

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

Seven Hundred and Sixty-Third Meeting
Department of the Interior, Room 1352
August 14, 2014 – 10:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Eric Berman	Department of Homeland Security (Federal Emergency Management Agency) (by teleconference)
Douglas Caldwell	Department of Defense (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
Andrew Flora	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Monique Fordham	Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey) (by teleconference)
Michael Fournier	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Tony Gilbert	Government Printing Office
Betsy Kanalley	Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service)
Sean Killen	Department of the Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) (by teleconference)
Brian Mueller	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management)
Jacque Nolan	Library of Congress
Michael Shelton	Department of the Interior (National Park Service)
John St. Louis	Department of Homeland Security (by teleconference)
Douglas Vandegraft	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management) (Chairman)
Meredith Westington	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)

Ex-Officio

Trent Palmer, Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names/Foreign 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

Brenda-Anne C. Forrest, Government Printing Office
Paul Holeva, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Kate James, Library of Congress
Michael Polich, Environmental Protection Agency

1. Opening

The Chairman opened the meeting at 10:35 a.m. He invited the members and guests to introduce themselves.

2. Minutes of the 762nd Meeting

The Minutes of the 762nd meeting of the Domestic Names Committee, held July 10th, 2014, were approved as submitted.

3. Reports

3.1 BGN Chairman (Caldwell)

Caldwell reported on the meeting held earlier in the morning between representatives of the BGN and Anne Castle, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Science. The meeting was held to start a dialog between the BGN and the Secretary of the Interior. Following a productive discussion, it was agreed that future meetings will be held, to discuss the BGN's revised by-laws, as well as the principles, policies, and procedures documents for both the Domestic Names Committee and the Foreign Names Committee.

The July 22nd full BGN meeting was canceled. The next meeting will take place on Tuesday, October 21st, and will be hosted by the U.S. Forest Service. Kanalley will provide details regarding the building and room location.

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

Palmer reported that the next Foreign Names Committee meeting is scheduled for September 9th and the next meeting of the Advisory Committee on Undersea Features is on September 10th. The report from the joint meeting of the BGN with the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use (PCGN), held in November 2013, has been approved. The next meeting with the PCGN will be held February 23rd-27th, 2015 in London. The Geographical Names Board of Canada will meet next in Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 2nd-3rd, 2014.

Runyon announced that the next meeting of the Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names (ACAN) will take place September 12th at the U.S. Geological Survey.

Mark DeMulder, director of the USGS National Geospatial Program, is retiring from Federal service at the end of August. All are welcome to attend his retirement reception on August 28th at the USGS Visitors Center, where DeMulder will receive a plaque of appreciation for his work with the BGN over the years.

Roger Payne, BGN Executive Secretary Emeritus, and George Troop, Foreign Names Committee staff, will be participating in the upcoming Geographic Names training course, held under the auspices of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History, in Aguascalientes, Mexico.

The BGN received an inquiry from the Associated Press regarding the reported naming by Japan of 158 currently unnamed islands, some of which are in a disputed area with China. The reporter wished to learn more about "place names and their role in human history," so Yost referred him to Mark Monmonier, who has authored several books on the topic.

Runyon distributed a copy of an article that appeared recently in *The Antarctic Sun* regarding ACAN's recently revised policy on commemorative naming of Antarctic features.

One member joined the meeting by teleconference.

3.3 Communications Committee (Westington)

There were no updates from the Special Committee on Communications. Westington announced that the committee would be meeting at 1:30 p.m. in the same room. The primary focus will be on planning for the 125th anniversary of the BGN, which will occur in September 2015.

3.4 Executive Secretary's Report (Runyon for Yost)

Runyon reported that Bill Logan, former BGN member, has completed the comparison of the draft revised *Principles, Policies, and Procedures* (PPP) with the currently official 1997 version. A final review session will be scheduled shortly at USGS.

The Virginia State Names Authority has invited the DNC to hold its September meeting at the Library of Virginia in Richmond. The DNC discussed the logistics of traveling to Richmond, including carpooling and issues with agency travel requests. A quick poll of members suggested a quorum would likely be reached; however, it was also agreed that another email poll should be conducted, noting that the visit may need to be delayed for another month. [At the Communications Committee meeting held later in the day, it was agreed that the committee's immediate focus should be on the 125th anniversary planning, and so because the committee comprises members outside the DNC, it would not be feasible to travel to Richmond next month. Runyon was instructed to inform the Virginia SNA, thanking them for the invitation and suggesting that perhaps the visit might be rescheduled for Spring 2015.]

3.5 Staff Report (Runyon)

Runyon reported that she has spoken recently with the new chairs of both the Indiana and the South Carolina State Names Authorities (SNA) regarding their roles and responsibilities. Both SNAs received copies of the PPP and other BGN material.

Review List 418 will be released soon.

The Arizona Republic submitted an inquiry regarding features with the word "Negro" in their official names.

The Louisiana SNA has submitted a proposal to make official the name Mardi Gras Pass for a channel along the Mississippi River that opened on Mardi Gras 2012. The newly opened breach connected the river with an existing diversion channel. The BGN has been contacted by two local landowners who are opposed to the name, citing concerns that labeling the feature as a pass will give the false impression that the feature formed naturally, when in fact there was already a manmade channel at the site.

The BGN staff continues to address issues related to the proposal to change the name of the community of Saint John in Kansas to St. John. The DNC may be asked to consider an exception to its writing guidelines in order to recognize local usage.

Regarding the four proposed Gwich'in name changes in Alaska (Review List 417), there appears to be some disagreement among language experts as to the correct form of the names. The Alaska Board on Geographic Names continues to research the matter.

The National Park Service has been approached by a group of affiliated tribes regarding a possible name change for Devils Tower National Monument. Shelton clarified for the inquirer that the BGN renders decisions only on the names of natural features, whereas the names of park units are established by Congress or Executive order. If the name of the monument should be changed and the BGN officially notified, the existing GNIS entry will be updated.

Two proposals to name features for animals have been received recently: a stream and two tributaries in Vermont are proposed to be named for a horse named Garth, and a lake in Connecticut is proposed to be named for a dog that recently passed away. Runyon asked the DNC to clarify whether these names

should be considered under the existing PPP (which does not mention animal names) or the newly revised policy, which states that such names are to be considered in the spirit of the Commemorative Names Policy. Furthermore, the new policy states that such proposals will not be processed by the staff until the proponent provides evidence of local support. After some discussion, it was agreed that the staff should process these two proposals, while cautioning the proponent that animal and pet names are rarely approved.

Runyon also asked the DNC to comment on whether proposals should ever be considered “too frivolous.” Examples include the aforementioned animal names, but also there seems to be a trend toward naming very small and/or insignificant features. Caldwell reported that the matter of features named for animals was raised in the morning’s meeting with Assistant Secretary Castle; she noted pets and animals are important culturally. The general consensus of the DNC was that the BGN exists “to serve the public” and that all proposals should be treated equally as long as they adhere to PPP requirements. Many of these issues will be resolved once the revised PPP is published. Runyon thanked the members for the lively and insightful discussion.

3.6 GNIS and Data Compilation Program (McCormick)

McCormick reported that long-time GNIS contractor Lei Sun will be leaving the Geographic Names Office in Reston at the end of August. During her 17 years in the office, Ms. Sun was responsible for the development of much of GNIS and its tools and operations. Her duties will be handled in the future by staff in Denver and Rolla.

The landforms tool, which allows for the collection of landform polygons, is now in “alpha release.” By the end of August, the tool will provide increased opportunity for testing and feedback, as well as access by staff in Reston. An update is also planned for the GNIS maintenance forms. These forms will be more visual and will display the location of line and polygon features. The GNIS batch upload tool has been finalized and is being tested using a large Census Bureau file.

McCormick will be in Reston the week of September 8th and will attend the next DNC meeting.

One member, attending by teleconference, left the meeting.

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 **Kimmons Lake** (FID 81117) to **Gurisco Lake**, Arkansas (Review List 414)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote:	10 in favor
	2 against
	1 abstentions

The negative votes cited the lack of local opinion, as well as a reluctance to change a longstanding name.

Change **O'Neill Lake** (FID 246701) to **Lake O'Neill**, California (Undocketed)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote: 13 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Another member, attending by teleconference, left the meeting.

Following this vote, there was discussion regarding this type of proposal, whereby the change involves only reversal of the specific and the generic. Can such changes be staff processed, or should they be processed through the normal BGN review process? Runyon noted that in many instances the discrepancies are between two Federal sources, which is one of the primary reasons the BGN was originally established. The general consensus of the members was that these cases are appropriate for a BGN decision, and that the staff may determine on a case-by-case basis which ones warrant the full review process. If there is a discrepancy between two existing GNIS entries and there is a preponderance of evidence to support one over the other, the staff should be able to process those. The staff will continue to consult with local, State, Federal, and Tribal authorities as appropriate.

Change **Turkey Creek** (FID 292513) to **Deer Moss Creek**, Florida (Eglin Air Force Base) (Review List 416)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote: 11 in favor
 1 against
 0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast due a reluctance to change a longstanding name.

Change **Pinehurst Lake** (FID 1005923) to **Lake Pinehurst**, North Carolina (Undocketed)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

Change **Surprise Lake** (FID 881026) to **Wheeler Lake**, New Jersey (Review List 416)

A motion was made and seconded not to approve this change, citing the lack of support from local municipalities and historical societies, which stated that the existing name had historical significance within the community.

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

A motion was made and seconded to affirm the name Surprise Lake as a BGN decision.

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

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

Bruce Point, New York (Review List 416) (FID 2764517)

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

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

MacNaughton Run, New York (Review List 417) (FID 2764518)

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

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

Jacobson Creek, Washington (Review List 417)

A motion was made and seconded not to approve this name, citing a lack of association between the feature and the intended honorees.

Vote: 11 in favor
 1 against
 0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast in support of the county and State Names Authority, both of which recommended approval of the name.

IV. Revised Decisions - none

V. New Names agreed to by all interested parties

Golden Point, Washington (San Juan Island National Historical Park) (Review List 414) (FID 2764519)

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

Vote: 12 in favor
 0 against
 0 abstentions

5. Other Business

Kanalley reported on last month's deferral of the Carls Meadow, New Mexico proposal. The name was deferred citing the possibility of a counter-proposal coming from the Tesuque Pueblo. After a recent meeting between the Santa Fe National Forest tribal liaison and members of the Pueblo, it appears less likely that a counter-proposal will be forthcoming. Kanalley requested a deferral of the existing proposal until the December DNC meeting. If no further communication is received from the Forest or the Pueblo, the DNC should proceed with its vote.

Caldwell reported on the progress of the USGS NGP Policy Directive, which is undergoing some final editing. He thanked the BGN staff for their efforts to bring the document to completion.

6. Closing

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 p.m.

The next Domestic Names Committee meeting will be held September 11th, 2014, at 9:30 a.m. at the Department of the Interior, Room 1352.

(signed) Louis A. Yost

Louis A. Yost, Executive Secretary

APPROVED

(signed) Douglas Vandegraft

Douglas Vandegraft, Chairman
Domestic Names Committee

U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE
DOCKET
August 2014

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

Change **Kimmons Lake** (FID 81117) to **Gurisco Lake**, Arkansas
(Review List 414)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglemap?p_lat=35.2662197&p_longi=-94.4332487&fid=81117

This 10-acre reservoir, located in western Sebastian County, has been listed as Kimmons Lake in the Geographic Names Information System since 1992. It has been shown but not labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1987. The GNIS entry was compiled from a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Inventory of Dams and Reservoirs, which in turn was compiled from State dam inventories in the early 1980s. Kimmons Lake Dam continues to be listed as the name of the dam in the 2013 edition of the USACE National Inventory of Dams (the NID no longer includes reservoirs). According to the NID listing, construction of the privately-owned dam was completed in 1968 and the name was reported to the NID by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission.

The proponent of the name change from Kimmons Lake to Gurisco Lake claims the reservoir has always been known locally as Gurisco Lake and that it was named for his grandfather Charles V. Gurisco (1896-1960), who acquired the property around 1950 and who was responsible for the reservoir's construction in 1957 (he was unable to provide an explanation as to why the NID lists the construction date of the dam as 1968). The NID lists the present-day owner of the dam as Leroy Kimmons, which the proponent also disputes, stating that the property has continued to be owned by the Gurisco family. He suggests the body of water was never officially named, but over the years it became known locally as Gurisco Lake. He questions why it was "named" Kimmons Lake in 1992 "without owner agreement" (1992 is simply the GNIS entry date).

After serving in World War I, Charles V. Gurisco established the Gurisco Grocery in Fort Smith, which he operated until his death in 1960. He is remembered as "a respected citizen and businessman of Fort Smith" and "a man of honor and kindness." He was also an avid hunter and fisherman, and "loved the reservoir that he had built." He was fishing in his boat on the reservoir when he suffered a fatal heart attack at age 64.

When asked to comment on the proposal, the Sebastian County Commissioners responded that they had no opinion. They suggested the BGN staff contact the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. This was done, but no response was received by the deadline given for comment, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The Arkansas Geographic Names Authority also has no opinion regarding the proposal. USACE responded that although it does not maintain the reservoir, it does not have any objection to the change. The Arkansas Dam Safety Officer has noted that the dam is too small to be monitored and so it has no preference regarding its name. As such, USACE will likely delete it from future versions of the NID. The proponent has been informed that if he wishes to register a name change for the dam, he should submit the change to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. The Osage Nation, which is a federally recognized tribe, responded that it does not have an opinion on this issue.

Change **O'Neill Lake** (FID 246701) to **Lake O'Neill**, California
(Undocketed)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=33.3305894&p_longi=-117.3226408&fid=246701

This change was initiated by the BGN staff following an inquiry from the GIS Manager at Camp Pendleton. Although the name O'Neill Lake has appeared on USGS topographic maps since 1942, the GIS Manager reports that signage at the lake shows Lake O'Neill (until recently, there was a second GNIS entry, for Lake Oneill, compiled from the 1981 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Inventory of Dams and Reservoirs. That entry has been deleted. The entry for O'Neill Lake was retained because it has been conflated with the National Hydrography Dataset).

The dam that formed the lake was built in the late 1880s. The lake was shown (unnamed) on the 1901 USGS map. USGS field work done in 1939-1941, in cooperation with the 29th Engineers, U.S. Army, reported the name as O'Neil Lake [sic]. The published 1:62,500-scale USGS topographic map of 1942 showed the spelling corrected to "O'Neill." Camp Pendleton was established that same year and research shows that O'Neill was the name of a manager of the cattle ranch that had previously existed on the property. The first 1:24,000-scale USGS map was published in 1948 and also showed the name as O'Neill Lake. In 1968, the commander of the U.S. Naval Weapons Station in Fallbrook, as well as the Public Works Office at Camp Pendleton, received an advance copy of the forthcoming USGS map and did not voice any concerns regarding the name O'Neill Lake.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) National Inventory of Dams lists the dam as Lake O'Neill Dam, noting that its construction was completed in 1883 (GNIS records the name as Lake Oneill Dam).

A Google search indicates that the name Lake O'Neill is in significant predominant usage. Camp Pendleton manages the Lake O'Neill Recreation Park (also known as the Lake O'Neill Campground or Lake O'Neill FamCamp). In 1993 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a "Fish Management Plan for Lake O'Neill," and in 2013 *The Los Angeles Times* reported on the evacuation of homes due to a brushfire in "the Lake O'Neill area of the base." Various U.S. Bureau of Reclamation documents record the name as both O'Neill Lake and Lake O'Neill. A 2009 City of San Diego Stormwater Plan uses the name O'Neill Lake. At least one USACE report mentions O'Neill Lake. USACE has no objection to the change.

Change **Turkey Creek** (FID 292513) to **Deer Moss Creek**, Florida
(Eglin Air Force Base)
(Review List 416)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=30.5079349&p_longi=-86.4242988&fid=292513

This 3.9-mile-long stream, currently named Turkey Creek, heads on Eglin Air Force Base and flows south into Rocky Bayou in the community of Niceville. Approximately 2.3 miles from its mouth, the stream flows onto property managed by the proponent's real estate and development company.

Turkey Creek has been labeled on USGS topographic maps since 1934, but as the proponent notes, there is a second stream in Okaloosa County that is also named Turkey Creek and which is located 4.6 miles west of the stream in question (it also has been named on USGS maps since 1934). The other stream is larger and more well-known, with the popular Turkey Creek Nature Trail and Pavilion located along its course.

The proponent of the name change reports that her company is preparing to develop the property around the smaller Turkey Creek. She believes the name change is necessary in order to eliminate the confusion that the duplication has caused. The proposed name Deer Moss Creek refers to the commonly used name of a local species of reindeer lichen, *Cladonia evansii* that is found throughout the 1,100-acre property. The proponent states that the name would reinforce the name of the development, which will also be Deer Moss Creek.

Letters of support for the name change have been received from the Manager of the City of Niceville, the Economic Development Council of Okaloosa County, the Heritage Museum of Northwest Florida, a local land surveying/engineering company, and the President of a local real estate construction company. Several of the responses noted that changing the name prior to development of the area is appropriate. In 2013, the proponent's company filed for and was granted a service mark by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for the name "Deer Moss Creek."

The Okaloosa Board of County Commissioners did not respond to two requests for comment; the board was told that if no response was received, it would be presumed that they had no opinion on the matter. The Florida State Names Authority and the Department of Defense have no objections to the change. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the Seminole Tribe of Florida, both of which are federally recognized. Muscogee (Creek) Nation responded that it has no objection, while the Seminole Tribe of Florida did not respond, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion.

Change Pinehurst Lake (FID 1005923) to Lake Pinehurst, North Carolina
(Undocketed)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=35.1700627&p_longi=-79.4882241&fid=1005923

This proposal was initiated by the BGN staff, to change the name of Pinehurst Lake, a 200-acre reservoir in Moore County, to Lake Pinehurst. In the course of researching an inquiry regarding the correct name and location of the dam that forms the reservoir (GNIS had listed the name of the dam as Diamondhead Corporation Dam and with incorrect coordinates), it was discovered that predominant local usage for the reservoir is Lake Pinehurst. The name of the dam has since been corrected to Lake Pinehurst Dam, in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Inventory of Dams.

The name Pinehurst Lake has been labeled on USGS maps since 1982. Federal sites that refer to the reservoir as Pinehurst Lake include Federal Emergency Management Agency flood reports dated 2002 and 2006, and an Environmental Protection Agency waterbody quality report from 2008. The Pinehurst Resort lists the lake's name as Lake Pinehurst, as do various camping, boating, and real estate Web sites. Moore County government Web sites primarily use the name Lake Pinehurst, although there are a few occurrences of Pinehurst Lake. The Moore County Tax Office has confirmed that the name in its records is Lake Pinehurst. The North Carolina State Names Authority has no objection to the change.

II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

Change Surprise Lake (FID 881026) to Wheeler Lake, New Jersey
(Review List 416)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=40.954098&p_longi=-74.3541941&fid=881026

This proposal is to change the name of Surprise Lake, located along the boundary between Montville Township and Kinnelon Borough in Morris County, to Wheeler Lake. The existing name has appeared on USGS topographic maps since 1955.

The proposed replacement name is intended to honor Donald Wheeler (1938-2009), a long-time resident of Towaco, investment banker, and real estate investor. In 1995, Mr. Wheeler purchased the land around the reservoir from the Boy Scouts of America, who had owned and operated Camp Aheka on that site for several years. According to the proponent, Mr. Wheeler allowed the scouts to continue to camp on the property without charge until his death. The Wheeler family still owns the land around the lake and recently paid “a considerable expense” to repair the dam.

When he submitted the proposal, the proponent stated that the name Surprise Lake “is not used by locals” and “It is most commonly called ‘Wheeler Lake.’” However, the Mayor of Montville Township, the Mayor of Kinnelon Borough, the Montville Township Historical Society, and the Kinnelon Historical Commission are all opposed to the change. The Historical Commission researched the current name and reported “Circa 1894 there was a temporary gold rush in the Brook Valley Section of Pequannock Township. At the time, a company known as the Surprise Mining Company was quietly purchasing small farms and other acreage [in the area]. [A]ccording to the accounts a good deal of ore was transported via the Morris Canal to Newark for processing. The Surprise Mining Company invested over \$50,000 in the Newark plant for the purpose of processing the gold that would come from this area. In the end it was determined that the whole enterprise was a hoax aimed at boosting local land values. The name Surprise Lake comes as a result of this mining activity and therefore is historically significant to the Borough of Kinnelon. It is my opinion, as Borough Historian, that the name change would be inappropriate and therefore should not be permitted.”

The Township Historical Society added, “The name is a reminder of the history of the community and the significant mines in [New Jersey] and also a reminder of human nature that people fall victim to a get rich quick schemes [sic] and usually get taken.” The township and borough mayors concur with the findings of the two historical societies. The Director of the Morris County Department of Planning and Public Works, speaking for the County Commissioners, as well as the New Jersey State Names Authority, responded that they have no opinion on the matter. According to the NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Morris County.

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

Bruce Point, New York
(Review List 416)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=40.902096&p_longi=-73.608055

This proposal is to make official the locally used name Bruce Point for a small cape in the Village of Lattingtown in the Town of Oyster Bay in Nassau County. The name would honor Robert Bruce, Jr. (1919-1978). A native of Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Bruce served in World War II and was employed by Fairchild Space and Defense Systems from 1941 to the 1960s in various positions, culminating in his appointment as division vice-president in 1964. During his career, he was responsible for aerial photographic research and development, including the supersonic RB-58 aircraft photo reconnaissance subsystems.

Mr. Bruce also served as president of the Lattingtown Harbor Property Owners Association (LHPOA), which now owns the property on which the unnamed cape is located. Following his death in 1978, the LHPOA passed a resolution to name the point of land, which is located adjacent to the community’s beach clubhouse, “Bruce Point.” The resolution states, “Robert Bruce made a great effort and contribution toward preserving the unique natural beauty of the beach, creek and marshland which is our mutual home. Robert Bruce walked, explored, fished, clammed and mussled these rocks with his children, grandchildren and friends, and saw a turbulence and tranquility that reflects life.” In a letter

dated August 7, 2013, fifteen current members of the LHPOA, two of whom are also Trustees of the Town of Oyster Bay, stated “the name Bruce Point remains in common use to this day.”

The Mayor of the Incorporated Village of Lattingtown, the Nassau County Executive, and the Town of Oyster Bay all expressed support for the proposal. The New York Geographic Names Committee has no objection. According to the NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Nassau County.

MacNaughton Run, New York

(Review List 417)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.815133&p_longi=-76.986082

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=42.8444856&p_longi=-77.0098671

This 2.5-mile-long unnamed stream, proposed to be named MacNaughton Run, is a tributary of Wilson Creek in the Town of Geneva in Ontario County. The name is intended to honor Donald MacNaughton (1910-1988), who from 1950 to 1964 owned the property through which the stream flows. Mr. MacNaughton was a business manager for the State University of New York, as well as an entrepreneur who used his property as a game farm, offering free range hunting of game birds such as quail and pheasant. He expanded his business endeavors into the local transportation industry as the owner of a private charter bus company and a school bus transportation service in the Geneva area.

The proponent reports that Mr. MacNaughton’s enthusiasm for auto racing led him to become an owner/driver in the regional auto racing circuit in the 1950s, where he competed in several races. He also acquired a local service station in the 1950s, which was described in a local newspaper as a “regular sports car center.” He was also a founding volunteer member of the White Springs Fire Association, which until 1964 used the carriage house on his property. He served as president of the North Street Home and School Association and chairman of the committee that successfully petitioned the Commissioner of Education to form a new central school district in the Town of Geneva. He donated a portion of his property to the City of Geneva; it is used today by the Geneva Police Department as a firearms training facility.

The Town of Geneva Board of Supervisors stated it had no objection to the name, while the Ontario County Commissioners expressed support. The New York Geographic Names Committee has no objection. According to the NAGPRA Native American Consultation Database, there are no federally recognized tribes with an interest in Ontario County.

Jacobson Creek, Washington

(Review List 417)

Mouth: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.9420535&p_longi=-122.8854476

Source: http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.9430176&p_longi=-122.8814129

This 0.3-mile-long stream flows generally west-southwest from the side of an unnamed hill, dropping 30 feet to enter a wetland. The stream is located entirely on property which the proponent has owned since 1988. He posted a sign calling the stream “Jacobson Creek” and wishes to officially name it in honor of his parents, Benjamin L. Jacobson (1910-1970) and Mary Jacobson (1912-2003) because “they represented what’s right with the USA.” The proponent also reports that the name has been used by the family since he acquired the land. Although Benjamin Jacobson never lived in the area, he did visit his son’s home in Olympia in the late 1960s. After Benjamin’s death, Mary continued to visit her son, finally moving to Lacey, Washington, in 1996, where she lived until her death.

While living in Chicago, Benjamin was a lawyer and credit union president, known for fostering tolerance in a time when the city was very segregated. He received numerous awards and recognition from the Governor of Illinois. Mary was a teacher and recognized in an architectural magazine for her redesign and redecoration of their modest Illinois apartment. According to the proponent, both parents were “well-liked, beacons for relatives needing help, and [they] gave back to their community.”

Letters from local residents submitted with the proposal confirm that the stream has been known as Jacobson Creek for many years. The Turner City Council indicated it would support the proposal provided there were no objections from local tribal governments. The Thurston County government has no objection to the name. The Thurston County Historical Commission and the Washington State Historical Society were also contacted by the Washington State Committee on Geographic Names (WSCGN), but no responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The WSCGN recommends approval of the name. The WSCGN contacted the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, and the Nisqually Indian Tribe, 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

Golden Point, Washington
(San Juan Island National Historical Park)
(Review List 414)

http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=48.460088&p_longi=-123.027091

This approximately eight-acre cape is located along the southern coast of San Juan Island, just inside the boundary of San Juan Island National Historical Park, and on the east side of Eagle Cove. The proposed name is descriptive, because according to the proponent, this point of land catches the sunset.

As part of its research, the Washington State Committee on Geographic Names (WSCGN) forwarded the proposal to the San Juan County Council, which responded in support of the proposal. The Puget Sound Maritime Historical Society is also in favor of the name. Twenty-two area residents submitted emails and letters in support. The WSCGN recommends approval, while the National Park Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have no objection. The WSCGN also asked the Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, a federally recognized tribe, to comment on the name; no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue.

GNIS lists 23 other features in Washington with names that include the word “Golden,” but none are in San Juan County.