
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

MARYLAND

Valor Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Valor Creek
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Amanda Houpt; Magnolia Middle School, Joppa, MD
Date proposed	6/14/2024
BGN case number	6304
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	39.404385, -76.32232
Secondary coordinates	39.408746, -76.328675
Feature class	stream
Feature size	0.5 mi. long
Feature description	Heads 1.45 mi. NNE of Sims Point, flows generally SE into Emmord Branch
Name history	Named for the Magnolia Middle School's VALOR (Value, Accountability, Loyalty, Optimism, and Respect) program, which encourages these key principles in their students.
USGS primary topo map	Edgewood 1:24,000
State(s)	Maryland
County(s)	Harford County
Land ownership	Magnolia Middle School / Harford County Public Schools

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Valor Creek is proposed for a 0.5-mile-long tributary of Emmord Branch, located within the Gunpowder Watershed in the community of Joppatowne in Harford County.

The proposal was submitted by a representative of Magnolia Middle School, who writes:

[The] Magnolia Middle School (MMS) mascot is the Viking and as part of the [Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports] program students earn positive behavior incentives for showing VALOR. This stands for Value, Accountability, Loyalty, Optimism and Respect.

Several potential names for the stream were included in a vote and the majority of staff and students voted for Valor Creek. MMS is currently in the process of obtaining Green School Status. One part of the application is naming this stream. Students have also planned several outdoor features in the area of the stream. These will include a pollinator garden and outdoor classroom. There is already a hiking trail along the stream. The students in the life science classes are in the process of marking off a grid to conduct biodiversity studies in the low mow zone near the stream. The county has sent over plans to add more trees and meadow landscape to the area as well. Naming the stream for the school will add to the environmental stewardship of Magnolia Middle School students.

According to GNIS, there are no geographic features in Maryland with “Valor” in their names.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Harford County Council	* Support
State Names Authority	Maryland Geographic Names Authority	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Magnolia Middle School (proponent)	Support
* Provided by the proponent		

MASSACHUSETTS

Hertichoak Pond

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Hertichoak Pond
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Joshua Molvar; Newburyport, MA
Date proposed	4/6/2024
BGN case number	6263
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.80865, -70.93174
Feature class	lake
Feature size	2 acres
Feature description	W of Lower Artichoke Reservoir on the Artichoke River
Name history	Named for a historic name for the adjacent Artichoke River
USGS primary topo map	Newburyport West 1:24,000
State(s)	Massachusetts
County(s)	Essex County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Town of West Newbury
Land ownership	Private / City of Newburyport Watershed Protection Area

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Hertichoak Pond is proposed for a two-acre waterbody in the Town of West Newbury in Essex County. The pond lies adjacent to Lower Artichoke Reservoir on the Artichoke River, and according to the USGS Protected Areas Database of the U.S., it is located partly within a watershed protection area owned by the City of Newburyport (it is outside the city's legal boundary).

The proponent, a Newburyport resident, states, "This pond likely came into existence during the flooding and expansion of the Artichoke River to create a public water supply for Newburyport and West Newbury." USGS maps first show the feature as a wetland in 1944 next to the recently impounded Artichoke River, and then as a waterbody starting in 1985.

The proponent reported:

The proposed name of this currently unnamed feature (Hertichoak Pond) has an unknown origin. . . .

This area has a rich historical significance and was likely inhabited for centuries by the Pennacook Indians before the early 17th century.

The Artichoke River has thought to be named after the Jerusalem Artichoke, which had been harvested nearby by Native Americans and early settlers. However, a historic map from 1720 [*sic*] illustrates a different name for the river (Hertichoak).

Although the etymology of this name is uncertain, it likely comes from the Pennacook tribe, in which other nearby rivers like the Contoocook River in New Hampshire get their name.

In an effort to prevent this name (Hertichoak) from being lost in history, it is reasonable to name a small pond adjacent to the Lower Artichoke Reservoir with this name.

The map showing the name “Hertichoak” is “[A Plan of The West Parish of Newbury new Town Taken Sept 15 1729 by John Brown Surv\[eyo\]r.](#)”

A [1957 article in the Atlantic by John P. Marquand](#) reported:

“I am so ignorant as not even to know the origin of the name of the Artichoke River. . . . Certainly no artichokes have ever grown upon its shores in either a wild or a cultivated state, and I doubt if any of our forefathers ever attempted to derive nourishment from this peculiar vegetable. In one of the old maps the river is called “Hertichoke,” [*sic*] and this leads me to believe that we can safely thank the Indians for naming it and that we are now by its peculiar name trying to simulate some tongue-twisting word of the ancient Penacook language.

Countless sources report that the Artichoke River is named after the Jerusalem artichoke, which is a sunflower native to New England. Indigenous people and European settlers harvested or cultivated the sunflowers for their roots. It is not related to the artichoke, which is a cultivated crops related to thistles. Older spellings of artichoke include “hartichoak” and “heartichoak.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Town of West Newbury Board of Selectmen City of Newburyport Essex County	N/A*
State Names Authority	Massachusetts Geographic Names Authority	

Federally Recognized Tribes All federally recognized Tribes
contacted under Policy X

MICHIGAN

Kasper Point

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Kasper Point
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Phillip Kasper; Walled Lake, MI
Date proposed	6/24/2024
BGN case number	6305
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	45.98667, -84.30903
Feature class	cape
Feature size	Approx. 100 acres
Feature description	In Clark Township, extends into Moscoe Channel opposite Hill Island
Name history	Named for Chester Steven Kasper (1935-2018), long-time resident and businessman, and member and chief of the Clark Township Volunteer Fire Department
USGS primary topo map	Cedarville 1:24,000
State(s)	Michigan
County(s)	Mackinac County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Clark Township
PLSS	Sec 33, T42N, R1E, Michigan Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new commemorative name Kasper Point is proposed for a cape in Clark Township in Mackinac County. The point of land protrudes into Moscoe Channel from land acquired by the Kasper family in 1960 and owned by the family since then. The name would specifically commemorate Chester Steven Kasper (1935-2018), “a predominant member of the town of Cedarville, fire chief of the Clark Township Volunteer Fire Department, volunteer with the

Township's Volunteer Ambulance Corps for 30 years, and member of the Lions Club and Free Masons. [He also] ran family-owned businesses in Cedarville, including Kasper's Heating and Sheetmetal. He received the community's "Citizen of The Year" award in 1991.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Clark Township Board Mackinac County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Michigan Geographic Names Authority
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

Kunkosky Island

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Kunkosky Island
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Joseph Roux; Quinlan, TX
Date proposed	4/10/2024
BGN case number	6266
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	44.903049, -85.171361
Feature class	island
Feature size	approximately 0.5 acres
Feature description	Located in the southern end of Finn Lake
Name history	The name honors Anthony Kunkosky (1883-1977), who bought property surrounding the island in 1913.
USGS primary topo map	Bellaire 1:24,000
State(s)	Michigan
County(s)	Antrim County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Custer Township
PLSS	Sec 16, T29N, R7W, Michigan Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Kunkosky Island is proposed for a 0.5-acre island located in Finn Lake within Custer Township in Antrim County.

The proponent, a resident of Texas, writes: “My great grandpa [Anthony Kunkosky (1883-1977)] bought several 40 acre tracts [sic] here together in Custer Township [in 1913]. The Finn Lake [tract] was his favorite. He built his home here and spent as much of his life as he could here. Four generations . . . have lived here. Six generations . . . have stayed here.”

The 1920 Federal Census lists Anthony Kunkosky as a labor foreman in Wayne County, Michigan; by 1950, he was recorded as a resident of Custer Township. He was buried in Mancelona, Michigan.

GNIS lists no records containing “Kunkosky.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Custer Township Trustees Antrim County Board of Supervisors
State Names Authority	Michigan Geographic Names Authority
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

Newcosta Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Newcosta Creek
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Brenda Bird; Newaygo County Commissioner, District #6
Date proposed	5/17/2024
Submitter	Debra Berger; Newaygo County Administration
Date submitted	5/17/2024
BGN case number	6280
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	43.39089, -85.53043
Secondary coordinates	43.32504, -85.58951
Feature class	stream
Feature size	9.2 mi. long

Feature description	Heads NW of Engelwright Lake in Ensley Township, flows through Whitefish Lake and Little Whitefish Lake into Tamarack Creek.
Name history	Associated with Newcosta Avenue, adjacent to the stream
USGS primary topo map	Tift Corner 1:24,000
State(s)	Michigan
County(s)	Montcalm County, Newaygo County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Ensley Township, Pierson Township
PLSS	T11N, R10, Michigan Principal Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

This proposal, to apply the new name Newcosta Creek to an approximately 9.2-mile-long stream, was submitted as a counterproposal to Chitch Creek (Review List 455). The stream heads northwest of Engelwright Lake in Ensley Township in Newaygo County and flows through Whitefish Lake and Little Whitefish Lake in Pierson Township in Montcalm County, to enter Tamarack Creek.

The proponent, a Newaygo County Commissioner, states that the stream runs along the county line and that the adjacent road is named Newcosta Avenue. She previously owned property through which the stream flows, during which time she made it “a forest management property to preserve as much as possible the aesthetics of this piece of land (wildlife, nature, trees).”

GNIS lists no records in Michigan containing the name “Newcosta.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Pierson Township Board of Supervisors Ensley Township Board of Supervisors Montcalm County Board of Commissioners Newaygo County Board of Commissioners (proponent)	Support
State Names Authority	Michigan Geographic Names Authority	

Federally Recognized Tribes All federally recognized Tribes
contacted under Policy X

Change Lake Lansing to Pine Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Pine Lake
Proposal type	name change to restore historic name
Current official name	Lake Lansing
GNIS ID	630143
Proponent	Logan Hazard; Haslett, MI
Date proposed	5/23/2024
BGN case number	6291
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.7592406, -84.4007027
Feature class	lake
Feature size	456 acres
Feature description	1 mi. N of Wildlife Lake; 2.5 mi. SE of Park Lake
Name history	descriptive name
USGS primary topo map	Bath 1:24,000
State(s)	Michigan
County(s)	Ingham County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Meridian Township
PLSS	Sec. 2, T4N, R1W, Michigan Meridian
Land ownership	Ingham County Parks

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Pine Lake (USGS 1928; USACE 1944)
 - Lake Lansing (USGS 1958, 1972; USACE 1961)
 - Lansing Lake (USGS 1950)

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of Lake Lansing, located in Meridian Township in Ingham County, to Pine Lake. The lake lies between Lake Lansing Park South and Lake Lansing Park North.

Pine Lake was labeled on a USGS topographic map in 1928. However, in 1929, the BGN received and approved (May 7, 1930) a proposal from the Michigan Historical Commission to change the name to Lake Lansing. The request was initiated by the Ingham County Board of Supervisors “to avoid duplication . . . with several Pine Lakes in this vicinity.” A petition filed at the time was signed by “a great many property owners in the immediate vicinity of Pine Lake, and truly expressing the sentiment of the people of said locality, asking that this [County] Board recommend to the Department of Conservation of the State of Michigan that the name of Pine Lake be changed to Lake Lansing, which would be a specific name and at the same time indicate [the] location of the lake.” The City of Lansing Common Council and the Civic Bureau of the City Chamber of Commerce also supported the change to Lake Lansing.

The proponent of the current proposal, in their [change.org petition](#), states “. . . [the name change] was dubious at best, lacking both popular and local legislative votes to enact the change. The name change was driven solely by Frank ‘Pine Lake’ Johnson. The proposal and petition state:

It was Johnson, a rich printer from out of town who bought up the land, destroyed the local environment, and decided to change the name of the lake on a whim because ‘there are dozens of Pine Lakes.’ This is utterly ridiculous. The new name [Lake Lansing] does not even make sense, considering that the lake is not actually located in Lansing. Changing it back to Pine Lake would help Haslett and Meridian Township in general stand out as more than just another suburb of Lansing but as genuine communities in their own right, culturally and legally independent from the capital. It will bring renewed interest to the lake, helping the local economy from people wanting to check out the lake that recently got a new name. [I]t will bring the garbage pollution surrounding the lake to more people's attention, attracting more people to clean up the lake. . . .

The proponent noted that the [Ingham County Parks website](#) states that Lake Lansing served as a hunting and fishing ground for Indian Tribes for centuries, with burial mounds pre-dating the Chippewa Indians. In the late 19th century, the area became a popular recreational site accessible by various means of transport. Prominent families from Lansing built summer homes around the lake, and the Pine Lake House resort, built in the 1870s, was a notable landmark until it burned down in 1929. The Izzer Club was established on the lake in the 1890s by a group of Lansing businessmen, and extensive logging took place on the east side. In the 1920s, Frank Johnson developed the east side. The website also states that he successfully pushed to rename the lake to Lake Lansing in 1927. There is no mention in the USGS records of Frank “Pine Lake” Johnson.

The book [Historic Structures In The Haslett Lake Lansing Area \(1974\)](#) states:

Evelyn H. Raphael in her history maintained that the developer known as Pine Lake Johnson effected the name change in 1927 ‘because there are dozens of Pine Lakes.’

However, Theodore C. Foster in the article 'Place Names of Ingham County' (Michigan History Magazine (1942) stated that the lake was renamed at the suggestion of J.R. Ferguson 'because of the fact that the name Pine Lake carried no idea of location and because there are so many other Pine Lakes in Michigan.'

GNIS lists 26 lakes in Michigan named Pine Lake and another dozen or so with "Pine" in their names. None are in Ingham County. The stream that flows from the west side of the lake to join the Cedar River continues to be named Pine Lake Outlet.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Meridian Township Trustees Ingham County Commissioners	
State Names Authority	Michigan Geographic Names Authority	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Change.org petition	*Support
*provided by the proponent		

MINNESOTA

Golds Cove

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Golds Cove
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Daniel Rogan, Hennepin County Administration
Date proposed	7/27/2021
Submitter	Minnesota Geographic Names Authority
Date submitted	12/11/2023
BGN case number	6320
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	44.9468346, -93.6607003
Feature class	Bay
Feature size	Approx. 1.8 acres
Feature description	Small cove off Harrison Bay on Lake Minnetonka
Name history	The name honors Meyer "Mike" Gold (1920-2003) and Sylvia Gold (1914-2011), who previously owned the land surrounding the cove.
USGS primary topo map	Mound 1:24,000
State(s)	Minnesota

County(s)	Hennepin County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Mound
PLSS	Sec. 13, T117N, R24W, Fifth Meridian
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Golds Cove is proposed for an unnamed, approximately 1.8-acre bay located off Harrison Bay on Lake Minnetonka in the City of Mound in Hennepin County.

An environmental administrative technician with the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District reports that the cove was dredged in the late 1950s; a community survey conducted in 1963 labeled it “channel lagoon,” although this does not appear to be a formal name.

The proposal for Golds Cove was forwarded to the BGN by the Minnesota Geographic Names Authority on behalf of the Hennepin County Auditor, who in turn received it from two local residents. The name would honor their grandparents Meyer “Mike” Gold (1920-2003) and Sylvia Gold (1914-2011), who once owned the land surrounding the cove. A petition with 38 signatures in support of the name was included with the application.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of Mound	support
	Hennepin County Board of Commissioners	support
State Names Authority	Minnesota Geographic Names Authority	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	support
	Petition with 38 signatures	*support

* Provided by proponent

Sandstone Point

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Sandstone Point
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature

Proponent	Owen O’Connell; Lake Bluff, IL
Date proposed	4/8/2024
BGN case number	6264
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	45.396152, -92.667331
Feature class	summit
Feature size	elevation 941 ft.
Feature description	0.2 mi. NW of Folsom Island, 1.1 mi. SE of Wychstrom Lake
Name history	Associated with the Sandstone Bluffs Trail in Interstate State Park
USGS primary topo map	Saint Croix Dalles
State(s)	Minnesota
County(s)	Chisago County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Taylors Falls / Interstate State Park
PLSS	Sec 36, T34N, R19W, Extended Fourth Principal Meridian
Land ownership	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: Interstate Park Peak (reported by proponent)
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Sandstone Point is proposed for a 941-foot summit located within the Interstate State Park in the City of Taylors Falls in Chisago County. The proponent, a resident of Illinois, states:

The proposed name is Sandstone Point, as the summit lies just off of the Sandstone Bluffs Trail in Interstate State Park. I feel like the suffix ‘Point’ is appropriate due to the steep but rounded appearance of the summit. This point currently has the informal name of ‘Interstate Park Peak’ due to its location in Interstate State Park, however Sandstone Point is more in line with previous USGS naming conventions so that is the name I’m proposing.

GNIS lists three features, all located approximately 50 miles north-northeast of the feature in question and all in Pine County, with “Sandstone” in their names: City of Sandstone, Township of Sandstone, and Sandstone Rapids.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of Taylors Falls
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	Chisago County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Minnesota Geographic Names Authority
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X
Other	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources / Interstate State Park

MISSISSIPPI

Farr Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Farr Creek
Proposal type	new associative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Paul Ellis; Madison, MS
Date proposed	4/9/2024
BGN case number	6265
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	32.41556, -90.55163
Secondary coordinates	32.41556, -90.55163
Feature class	stream
Feature size	1.8 mi. long
Feature description	Heads NE of Queens Hill Lake, flows NW into Halls Creek
Name history	Associated with Farr Road, which honors the Farr family who have lived on the road.
USGS primary topo map	Queens Hill Lake 1:24,000
State(s)	Mississippi
County(s)	Hinds County
PLSS	Secs 31&32, T7N, R3W and Sec 5, T6N, R3W, Choctaw Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Farr Creek is proposed for a 1.8-mile-long stream originating from Farr Road and flowing northwest into Halls Creek in Hinds County.

When asked about the origin of the road name, the proponent responded, “There are a couple of descendants of the ‘Farr’ clan scattered around that area but I’ve only met one of them and he was unsure the historical background of the naming of the road etc.” There are numerous Farrs listed in online genealogy records, but the proponent is unable to identify a specific individual and instead reiterated that the stream should be named in association with the road.

GNIS lists two features in Mississippi containing the name “Farr,” and island and a slough, both in Pearl River County approximately 150 miles south of the stream in question.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Hinds County Board of Supervisors
State Names Authority	Mississippi Geographic Names Authority
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

MISSOURI

Change Hindman Creek to Heeb Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Heeb Creek
Proposal type	change name to recognize longstanding commemorative name
Current official name	Hindman Creek
GNIS ID	719628
Proponent	Alex Heeb; Chaffee, MO
Date proposed	4/22/2024
BGN case number	6274
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	37.1692181, -89.6953676
Secondary coordinates	37.1869444, -89.6380556
Feature class	stream
Feature size	4.3 mi. long
Feature description	Heads at Lake Tywappity, flows generally SW then W to enter an unnamed channel.

Name history	Name honors John Martin Heeb (1829-1914), a Civil War veteran who owned 1,000 acres along the stream.
USGS primary topo map	Chaffee 1:24,000
State(s)	Missouri
County(s)	Scott County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Chaffee
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Ditch No. 17: USGS 1934, 1939
 - Hindman Creek: USGS 1963, *Missouri Conservationist*, Nov. 2007; *Missouri State Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023*
 - Heeb Creek: Various documents published by Scott County; Sikestown Daily Standard

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of Hindman Creek in Scott County to Heeb Creek. The four-mile-long stream originates at Lake Tywappity, flows generally southwest, then south of the City of Chaffee, and continues west to enter an unnamed channel.

The proponent, a local resident whose surname is Heeb, submitted the proposal to give official recognition to the name that he reports to be in well-established local usage. He states:

John Martin Heeb [1829-1914], my Great Great Great Grandfather and a Civil War (Union) veteran, owned 1000 acres on both sides of the creek. In 1905 he sold this land to allow for the creation of the town of Chaffee. The stream was thereafter named for the Heeb family to honor their contribution to the town's founding.

Since then, the name has been in common local use and appears in many city documents, including a 1978 ordinance that established the boundaries of a newly established ward.

John Heeb was listed in the Federal Census of Scott County from 1880 to 1910.

The stream has been labeled Hindman Creek on USGS topographic maps since 1934. On the 1934 and 1939 editions, the channelized portion was labeled "Ditch No. 17"; this name is not recorded in GNIS. Although the origin of "Hindman" has not been determined, genealogy records list many individuals with that name in the Chaffee area throughout the

first half of the 20th century. Online phone directories continue to list the surname in the area.

The Sikestown Daily Standard mentioned Heeb Creek in a property sale in 1963 and in three references to bridge construction in 1974. The paper also referenced the name Little Heeb Creek in a 1952 report of a railroad line washout following flash floods. It is not clear which waterway this name refers to.

GNIS lists no features in the U.S. with “Heeb” in their name.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Scott County Commission
State Names Authority	Missouri Board on Geographic Names (MOBGN)
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

Sni-A-Bar Point

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Sni-A-Bar Point
Proposal type	make official a name in reported local use
Proponent	Owen O’Connell; Lake Bluff, IL
Date proposed	5/10/2024
BGN case number	6286
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	39.011594, -94.180893
Feature class	summit
Feature size	elevation 940 ft.
Feature description	Near the N end of Monkey Mountain
Name history	Associated with nearby Sni-A-Bar Creek and the former Sni-A-Bar Farm
USGS primary topo map	Oak Grove 1:24,000
State(s)	Missouri
County(s)	Jackson County
PLSS	Sec. 36, T49N, R30W, 5th Meridian
Land ownership	Monkey Mountain County Park / Jackson County

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Sni-A-Bar Point: peakbagger.com

Case Summary

This proposal is to make official the name Sni-A-Bar Point for a 940-foot summit in Jackson County. The summit is located at the north end of Monkey Mountain, in Monkey Mountain County Park in Sni-A-Bar Township.

The proponent, a resident of Illinois who has submitted a number of other proposals for features in various States, reports that the name refers to Sni-A-Bar Creek that runs along the western edge of the feature, as well as the Sni-A-Bar Farm, on which it was once located. He is not sure how long the name has been in local use but notes that it is listed on peakbagging forums (an individual with the same surname as the proponent appears to have added it).

According to Wikipedia, “Sni-A-Bar is possibly a corruption of *chenail Hubert* (French pronunciation . . . meaning ‘Hubert channel/slough.’ Alternatively, the name may have come from a French frontiersman named Abar who was charting a course on the Missouri River in the early 1800s. Alexander Majors, one of the founders of the Pony Express, called the creek Big Snye Bear River in his book *Seventy Years on the Frontier*.”

Wallace’s Farmer, published 1926, stated that Sni-A-Bar Farm had recently won a cattle championship. A portion of the former farmland, located north of the summit, has been designated by the Missouri Department of Conservation as the Sni-A-Bar Conservation Area.

In addition to Sni-A-Bar Creek and the Township of Sni-A-Bar, GNIS lists East Fork Sni-A-Bar Creek, Little Sni-A-Bar Creek, and West Fork Sni-A-Bar Creek.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Jackson County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Missouri Board on Geographic Names
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

NEBRASKA

Tibbets Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Tibbets Creek
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Proposal type	to make official a commemorative name in local use
Proponent	Patricia Stevens; Sumner, NE
Date proposed	6/6/2024
Submitter	same
Date submitted	4/25/2024
BGN case number	6297
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.95261, -99.50013
Secondary coordinates	40.95231, -99.53852
Feature class	stream
Feature size	3.2 mi. long
Feature description	Heads 1.4 mi. N of Winter Reservoir, flows generally E through Sumner then generally N into Wood River
Name history	Name commemorates Nathaniel Tibbets (b. ca1845), homesteaded along the stream in 1880
USGS primary topo map	Sumner 1:24,000
State(s)	Nebraska
County(s)	Dawson County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Village of Sumner
PLSS	Secs 4,5&6, T11N, R19W, Sixth Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The commemorative name Tibbets Creek is proposed to be made official for a 3.2-mile-long stream in Dawson County. It flows through the Village of Sumner, crosses Highway 40, then enters the Wood River.

The proponent reports that name commemorates Nathaniel Tibbets (b. ca. 1845), who established a 160-acre homestead along the stream in 1880. She adds, "This creek has been called Tibbets Creek [by] the townspeople forever. Passed down from generation to generation. I would just like a sign on our bridge just outside of Sumner (east) on hiway 40."

GNIS does not list any geographic features in Nebraska named "Tibbet" or "Tibbets."

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Village of Sumner Dawson County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Nebraska Geographic Names Authority
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

NEW YORK

Lake Fairchild

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Lake Fairchild
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Jack Butler; Pittsford, NY
Date proposed	4/27/2024
BGN case number	6272
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	43.0426219, -77.5689016
Feature class	reservoir
Feature size	approximately 11 acres
Feature description	1 mi. N of Hundred Acre Pond, 10 mi. S of Rochester
Name history	Named for Professor Herman LeRoy Fairchild (1850-1943), head of Geology at the University of Rochester (1888-1920) and a founder of the Geological Society of America.
USGS primary topo map	Pittsford 1:24,000
State(s)	New York
County(s)	Monroe County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Town of Pittsford
Land ownership	Monroe County Parks and Recreation

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new commemorative name Lake Fairchild is proposed for an eleven-acre reservoir (formerly a quarry) in the Town of Pittsford, adjacent to Monroe County's Mendon Ponds Park.

This name, proposed by the docent of Fairchild Walking Tours (sponsored by the Town of Pittsford) and co-author of a recent history of Mendon Ponds Park, is intended to honor Professor Herman LeRoy Fairchild (1850-1943). Dr. Fairchild led the Department of Geology and Natural History at the University of Rochester from 1888 to 1920 and was a founding member of the Geological Society of America. According to the proponent, Fairchild petitioned the county in 1926 to preserve the area, leading to the establishment of Mendon Ponds Park in 1928, where Fairchild was a primary speaker.

The proponent describes Fairchild as "an energetic, outgoing individual much beloved by his students, faculty, and the academic community locally and nationally." In addition, he was an active lecturer, field scientist, and author of 236 publications. Despite the park being named a National Natural History Landmark in 1969, nothing within it has been named for Fairchild. The proponent concludes, "This unnamed, former quarry lake is an opportunity to commemorate the man responsible for this 2500-acre park being here today."

According to his obituary published in *Selection of Rochester Trust News*, Fairchild was renowned as a geologist and professor and was known as "the grand old man of science." He served as the curator of the geological museum from 1896 and became an Emeritus Professor of Geology in 1920. He maintained a long-standing relationship with Rochester Trust, being the owner of its oldest individual account, opened in 1888. His contributions were celebrated during Rochester Trust's 50th Anniversary in 1938, highlighting his influential role in both academia and the local community.

GNIS lists no geographic features in New York with the name "Fairchild."

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Town of Pittsford Board of Supervisors	*support
State Names Authority	Monroe County Legislature New York State Committee on Geographic Names	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Pittsford Historical Society	
*provided by the proponent		

NORTH DAKOTA

Change Halfbreed Creek to Camp Cherith Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Camp Cherith Creek
Proposal type	change name considered derogatory
Current official name	Halfbreed Creek
GNIS ID	1029279
Proponent	Valerie Barbie; Bismarck, ND
Date proposed	4/18/2024
BGN case number	6270
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	48.0694675, -103.2618547
Secondary coordinates	48.095767, -103.386412
Feature class	stream
Feature size	9.6 mi. long
Feature description	Flows E into Lake Sakakawea
Name history	Associated with Camp Cherith, a post-1960 church camp
USGS primary topo map	Chris Creek 1:24,000
State(s)	North Dakota
County(s)	Williams County
PLSS	Sec 15, T153N, R98W, 5th Meridian
Land ownership	USACE Garrison Dam – Sakakawea Recreation Area / North Dakota State Land Board

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Halfbreed Creek (USGS 1979, 1983)

Case Summary

This proposal, to change the name of Halfbreed Creek in Williams County to Camp Cherith Creek, was submitted by a resident of Bismarck, who believes the existing name is offensive. In an inquiry to the USGS National Map helpdesk, she stated:

I thought more places would have had their names changed by now. I was looking at a location on Google Maps that I need to visit and there is a Creek in Williams County with the name of Halfbreed. I find it embarrassing that this hasn't been rectified yet. Please look into changing the name of the Creek to something that isn't offensive.

She was advised that the BGN is reactive and that she would need to propose a replacement name to the BGN.

Halfbreed Creek has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1979; its origin has not been determined. The stream flows east through land managed by the North Dakota State Land Board and into Lake Sakakawea. The lake is managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as the Sakakawea Recreation Area. USACE has an agreement with the North Dakota National Guard allowing it to utilize the area for training purposes.

Regarding the replacement name, the proponent states:

Camp Cherith (also known as Dakota Hills Christian Camp) is [sic] located adjacent to the creek and is [sic] an example of a post 1960-church camp. The architectural site is recorded with the ND State Historical Society. While Camp Cherith is no longer active as a camp, the origins of the name are Biblical.

The camp was one of several that were originally (1939) established as Pioneer Girls camps, later renamed as Camp Cherith, and in 1981 as Pioneer Ministries camps. There are six locations in operation today in the U.S. and Canada.

When advised by the BGN staff that the BGN has developed cultural sensitivity guidance to address names of interest to Tribes, she responded:

As a private citizen, I think it would be more appropriate for the federal agency or agencies to seek THPO comment on the name change. USACE has a PA with many Tribes along the Missouri River that would likely need to be consulted in this process, which to me seems like a rather cumbersome undertaking for a private citizen.

In a follow-up email to a number of Tribal representatives, the proponent stated that in preparing to visit the area:

I noted that the name of the Creek running through the property had a name that made me cringe. I decided to take it upon myself to look into changing the name, as I knew Secretary Deb Haaland had organized a committee for this purpose. Since USGS doesn't have the ability to consult on name changes, I am contacting you all about the name change proposal. In my previous emails you can see I suggested two possible names based on the former names of the Camps that were located on this property, but I have no particular attachment to either of them. . . . It really is a beautiful location, and but the creek needs a better name. Please take a look through the email chain and decide amongst yourselves.

Note: The list of place names compiled by the Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names, established in response to Secretary's Order 3405, does not include Halfbreed Creek but does list Half Breed Coulee, located 10 miles to the northeast.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Williams County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Nebraska Geographic Names Authority
Federal Agency	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

OHIO

Leatherlips Run

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Leatherlips Run
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Madison Kirn; Friends of the Lower Olentangy Watershed
Date proposed	5/7/2024
BGN case number	6277
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.0736382, -83.0351615
Secondary coordinates	40.066928, -83.065227
Feature class	stream
Feature size	1.9 mi. long
Feature description	Heads in the City of Columbus, flows generally ENE through Sharon Township into the Olentangy River.
Name history	Named for Wyandot Chief Shateyaronyah (1747-1810), known as "Leatherlips" by white settlers for his unwavering commitment to keeping his promises.
USGS primary topo map	Northwest Columbus 1:24,000
State(s)	Ohio
County(s)	Franklin County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Columbus, Sharon Township
PLSS	Quarter Township 48, T2N, R19W, Base Line of the U.S. Military Survey
Land ownership	Private / Columbus Recreation and Parks

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:

- Gables Drainage: Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District
- Turkey Run North: olentangywatershed.org, 2024; *Frankly Speaking*, Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District

Case Summary

The new name Leatherlips Run is proposed for a 1.9-mile-long stream in Franklin County. The stream heads in the City of Columbus at the community of Gables, flows generally west through Linworth Village and Sharon Township, to enter the Olentangy River near Olentangy Park.

The proposal was submitted by a representative of Friends of the Lower Olentangy Watershed, who reports that the stream is known locally as Turkey Run North; this name is mentioned at the websites of the watershed and also in a news article published Franklin Soil and Water Conservation District, which has also used the name Gables Drainage.

The name Leatherlips Run would commemorate Wyandot Chief Shateyayonyah (1747-1810), also known as “Chief Leatherlips” because of his reputation for being a man of his word.

An article posted online by the Wyandotte Nation states that Chief Leatherlips refused to join Shawnee chief Tecumseh’s effort against the Americans, adhering to a peace treaty signed in 1795. This refusal led to his execution by four Michigan Wyandots, who were influenced by Tecumseh’s campaign to unite Tribes against the U.S. Government. Despite the tragic circumstances of his death, Leatherlips is remembered and honored for his integrity and commitment to peace.

The Dublin Historical Society further describes the events leading to Chief Leatherlips’ execution. After refusing to join Tecumseh’s alliance against the Americans, Chief Leatherlips was accused of witchcraft by six Wyandot warriors, leading to a death sentence. Despite efforts by Benjamin Sells and other white settlers to save him through negotiation and offers of money, Chief Leatherlips declined. On the day of his execution, after a council affirmed the sentence, Chief Leatherlips prayed and sang before being executed by a tomahawk.

The Wyandotte Nation’s article adds:

Leatherlips had three Wyandot names. The one most often used was SHA-TE-YAH-RON-YA but he was sometimes referred to as THA-TEY-YAN-A-YOH. In later years he was called SOU-CHA-ET-ESS, which means ‘Long Gray Hair’. He was of the Porcupine Clan as was his great friend, Chief Tarhe, and he was related to Roundhead, Splitlog and Battise, noted Wyandot warriors of that period.

The proposal states:

The unnamed tributary is close to the neighborhood street called Leatherlips Trail in Dublin. Also the tributary is close to another tributary known as Bill Moose Run, which was named after the Wyandotte Bill Moose, who visited Chief Leatherlips' burial site to pay his respects before moving along the Olentangy River, so it might be nice to name this tributary after Chief Leatherlips and have it be so close to Bill Moose Run. [There] is a historical marker for Chief Leatherlips located in Dublin, Ohio, and Leatherlips Cemetery is located in Powell, Ohio. . . .

GNIS lists no features in the U.S. named "Leatherlips."

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Board at the Village of Willowbrook Franklin County Board of Commissioners	*Support
State Names Authority	Ohio Geographic Names Authority	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Friends of the Lower Olentangy Watershed (proponent)	Support

(*provided by proponent)

OREGON

Coot Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Coot Creek
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Miranda Wagner; Port Orford, OR
Date proposed	6/13/2024
BGN case number	6303
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.78109, -124.47929
Secondary coordinates	42.77391, -124.48629
Feature class	stream
Feature size	0.75 mi. long
Feature description	Heads 0.4 mi. ENE of Silver Butte, flows generally NE into the Elk River
Name history	The name commemorates Glen Lee "Coot" Wagner (1938-2016), a descendant of the settlers of the town of Powers. Coot worked as a logger, cattle truck driver, and hay hauler.

USGS primary topo map	Sixes 1:24,000
State(s)	Oregon
County(s)	Curry County
PLSS	Sec 28, T32S, R15W, Willamette Meridian
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new commemorative name Coot Creek is proposed for a 0.75-mile-long tributary of the Elk River in Curry County. The stream heads east-northeast of Silver Butte and flows generally northeast into Elk River.

The name would commemorate the proponent's grandfather Glen Lee "Coot" Wagner (1938-2016). The proponent writes:

Coot was a descendent of the Wagner pioneer family that moved to Coos County from North Carolina in 1870. He worked on the family ranch on the Elk River in Port Orford, Oregon, during his childhood and had many additional jobs as he went on to run the ranch, including logging, driving cattle truck, and hauling hay from eastern Oregon to Curry County. He enjoyed hunting, fishing, playing cards, reading Oregon history books, and visiting with his many friends and family. In 1986 Coot built Elk River Campground on the family ranch. The Campground provided Coot with a great forum to make new friends from all over the country. He and his friends shared a love of fishing on the Elk River. He put his blood and sweat into the property this creek is on and he would be honored to have it named after him. The creek is almost entirely located on the family property which we plan to keep in the family for years to come.

According to the GNIS, there are no geographic features in Oregon with "Coot" in their names.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Curry County Board of Commissioners
State Names Authority	Oregon Geographic Names Board
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

PENNSYLVANIA

Bickel Run, Eckers Creek, Kenilworth Creek, and Shenkel Hollow Run

The following four names are proposed to be made official for streams in North Coventry Township in Chester County. They were submitted by the North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council (NCEAC), which in the past year “has led the effort to document unnamed streams within the Township and identify appropriate names based upon local use and historic context.” The NCEAC notes that although these names have been in local use for some time, they are not recorded in GNIS.

The Chester County Water Resources Authority, in supporting the proposals, states “we believe that named streams which have been designated as High Quality, a Special Protection waterway, are more likely to receive recognition, public support, and protection than unnamed streams. We also feel that stream naming an impaired High Quality stream is a worthwhile effort to improve the water quality of the stream, better educate the public, and achieve our County-wide water resource goals.”

Bickel Run

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Bickel Run
Proposal type	make official a name in local use
Proponent	North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council; Pottstown, PA
Date proposed	5/19/2024
BGN case number	6281
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.20081, -75.6192
Secondary coordinates	40.2141, -75.66089
Feature class	stream
Feature size	0.6 mi. long
Feature description	heads in North Coventry Township, flows generally SE through East Coventry Township into Pigeon Creek
Name history	named for the Bickel family who settled along the creek in the mid-to-late 1800s, specifically George Bickel, who lived and farmed along the stream in the 1880s
USGS primary topo map	Phoenixville 1:24,000 (mouth)
State(s)	Pennsylvania
County(s)	Chester County
Local jurisdiction(s)	East Coventry Township, North Coventry Township
Land ownership	private, North Coventry Township

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Bickel Run: North Coventry Township maps
 - Bickel's Run: North Coventry Township maps

Case Summary

This proposal is to make official the local name Bickel Run for a 0.6-mile-long tributary of Pigeon Creek in Chester County. The stream heads in North Coventry Township and flows into East Coventry Township.

The North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council (NCEAC) reports that the stream has been known locally as Bickel Run “for several decades” and that it was first identified in township open space reports in 2002. The adjacent uplands are also referred to as Bickel Hill (this name is not in GNIS, nor has it been proposed). The township acquired property along the headwaters of the stream and named the area Bickel Run Park. The NCEAC presumes the name refers to the Bickel Family, who settled along the stream in the mid-to-late 1800s. George Bickel was the first property owner from that family and his name was noted in the 1883 *Breou's Farm Atlas of Chester County*. Online genealogy records list many individuals with the surname Bickel in North Coventry Township.

Eckers Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Eckers Creek
Proposal type	make official a name in local use
Proponent	North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council; Pottstown, PA
Date proposed	5/19/2024
BGN case number	6282
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.23858, -75.68145
Secondary coordinates	40.22512, -75.69517
Feature class	stream
Feature size	2.2 mi. long
Feature description	flows E then N into the Schuylkill River
Name history	named for Christian Ecker (1793-1862), who lived along the stream in the 1860s and for the subsequent Ecker family landowners

USGS primary topo map	Pottstown 1:24,000
State(s)	Pennsylvania
County(s)	Chester County
Local jurisdiction(s)	North Coventry Township
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Eckers Creek: PennDOT bridge data

Case Summary

This proposal is to make official the name Eckers Creek for a 2.2-mile-long tributary of the Schuylkill River in North Coventry Township in Chester County.

The North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council reports that the name has been in local use “for several decades” and that it derives from that of the Ecker Family, who settled along the headwaters of the stream in the 1830s. Maps from 1860 and 1883 show Christian Ecker (1793-1862) and Samuel Ecker as landowners at the confluence of the two branches of the stream. Since 2021, Eckers Creek has been identified by two PennDOT signs at bridges on State Route 724.

Kenilworth Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Kenilworth Creek
Proposal type	make official a name in local use
Proponent	North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council; Pottstown, PA
Date proposed	5/19/2024
BGN case number	6283
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.23073, -75.62335
Secondary coordinates	40.22636, -75.65668
Feature class	stream
Feature size	2.1 mi. long
Feature description	flows E into the Schuylkill River
Name history	Named in association with the community of Kenilworth

USGS primary topo map	Pottstown 1:24,000
State(s)	Pennsylvania
County(s)	Chester County
Local jurisdiction(s)	North Coventry Township
Land ownership	private, North Coventry Township

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Kenilworth Creek: PennDOT bridge data
 - Small Run: PennDOT bridge data

Case Summary

This proposal is to make official the name Kenilworth Creek for a 2.1-mile-long tributary of the Schuylkill River in North Coventry Township in Chester County.

The North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council reports that the proposed name has been in local use “for decades.” The stream flows through the unincorporated community of Kenilworth, which was named in 1882 in reference to a village in Warwickshire, England, adjacent to the city of Coventry.

The name Kenilworth Creek appears on a PennDOT bridge sign, and the stream also flows through Kenilworth Park, a township-owned recreation area. PennDOT bridge data has also referred to the stream as “Small Run” and “Unnamed Trib Schuylkill.”

Shenkel Hollow Run

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Shenkel Hollow Run
Proposal type	make official a name in local use
Proponent	North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council; Pottstown, PA
Date proposed	5/21/2024
BGN case number	6284
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.24329, -75.70186
Secondary coordinates	40.22161, -75.70525
Feature class	stream
Feature size	2.7 mi. long

Feature description	Flows WNW then N then NE into the Schuylkill River
Name history	Named for Henry (Heinrich) Shenkel (1718-1785), who in 1767 was granted 147 acres along the headwaters of the stream
USGS primary topo map	Pottstown 1:24,000
State(s)	Pennsylvania
County(s)	Berks County, Chester County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Union Township, North Coventry Township
Land ownership	private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Norris Creek: PennDOT bridge data
 - Shenkel Hollow Run: North Coventry Township documents

Case Summary

This proposal is to make official the name Shenkel Hollow Run for a 2.7-mile-long tributary of the Schuylkill River. The stream heads in North Coventry Township in Chester County, where it flows along Shenkel Road before turning north and flowing into Union Township in Berks County.

The North Coventry Environmental Advisory Council reports that Shenkel Hollow Run derives its name from Henry (Heinrich) Shenkel (1718-1785), who in 1767 was granted 147 acres along the headwaters of the stream. The Shenkel family donated a ten-acre tract of land for use as a community cemetery; today this is the site of Shenkel United Church of Christ and Shenkel Cemetery. Shenkels School House is shown at the headwaters of the stream on an 1847 county map. In 2020, the Green Valleys Watershed Association issued the Shenkel Hollow Run Watershed Report (there is no “Shenkel Hollow” in GNIS, nor did the NCEAC ask to make that name official).

PennDOT bridge data identifies the stream as “Norris Creek” and “Trib Schuylkill River”; the origin of “Norris” is unknown, although genealogy records list a few individuals with that surname in Union Township.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	North Coventry Township Board of Supervisors [all]	Support*
	East Coventry Township Manager [Bickel Run]	No objection*

	Union Township Board of Supervisors <u>[Shenkel Hollow Run]</u>	
	Berks County Board of Commissioners <u>[Shenkel Hollow Run]</u>	
	Chester County Board of Commissioners [all]	Support*
State Names Authority	Pennsylvania Geographic Names Committee	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
* provided by proponent		

TEXAS

Change Kerrville Ponding Lake to Nimitz Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Nimitz Lake
Proposal type	change name to new commemorative name
Current official name	Kerrville Ponding Lake
GNIS ID	1863364
Proponent	Joshua Young, City of Kerrville, TX
Date proposed	5/2/2024
BGN case number	6275
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	30.0617732, -99.1737333
Feature class	reservoir
Feature size	Approx. 105 acres
Feature description	Located along the Guadalupe River, at the W edge of the City of Kerrville
Name history	Name honors Admiral Chester William Nimitz (1885-1966), Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas during World War 2. Admiral Nimitz attended Tivy High School in Kerrville.
USGS primary topo map	Kerrville 1:24,000
State(s)	Texas
County(s)	Kerr County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Kerrville
Land ownership	City of Kerrville

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Kerrville Ponding Lake: USGS 2010; *USACE Dams and Reservoirs List*, 1981
 - Nimitz Lake: *Volumetric and Sedimentation Survey of NIMITZ LAKE*, Texas Water Development Board, 2015; Kerrville Convention & Visitors Bureau/Kerr County Birding Hot Spots; City of Kerrville Nimitz Lake Boating Center Study, 2019; Upper Guadalupe River Center Foundation, 2024; Texas Fishing Forum; real estate listings; news articles

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of Kerrville Ponding Lake in the City of Kerrville in Kerr County to Nimitz Lake. The 105-acre reservoir, located along the Guadalupe River, was constructed in 1980 by the Upper Guadalupe River Authority. The associated dam is named Kerrville Ponding Dam.

The current name has been shown on USGS topographic maps since 2010; the GNIS entry was collected from the 1981 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Dams and Reservoirs inventory. In 1998, ownership of the dam, water treatment plant, and associated flood easements and deeds was transferred from the Upper Guadalupe River Authority to the City of Kerrville.

In 2011, the Kerrville City Council discussed renaming the reservoir. The original suggestion was “Sunset Lake,” but a local resident offered the name Nimitz Lake “after a distinguished military officer.” After debating the importance of historical significance in naming, the Council voted unanimously to approve the change to “Nimitz Lake.”

The name is intended to honor Admiral Chester William Nimitz (1885-1966), who served as Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas during World War II. Born in Fredericksburg in neighboring Gillespie County, Admiral Nimitz attended Tivy High School in Kerrville.

A 2015 Texas Water Development Board [report](#) referred to Nimitz Lake and Nimitz Lake Dam. The name Nimitz Lake is also used by the Kerrville Convention & Visitors Bureau and the Upper Guadalupe River Center Foundation. It is referenced in a City of Kerrville Nimitz Lake Boating Center Study (2019), on the Texas Fishing Forum website, in real estate listings, and in a number of news articles.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Kerrville City Council	Support (proponent)
	Kerr County Board of Supervisors	*Support
State Names Authority	Texas Geographic Names Committee	

Federal Agency	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes
	contacted under Policy X

*provided by the proponent

*** note that the following proposal was closed after residents voted to incorporate the community as the City of Starbase; names of incorporated populated places are not under the purview of the DNC

Change Kopernik Shores to Starbase

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Starbase
Proposal type	change name to recognize local preference
Current official name	Kopernik Shores
GNIS ID	1377502
Proponent	Cameron County Judge Eddie Treviño, Jr.; Brownsville, TX
Date proposed	5/8/2024
Submitter	Daniel N. Lopez, Cameron County Commissioners Court Litigation Counsel
Date submitted	same
BGN case number	6279
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	25.9920246, -97.1821942
Feature class	populated place [unincorporated]
Feature description	
Name history	
USGS primary topo map	Mouth of Rio Grande 1:24,000
State(s)	Texas
County(s)	Cameron County
Land ownership	private / Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge / Boca Chica State Park

BGN decisions

- Kopernik Shores (1987)

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Boca Chica: media coverage
 - Boca Chica Village: *Texas Almanac*, 2024; media coverage
 - Kennedy Shores: *Texas Almanac*, 2024; *Handbook of Texas*, 2024

- Kopernik Shores: USGS 1992
- Starbase: media coverage

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of the unincorporated populated place of Kopernik Shores in Cameron County to Starbase. The community is located east of Brownsville along Texas Highway 4 and is associated with the Space Exploration Technologies Corporation (SpaceX) spaceport named Starbase. The area indicated in the proposal is mostly on private land, but according to Cameron County parcel records, also overlaps the Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge and Boca Chica State Park.

Material submitted in support of the proposal indicates that the intent is not only to recognize the local name for the community but also for it to be recognized by the U.S. Postal Service as a valid mailing address.

The community is classified in GNIS as a Populated Place, defined as “Place or area with clustered or scattered buildings and a permanent human population. . . . A populated place is usually not incorporated and by definition has no legal boundaries.” GNIS also records names of incorporated populated places that do have legal boundaries. There is no incorporated place with legal boundaries that is associated with the community proposed as Starbase.

The community of Kopernik Shores was established in 1967 with the name Kennedy Shores; since then, it has had several unofficial local names. *The Handbook of Texas* notes:

Kopernik Shores is on State Highway 4 a mile inland from the Laguna Madre [*sic*] and twenty-two miles east of Brownsville in southeast Cameron County. It was developed in 1967 by John Caputa, a radio personality cum land developer from Chicago, Illinois, who became involved in the real estate business in 1963 with Harold Caldwell. Caldwell owned a 3,250-acre tract of land on the Gulf Coast.

Caputa aimed his sales pitch at working-class Polish immigrants seeking a better standard of living. He was able to reach a wide range of people through his radio work. He showed movies of retirees on the beach and later took prospective buyers on train tours of the development. He named the community Kennedy Shores for John F. Kennedy. Unstaked lots sold for \$1,200 and houses for \$12,500. Most of the sales were in cash, often the life savings of the buyers. Caputa built thirty homes, a restaurant, and a hotel. A sand filter water treatment plant was constructed. Sewer and electricity service were also provided. Hurricane Beulah flooded the area in 1967, washed away some of the land, and destroyed the restaurant, as well as the utility system. Only electrical service was restored. Soon thereafter Caldwell's corporate empire started facing financial problems.

In 1968 Caputa acquired 1,000 acres of land and tried to break away from his partners. He partitioned the land into 5,000 lots priced at \$5,000 each, invested money in a church and shopping center, and had electricity installed. Residents of Kennedy Shores carried their water from Brownsville.

In 1975 Stanley Piotrowicz, an eighty-year-old resident, proposed that the community be incorporated. He became mayor and renamed the place Kopernik Shores in honor of the astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus. In 1977 Judge Darrell Hester of Brownsville abolished the incorporation. In 1978 the town's population was estimated at twenty-six. . . .

After [Caputa's] death [in 1979] it was discovered that many of the Kopernik Shores residents did not hold clear title to their land. In 1982 many of the homes still did not have potable water. In 1990 the population of Kopernik Shores was twenty-six. The population remained the same in 2000.

The names "Boca Chica" and "Boca Chica Village" have also been used to refer to the area and the community; the *Texas Almanac* provides the same text as the *Handbook of Texas* under an entry for "[Boca Chica Village](#)."

The proposal to change the name to Starbase was submitted by the Cameron County Commissioners Court, which states:

Cameron County (the "County") submits this proposal to the BGN to change an existing name of an unincorporated region of the County located 20 miles east of the City of Brownsville to 'Starbase.' The area is located near Boca Chica Beach, and is currently known by the BGN as 'Kopernik Shores,' which is located at coordinates 25°59'29"N 97°11'1"W. Kopernik Shores was a small, unincorporated community that was formed in the 1960s and originally was comprised of approximately 30 small homes. It was formerly named 'Kennedy Shores' by locals and for the last ten years, locals have referred to the area as Starbase. The area that used to be known as Kopernik Shores is now the center of the area known as Starbase, which has recently grown and now consists of 60 homes with 178 inhabitants in and around the Starbase community.

Since 2014, locals have called this area Starbase as it represents the leading edge of space exploration not just in the United States, but around the world. From Starbase, rockets will be launched to the Moon, Mars, and beyond. The State of Texas has already recognized the significance of the name Starbase and that the area is identified by locals and visitors as Starbase. One key indicator is the placing of Texas Department of Transportation-approved signs along State Highway 4 that indicate the direction to Starbase. . . . The Starbase area is served by Texas State Highway 4 and is the site of the world's first commercial space launch complex, which is operated by Space Exploration Technologies Corp. ("SpaceX"). Changing the name of the area to Starbase would align with the local usage and is important because it would better reflect the area's

significant space-related activities which have helped transform life in Cameron County. Starbase attracts thousands of visitors a year to watch rocket launches, and changing the name from Kopernik Shores to Starbase will help visitors to more easily identify the area and reduce confusion. In addition to extensive space launch and manufacturing facilities, the area currently includes over one hundred residential housing units, a school, and a restaurant, with plans in place for significant expansion in the near future, including a hotel and hundreds of additional units of residential housing – all of which is known locally as Starbase.

At present, more than 1,950 employees and hundreds of local contractors work in the Starbase area in support of the infrastructure development and spaceflight operations for the commercial spaceport. With strong support from locals, the Starbase area is now home to a community that is driving the future of human spaceflight. Changing the name of this area to Starbase will reinforce the community's unique position in the history of spaceflight and would be consistent with the goals of the US National Space Policy, which include facilitating and encouraging the continued growth of a domestic commercial space sector, while also aligning the name of the area with local usage.

The proposal included a photo of the Texas Department of Transportation "Starbase" highway sign, and screen captures from Google Maps showing a placemark labeled as "Starbase" and an outline of the extent of the proposed Starbase.

The proposal provided the following online resources as supporting evidence:

City of Brownsville, Texas official site identifying name and location of Starbase:

<https://visitbtx.com/members/spacex-launch-facility-starbase/>

Cameron County website announcement of testing at a location identified by the County as Starbase:

<https://www.cameroncountytexas.gov/spacex-set-to-launch-the-starship-flight-test-noise-advisory/>

Local online news source, *ValleyCentral.com*:

<https://www.valleycentral.com/spacex/destination-texas-best-views-of-spacex-starbase/>

Local business map: <https://starbasebrewery.com/pages/starbase-texas-map#starbase-spacex-updated-maps>

University of Texas Rio Grande Valley describes its R&D program in the Starbase area:

<https://www.utrgv.edu/cara/programs/stargate/>

Local Facebook page showing activities at Starbase:
<https://www.facebook.com/starbasetx/>

An online store sells “Starbase, Texas” merchandise.

Letters of support for the name change state that local use of Starbase “reflects the enthusiasm for this area as the frontier of space exploration, where rockets will be launched to the Moon and Mars, and “Starbase is used much like the way the area surrounding Kennedy Space Center in Florida is known as the ‘Space Coast.’”

Representative Gonzales’ wrote:

I write in support of SpaceX’s recent proposal to redesignate the area in the 34th Congressional District of Texas known as Boca Chica, Texas [*sic*], to “Starbase, Texas”. Since 2012, SpaceX has called Boca Chica home, where it has invested substantially in the local economy and gained notoriety with its achievements into modern space exploration. . . .

Implementing the proposed redesignation will align local and national recognition of the ‘Starbase’ zone and clarify the location for United States Postal Service mail operations. Redesignating Boca Chica [*sic*] as Starbase will make this location more easily identifiable and cement the historic nature of SpaceX’s investment in South Texas. . . .

The resolution from the Brownsville City Commission referred to “an area of Boca Chica within Cameron County” and concluded:

WHEREAS, the United States Postal Service has a process for name designations for the processing and delivery of correspondence.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND FOUND by the City Commission of the City of Brownsville, Texas that:

- The City of Brownsville, in conjunction with Cameron County, requests that the United States Postal Service (“USPS”) designate a mailing name for ‘Starbase, Texas’ based on the following factors as detailed in the USPS’s July 2015 Address Management’s Evaluation of Requests:
 - There is not another “Starbase, Texas” in existence, and “Starbase” is not associated with another zip code belonging under another administrative post office;
 - The name does not resemble an airport code or that of another country;
 - “Starbase” would provide community identification;
 - The area is recognized by the City of Brownsville, in conjunction with Cameron County, as having distinct boundaries, as the area is located in a secluded section of the southernmost part of Texas on State Highway 4;

- “Starbase” is not the name of a company, homeowner's association, or other similar entity;
- The name meets acceptable standards of decency; and
- Adding the name “Starbase, Texas” would help the USPS more easily and efficiently deliver mail, as the location is more easily identifiable if the name is “Starbase” opposed to Brownsville, which is located approximately 20 miles from the area. . . .”

The community lies within U.S. Postal Service ZIP Code 78521, which has a Last Line (“city”) name of Brownsville.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Cameron County Board of Commissioners	Support
State Names Authority	Texas Geographic Names Committee	
Federal Agency	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Survey	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	U.S. Representative Vicente Gonzales (TX-34)	Support*
	City of Brownsville Mayor and City Commission	Support*
	City of Harlingen Mayor	Support*
	City of South Padre Island Mayor and City Council	Support*
	Brownsville Chamber of Commerce	Support*
	Greater Chamber of Harlingen	Support*
	South Padre Island Chamber of Commerce	Support*

* Provided by proponent

UTAH

Change Elbow Fork to Moss Fork

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Moss Fork
Proposal type	change name to eliminate duplication
Current official name	Elbow Fork
GNIS ID	1440878
Proponent	Mike Loyd; Salt Lake County Search & Rescue
Date proposed	5/22/2024
Submitter	Jason Wolfe; Salt Lake County Canyons Management

Date submitted	5/22/2024
BGN case number	6287
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	40.63328, -111.71187
Secondary coordinates	40.65361, -111.70306
Feature class	stream
Feature size	1.55 mi. long
Feature description	Heads S of Mount Raymond, flows S into Big Cottonwood Creek
Name history	Named in association with the Moss Ledge picnic area.
USGS primary topo map	Mount Aire 1:24,000
State(s)	Utah
County(s)	Salt Lake County
PLSS	Secs 10,15,47, T2S, R2E, Salt Lake Meridian
Land ownership	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest / Mount Olympus Wilderness

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Elbow Fork: USGS 1925, 1928, 1955, 1998

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of one of two streams in Salt Lake County that are currently named Elbow Fork. The name Moss Fork was submitted by the Salt Lake County Canyons Management director on behalf of the County Search & Rescue team and in response to a previous proposal to rename the other Elbow Fork to North Elbow Fork (Review List 454); the latter proposal was subsequently withdrawn.

The two streams named Elbow Fork are 3.75 miles apart, both within the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest. The 1.55-mile-long stream in question, proposed to be renamed to Moss Fork, is also within the Mount Olympus Wilderness and has been labeled Elbow Fork on USGS topographic maps since 1928. It flows into Big Cottonwood Creek, while the more northerly one flows into Mill Creek.

When asked to comment on the original proposal, the county responded that the more northerly Elbow Fork is “more well-known and integrated into trail regulations and public knowledge than the Elbow Fork in the Big Cottonwood area.” They added, “Over the years we have done several rescues at the Big Cottonwood Elbow Fork stream area, and we have

never referred to it as Elbow Fork, always ‘Moss Ledge stream first and right.’ This renaming aims to prevent misidentification of the location and ensure prompt and accurate responses during search and rescue operations.”

The county added that the reference to Moss Ledge derives from the now-closed Moss Ledge Picnic Area, a name that is still familiar to locals.

GNIS lists four geographic features in Utah containing the word “Moss,” specifically a community in Davis County, two summits, and a valley. The closest is the community of Moss, located approximately 18 miles to the north-northwest.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Salt Lake County	Support
State Names Authority	Utah Geographic Names Committee	
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Salt Lake County Search and Rescue (proponent)	Support
	Salt Lake County Canyons Management (submitter)	Support

Salamander Pond

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Salamander Pond
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Emily Petersen; Logan, UT
Date proposed	4/18/2024
BGN case number	6269
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	41.7090325, -111.6829281
Feature class	lake
Feature size	approximately 0.5 acres
Feature description	0.7 mi. NW of White Rock Spring, 1.8 mi. E of Logan Peak
Name history	Named for the salamanders that inhabit the pond
USGS primary topo map	Logan Peak; 1:24,000
State(s)	Utah
County(s)	Cache County
PLSS	Sec 11, T11N, R2E, Salt Lake Meridian
Land ownership	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache NF

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Salamander Pond is proposed for a half-acre pond located in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Cache County, and approximately 1.15 miles east of Providence Lake and 6.5 miles east of Logan.

The proponent, a resident of Logan County, writes:

The pond is full year round & varies in depth depending on time of year. Pond is home to hundreds of salamanders. My husband & I drove to this location about 3 years ago & saw tons of salamanders swimming in the pond. Ever since then, my family & friends have referred to this pond as 'Salamander Pond.' This pond holds a special place in our hearts & we would be honored to be apart [sic] of naming it.

GNIS lists two features in Utah named Lake Salamander and one named Salamander Lake. The closest is 70 miles to the south.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Cache County
State Names Authority	Utah Committee on Geographic Names
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

WASHINGTON

Elizabeth Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Elizabeth Creek
Proposal type	new commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Marsha Aufenkamp; Omak, WA
Date proposed	5/22/2023
Submitter	Washington Committee on Geographic Names
Date submitted	2/14/2024
BGN case number	6288

Quarterly Review List 456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	48.6712, -120.87587
Secondary coordinates	48.65203, -120.91948
Feature class	stream
Feature size	2.5 mi. long
Feature description	Heads N of Gabriel Peak, flows into Granite Creek
Name history	Commemorates Elizabeth “Barta” Widel (1917-2017), a newspaper columnist of “Exploring the Okanogan”
USGS primary topo map	Crater Mountain 1:24,000
State(s)	Washington
County(s)	Skagit County, Whatcom County
PLSS	Sec 36, T36N, R14E and Secs 5, 32&33, T37N, R16E, Willamette Meridian
Land ownership	Mount Baker National Forest

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new commemorative name Elizabeth Creek is proposed for a 2.5-mile-long unnamed stream that heads north of Gabriel Peak in the North Cascades Mountains and Whatcom County, then flows into Skagit County where it enters Granite Creek. The stream is on the Mount Baker National Forest.

The proposal would commemorate Elizabeth (“Barta”) Widel (1917-2017), a pioneering journalist and columnist for *The Okanogan County Chronicle*. According to her obituary,

Elizabeth’s career in journalism began in 1954, and she was well-known for her column ‘Exploring the Okanogan,’ which she wrote for over 60 years, comprising over 3,000 weekly columns. Her work was characterized by her deep connection to the Okanogan community and her passion for local stories. She was celebrated for her ability to capture the essence of the region through her writing, and her contributions were widely recognized, including receiving multiple awards such as the Washington Newspaper Publishers Association’s ‘Best Feature Columnist.’ In 2015, Elizabeth wrote a column highlighting a waterfall she had visited many times on this “unnamed creek.”

Widel’s dedication to journalism was matched by her active involvement in her community. She was a Girl Scout leader, a member of various local organizations, and a

strong advocate for the arts. She also had a love for teaching and music, working as a music teacher before transitioning into her journalism career. Elizabeth's ability to blend her personal interests with her professional work made her a beloved figure in the Okanogan area. She was known for her empathetic and engaging storytelling, which endeared her to readers and colleagues alike.

In addition to her professional accomplishments, Widel had a rich personal life. She was married to George Widel and had three children. Elizabeth continued to be an active member of her community well into her later years, participating in local events and maintaining her involvement in the church and other civic activities. Her memorial indicates that her legacy is one of dedication, passion, and an unwavering commitment to both her craft and her community. She is survived by her family and numerous friends who remember her as a talented journalist and a cherished member of the Okanogan community.

GNIS lists two streams in Washington named Elizabeth Creek, one in Grays Harbor County and the other in Pierce County, located 120 and 170-miles away, respectively.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Skagit County Commissioners	*No response
	Whatcom County Commissioners	*No response
State Names Authority	Washington Committee on Geographic Names	Support
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Petition with 75 signatures	Support
*Contacted by Washington Committee on Geographic Names		

WISCONSIN

Dogleg Pond

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Dogleg Pond
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Kristina Shepard; Stoughton, WI
Date proposed	6/8/2024
BGN case number	6299
Quarterly Review List	456

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.932292, -89.275133
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Feature class	lake
Feature size	Approx. 55 acres
Feature description	1 mi. ENE of Island Lake, 1.4 mi. SSW of Lunds Point
Name history	The name refers to two local roads that run concurrently and turn south then west, creating a dogleg turn or a route of a sharp angle.
USGS primary topo map	Rutland 1:24,000
State(s)	Wisconsin
County(s)	Dane County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Dunn Township, Rutland Township
PLSS	Sec. 35, T6N, R10 and Sec. 2, T5N, R10E, Fourth Meridian Extended
Land ownership	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources / Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found

Case Summary

The new name Dogleg Pond is proposed for a 55-acre pond located along the boundary of Dunn Township and Rutland Township in Dane County. The pond is located on property managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as part of its Extensive Wildlife Habitat Area program.

The proponent states that it is a spring-fed pond which is “surrounded on two side by Rutland-Dunn Townline Road and Lake Kegonsa Road with Rutland-Dunn Townline Road running generally east-west and Lake Kegonsa Road running north-south at this point. The two roads run concurrently for 0.31 miles first heading south then west, creating a dogleg turn.”

GNIS lists no geographic features in Wisconsin named “Dogleg.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Dunn Township Rutland Township Dane County Office of the County Executive
State Names Authority	Wisconsin Geographic Names Council
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X

Other

Wisconsin Department of Natural
Resources