

**U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES**  
**DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE**  
Seven Hundred and Sixty-Fifth Meeting  
Department of the Interior, Room 1352  
October 9, 2014 – 9:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Eric Berman	Department of Homeland Security (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
Douglas Caldwell	Department of Defense (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
Jon Campbell	Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey)
Mark DeMulder	Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey)
Andrew Flora	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Brenda-Anne C. Forrest	Government Printing Office
Tony Gilbert	Government Printing Office
Elizabeth Kanalley	Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service) (Chairman)
Sean Killen	Department of the Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) (by teleconference)
Curt Loy	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)
Jacque Nolan	Library of Congress
Michael Shelton	Department of the Interior (National Park Service)
John St. Louis	Department of Homeland Security (by teleconference)

Ex-Officio

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

Staff

Maria McCormick, U.S. Geological Survey (by teleconference)  
Jane Messenger, U.S. Geological Survey (by teleconference)  
Matthew O'Donnell, U.S. Geological Survey  
Jennifer Runyon, U.S. Geological Survey

Guests

Paul Holeva, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
William Logan, U.S. Coast Guard, retired  
William Lukas, U.S. Geological Survey  
Deborah Nordeen, National Park Service

1. Opening

In Chairman Vandegrift's absence, Vice Chair Kanalley chaired the meeting. She opened the meeting at 9:33 a.m, noting that she would be voting as the representative from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. She invited all members, staff, and guests to introduce themselves and especially welcomed William Lukas from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science.

2. Minutes of the 764<sup>th</sup> Meeting

The minutes of the 764<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Domestic Names Committee, held September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2014, were approved as submitted.

### 3. Reports

#### 3.1 BGN Chairman (Caldwell)

Caldwell reminded the committee of the upcoming full BGN meeting, to be held on October 21<sup>st</sup> at the U.S. Forest Service Building.

He thanked Mr. Lukas for attending this meeting and reminded the committee that Mr. Lukas will be serving as the liaison between the BGN and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Science. Following the meeting, several BGN members planned to meet with Lukas to discuss the Department of the Interior's review of the revised bylaws.

The BGN Annual Report for FY 2014 is being prepared for approval at the October full BGN meeting. Caldwell extended his gratitude to the members and staff, and most notably to Chairman Emeritus Logan, for their compilation of the side-by-side comparison of the existing (1997) edition of the *Principles, Policies, and Procedures* (PPP) document with the 2013 revision. Logan will further discuss this effort under Other Business, noting also that there are several minor changes to the document that will need to be addressed.

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

Yost announced that Brenda-Anne ("B.C.") Forrest has been appointed to serve as a deputy member to the BGN, representing the Government Printing Office.

Palmer announced the upcoming Foreign Names Committee (FNC) meeting on December 9<sup>th</sup>. The FNC continues to compile a document containing its principles, policies, and procedures, although the progress has been slow.

The annual meeting between representatives of the BGN and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use will be held February 23<sup>rd</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015, in London; all BGN members are encouraged to attend, if possible.

#### 3.3 Special Committee on Communication (Kanalley for Westington)

The Special Committee on Communication will meet prior to the full BGN meeting on October 21<sup>st</sup>. Nolan reported on a recent meeting between Westington, Ralph Ehrenberg, Library of Congress exhibits staff, and herself to view the meeting facilities and exhibit space for the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the BGN, to be celebrated on September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015. They also discussed details of a reception to be held following the program. Author Mark Monmonier and past chair of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names Helen Kerfoot have agreed to be on the program. All BGN members are encouraged to submit comments and ideas and to participate in planning for the event.

#### 3.4 Executive Secretary's Report (Yost)

Yost reported that the BGN has received a new proposal to change the name of Harney Peak in South Dakota to Black Elk Peak. The summit, which is the highest in the State and which is located within the Black Elk Wilderness (Black Hills National Forest), is named for General William Harney. The proponent of the change believes the name is offensive because of Harney's actions in battle against the Lakota people. The proposed replacement name would honor a Lakota shaman. The proposal has been submitted also to the South Dakota Board on Geographic Names, which has already begun its investigation into the proposed change.

A recent article in *The New York Times* described “an act of civil disobedience,” in which a group of writers and others have informally named a summit in the John Muir Wilderness of California Mount Thoreau. The BGN has not received a proposal for this name.

### 3.5 Staff Report (Runyon)

Review List 418, comprising 55 new proposals, was released in early October.

### 3.6 GNIS and Data Compilation Program (McCormick)

A statement outlining the newly approved USGS National Geospatial Program policy regarding the maintenance of administrative names in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) has been posted on all relevant BGN and GNIS web pages. McCormick has also informed several of the major contributors of GNIS updates of the new policy, including HomeTownLocator and the USGenWeb community. The statement redirects interested parties to contribute updates through the USGS National Map Corps (“volunteered geographic information”) Program. She has received several emails inquiring about the change.

The final production requirements for the landforms polygon development tool are being reviewed.

McCormick, Yost, and Runyon recently participated in a conference call with the developers of the USGS *Streamer* application, which relies on GNIS as the place names search tool for its query page.

Caldwell continues to submit spreadsheets comprising significant numbers of corrections and updates to GNIS entries. The GNIS staff appreciates his diligence and attention to these issues.

## 4. Docket

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

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

Change Squaw Creek (FID 638665) to Nokmes Creek, Michigan (Pokagon Reservation) (Review List 417)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote:	13 in favor
	0 against
	0 abstentions

Change Lilly Lake (FID 1179338) to Lily Lake, Pennsylvania (Review List 416)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote:	13 in favor
	0 against
	0 abstentions

## II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

### Bear Down Mountain (Saguaro National Park) (Review List 415)

A motion was made and seconded not to approve this name, citing a lack of local support.

Vote:               13 in favor  
                          0 against  
                          0 abstentions

### Dragons Tongue, Colorado (Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park/Black Canyon Wilderness) (Review List 417)

A motion was made and seconded not to approve this name, citing the wilderness naming policy.

Vote:               13 in favor  
                          0 against  
                          0 abstentions

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

### A T Smith Creek, Georgia (Review List 415) (FID 2764818)

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

Vote:               13 in favor  
                          0 against  
                          0 abstentions

### Schulstad Lake, Minnesota (Detroit Lakes Waterfowl Management District) (Review List 417) (FID 2764819)

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

Vote:               13 in favor  
                          0 against  
                          0 abstentions

### Greig Pond, Ohio (Review List 417) (FID 2764837)

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

Vote:               13 in favor  
                          0 against  
                          0 abstentions

## IV. Revised Decisions - none

## V. New Names agreed to by all interested parties

**Norton Pond**, Connecticut (Review List 414) (FID 2764817)

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

Vote:               13 in favor  
                      0 against  
                      0 abstentions

**Bath Creek, Idle Brook, North Revere Run, North Revere Run East, Park Creek, Revere Run, Sourek Run, West Creek, and West Fork Yellow Creek**, Ohio (Review List 416) (FIDs 2764820, 2764823, 2764825, 2764826, 2764827, 2764828, 2764829, 2764838, 2764839)

A motion was made to consider these nine names as a group.

Vote:               13 in favor  
                      0 against  
                      0 abstentions

A motion was made and seconded to approve the names.

Vote:               13 in favor  
                      0 against  
                      0 abstentions

There was some discussion regarding the unconventional placement of the directional term at the end of the name.

**Furnace Run South, Hale Run, Ira Creek, and Waupaca Run**, Ohio (Cuyahoga Valley National Park) (Review List 416) (FIDs 2764821, 2764822, 2764824, 2764830)

A motion was made to consider these four names as a group.

Vote:               13 in favor  
                      0 against  
                      0 abstentions

A motion was made and seconded to approve the new names.

Vote:               13 in favor  
                      0 against  
                      0 abstentions

## 5. Other Business

Logan summarized the efforts involved to compile a side-by-side comparison of the existing version and the proposed revisions to the PPP. The completed document will be distributed to the DNC members. The committee and secretariat expressed their thanks to Logan for his contributions and dedication to this effort.

Caldwell then presented a list of changes that resulted from the review. These changes are considered minor and the committee agreed they are not significant enough to require a formal vote. Caldwell noted also that additional changes may be forthcoming after Lukas and the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science have reviewed the document. A question was raised regarding the date on the revised document (currently March 2013). It was agreed that this date should remain, and that once the document has received final approval by the Department of the Interior, the date will be updated accordingly.

6. Closing

The meeting adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

The next Domestic Names Committee meeting will be held November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2014, at 9:30 a.m. at the Department of the Interior, Room 1352.

(signed) Louis A. Yost

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Louis A. Yost, Executive Secretary

APPROVED

(signed) Douglas Vandegraft

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Douglas Vandegraft, Chairman  
Domestic Names Committee

**U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE  
DOCKET  
October 2014**

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

Change **Squaw Creek** (FID 638665) to **Nokmes Creek**, Michigan  
(Pokagon Reservation)  
(Review List 417)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=41.8030976&p\\_longi=-86.6933582&fid=638665](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=41.8030976&p_longi=-86.6933582&fid=638665)

This 4.5-mile-long stream, located in New Buffalo Township in Berrien County, has been labeled Squaw Creek on USGS topographic maps since 1930. The name is also listed in *Indian Names in Michigan* (Vogel, 1986) and in the New Buffalo Township Master Plan of 2009, and is shown on the 2011 Berrien County highway map. The proponent of the change to Nokmes Creek is the Assistant General Counsel for the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians; he is proposing the change on behalf of the Band, which believes the existing name is “highly offensive, obscene and blasphemous to Native Americans, including Citizens of the Band.” He reports that “Nokmes” means “grandmother” in the Potawatomi language. Under Potawatomi tradition and custom, grandmothers are the keepers of the water. Approximately one-half mile of the stream flows through the Pokagon Reservation.

The New Buffalo Township Board and the Berrien County Commissioners support the change to Nokmes Creek, as does the Michigan State Names Authority. The proposal was forwarded to the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, the Forest County Potawatomi Community, and the Hannahville Indian Community, all of which are federally recognized. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

Change **Lilly Lake** (FID 1179338) to **Lily Lake**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 416)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=41.5435814&p\\_longi=-75.7196237&fid=1179338](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=41.5435814&p_longi=-75.7196237&fid=1179338)

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

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

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

The government of Dalton Borough and the Lackawanna County Commissioners both recommend approval of the change, while the Pennsylvania Board on State Names has no objection. According to the

NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Lackawanna County.

## II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

### **Bear Down Mountain**, Arizona

(Saguaro National Park)

(Review List 415)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=32.346012&p\\_longi=-111.1314033](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=32.346012&p_longi=-111.1314033)

This unnamed summit, proposed to be named Bear Down Mountain, has an elevation of 2,363 feet and local relief of approximately 125 feet. Its western half lies within Saguaro National Park, while the other half is on privately-owned land. *The Geologic Map of Arizona* indicates that the summit is composed of volcanic rocks and its shape indicates that it is a volcanic cone.

The summit is located approximately 13 miles northwest of the University of Arizona campus. The proponent reports that he is submitting the name Bear Down Mountain to honor the alumni of the university. “Bear Down” is the motto of the university and the inspiration for the unofficial fight song of the Arizona Wildcats. There is a gymnasium on the campus named Bear Down Gym.

The property owner informed the Arizona Board on Geographic and Historic Names (AZBGHN) that he is opposed to the proposal, suggesting “the National Park Service (NPS) should be involved in the naming of the hill.” He was advised that the NPS also does not support the proposal. As part of its research, the AZBGHN contacted the Pima County Board of Supervisors, which responded that it is opposed to the name. The University of Arizona Alumni Association was asked to comment on the proposal but no response was received which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. Citing the lack of local support and a concern that the term “Bear Down” is trademarked, the AZBGHN does not recommend approval of the proposal.

A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, the San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation, the Tohono O’odham Nation of Arizona, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, all of which are federally recognized. Of these, the White Mountain Apache Tribe responded, with a statement that “the naming of the summit would have no impact on the [Tribe].” The lack of response from the other tribes is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

### **Dragons Tongue**, Colorado

(Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park/Black Canyon Wilderness)

(Review List 417)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=38.5738888&p\\_longi=-107.7025](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=38.5738888&p_longi=-107.7025)

This approximately 615-foot-tall cliff is proposed to be named Dragons Tongue. A natural lighting phenomenon occurs when sunlight, striking at just the right angle, illuminates a long narrow vertical gap in the cliff. According to the proponent, when the observer is in the appropriate location at the right time, one surface of the cliff glows brightly with the warm reflected sunlight and creates the impression of a “towering pillar of light emanating from the rock”. This appearance is also noticed at night under moonlight. The effect is likely due to pegmatite infused into the rock. Other such pegmatite infusions occur within the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and have been referred to as dragons. One, located 1.3 miles to the west, is named Dragon Point.

The proponent, a landscape photographer, noticed the effect in April 2012 and has photographed it several times. Viewing this cliff at the appropriate time has become a popular attraction. According to the proponent, this phenomenon is used to teach visitors to the park about geology of the park as well as how the sun changes position throughout the year causing different intensities of reflection off the cliff. When asked why the name warrants an exception to the wilderness policy, he stated that the phenomenon may be seen from pre-existing trails which will cause no additional pressure on the environment.

The Montrose County Board of Commissioners did not respond to a request for comments, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The Colorado Board on Geographic Names does not recommend approval of the name, citing a belief that the name does not warrant an exception to the Wilderness Names Policy, and a concern that the feature is not an identifiable geographic entity. The National Park Service also does not support the proposal, also citing the Wilderness Names Policy. According to the NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Montrose County.

GNIS lists four other features in Colorado with the word “Dragon” in their names: a cliff, a mine, a pillar, and a trail. Only the cliff, Dragon Point, is in Montrose County.

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

#### **A T Smith Creek, Georgia** (Review List 415)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=34.41387&p\\_longi=-83.56055](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=34.41387&p_longi=-83.56055)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=34.4052364&p\\_longi=-83.5460951](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=34.4052364&p_longi=-83.5460951)

This spring-fed, 1.2-mile-long unnamed stream is proposed to be named A T Smith Creek in honor of Alton T. Smith (1907-2003). According to the proponent, Mr. Smith, who was always known as “A.T.,” lived on property adjacent to the stream for more than 50 years. He was a prominent citizen of Banks County and an artist who depicted landmarks and rural scenes in the county. A graduate of the Chicago Art Institute, Smith was a commercial artist for such companies as Coca-Cola and Lockheed Corporation. During World War II, he worked for the Tennessee Eastman Corporation on its Clinton Engineer Works Project, assisting in the production of the first atomic bomb. After retiring from commercial painting, he became known for his paintings of north Georgia landmarks, and his paintings are found today in banks, libraries, and colleges throughout north Georgia. His artwork is on permanent display at the Banks County Courthouse. Smith was a member of the Banks County Chamber of Commerce and the Banks County Historical Society. The proponent has requested that the honoree’s initials be included in the proposed name to differentiate him from other individuals named Smith.

The Banks County Board of Commissioners has no opinion on the matter, while the Georgia State Geographic Names Authority has no objection to the name.

A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI); the EBCI Tribal Historic Preservation Office responded that the feature lies in an area ceded by the Cherokee in 1804 and “[Therefore we do] not believe this federal undertaking has the potential to adversely impact cultural resources important to the Cherokee people. As such, it is the opinion of the EBCI THPO that the proposed federal undertaking may proceed as planned.”

There are 242 features in Georgia with the word “Smith” in their names, of which twelve are streams. None of the streams are in Banks County

**Schulstad Lake**, Minnesota  
(Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District)  
(Review List 417)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=47.5905555555556&p\\_longi=-96.1447222222222](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=47.5905555555556&p_longi=-96.1447222222222)

This currently unnamed 80-acre lake in Polk County is proposed to be named Schulstad Lake in honor of Ruth Brathovde Schulstad (1895- 1980), who lived at the lake for most of her life. Petition materials provided with the proposal indicate that the Brathovde family owned property on the south-east side of the lake in 1916. Federal Census records for the early twentieth century list Ruth Schulstad and her family in Polk County. The lake lies within the Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District, which is administered by the Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge.

Following a public notice and a public hearing, the proposed name was approved by the Polk County Board of Commissioners. The Minnesota State Name Authority also recommends approval of the name, as does the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Leech Lake Band of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians of North Dakota, and the White Earth Band of Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, all of which are federally recognized. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

**Greig Pond**, Ohio  
(Review List 417)

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

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

The Leroy Township Trustees and the Lake County Commissioners recommend approval of the name, while the Lake County Department of Planning and Community Development has no objection. The Ohio State Names Authority also has no objection. The proposal was forwarded to the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, the Forest County Potawatomi Community, and the Hannahville Indian Community, all of which are federally recognized. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

**IV. Revised Decisions - none**

**V. New Names agreed to by all interested parties**

**Norton Pond**, Connecticut  
(Review List 414)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.241298&p\\_longi=-73.326647](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.241298&p_longi=-73.326647)

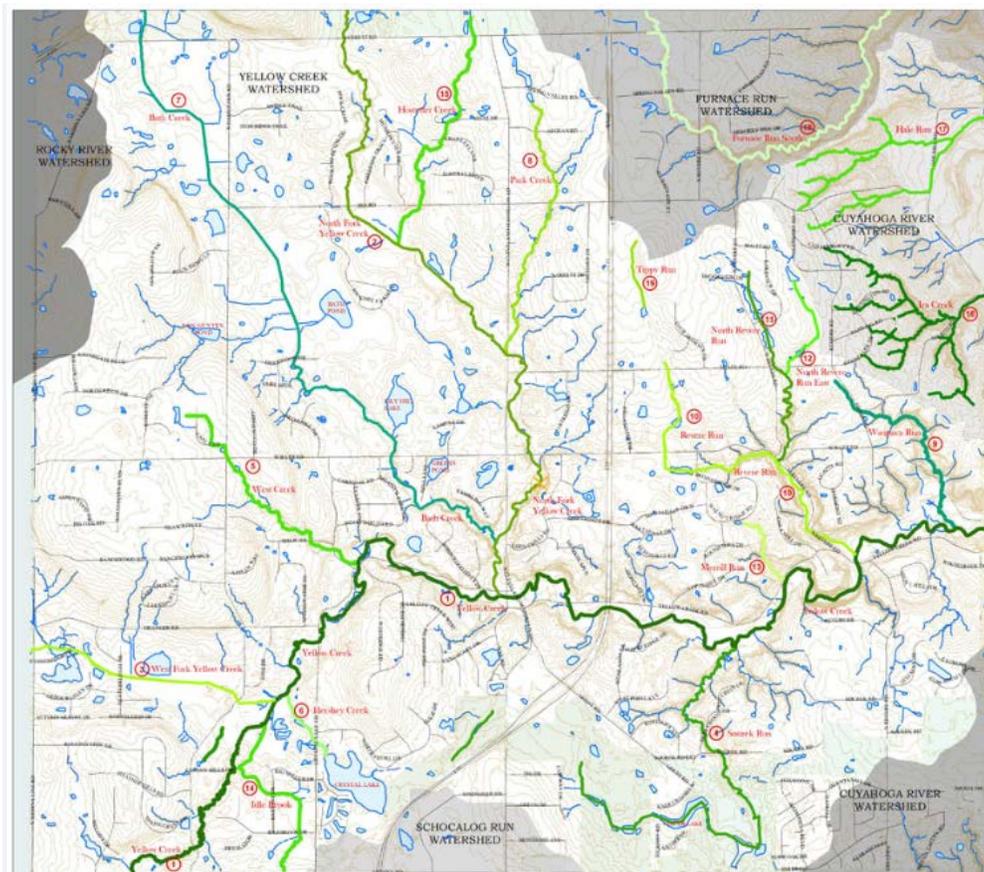
This approximately three-acre lake, proposed to be named Norton Pond, lies on the southwest side of Norton Road in the Town of Easton in Fairfield County. The proponent owns the majority of the lake and

claims the proposed name has been in local use for more than 30 years. She states also that the three other property owners, as well as the Town Selectmen, are in support of the proposal. An article published in 2009 in *The Easton Courier* stated that the owners would be pursuing the process to get the lake officially named Norton Pond and “no one came forward with a disagreement.” The Connecticut Geographic Names Authority (CGNA) made several attempts to solicit a recommendation from the Town Selectmen but no response was received. The CGNA has no objection to the name. According to the NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Fairfield County.

A query of GNIS found six features in Connecticut with “Norton” in their names: a lake, a locale, a reservoir, a school, and two streams. None are in Fairfield County.

**Bath Creek, Idle Brook, North Revere Run, North Revere Run East, Park Creek, Revere Run, Sourek Run, West Creek, West Fork Yellow Creek,** Ohio  
(Review List 416)

These nine names are the first of thirteen proposed for unnamed streams in Bath Township in Summit County. Three of the streams extend into adjoining jurisdictions. The thirteen proposals were submitted by the Township Zoning Administrator on behalf of the Friends of Yellow Creek (FOYC) Watershed Stream Naming Project. Over the past three years, the FOYC reviewed maps and historical records, and questioned local organizations to determine if the streams were already named. Sources that were consulted included USGS topographic maps, the Northeast Ohio Four County Regional Planning and Development Office, the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, the Summit County Engineer’s Office, Metro Parks, and the Bath Township Museum.



The FOYC also interviewed long-term residents and publicized the naming project at Bath Community Day and “Fall into Nature” celebrations. The first nine names would apply to features in Bath Township but not on Federal land. The four listed later in this docket are located partially within Cuyahoga Valley National Park.

In 2013, the Bath Township Trustees passed a resolution endorsing all of the proposed names. The Summit County Council has no objection to the names, while the Ohio State Names Authority recommends approval. The proposals were forwarded to the Delaware Nation, the Forest County Potawatomi Community, the Hannahville Indian Community, the Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Wyandotte Nation, all of which are federally recognized. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

Four additional names were included on the original list of proposals; however, the applications did not provide sufficient background information to be accepted for consideration.

#### **Bath Creek**

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1621121&p\\_longi=-81.6378329](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1621121&p_longi=-81.6378329)  
Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.2086785&p\\_longi=-81.6698547](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.2086785&p_longi=-81.6698547)

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

#### **Idle Brook**

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1488617&p\\_longi=-81.6626258](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1488617&p_longi=-81.6626258)  
Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1253943&p\\_longi=-81.6610856](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1253943&p_longi=-81.6610856)

The stream proposed to be named Idle Brook is 2.1 miles long and flows north from Copley Township in Medina County into Bath Township under Idlebrook Drive, where it enters Yellow Creek. The Copley Township Board of Trustees has no objection to the name. The Medina County Commissioners did not respond to a request for comments, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

#### **North Revere Run**

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1682399&p\\_longi=-81.6082477](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1682399&p_longi=-81.6082477)  
Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1828277&p\\_longi=-81.6112162](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1828277&p_longi=-81.6112162)

The name North Revere Run is proposed for a 1.2-mile-long tributary of another unnamed stream proposed to be named Revere Run (q.v.).

#### **North Revere Run East**

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1749825&p\\_longi=-81.6071876](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1749825&p_longi=-81.6071876)  
Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=41.1824037&p\\_longi=-81.6061698](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=41.1824037&p_longi=-81.6061698)

The name North Revere Run East is proposed for a 0.6-mile-long tributary of another unnamed stream proposed to be named North Revere Run (q.v.).

### **Park Creek**

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

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

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

### **Revere Run**

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

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

The stream proposed to be named Revere Run is a 2.3-mile-long tributary of Yellow Creek. The stream flows alongside Revere Road and is located a short distance south of Revere High School, Revere Middle School, and Revere Cemetery.

### **Sourek Run**

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

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

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

### **West Creek**

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

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

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

### **West Fork Yellow Creek**

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

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

The stream proposed to be named officially West Fork Yellow Creek is 4.4 miles long; it heads in Granger Township in Medina County and flows east into Bath Township to enter Yellow Creek. The name was found to have been published in a *Bath Township, Ohio Comprehensive Plan* (undated). The Granger Township Trustees and the Medina County Commissioners did not respond to a request for comments, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

**Furnace Run South, Hale Run, Ira Creek, Waupaca Run**, Ohio  
(Cuyahoga Valley National Park)  
(Review List 416)

In addition to having the support of the Bath Township Trustees and the Ohio State Names Authority, and no objection from the Summit County Council, the following four proposed names are endorsed by the National Park Service.

### **Furnace Run South**

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

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

The stream proposed to be named Furnace Run South is a 3.5-mile-long tributary of Furnace Run. It heads in the community of Richfield Heights and flows from Richfield Township into Bath Township and the Cuyahoga Valley National Park. The Richfield Township Trustees did not respond to a request for comments, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

### **Hale Run**

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

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

This stream is a 2.1-mile-long tributary of the Ohio Canal. It flows through Hale Farm and Village, which was established by Jonathan Hale (1777-1854), one of the original settlers of Bath Township.

GNIS lists 21 other features in Ohio with the word “Hale” in their names; of these, only one, Hale Creek, is reported to be in Summit County. The exact location of this stream is unknown; the GNIS entry was compiled with “coordinates unknown” from Dr. H. F. Raup’s *Ohio Place Names Research File*. Dr. Raup described it only as a tributary of the Little Cuyahoga River in Summit County and Portage County; this would place it approximately 14 miles from the stream in question. The Little Cuyahoga River is not in the Yellow Creek Watershed. Another stream, named Hale Run, is located in Jefferson County, over 50 miles to the southeast.

### **Ira Creek**

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

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

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

### **Waupaca Run**

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

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

The name Waupaca Run is proposed for a 1.2-mile-long stream in Bath Township; it flows generally southeast into Cuyahoga Valley National Park through O’Neil Woods to enter Yellow Creek. The name refers to a scout camp that once existed in O’Neil Woods.