

U.S. Board on Geographic Names Domestic Names Committee

Quarterly Review List 461

Introduction

Date posted: 11/18/2025

Number of proposals: 20

This Quarterly Review List includes geographic names proposed to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) for geographic features in the United States between mid-March and late June. The proposals will be considered by the BGN's Domestic Names Committee (DNC).

Please use the bookmarks in this document for easier navigation.

Any organization, agency, or person may contact the BGN to share their support or opposition to any proposal included in this list.

The proposals may have been submitted for Federal consideration to

- name previously unnamed features
- recognize names in current local use
- resolve conflicts in name spellings, applications, and local usage
- change existing names

The proposed names are not official for Federal use until approved 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.

The BGN allows anyone to submit a proposal as long as it meets the minimum requirements for a complete proposal under the Principles, Policies, and Procedures. After the review process, which involves seeking recommendations from interested parties, BGN staff presents each case to the BGN for a vote. The BGN makes decisions on each proposal only after the full review process, and bases their decision on the following factors:

- the merits of the proposal
- recommendations and opinions from interested parties
- the DNC's [Domestic Geographic Names Policies](#)

The BGN has purview over the names of natural topographic and hydrographic features; reservoirs, canals, channels, crossings, and levees; and unincorporated populated places. The BGN does not have purview over the names of incorporated populated places, Census Designated Places, Civil divisions, ZIP Codes, or Tribal, Federal, State, local, and private administered land areas.

This Review List has also been posted on the [BGN's website](#).

Please send all comments on the proposals on this Review List to BGNEXEC@usgs.gov.

Alaska

New name Wright Pass

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Wright Pass
Proposal type	New name for an unnamed feature
Current official name	N/A
GNIS ID	N/A
Proponent	Mitchell Rasmussen
Date proposed	9/15/25
BGN case number	6636
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	58.72184, -137.24217
Secondary coordinates	n/a
Feature class	Gap
Feature size	Approx 5,550 ft. elevation
Feature description	Low point connecting two glacial valleys, 1.3 mi. SE of Mount Orville and 1.5 mi. NW of Mount Wright
Name history	Named in reference to Mount Wright
USGS primary topo map	Mount Fairweather C-4 NW 1:25,000
State(s)	Alaska
County(s)	Hoonah-Angoon Census Area
Local jurisdiction(s)	n/a
PLSS	Secs 28&27, T36S R49E, Copper River Meridian
Land ownership	Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve / Glacier Bay Wilderness Area

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

This proposal is to apply the new name Wright Pass to an officially unnamed gap in the Fairweather Range in Hoonah-Angoon Census Area. The gap is within Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve and Glacier Bay Wilderness Area. The gap is between Mount Orville to the northwest and Mount Wright to the southeast. The name references Mount Wright.

The proponent, an employee at the National Transportation Safety Board, wrote that the feature should be named

[I]n order for the Federal Aviation Administration to include this pass on aeronautical charts. . . [so] that pilots can use to safety navigate from Glacier Bay to the Gulf of Alaska. . . [and]

hopefully, prevent future aviation accidents involving controlled flight into terrain. . . .
Coincidentally, the last name of the pilot who's *[sic]* fatal accident has inspired the naming of this pass and its inclusion on aeronautical charts is the same.

If charted on FAA charts, the gap would mark a saddle in the Fairweather Range. The proponent considers the named feature to be a long “pass” through the Fairweather Range rather than the single gap that would be recorded in GNIS:

The feature is a mountain pass that runs from about 58°45'14.07"N, 137° 9'59.12"W to 58°42'5.17"N, 137°16'38.80"W before following a glacier down towards the Ocean. It is about 6 miles long and half a mile wide and crosses a saddle that is at about 5550 ft (significantly lower surrounding terrain).

The proponent provided the following overriding need to apply a new name to an officially unnamed feature in a wilderness under the [Wilderness Area Geographic Names Policy](#):

The pass provides a critical route for pilots to safely navigate between Glacier Bay and the Gulf of Alaska when low cloud ceilings prevent overflight of the Fairweather Range. There are no other charted features in the region that serve this purpose. Including the pass in the names database will allow the Federal Aviation Administration to permanently include it on their charts - improving flight safety and reducing risk in an area with limited alternatives.

Stakeholder Input

State Names Authority	Alaska	
Federal	National Park Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes		
Other		

California

Change Digger Creek (FID [222375](#)) to Stanley Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Stanley Creek
Proposal type	Change name considered offensive
Current official name	Digger Creek
GNIS ID	222375
Proponent	Clancy De Smet; Eureka, California
Date proposed	8/28/2025
BGN case number	6630
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	39.4087805, -123.8155713
Secondary coordinates	39.3894444, -123.775
Feature class	Stream
Feature size	~3 mi.
Feature description	Flows generally NE to enter the Pacific Ocean
Name history	Named for Clyde Stanley (1923-1986), Chairman of the Sherwood Valley Tribe.
USGS primary topo map	Fort Bragg 1:24,000
State(s)	California
County(s)	Mendocino County
PLSS	Sec. 21, T18N, R18W&R17W, Mount Diablo Meridian
Land ownership	Mendocino Coast Recreation / Jackson Demonstration State Forest

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - *Digger Creek*: USACE 1943; USGS 1960, 1981

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name *Digger Creek*, a 3-mile stream approximately 2 miles south of Fort Bragg, California, that flows west into the Pacific Ocean, to *Stanley Creek*. The creek flows west across the Jackson Demonstration State Forest, continues through lands managed by the Mendocino Coast Recreation, and then enters the Pacific Ocean.

The current name has been shown on USGS topographic maps since 1981.

The proponent reported:

The name is offensive to natives peoples and is derogatory and pejorative.

"Digger" is a stereotype for indigenous peoples in California. It is derisive and offensive to indigenous peoples from coast to coast.

Staff research found the use of the name "digger" cited as a derogatory in the scholarly journal by Allan Lonner, "The Digger Indian Stereotype in California".

The proponent stated the association for the proposed name:

Clyde Stanley was born April 25, 1923 on Noyo Beach in Fort Bragg, CA. He lived in the area his entire life. He served in the US Army during WWII in the Pacific Theater. He raised 4 children with his wife, Harriet, in Fort Bragg. He was the first Chairman of the Sherwood Valley Tribe. He died June 13, 1986. Mr. Stanley taught the Northern Pomo language and learning how to live off the land and ocean. Gathering, basket making, and fishing were just some of the traditional skills taught.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Mendocino County Board of Supervisors	
State Names Authority	California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens	
	California State Department of Natural Resources	

Michigan

New names Gnébêk Stream and Zhigwenabêk Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Gnébêk Stream
Proposal type	new name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Nathan Ruffer, Waséyabek Development Company, LLC; Grand Rapids, MI
Date proposed	7/31/25
Submitter	Nichole Mason, BLDI Environmental Engineering; Grand Rapids, MI
Date submitted	Same
BGN case number	6617
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.74373, -86.074423
Secondary coordinates	42.736551, -86.059927
Feature class	Stream
Feature size	1.8 mi. long
Feature description	Flows generally NW into an unnamed tributary of the North Branch Macatawa River
Name history	Gnébêk, a Potawatomi word meaning “snake”, describes the shape of the feature
USGS primary topo map	Hamilton West
State(s)	Michigan
County(s)	Allegan County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Holland
PLSS	Secs 10&15, T4N R15W, Michigan Meridian
Land ownership	private / Mshiké Property Group, LLC (proponent)

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Zhigwenabêk Lake
Proposal type	New name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Nathan Ruffer, Waséyabek Development Company, LLC; Grand Rapids, MI
Date proposed	7/28/25
Submitter	Nichole Mason, BLDI Environmental Engineering; Grand Rapids, MI

Date submitted	Same
BGN case number	6615
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.74291, -86.06700
Secondary coordinates	n/a
Feature class	Reservoir
Feature size	11 acres
Feature description	3.7 mi. SE of Holland, 3 mi. NW of Overisel
Name history	Zhigwenabêk, a Potawatomi word meaning “arrowhead” or “flintstone” refers to the features’ shape and the metaphorical launching of trucks from the property’s trucking/logistics and warehousing business
USGS primary topo map	Hamilton West
State(s)	Michigan
County(s)	Allegan County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Holland
PLSS	Sec 10, T4N R15W, Michigan Meridian
Land ownership	Mshiké Property Group, LLC (proponent)

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

The submitter provided the following statements:

- “The property containing the unnamed lake [and part of the unnamed stream] was recently purchased by a Federally recognized Tribal entity, and the Tribal members wish to name the feature.”
- Gnébêk Stream “is a Potawatomi word that means ‘snake’, because it resembles the shape of a snake.”
- Zhigwenabêk Lake “is a Potawatomi word that means ‘arrowhead’ or ‘flintstone’, because it resembles that shape from the air. The word ‘arrowhead’ fits with the use of the property, which is trucking/logistics and warehousing. Like an arrowhead, trucks from these companies are ‘launched’ to their targets.”
- “The property where the lake is located [and through part of which the unnamed stream flows] was recently acquired by Mshiké Property Group, LLC, which is 100% owned and operated by Waséyabek Real Estate Group. Waséyabek is a 100% Tribally-owned holding company that manages the Nottawaseppi Huron Bank of the Potawatomi's non-gaming economic development.”

These proposals were submitted by an employee of [BDLI, LLC](#) (an environmental engineering consulting firm) on behalf of [Waséyabek Development Company, LLC](#).

The submitter reported:

BLDI was engaged by a representative of Mshiké Property Group, LLC to submit [these proposals]. . . . BLDI is not part of the Tribe but owned by Waséyabek Real Estate Group.

USGS NHD classifies the feature proposed to be named Gnébêk Stream as as “CanalDitch.” The submitter stated that “[a]ccording to Heather Knight with the Allegan County Drain Office, there is no established county drain in this area.” NHD classification of this feature as a canal or ditch does not prohibit the BGN from considering a name that include “Stream.”

The submitted confirmed that the name to be considered is Gnébêk Stream and not a name with a different generic like “Creek.”

The submitter will provide official correspondence from Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi to confirm that the Band supports the proposal and that BDLI, Mshiké Property Group, and Waséyabek Real Estate Group are submitting the proposal on their behalf.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of Holland	
	Allegan County	
State Names Authority	Michigan	
Federal	n/a	
Federally Recognized Tribes		
Other	Mshiké Property Group, LLC (partial landowner and proponent)	Support

Minnesota

New name Sunrise Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Sunrise Lake
Proposal type	New name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Eric and Katie Stangle (petitioner); Albany, Minnesota
Date proposed	7/31/2025
Submitter	Minnesota Geographic Names Authority
BGN case number	6620
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	45.56525, -94.56275
Feature class	Lake
Feature size	25 acres
Feature description	0.3 mi. NNE of Lauer Lake, 0.7 mi. WSW of Jopp Lake
Name history	Named for sunrises, which could evoke a sense of renewal, hope and new beginnings.
USGS primary topo map	Farming 1:24,000
State(s)	Minnesota
County(s)	Stearns County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Farming Township
PLSS	Sec 10, T12N, R31W, 5th Meridian
Land ownership	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

The name *Sunrise Lake* is proposed for a 25-acre lake within Farming Township, Stearns County, Minnesota. The lake is managed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

The proponent, whose home is on the shore of the lake, explains that the name was chosen by their children as part of a family project to solicit signatures from neighbors and local voters in support of the proposal. They write that the proposed name would “evoke a sense of renewal, hope, and the beauty of nature, capturing the essence of a new beginning every morning.” They state that after discussions with the DNR office and the Stearns County Environmental Department, it was confirmed that their proposed name, *Sunrise Lake*, “would work.”

GNIS lists two lakes in Minnesota named “*Sunrise Lake*,” within Itasca County and Chisago County, approximately 150 miles and 80 miles from Farming Township, respectively.

The name is supported by the Farming Township Board, the Stearns County Board of Commissioners, and the Minnesota Geographic Names Authority.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Farming Township Board	*Support
	Stearns County Board of Commissioners	*Support
State Names Authority	Minnesota Geographic Names Authority	**Support
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Public Petition (23 signatures)	*Support

*Provided by the proponent
**State Name Authority submitted

Montana

New name Wolf Mountain Peak

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Wolf Mountain Peak
Proposal type	New name for unnamed feature
Current official name	N/A
GNIS ID	N/A
Proponent	Aaron Brien; Crow Agency, MT
Date proposed	7/2/25
Submitter	Bridgette Guild; Bozeman, MT
BGN case number	6607
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	45.75473, -110.95296
Secondary coordinates	n/a
Feature class	summit
Feature size	8,697 ft.
Feature description	along Bridger Range, 0.3 mi. SE of the head of Sypes Creek
Name history	References the Crow name for the Bridger Range, Cheetawaxaawe, which means Wolf Mountains
USGS primary topo map	Saddle Peak 1:24,000
State(s)	Montana
County(s)	Gallatin
Local jurisdiction(s)	n/a
PLSS	Sec 14, T1S, R6E, Montana Meridian
Land ownership	Gallatin National Forest

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names:
 - Mount Baldy: local reported use
- Published names: none

Case Summary

This proposal is to apply the new name Wolf Mountain Peak to an officially unnamed 8,697-foot summit in the Bridger Range in Gallatin County. The summit is within Gallatin National Forest. The proposal was submitted by the U.S. Forest Service on behalf of the Crow Tribe of Montana.

The proponent, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Crow Tribe of Montana, wrote:

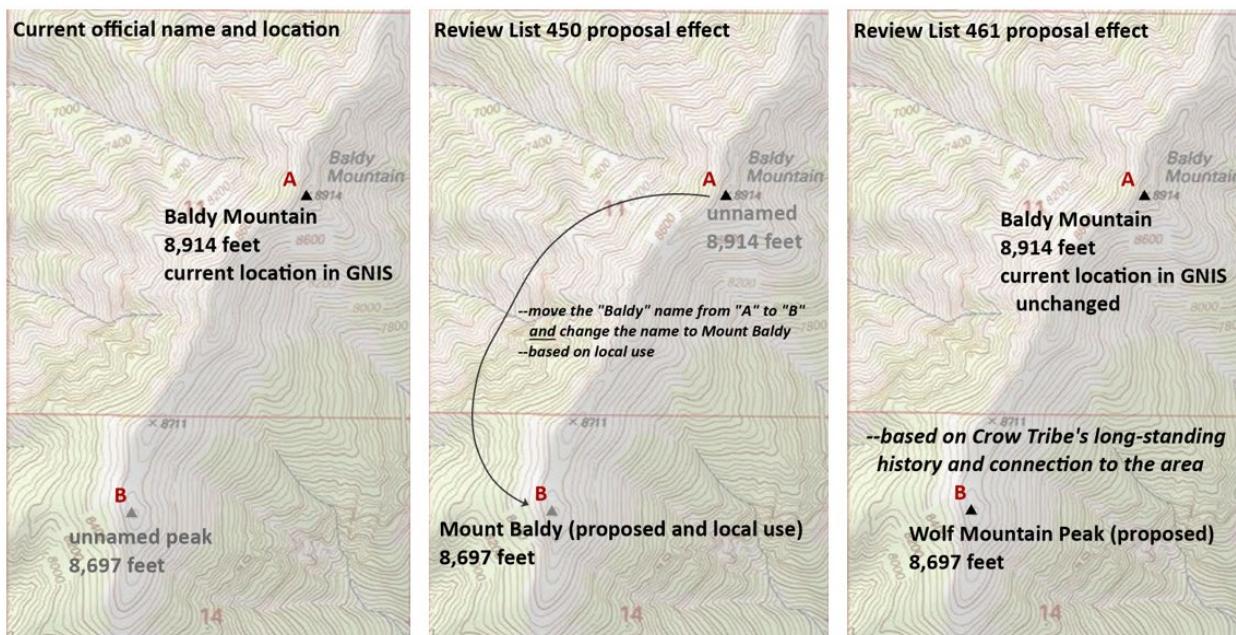
The Crow Tribe proposes the name “Wolf Mountain Peak” to reflect the Tribe's long-standing history and connection to the area. The Crow name for the Bridger Mountains [Bridger Range] is Cheetawaxaawe, which translates in English to Wolf Mountains. Given the ancestral

connections to the Bridger Range, the Crow Tribe would like to see their history reflected with the names they have given to these geologic features long before the Gallatin Valley was settle[d] by homesteaders and others migrating west. . . . The Bridger Range is in the ancestral lands of the Crow Tribe.

The proponent acknowledged local opposition to the proposed name:

There is a current proposal . . . to name the unnamed peak in the Bridger Range, Mount Baldy, to reflect the local vernacular that has been used to refer[] to this peak.

Review List 450 contains a proposal to correct both the location and name of the feature recorded in GNIS as [Baldy Mountain](#). This name currently applies to an 8,914-foot summit. The proposal would bring GNIS in agreement with local use, which applies the name Mount Baldy to an 8,697-foot summit 0.9 miles southwest along the ridge.



A 2023 website, "[Naming Mt. Baldy](#)," lays out the justification for the Review List 450 proposal.

The Gallatin County Commissioners support the proposal on Review List 450:

To complicate our local wayfinding, this [8,697-foot] treeless peak referred to as Mount Baldy by locals is nameless on USGS and U.S. Forest Service topographic maps. Instead, a [8,914-foot] peak about 1 mile north along the ridge is identified as "Baldy Mountain." That summit has many trees, so is not visually recognized as bald. . . .

Ensuring that [hikers' distress] calls correctly identify their location is of critical importance and supported by consistent naming. We believe it is sensible to have Mount Baldy depicted properly on official maps, not at the location labeled "Baldy Mountain." This naming would bring the official names of peaks in the Bridger Range into concordance with long-established practice and local knowledge.

We hope that you will support the requested name change to support public safety and emergency response as well as create consistent wayfinding.

The proponent obtained support from the Bozeman City Commission and the Gallatin County Sheriff's Office.

Evidence (in addition to the proposal in Review List 450) that the name Mount Baldy is locally used for the 8,697-foot peak:

- Montana State University professor [personal website](#) from 2003
 - "Although the USGS Saddle Peak Topographic map indicates 'Baldy Mountain' as the high point on the ridge (8914') ["A" on the map above], most local lore treats Baldy as the southern rounded 'bald bump' on the ridge ["B" on the map above]."
- 2021 Bozeman Magazine article, "[Top 10 Peaks To Hike Around Bozeman](#)":
 - "8684 ft. Baldy is probably the most popular summit in the Bozeman area. It is the most prominent peak visible from town."

Evidence that Baldy Mountain is used for the 8,914-foot peak:

- A [hiking website post](#) from 2015:
 - "What most people don't realize, however, is that the true summit ["A" on the map above] lies about a mile beyond and 200 feet above this 'false' Baldy ["B" on the map above]."
- The [SummitPost entry](#):
 - "One of the most interesting things to note about this mountain is that the summit register and the metal pole that is meant to be a summit marker are not on the summit; hundreds of people a year do the strenuous hike to the highest point visible from the city ["B" on the map above] and sign the register, all the while ignorant of the fact that they are nowhere near the top! The true summit ["A" on the map above] is nearly a mile farther north along the ridge, and requires some class 2 moves to reach the top."

Mixed evidence:

- A "The Real Ask Bozeman" Facebook [group post](#) from 2025:
 - "Does the peak with the false summit ["B" on the map above] and lock box and whatnot on the Baldy trail have a name? We call it Bozeman Baldy."
 - One reply: "That is 'Mount Baldy.' The ridge high point ["A" on the map above] is about a mile northeast of Mount Baldy, and it is labeled on the topographic maps as 'Baldy Mountain.' While the ridge trail actually goes over Mount Baldy ["B" on the map above], it skirts north of Baldy Mountain ["A" on the map above]. And while Mount Baldy ["B" on the map above] is actually bald, Baldy Mountain ["A" on the map above] has trees on it."
 - Another reply: "Bridger Canyon residents. . . for decades have called what you refer to as Topo Baldy ["A" on the map above] as 'Bridger Peak'."
 - Another reply: "The register is not at the summit of Baldy Mountain ["A" on the map above]. It's at the feature that the mountain was named after. . . the 'bald head' that you see from Bozeman ["B" on the map above] So, I guess, that's not a summit register but more like...a namesake register? 'You have hiked to the bald spot on Baldy Mountain' register. The USGS would be the authority on what the mountain's name is and where the summit is. Per the USGS, the actual summit is a mile and a half or so north of the bald spot where the register is. To the original post: I haven't heard a separate name for this spot ["B" on the map above]. Most people just call it Baldy. So if someone said, 'I hiked/ran Baldy this weekend' they very likely hit that spot where the register is ["B" on the map above]. If they said more specifically, 'I summited Mount Baldy' I would hope they would mean they scrambled to the actual summit point ["A" on the map above] during a ridge hike, or something."
- An [Explore Bozeman website page](#) for the "Bozeman College M Trail":

- “The Montana State University ‘M’ Trail is located at the mouth of Bridger Canyon on the south flanks of Baldy Mountain [this is further south than either “A” or “B” on the map above].”
- A [Montana State University website page](#) for “The ‘M’”:
 - “The M was built by hand in the spring of 1916 as a gift from the class of 1918. Standing 250 tall at about 7000 feet, on the west side of Mount Baldy [this is further south than either “A” or “B” on the map above], the M is a beacon to the Gallatin Valley, hailing people to hike to its summit.”
- PeakBagger website entries for [Baldy Mountain](#) (“A” on the map above) and [Baldy - The Pipe](#) (“B” on the map above)
- Local photographers [blog post](#) from 2020
 - “We always climbed the highest bare knob visible from town [“A” on the map above] that I always knew as the summit of Mount Baldy. . . . [T]he summit cairn and register are all located on the bald knob [“A” on the map above]. The next rocky, high point before Saddle Peak I knew as Bridger Peak [“B” on the map above]. . . . [A]fter reviewing maps and researching various online resources, the true summit of Mount Baldy [*sic*] is the rocky high point I always knew as Bridger Peak [“B” on the map above]. What topographic maps label as Bridger Peak is nothing more than a slight bump on the ridge line between Saddle Peak and Mount Baldy [*sic*]. Although most people refer to the bald knob visible from town as Mount Baldy [“A” on the map above], the Mount Baldy [*sic*] I describe here is the true summit further north [“B” on the map above].”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Gallatin County	
State Names Authority	Montana [inactive]	
Federal	U.S. Forest Service	Support
Federally Recognized Tribes		
Other		

Nevada

New name Mount Marcel Barel

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Mount Marcel Barel
Proposal type	New commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Gabrielle Barel, Marcel Barel Foundation; Las Vegas, Nevada
Date proposed	5/30/2025
BGN case number	6625
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	36.28738, -115.68962
Feature class	Summit
Feature size	Elevation 11,305 ft.
Feature description	~0.5 mi. SW of Three Springs, 1.1 mi. NW of Mary Jane Falls
Name history	Named for Marcel Barel (1931–2019), who lived and worked in Lee Canyon for over 50 years. He founded and operated the ski and snowboard school at Lee Canyon Ski Area.
USGS primary topo map	Charleston Peak 1:24,000
State(s)	Nevada
County(s)	Clark County
PLSS	Sec. 22, T19S, R56E, Mount Diablo Meridian
Land ownership	Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest / Lee Canyon Ski Area Recreation Area / Mount Charleston Wilderness (U.S. Forest Service)

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names:
- Published names:
 - Lee Peak: Peakbagger.com

Case Summary

The name *Mount Marcel Barel* is proposed for an officially unnamed 11,305-foot summit in Clark County, Nevada. The northeast slope of the summit lies within the Lee Canyon Ski Area Recreation Area, while the remainder is within the Mount Charleston Wilderness. Both areas are managed by the U.S. Forest Service as part of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.

The feature is referred to as “Lee Peak” on Peakbagger.com, an online platform for climbers and hikers who maintain a collection of high point/summits.

The proposed name would commemorate Marcel Barel (1931–2019), who lived and worked in Lee Canyon for over 50 years. The proponent who is part of the Marcel Barel Foundation, wrote:

He founded and operated the ski and snowboard school at Lee Canyon ski area. His influence over the adult and youth population of the Las Vegas Valley is extensive and profoundly treasured by thousands of residents. He created Marcel’s Ski School in 1967 and operated [it] for over 50 years.

As a justification for making an exception to the [Wilderness Area Geographic Names Policy](#), the proponent wrote:

The existing unnamed peak (commonly referred to as “Lee Peak”) is located within the Mount Charleston Wilderness area. . . . The proposed naming is to honor the lifetime dedication of Marcel Barel and his devotion to both outdoor education and environment conservation issues specific to the desert and region.

Supporting documentation includes newspaper clippings, biographical statements, a Proclamation from Clark County, and mission statements from the Marcel Barel Foundation. The proponent also reported that support was received from the Paiute Tribe (the proponent did not state which federally recognized Tribe this is) and stated that they are “cooperating with tribal guidelines and input.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Clark County Commission	
State Names Authority	Nevada State Board on Geographic Names	
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	

New name Rays Peak

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Rays Peak
Proposal type	New commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Danny Roth; Norco, California
Date proposed	6/28/2025
BGN case number	6605
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	37.255339, -114.349736
Feature class	Summit
Feature size	Elevation: ~5,950 ft.
Feature description	2.1 mi. NW of Nose Peak, 1.8 mi. W of Garden Mountain
Name history	Named for U.S. Air Force Captain Walter L. Ray (1933-1967) whose flight crashed into this summit
USGS primary topo map	Garden Spring 1:24,000
State(s)	Nevada
County(s)	Lincoln County
PLSS	UP 14, T8S, R68E, Mount Diablo Meridian
Land ownership	Bureau of Land Management Land

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

This proposal is to apply the new commemorative name *Rays Peak* to a 5,950-foot summit in Lincoln County, Nevada. The summit lies on Bureau of Land Management land, approximately 86 miles northeast of Las Vegas.

The name would commemorate U.S. Air Force Captain Walter L. Ray (1933–1967), who died when his Lockheed A-12 (Oxcart) reconnaissance aircraft crashed near the summit during a mission from Groom Lake/Area 51.

The proponent wrote:

Rays Peak [would be named] in honor of United States Air Force Captain Walter L. Ray, who tragically lost his life on top of this mountain on January 5, 1967, as he was flying the CIA's top secret A-12 (Oxcart) spy plane. . . . Capt. Walter L. Ray contributed to the safety and freedom of the United States, as a test pilot for the CIA testing the A-12 aircraft.

Additional details provided by the proponent include:

- Ray had accumulated over 3,300 hours of flight time, including 358 hours in the A-12.

- He joined the OXCART project on November 7, 1962, and was described as a highly skilled and experienced pilot.
- His aircraft, “Article 125,” was known as “928” for its tail number (60-6928).
- Following the crash, safety modifications were made across the Blackbird fleet.
- Ray’s name is inscribed in the CIA’s Book of Honor, and in 2014 a replica A-12 memorial was placed at his ejection site in Meadow Valley Wash.

The proposal included documentation such as the official U.S. Air Force accident investigation, newspaper accounts, and material from researchers who later located the crash site.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Lincoln County Board of Commissioners	
State Names Authority	Nevada State Board on Geographic Names	
Federal Agency	Bureau of Land Management	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	

New name Whittell Peak

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Whittell Peak
Proposal type	New name for an unnamed feature
Proponent	Will Whitney
Date proposed	5/27/2023
Submitter	Nevada Board on Geographic Names
Date submitted	6/23/2025
BGN case number	6627
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	39.125278, -119.923333
Feature class	summit
Feature size	Elevation ~7,800 ft
Feature description	3.4 mi. NW of Duane Bliss Peak, 3 mi. SE of Snow Valley Peak
Name history	Commemorates George Whittell Jr. (1881–1969), noted for preserving the Tahoe East Shore
USGS primary topo map	Marlette Lake 1:25,000
State(s)	Nevada
County(s)	Carson City
PLSS	Sec. 35, T15N, R18E, Mount Diablo Meridian
Land ownership	Toiyabe National Forest (U.S. Forest Service) / Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park (Nevada State Parks)

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

The new name *Whittell Peak* is proposed for an unnamed ~7,800-foot elevation summit northwest of Spooner Lake in Carson City, Nevada, with the summit in Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park and the north slope in the Toiyabe National Forest.

The name would commemorate George Whittell Jr. (1881–1969), who owned more than 40,000 acres in Nevada’s Tahoe Basin and “is credited for the natural unspoiled beauty of Lake Tahoe’s eastern shoreline,” much of which was eventually conveyed to Toiyabe National Forest and Nevada State Parks.

Nevada State Parks submitted a letter supporting the proposed name, stating:

Nevada State Parks is in support of the naming of the mountain ... ‘*Whittell Peak*.’ Without Mr. George Whittell and his conservation of the Lake Tahoe East Shore, there would not be two of the most well-known Lake Tahoe areas, Sand Harbor and Spooner Lake and Backcountry.

The Thunderbird Lodge Preservation Society also submitted a letter of support noting Whittell’s contributions to preserving the Lake Tahoe region’s open spaces, preventing subdivision of the East Shore, assisting the Washoe Tribe’s access to ancestral lands, and donating equipment for search-and-rescue and public safety operations.

The proponent reported that “*Whittell Peak*” is used locally, including by a local high school.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Carson City	
State Names Authority	Nevada Board on Geographic Names	**Support
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Nevada State Parks	*Support
	Governing Board of Directors of the Thunderbird Lodge Preservation Society	*Support

**Submitter
 *Provided by the proponent

New Hampshire

New name Dodier Knoll

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Dodier Knoll
Proposal type	New commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Jesse Eric Dodier; Madison, NH
Date proposed	7/24/2025
BGN case number	6613
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	43.87525, -71.11476
Feature class	Summit
Feature size	Elevation: ~940 ft.
Feature description	1.5 mi. SSW of Lyman Mountain, 0.8 mi. NNE of Goe Hill
Name history	Named for Raymond Ralph Dodier Sr. (1947–2011), a Carroll County community member and volunteer firefighter; the feature is on land owned by his family.
USGS primary topo map	Conway 1:24,000
State(s)	New Hampshire
County(s)	Carroll County
Local jurisdiction(s)	Town of Madison
Land ownership	Private (proponent reports ownership)

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

The name *Dodier Knoll* is proposed for a 940-foot-elevation unnamed hill on private property in the Town of Madison, Carroll County, New Hampshire. The feature is reported by the proponent to be family-owned and is described as a rounded knoll overlooking nearby mountain ranges and lakes. The proponent also stated that the feature “is referred to by the locals as a knoll, but has no official name.”

The proponent explained that the name would commemorate Raymond Ralph Dodier Sr. (1947-2011) “to honor [their] deceased loved one with a permanent piece of the community,” and added:

All other prominent features in the immediate area have designations, the location is unique & should also have a designation like the other hills & mountains surrounding it. It will help with locals giving directions.

The proponent also wrote:

Raymond R. Dodier Sr. was well known in Carroll County. He had one of the largest towing & repair companies at one time in the Greater Ossipee Area. He was a stark member of our community & did a lot for people in his career both in automotive & during his time as a volunteer fire fighter.

An obituary provided with the proposal lists Mr. Dodier's residence in Sanbornville, his business in Carroll County, and his service as a volunteer firefighter.

At the time of the proposal's inclusion on the Review List, no documentation of local support or endorsements had been received.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Town of Madison Board of Selectmen	
	Carroll County Commissioners	
State Names Authority	New Hampshire Geographic Names Authority	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Madison Board of Selectmen	

Oregon

New name Beaver Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Beaver Creek
Proposal type	New name for an unnamed feature
Proponent	Save The Phoenix Wetlands (Pam Thornhill); Phoenix, OR
Date proposed	7/8/2025
Submitter	Oregon Geographic Names Board
BGN case number	6610
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	42.27679, -122.81592
Secondary coordinates	42.27279, -122.81313
Feature class	stream
Feature size	0.3 mi. long
Feature description	Flows NNW into Bear Creek
Name history	Named for beavers found along the stream.
USGS primary topo map	Medford East 1:24,000
State(s)	Oregon
County(s)	Jackson County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Phoenix
PLSS	Sec. 10, T38S, R1W, Willamette Meridian
Land ownership	City of Phoenix

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

The name *Beaver Creek* is proposed for an approximately 0.3-mile-long tributary of Bear Creek in the City of Phoenix, Jackson County, Oregon.

The name is proposed by Save The Phoenix Wetlands, a local conservation group, that is naming small spring-fed streams in the area. The name references beavers that live in a nearby spring-fed pond. The proponent states, "Naming this creek '*Beaver Creek*' creates an opportunity to acquaint residents with the existence of our state animal in our community. . . . Officially naming this creek will help to support sensitive native fish species and other wildlife by encouraging stewardship and conservation of water quality and riparian areas." The group reports that these spring-fed streams serve as a cold-water refuge for juvenile salmonids.

The proposal included letters of support were received from the City of Phoenix, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Representative Pam Marsh, and multiple local environmental and educational organizations.

In 2023, the BGN approved a proposal from Save The Phoenix Wetlands to name a nearby stream as Blue Heron Creek.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of Phoenix	*Support
	Jackson County Commission	*No response
State Names Authority	Oregon Geographic Names Board	Support
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	City of Phoenix	*Support
	Oregon State Representative Pam Marsh	*Support
	Professor Emeritus of Biology, Southern Oregon University	*Support
	Save the Phoenix Wetlands (proponent group)	*Support
	Rogue River Watershed Council	*Support
	Rogue Riverkeeper	*Support
	The Freshwater Trust	*Support
	Watchable Wildlife Foundation	*Support
	Pollinator Project Rogue Valley	*Support
	Water League	*Support
	Rogue Flyfishers	*Support
	Blackberry Academy	*Support
	Katalyst Inc	*Support
	Indigo Creek Outfitters	*Support

Change Dago Spring (FID [1153217](#)) to Rattlesnake Bluff Spring

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Rattlesnake Bluff Spring
Proposal type	Change name considered derogatory
Current official name	Dago Spring
GNIS ID	1153217
Proponent	Megan Saunders; Hood River, OR
Date proposed	2/4/2025
Submitter	Oregon Geographic Names Board
BGN case number	6480
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	45.5928953, -121.6472972
Feature class	Spring
Feature description	0.6 mi. ESE of Dead Point, 0.72 mi. ENE of Winan Spring
Name history	Named for rattlesnakes that can be found in nearby bluffs.
USGS primary topo map	Dago Spring 1:24,000
State(s)	Oregon
County(s)	Hood River County
PLSS	Sec. 1, T1N, R9W, Willamette Meridian
Land ownership	Farmers Irrigation District Twin Creeks Timber

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - *Dago Spring*: Public Waters of the State of Oregon Permit (1924); County Certificate of Water Right; State of Oregon Department of Forestry Forest Protection District Maps, Oregon State Forestry Department, 1983.

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of *Dago Spring*, a spring in Hood River County, Oregon, to *Rattlesnake Bluff Spring*.

The proponent stated

[The name] better reflects the local topography and avoids an outdated and offensive ethnic slur. . . . The term 'Dago' is an insulting and contemptuous term for a person of Italian or Spanish birth or descent. The etymology of the word is it is an alteration of the Spanish word Diego. . . . [The current name is] a racial slur that is offensive and not appropriate for continued use on Federal maps. . . . [The proposed name] has been in use locally for several decades.

The spring lies on land owned by timber companies. According to the Oregon Geographic Names Board, “We’ve received email responses from both major timber companies who own the land; neither expressed any objection.”

The name *Dago Spring* is referenced in a 1924 Public Waters of the State of Oregon permit and a County Certificate of Water Right permit, all of which the proponent submitted with the proposal.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Hood River County Board of Commissioners	Support*
State Names Authority	Oregon Geographic Names Board	Support
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Farmers Irrigation District (proponent)	Support
	Green Diamond Management Company	No objection*
	Twin Creeks Timber (landowner)	No objection*

* contacted by Oregon Geographic Names Board

Change Jew Valley (FID 1160486) to Jewish Valley

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Jewish Valley
Proposal type	change a name considered offensive
Current official name	Jew Valley
GNIS ID	1160486
Proponent	Mark E. "Jack" Swisher; Rogue River, OR
Date proposed	3/20/2025
Submitter	Oregon Geographic Names Board
BGN case number	6538
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	43.2984796, -120.0885795
Feature class	Basin
Feature size	3 mi. long
Feature description	3 mi. NW of Rams Butte, 3.8 mi. NE of Dragon Rock
Name history	Named for the Jewish settlement of the area in 1912-13, by 60 members of the newly-established Hebrew Agricultural Association of Oregon
USGS primary topo map	Rams Butte 1:24,000
State(s)	Oregon
County(s)	Lake County
PLSS	Sec. 20,21,24,27,&28,T26S, R22E, Willamette Meridian.
Land ownership	Bureau of Land Management

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - Jew Valley: USGS 1981, 1986; The Bend Bulletin (Bend, OR), August 12, 1914; The Bend Bulletin (Bend, OR), April 22, 1914
 - Jewish Valley: The Oregonian. "Jewish Valley." The Oregonian, January 1, 1914. Portland, Oregon.

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name *Jew Valley* to *Jewish Valley* for a 3-mile-long valley located in Lake County, Oregon.

According to the proponent, "*Jewish Valley* was the first name used by a principal figure in the settlement of this area. The name *Jewish Valley* has documented historical priority, and therefore is the most appropriate toponym for this place."

The name *Jewish Valley* is listed as a variant in GNIS.

The name Jewish Valley first appeared in a 1914 article in the Morning Oregonian, which described a newly formed Jewish homesteading colony:

The families that constitute the colony in the ‘*Jewish Valley*’ as it is now known, are satisfied with what they have done for the first year...

Subsequent newspaper references in The Bend Bulletin later that year used *Jew Valley*.

There are no other names in GNIS that include “Jewish.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Lake County Board of Commissioners	No objection*
State Names Authority	Oregon Geographic Names Board	Support
Federal Agency	Bureau of Land Management	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Oregon Jewish Museum and Center for Holocaust Education	Support*
	Willamette University professor of American Jewish history	Support*
	Landowner (private ranching corporation based in Crook County)	No response*
	Lake County History Museum Curator	Support (stated verbally)*

* contacted by SNA

Tennessee

New name Patriot Bend

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Patriot Bend
Proposal type	New commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	David Talley; Franklin, Tennessee
Date proposed	8/12/2025
BGN case number	6618
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	35.633280, -87.823250
Feature class	Bend
Feature size	~142 ac.
Feature description	Land encompassed by a prominent bend in the Buffalo River located ~1.7 miles northeast of the Town of Linden.
Name history	Named to commemorate the presumed resting place of John Talley and other Revolutionary War veterans who settled in other parts of Perry County
USGS primary topo map	Chestnut Grove 1:24,000
State(s)	Tennessee
County(s)	Perry County
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

This proposal is to apply the new name *Patriot Bend* to land encompassed by a prominent bend in the Buffalo River ~1.7 miles northeast of the Town of Linden in Perry County. The proponent stated that the land was the homestead and final resting place of his ancestor, John Talley (1750–1843), who served in the American Revolutionary War.

The proponent wrote the name *Patriot Bend* signifies:

- “Patriot identified soldiers of the Continental Line... Eventually the term included anyone who opposed British rule.”
- “Naming this geographic feature *Patriot Bend* commemorates the spirit of those Revolutionary War Patriots who settled Perry County.”
- “The proposal is particularly significant in that July 4, 2026, marks the 250th Anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.”

The proponent also wrote that “By 1819, four known Patriots had settled in Perry County, Tennessee beside the Buffalo River and its tributaries. In 1820, three more arrived. This included John Talley, who settled on a bend in the Buffalo River. He was the first and only Patriot to settle there,” which he cited as the significance of the proposed location.

The proponent included a personal [website](#), which is a petitioner page created to promote support for the proposed name. In addition, the proponent submitted the following documents:

- A template letter used to solicit statements of support
- A spreadsheet listing local residents and their responses to the support request

A historic name for the bluff located within the bend, ‘Graveyard Bluff,’ appears in a 2022 Perry County Historical Society article documenting the discovery of remains believed to be those of John Talley. The area is now part of the Buffalo Heights Subdivision.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Perry County Commission	
State Names Authority	Tennessee Committee on Geographic Names	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Five petitioners	*support

*Submitted by the proponent

Change Low Gap Point (FID 1292187) to Tate Point

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Tate Point
Proposal type	Change a name
Current official name	Low Gap Point
GNIS ID	1292187
Proponent	Rick Huffines; Tracy City, TN
Date proposed	8/14/25
Submitter	Hannah Shadrick Hummel; Tracy City, TN
Date submitted	8/14/25
BGN case number	6622
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	35.2050763, -85.6055237
Secondary coordinates	n/a
Feature class	Ridge
Feature size	Approx. 450 acres
Feature description	Point of land between Indian Cove and Little Sequatchie Cove
Name history	Named for Leonard Tate (1912-1989), a local poet....
USGS primary topo map	Whitwell 1:24,000
State(s)	Tennessee
County(s)	Marion County
Local jurisdiction(s)	n/a
PLSS	n/a
Land ownership	Appalachian Conservation Institute

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names:
 - Tate's Point (online Appalachian Conservation Institute use prior to proposal)
- Published names:
 - Low Gap Point: USGS 1946, 1950

Case Summary

This proposal was submitted by the Appalachian Conservation Institute, which manages the land that includes the point. The submitter reported that the land is owned by Copperhead Two LLC which co-chairs the Appalachian Conservation Institute Board of Directors.

The proposal includes the following statements:

- “The proposed name honors Leonard Tate (1912–1989), WWII veteran and beloved Beersheba Springs poet. His work captured the spirit, history, and beauty of the Cumberland Plateau and reflected his deep connection to the land.”

- “Leonard Tate was known as the region's unofficial poet laureate and his work was published in several national journals. His poems celebrate Appalachian life and land, offering future generations a window into the Cumberland Plateau of his day.”
- “Tate spent his life observing and chronicling the beauty of the Cumberland Plateau and its people. Tate's lifelong bond with the land in this region makes ‘Tate Point’ a particularly appropriate name for this breathtaking, natural overlook near to his hometown.”
- “The current name ‘Low Gap Point’ is descriptive and unremarkable. Renaming this feature to "Tate Point" honors a local celebrated artist who dedicated his life to capturing the beauty of the Cumberland Plateau and its people in his poetry.”

The proposal included letters of support from

- the Beersheba Springs Historical Society (located about eighteen miles northwest of the point),
- the Mayor of the Town of Tracy City (located about eight miles northwest of the point), and
- the Executive Director of the Appalachian Conservation Institute.

The proponent also provided 1999 biography of Tate published in Border States: Journal of the Kentucky-Tennessee American Studies Association.

The name Low Gap Point has been shown on USGS maps since 1946 and the origin of the name is unknown. A feature named Low Gap is located about eight miles to the northwest but the features are not topographically related.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Marion County	
State Names Authority	Tennessee	
Federal	None	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Appalachian Conservation Institute (land manager/proponent)	Support
	Copperhead Two LLC (landowner)	Support

Texas

Change Dodds Lake (FID [1334435](#)) to Bear Springs Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Bear Springs Lake
Proposal type	Change name to recognize family name
Current official name	Dodds Lake
GNIS ID	1334435
Proponent	Chris Ellis; Bullard, Texas
Date proposed	8/28/2025
BGN case number	6628
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	32.1512459, -95.1882502
Feature class	Reservoir
Feature size	15 acres
Feature description	~2.3 mi. SE of Grove Club Lake and ~5 mi. S of Lake Tyler
Name history	Named for family heritage and the spring-fed source
USGS primary topo map	Troup West 1:24,000
State(s)	Texas
County(s)	Smith County
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - *Dodds Lake*: USGS 1973, 1985, 1991

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name of *Dodds Lake*, a 15-acre reservoir in Smith County, Texas, to *Bear Springs Lake*. The reservoir is spring-fed and includes a dam recorded in the National Inventory of Dams as Dodds Lake Dam.

The current name has been shown on USGS topographic maps since 1973. The GNIS record cites those maps and associated U.S. Board on Geographic Names files.

The proponent wrote:

Black bears are indigenous to East Texas, it's also a reference to our family matriarch. *Bear Springs Lake* references our grandmother and water source for the lake.

The proponent explained the reason for the name change:

Land ownership has changed and our family prefers a name that does not tie directly to a person or family that is currently living or deceased. Our family and extended family lives on this land and will continue to dwell on this land for many generations. We would like the private lake to reference the land, not the family of the previous owners.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Smith County Commissioners	
State Names Authority	Texas Geographic Names Committee	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	

Change Benke Lake (FID [1858025](#)) to Kaye-Parker Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Kaye-Parker Lake
Proposal type	Change name to commemorate individual
Current official name	Benke Lake
GNIS ID	1858025
Proponent	James L. Parker; Wrightsboro, Texas
Date proposed	7/8/2025
BGN case number	6621
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	29.6016364, -97.5555055
Feature class	Reservoir
Feature size	8.4 acres
Feature description	1.6 mi. SE of Red Hill, 1.9 mi. ENE of Zedler Lake
Name history	Named for John W. Kaye (1895-1980) who dug the reservoir and his sister Ruth Kaye Parker (1904-1977) who owned the land.
USGS primary topo map	Ottine 1:24,000
State(s)	Texas
County(s)	Gonzales County
Land ownership	Private (descendant of the honoree)

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: *The Kaye Lake* (reported by local resident, affidavit)
- Published names: *Benke Lake* (*USACE Dams and Reservoirs List*, 1979)

Case Summary

The proposal is to change the name of *Benke Lake*, an 8.4-acre reservoir in Gonzales County, Texas, to *Kaye-Parker Lake*. The reservoir lies on private property approximately 3.5 miles south of the community of Belmont.

The name *Benke Lake* was entered into GNIS in 2000, sourced from a 1979 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers list of dams and reservoirs. The proponent stated that the Benke family owned the property adjacent to the reservoir parcel but never owned the land on which the reservoir lies.

The proposed name would honor John W. Kaye (1895–1980), who built the reservoir in 1951, and his sister Ruth Kaye Parker (1904–1977), who owned and managed the property. The proponent wrote that the name would “restore recognition to those who created and cared for the lake and whose family has maintained the land since the 1930s.” Furthermore:

John W. Kaye was a WWI navy veteran. He was a businessman working for Jones-Laughlin steel company. He was an avid hunter and fisherman. Mr. Kaye was my Great Uncle and the son of English immigrant parents. Mr. Kaye and his wife Mrytle had no children but helped support many family members through the years. He retired on the land where the lake was built which was owned by his sister who was my paternal Grandmother. . . .

Ruth Kaye Parker . . . owned the lake property and [was] the sister of J.W. Kaye. Mrs. Parker was [a] widow landowner and rancher. . . .

The proposal included an affidavit by a local resident stating that the reservoir was “always known locally as The Kaye Lake” and that John Kaye constructed it. The proponent also reported that a descendant of the Benke family, who now owns adjacent property, had no objection to the proposed change.

At the time of the proposal’s inclusion on the Review List, no documentation of official support had been received.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Gonzales County Texas Commissioners	
State Names Authority	Texas Geographic Names Committee	
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Adjacent landowner	**No objection

**as reported by the proponent

Utah

Change Spring Lake (FID1447661) to Foy Lake

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Foy Lake
Proposal type	Change name to reflect local usage
Current official name	Spring Lake
GNIS ID	1447661
Proponent	Orlando Cortez, USFS employee; Washington D.C., 20250
Date proposed	9/8/2025
Submitter	Elizabeth Kanalley, USFS Representative; Washington D.C., 20250
Date submitted	9/8/2025
BGN case number	6634
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	37.9017860, -109.5100558
Feature class	Reservoir
Feature size	~5 acres
Feature description	3.2 mi. SE of Shay Mountain, 2.1 mi. NNE of North Peak
Name history	The name honors Claude Foy (1914–1993), a Monticello resident who helped create the reservoir during the dam’s construction in the 1960s.
USGS primary topo map	Shay Mountain, 1:24,000
State(s)	Utah
County(s)	San Juan County
PLSS	P.B. 46, T33S, R22E, Salt Lake Meridian
Land ownership	Manti-La Sal National Forest

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: None found
 - *Spring Lake*: USGS 1985, 2001
 - *Fishpond Lake*: Salem Westside Recreation Map (Monticello; 1979, 1996)
 - *Foy Reservoir*: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Dams and Reservoirs List*, 1981
 - *Lakes Fishpond*: Manti–La Sal National Forest, *La Sal Division Map*, 1965

Case Summary

This proposal is to change the name *Spring Lake* to *Foy Lake*. The Forest Service reports that the official name is not used locally and that “*Foy Lake*” is the name in widespread and consistent use across State of Utah recreation materials, fishing and tourism websites, user maps, and local references.

The name *Foy Lake* is associated with Claude Foy (1914–1993), a longtime Monticello resident who “used a Caterpillar D4 bulldozer to turn a beaver pond into the lake” when the dam was constructed. The name appears in multiple sources such [Utah’s Division of Wildlife Resources](#) and [San Juan County Economic Development](#). Published sources also record several historical variants applied to the feature, including *Spring Lake* (USGS, 1985–), *Fishpond Lake* (Salem Westside Recreation Map, 1979/1996), *Foy Reservoir* (USACE, 1981), and *Lakes Fishpond* (Manti–La Sal National Forest, 1965). The dam forming the reservoir is listed in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Dam Inventory as “Foy Dam.”

Stakeholder Input

Local government	San Juan County Board of Supervisors	
State Names Authority	Utah Committee on Geographic Names	
Federal Agency	U.S. Forest Service	*Support
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	

*Submitter

Washington

New name Kari's Bog

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Kari's Bog
Proposal type	New commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Marth Christensen; Redmond, Washington
Date proposed	9/10/2025
Submitter	Washington Committee on Geographic Names
Date submitted	9/10/2025
BGN case number	6631
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	47.7072289, -122.0347407
Feature class	Swamp
Feature size	~80 acres
Feature description	1.2 mi. SSE of Welcome Lake, 1.6 mi. N of Union Hill
Name history	Named to commemorate the scientist Karin Osterhaug (1971-2003) who discovered the bog and worked for King County's Department of Natural Resources
USGS primary topo map	Redmond 1:24,000
State(s)	Washington
County(s)	King County
Local jurisdiction(s)	City of Redmond
PLSS	Secs. 27 & 28, T26N, R06E Willamette Meridian
Land ownership	City of Redmond Watershed Preserve and Trails

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names:
 - *Big Bear Creek #44*: King County's wetlands inventory

Case Summary

The name *Kari's Bog* is proposed for an ~80 acre swamp located within Redmond, King County, Washington. The feature overlaps the Redmond Watershed Preserve. The proposed name was submitted to the Washington Committee on Geographic Names/Washington Board of Natural Resources to commemorate Karin Osterhaug (1971-2003) who discovered the bog and worked for the King County's Department of Natural Resources.

The Washington Committee on Geographic Names approved the proposal on May 15, 2025. The Committee approved the name with an apostrophe and noted

an apostrophe [in the name] might be considered [by the DNC] if it was explicitly noted that pronunciation would be affected, as it would be in this case between KAR-ys (Karis) and KAH-rees (Kari's).

Materials from the proponent show that *Kari's Bog* has been used informally since 2004 in local signage, trail materials, and digital maps. Trilogy at Redmond Ridge constructed a trail, viewing platform, and interpretive signage with a memorial plaque honoring her contributions.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	City of Redmond Mayor	No objection*
	King County Executive	No response**
State Names Authority	Washington Committee on Geographic Names	***Support
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	
Other	Some Local residents	Support*

*Contacted by proponent

**Contacted by SNA

***Submitter

New name Trillium Creek

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Trillium Creek
Proposal type	New name for an unnamed feature
Proponent	Stephen A. Middleton; Shelton, Washington
Submitter	Washington Committee on Geographic Names
Date submitted	9/4/2025
BGN case number	6632
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	47.16411, -123.2050
Secondary coordinates	47.16857, -123.1873
Feature class	Stream
Feature size	~ 1 mi. long
Feature description	Flows northeast into Rock Creek
Name history	Proposed name refers to the abundance of trillium flowers found along the stream.
USGS primary topo map	Shelton Valley 1:24,000
State(s)	Washington
County(s)	Mason County
PLSS	Secs. 4 & 5, T19N, R4W
Land ownership	Private

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

The name *Trillium Creek* is proposed for an approximately 1-mile-long stream in Mason County, Washington, flowing northeast into Rock Creek and ultimately into Lake Isabella.

According to the Washington Committee on Geographic Names (WCGN) submission, the name recognizes “the multitude of trilliums found and especially beautiful in spring.” The proponent reports that the local community is already reported to refer to the stream by this name and has installed a sign marking it *Trillium Creek*.

The WCGN recommends Federal approval, noting that research showed no other streams with the same name in Mason County or elsewhere in Washington.

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Mason County Board of Commissioners	No response*
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State Names Authority	Washington Committee on Geographic Names	**Support
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X	

* contacted by SNA

** Submitter

Wyoming

New name Carol Park

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Carol Park
Proposal type	New commemorative name for unnamed feature
Proponent	Hailey Foland; Kingsport, Tennessee
Date proposed	7/16/2025
BGN case number	6612
Quarterly Review List	461

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	44.75872, -107.38672
Feature class	Flat
Feature size	4.85 acres
Feature description	On the N slope of Black Mountain, ~2.3 mi. E of Sibley Lake
Name history	Commemorates Carol Leslie Hall (1947–2018) who visited this flat frequently
USGS primary topo map	Skull Ridge 1:24,000
State(s)	Wyoming
County(s)	Sheridan County
PLSS	Sec. 7, T55N, R87W, 6th Meridian
Land ownership	Bighorn National Forest

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

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

Case Summary

This proposal is to apply the new commemorative name *Carol Park* to a 4.85-acre flat located on the northern slope of Black Mountain in the Bighorn National Forest, Sheridan County, Wyoming.

The name would commemorate the proponent's aunt, Carol Leslie Hall (1947–2018). The proponent wrote that:

- it is “a large flat in the mountains, used some by hikers”;
- it was her aunt's “favorite place”;
- “[Carol] has been visiting this place for over 20 years”; and
- “it gives more meaning to this place.”

An obituary provided with the proposal notes that she was born in Cheyenne, attended St. Mary's School and the University of Wyoming, and worked for many years caring for children.

Stakeholder Input

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