

**U.S. Board on Geographic Names  
Domestic Names Committee**

Seven Hundred and Fifth Meeting  
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., Room 7000A  
January 8, 2009 – 9:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Eric Berman	Department of Homeland Security (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
Robert Bewley	Department of the Interior (Bureau of Land Management)
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)
Chick Fagan	Department of the Interior (National Park Service)
Michael Fournier	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)
Bonnie Gallahan	Department of the Interior (U.S. Geological Survey)
Tony Gilbert	Government Printing Office
Robert Hiatt	Library of Congress
Elizabeth Kanalley	Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service)
William Logan	Department of Homeland Security (U.S. Coast Guard)
Curtis Loy	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey) (Chairman; not voting)
Douglas Vandegraft	Department of the Interior (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)
Meredith Westington	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)

Ex-Officio

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

Staff

Jennifer Runyon, U.S. Geological Survey

Guests

Michael Shelton, Department of the Interior (National Park Service)

1. Opening

The meeting opened at 9:30 a.m. The Executive Secretary introduced Mark DeMulder of the U.S. Geological Survey as the new voting member for the Department of the Interior. The members, deputy members, and staff introduced themselves.

2. Minutes of the 704<sup>th</sup> Meeting

The minutes of the 704<sup>th</sup> meeting, held December 11<sup>th</sup>, 2008, were approved with several corrections. Under Item 1, in the last sentence, the apostrophes were removed from the phrase “the 1940’s and 1950’s.” Under 3.3, third paragraph, Kanalley asked that the dates and location of the 2009 U.S. Forest Service/Bureau of Land Management Geospatial Conference be included. In the following paragraph, the word “producing” was corrected to

“produce.” Kanalley offered to submit revisions to the first paragraph of Item 3.6, and in the following paragraph, it was suggested that the acronym for TechGraphicS, Inc. (TGS) be spelled out. A motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes with these corrections.

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

### 3. Communications and Reports

#### 3.1 Chairman’s Report (Kanalley)

Kanalley noted her regret at having to cancel the full BGN meeting scheduled for January 6<sup>th</sup>. The decision to do so was made because the primary issue on the agenda could not be fully discussed. Specifically, the Tiger Team’s report on the possible formation of a Senior Steering Group to review the procedures of the Foreign Names Committee (FNC) has not yet been made available to the members for review. Kanalley provided a brief overview of the ongoing issues and urged that the meeting be rescheduled as soon as was feasible. As before, she encouraged as many members as possible to attend the meeting. She requested that the Executive Secretary distribute the Terms of Reference document to the Committee.

#### 3.2 BGN Executive Secretary’s Report (Yost)

Yost reported that the State Department and FNC staff have suggested the full BGN meeting be rescheduled for the last week of January, although he is hesitant to do so until the aforementioned report has been released. The State Department has offered to host the meeting. The Committee members will be kept apprised of developments.

The Foreign Names Committee is scheduled to meet Wednesday, January 21<sup>st</sup> at the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency in Bethesda. Members who wish to attend should contact Randy Flynn.

The United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names has scheduled its next session for May 5-12, 2009 in Nairobi, Kenya.

The Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names will meet at USGS in Reston on Friday, January 23<sup>rd</sup>.

EuroGeoNames will hold a meeting in Germany in early February. Flynn plans to attend and will provide a report on recent domestic and foreign names database activities. He also will use the opportunity to meet with the British Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, with whom the BGN has long had a strong working relationship and which is an active steward of the GEOnet, the foreign names database.

#### 3.3 Communications Committee Report (Westington)

The Committee has not met since the last DNC meeting but hopes to do so in early February at NOAA in Silver Spring. Westington asked the members to let her know which

meeting dates would be convenient. The Committee will discuss the upcoming ESRI-Federal User Conference (Washington Convention Center, February 18-20), and will review the revised backdrop panels that are to be used at the BGN booth. Caldwell reported that he has submitted a request for meeting time and space to hold the Domestic Names Committee meeting on the afternoon of Friday, February 20<sup>th</sup>, following the BGN panel discussion in the morning. Yost requested that if any members are interested in staffing the BGN booth to contact Caldwell or Westington. He was pleased to see the level of interest at last year's conference.

Caldwell has prepared a "slide deck" of BGN material for use in publications and presentations. There was a brief discussion regarding the need for a BGN FTP site; Runyon and Campbell indicated they would follow up on this.

Gallahan distributed a calendar listing upcoming events of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), noting that its Executive Council is scheduled to meet in Washington D.C. in early March and also that the Mid Year Conference will be in Niagara Falls in June. She suggested these might provide good opportunities to meet with NCAI members interested in the Tribal consultation and name change issues.

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

The DNC staff continues to prepare a complete and up-to-date file of Tribal contacts which will be used to send a letter to each Tribal authority notifying them of the availability of the online Quarterly Review List. Gallahan asked that the DNC be given the opportunity to review the cover letter before the letter is sent to the Tribes. Runyon will distribute the document as soon as it has been completed.

The DNC staff will likely attend the Mid-Year Conference of the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC), scheduled for late February in Annapolis. This conference provides an excellent opportunity to meet with USGS geospatial liaisons and other members of the Federal and State geospatial community.

#### 3.5 Staff Report (Runyon)

The DNC has received letters of appreciation for two of its recent decisions. The proponent of Powers Peak, a new name in California, thanked the DNC for its approval of the name and noted that there has been considerable newspaper coverage of the issue. The proponent of the two new names Big Sluice Island and Little Sluice Island for two rocks in the Potomac River also expressed her appreciation and invited the members to attend a dedication celebration in the summer.

Runyon reported that the DNC has received a request to change the name of another of the features in Montana named "Squaw," in this case Squaw Creek in Blaine County and Phillips County (and just outside the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation) to Kills At Night Creek. The proposed name would honor a member of the Gros Ventre Nation who died in 2007, and the Montana House Bill 412 "Squaw Name Change" Committee is asking in this case that the DNC consider waiving its rule requiring a five-year wait following the death of an honoree. After some discussion, the members decided it would not be appropriate to

grant an exception to the Commemorative Names Policy and asked that the proposal be returned to the proponent until the policy requirements are satisfied.

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

On January 7<sup>th</sup>, Yost participated in a teleconference with the State of Montana, Federal Geographic Data Committee contractors, and FNC staff to discuss the Web Feature Services Gazetteer (WFS-G). It was a very worthwhile and informative discussion.

Yost asked whether the list of U.S. Forest Service dams had been incorporated into the National Hydrography Dataset. Kanalley responded that she had made an inquiry regarding the status but had no further details. She was not clear whether the file contains geographic coordinates. Yost also asked whether the Corps of Engineers has updated its National Inventory of Dams with the coordinates provided by TechniGraphicS. Caldwell offered to check and provide an update to the USGS Geographic Names Office.

### 3.7 Change Little Tykle Cove to Little Tykel Cove, Washington (undocketed) (Runyon)

This spelling correction is being put forth in an effort to resolve a discrepancy between the spelling of Little Tykle Cove and Big Tykel Cove. The latter name was changed from Big Tykle Cove by a BGN decision in 1997, but the name of the smaller cove, located just a short distance along the shoreline, had apparently not been addressed at that time. A recent inquiry to the Geographic Names Office brought the issue to the staff's attention. Runyon provided additional biographical details confirming that the honoree had spelled his surname Tykel, and also noted that the Washington Board on Geographic Names agrees with the change.

A motion was made and seconded to approve the change to Little Tykel Cove.

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

## 4. Docket Review (Runyon)

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 – none.**

## II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

Change Wycamp Creek (FID 1616853) to Spirit Creek, and change Wycamp Lake (FID 1616854) to Spirit Lake, Michigan (Review List 394)

A motion was made and seconded not to approve the proposed changes, citing the lack of support from the County Commissioners, the State Names Authority, and the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

Vote: 9 in favor  
3 against  
2 abstentions

The negative votes were cast in support of the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians, who indicated that the names Spirit Creek and Spirit Lake are of historical and cultural significance to their Tribe. It was agreed that these names should be recorded in GNIS as variant names.

Change Squaw Creek (FID 791377) to Cutthroat Creek or Pees-thul Creek, Montana (Beaverhead-Deer Lodge National Forest) (Review Lists 396, 397)

The members discussed the fact that both names refer to the cutthroat trout and so perhaps it would be more likely that the English word would be accepted and used locally. A motion was made and seconded to approve the change to Cutthroat Creek.

Vote: 10 in favor  
4 against  
0 abstentions

The negative votes were cast in support of the Montana House Bill 412 Committee and the Montana State Names Authority.

Sawmill Run, Pennsylvania (Review List 399) (FID 2516376)

Several members expressed concern that there is another stream named Sawmill Run in the same county, and therefore this proposal would appear to violate the Duplicate Names Policy. However, it was also noted that neither the Township nor County had objected to the name or indicated it might cause confusion. A motion was made and seconded to approve the proposal.

Vote: 10 in favor  
4 against  
0 abstentions

The negative votes cited the Duplicate Names Policy.

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

**Beckys Spring**, Arizona (Review List 399) (FID 2516377)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

Change **Squaw Peak** (FID 791392) to **Whe-lha-kleh-tseen Mountain**, Montana (Bitterroot National Forest) (Review List 396)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**New Stream Names in Fairfield Township**, Pennsylvania (Review List 399)

A motion was made and seconded to consider Green Run separately and then to group together the remaining Fairfield Township names, including the eight listed under Category V below.

**Green Run**, Pennsylvania (Review List 399) (FID 2516378)

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

Vote: 11 in favor  
3 against  
0 abstentions

The negative votes cited the Duplicate Names Policy.

**Cedar Point Run, Iron Stone Run, Lime Kiln Run, Line Run, Nauvoo Run, Priest Run, Ratler Run, Salem Run, School House Run, Stillhouse Run**, Pennsylvania (Review List 399) (FIDs 2516442, 2516379, 2516380, 2516381, 2516382, 2516383, 2516384, 2516385, 2516386, 2516387)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

Change **Squaw Creek** (FID 1258307) to **Pitan Creek**, South Dakota (LaCreek National Wildlife Refuge) (Review List 390)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Hope Creek**, Washington (Review List 398) (FID 2516388)

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

Vote: 13 in favor  
1 against  
0 abstentions

The negative vote was cast in the belief that the name could be construed to honor a living person as the proponent's surname is also Hope.

**Miggie Creek**, Washington (Review List 398) (FID 2516391)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Spaulding Creek**, Washington (Review List 399) (FID 2516395)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Viola Creek**, Washington (Review List 398) (FID 2516393)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**IV. Revised Decisions** --- none

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

**Clear Spring Lake**, Pennsylvania (Review List 399) (FID 2516396)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Preacher Creek**, Washington (Gifford Pinchot National Forest) (Review List 399) (FID 2516399)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

**Robber Creek**, Washington (Gifford Pinchot National Forest) (Review List 399) (FID 2516401)

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

Vote: 14 in favor  
0 against  
0 abstentions

5. **Location and Time of Next Meeting**

The meeting adjourned at 11:05 a.m. The next meeting of the Domestic Names Committee will be held February 20<sup>th</sup>, 2009, at the ESRI-Federal User Conference at the Washington Convention Center. If arrangements cannot be made to meet at ESRI, the meeting will take place February 12<sup>th</sup> at the Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., at 9:30 a.m., Room 7000B.

(signed) *Louis A. Yost*

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Louis A. Yost, Executive Secretary

APPROVED  
(signed) *Curtis Loy*

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Curtis Loy, Chairman  
Domestic Names Committee

U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE  
DOCKET  
January 2009

I. Staff-Processed New Names, and Name and Application Changes agreed to by all interested parties --- none

II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

Change Wycamp Creek (FID 1616853) to Spirit Creek, and change Wycamp Lake (FID 1616854) to Spirit Lake, Michigan  
(Review List 394)

Stream: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p\\_lat=45.6511202&p\\_longi=-85.0183939&fid=1616853](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p_lat=45.6511202&p_longi=-85.0183939&fid=1616853)

Lake: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p\\_lat=45.6605651&p\\_longi=-84.9656141&fid=1616854](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p_lat=45.6605651&p_longi=-84.9656141&fid=1616854)

These two proposals were submitted by a former resident of Alanson, to change officially the names of a stream and a lake in Emmet County that are currently named Wycamp Creek and Wycamp Lake. These names have appeared on Federal maps since 1958, with the stream having been named for the lake. The lake's name is presumed to date from the mid-nineteenth century, when Father Johann Bernard Weikamp (1818-1889) purchased land adjacent to the lake for the establishment of a Franciscan convent. During his 40 years in the area, Father Weikamp accumulated over 2,000 acres, much of which surrounded the lake that soon became known as Weikamp's Lake (it is not known when or why the spelling evolved to Wycamp).

The proponent reported that prior to the first Franciscan settlement in 1835, there was a long association between the lake and the indigenous peoples of northern Michigan, specifically the Odawa Indian Tribe, for whom the lake served as a historical meeting site. The Odawa referred to the area between Little Traverse Bay and Mackinaw City as Tching-Ga-Bang, or "heartland" and reportedly they knew the lake as Spirit Lake. The proposal notes that the land was acquired "in exchange for a promise to build a church and a school there for the Indians – which was never built." Further, "Whatever the white man calls the area, it is still Tching-Ga-Bang to the Odawa and the inland lake of their heartland will always be Spirit Lake." The stream is 2.4 km (1.5 mi) long and heads in Mackinaw State Forest before flowing west to enter Lake Michigan.

The minutes of a June 2005 Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MI DNR) meeting included a reference to a request (by this same proponent) that Weikamp Lake [sic] be reopened to allow camping. All other State and Federal sources use the "Wycamp" spelling.

The Cross Village Township Supervisors and the Emmet County Board of Commissioners both submitted letters objecting to the proposed change, although a second reply from the Township noted they had "no opinion"; the County cited a lack of "a reason to change a name with historic values." The Bliss Township Board of Supervisors did not respond to two requests for comment.

A copy of these proposals was forwarded to the following Federally-recognized Tribes: the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians, the Bay Mills Indian Community, the Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma, the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, the Hannahville Indian Community, the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas, the Kickapoo Tribe of Indians, the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma, the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, the Little Traverse Bay Bands Of Odawa Indians, the Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan, the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, the Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma, the Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, the Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan, the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, the Shawnee Tribe, the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, and the Wyandotte Nation.

Of these, the Peoria Tribe responded that it had no opinion on the issue, while the Little Traverse Bay Bands (LTBB) submitted a letter of support. The lack of response from the remaining tribes is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion. The LTBB reports that the name Spirit Lake is "very important to [our] tribe," adding, "The entire lake and creek are located within our tribe's [former] reservation as described in the 1855 Treaty of Detroit. This area is used for ceremonial purposes today and has been used dating back countless generations preceding European contact. Activities such as gathering natural medicines and other resources, fasting, council meetings and ceremonial practices all have been and continue to be pursued on and along the shores of Spirit Lake." The LTBB Chairman added, "I have spoken with the Chairman of the Emmet County Commission recently and have found out that he was on the losing side of a 5-2 vote to oppose the name change. While we respect the concerns of the County Board of Commissions we never-the-less will persist in our request and support for the renaming."

The MI DNR/Resource Management Division, when asked to comment on the issue, responded that it also does not endorse the name change. The DNR believes "it would create confusion for the majority of users." The DNR also learned that the original proponent of these name changes is now deceased, and this has been confirmed.

A decision on this proposal was deferred at the December 2008 meeting citing a request from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for more time to conduct additional research. Although the lake and stream are several miles from the closest National Wildlife Refuge, the FWS in 2004 granted funds to the LTBB for a Tribal Wildlife Project involving the "WyCamp [sic] Lake Comprehensive Management Plan."

Further research by the Native American Liaison for the FWS in Fort Snelling, Minnesota determined that the name Spirit Lake was used "in the wording of the grant proposal and throughout the grant reporting. A second tribe, Little River Band, also supported the grant and endorsed resource work ..... above and below spirit lake [sic]. It is this type of commitment, beyond the life of the grant, that demonstrates tribal cultural value and a strong sense of ownership. Additionally, because [the] Little Traverse Bay Band has demonstrated the historical significance of the lake and the integral role it played in Odawa culture and the tribes origin, I recommend their request be honored."

Also at the time of the December discussion, no response had been received from the Michigan State Names Authority. Since then, the State has responded that it does not endorse the proposed changes, citing the objections of the Michigan DNR, the County, and the Township.

With the exception of the lake and stream, there are no other geographic features in Michigan known to be named “Wycamp.” Elsewhere in the State there are two lakes named Spirit Lake and one stream named Spirit Creek; all are on the Upper Peninsula.

Change Squaw Creek (FID 791377) to Cutthroat Creek or Pees-thul Creek, Montana  
(Beaverhead-Deer Lodge National Forest)  
(Review Lists 396, 397)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p\\_lat=46.0875&p\\_longi=-113.5061111&fid=791377](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p_lat=46.0875&p_longi=-113.5061111&fid=791377)

The name Squaw Creek applies currently to a 3 km (1.9 mi) long stream located in southern Granite County, within the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest and approximately 31 km (19 mi) southwest of Philipsburg. The origin of the stream’s current name has not been determined; the earliest map on which it has been located is the USGS topographic map published in 1971. The first of the two proposed replacement names, Pees-thul Creek, was submitted by the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Council, which believes the word “squaw” is offensive and should be changed. The word “Pees-thul” is of Salish origin, and according to the proponents, means “cutthroat trout.” They add, “This creek is one of the uppermost parts of the Rock Creek drainage, famed as one of the best native trout fisheries in the nation.” This proposed change has the support of the Montana House Bill 412 “Squaw Name Change” Advisory Committee, the American Indian Caucus of the Montana State Legislature, and the Montana State Names Authority.

As part of its research, the State Names Authority asked the Granite County Commission to comment on the proposal for Pees-thul Creek. The County Commissioners responded that they believe the Salish name “has no local recognition or significance,” and suggest the English translation Cutthroat Creek would be more appropriate. The U.S. Forest Service has no objection to either replacement name. There are no other geographic features in Montana known to be named “Cutthroat,” and just one, a valley named Cut Throat Coulee in Valley County, with the two-word form.

Change Squaw Peak (FID 791392) to Whe-lha-kleh-tseen Mountain, Montana  
(Bitterroot National Forest)  
(Review List 396)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p\\_lat=46.4343669&p\\_longi=-113.883984&fid=791392](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p_lat=46.4343669&p_longi=-113.883984&fid=791392)

The name Squaw Peak is applied currently to a 2,030 m (6,660 ft) summit in eastern Ravalli County, 50 km (31 mi) south-southeast of Missoula and in the Bitterroot National Forest. The origin of the existing name has not been determined; the earliest map on which it has been located is the USGS topographic map published in 1976. The proposal to change the name to Whe-lha-kleh-tseen Mountain was submitted by the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribal Council, in an effort to eliminate the word “squaw” from the

placenames of Montana. The proposed name is reported to be the Anglicized rendition of the Salish name for the Salish head chief, Chief Victor, who signed the Hellgate Treaty with U. S. officials in 1855. The proponent notes that Chief Victor's Salish name means "Many Horses."

This proposed change has the support of the Montana House Bill 412 "Squaw Name Change" Advisory Committee and the American Indian Caucus of the Montana State Legislature. However, the Ravalli County Commissioners do not endorse the name; they did not provide a reason for their objections nor did they offer a counter-proposal. The U.S. Forest Service has no objection to the proposal, while the Montana State Names Authority is in support of it.

**Sawmill Run**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.17543&p\\_longi=-76.832156](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.17543&p_longi=-76.832156)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.186726&p\\_longi=-76.8405509](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.186726&p_longi=-76.8405509)

This is the first of 12 proposals submitted by a resident of Lewisberry, to name unnamed streams located throughout Fairview Township. The proponent suggests names are needed in order to assist with "Hazmat planning and mapping." The Fairview Township Supervisors and the York County Commissioners are in support of all 12 names, while the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection.

Three of the names are listed below as commemorative names, and the remaining eight under Category V. This proposal falls under "Disagreement on Docketed Names" because of the presumed violation of the Duplicate Names Policy.

This 1.8 km (1.1 mi) long stream in Fairview Township flows east then south to join an unnamed stream proposed to be named Stillhouse Run (q.v.). It lies 1.6 km (1 mi) southeast of the community of Frogtown and in the vicinity of a late 19th century sawmill which the stream powered. There are 14 other streams in Pennsylvania named Sawmill Run, including one in York County, 54 km (33 mi) from the stream in question.

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

**Beckys Spring**, Arizona  
(Review List 399)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=31.931388888889&p\\_longi=-110.611944444444](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=31.931388888889&p_longi=-110.611944444444)

This proposal is to make official the name Beckys Spring for an unnamed spring located on the Bar V Ranch in Pima County. For many years, the ranch was owned by the Martins, "an important ranching family with strong ties to the history of southern Arizona," but more recently, ownership was transferred to Pima County. Through a management agreement and under the county's direction, the Martin family still operates the ranch as a working landscape, with an emphasis on the protection of its biological and historic values.

During the transition to county management, it was suggested that the name Beckys Spring be formally applied to the spring that feeds the ranch headquarters.

The proponent, who represents the Pima County Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Department, says the name would honor Rebecca Martin, the ranch owner's daughter, who died January 3, 2004 and who for many years had encouraged the family to protect the Bar V from encroaching development. The proponent claims the family has used the name Beckys Spring "for decades." When asked to elaborate, Mr. Martin responded, "The reason for the spring idea came from my family and I being in the cattle business. Becky, being in the cow ranching game, on the Bar V Ranch, with the rest of us, owned part of the ranch, which included the main source of water for the ranch, horses, and cattle. The spring didn't have a name. We built a nice concrete spring box for the spring, and piped the water to the headquarters, and on thru the ranch to the cattle. It seemed an appropriate place to put a nice bronze plaque, with Becky's name on it."

This proposal has the support of the Pima County Board of Supervisors, the Cienega Corridor Conservation Council, the Sonoran Institute, and Boy Scout Troop 777. The Arizona Board on Geographic and Historic Names also recommends approval of the name. As part of the State's research, a copy was forwarded to the Tohono O'odham Indian Nation and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue. There are no other features in Arizona named "Becky" or "Beckys."

**New Stream Names in Fairfield Township**, York County, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 399)

The following three commemorative name proposals are among 12 submitted by a resident of Lewisberry, to name unnamed streams located throughout Fairview Township. The proponent is a lifelong area resident and local historian, who reports that each of the proposed names would honor an early settler of the township, or would refer to a nearby geographic feature. The Fairview Township Supervisors and the York County Commissioners are in support of all 12 names, while the Pennsylvania Board on Geographic Names has no objection.

**Green Run**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.162575&p\\_longi=-76.919188](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.162575&p_longi=-76.919188)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.1431509&p\\_longi=-76.9117211](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.1431509&p_longi=-76.9117211)

The 2.7 km (1.7 mi) long stream proposed to be named Green Run flows northwest, northeast, and then northwest again to enter Yellow Breeches Creek 1.1 km (0.7 mi) southwest of the community of Lisburn. According to the proponent, this new name would honor Joseph Green, who settled in the area around 1737. There are five other streams in Pennsylvania named Green Run, but none in York County. The closest is 54 km (34 mi) away in Adams County.

**Priest Run**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.218438&p\\_longi=-76.861339](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.218438&p_longi=-76.861339)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.187791&p\\_longi=-76.872497](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.187791&p_longi=-76.872497)

This 4 km (2.5 mi) long tributary of Yellow Breeches Creek in Fairview Township is proposed to be named in honor of David Priest, the original landowner and settler in the area in 1734. There are no other streams in Pennsylvania known to be named Priest Run.

**Ratler Run**, Pennsylvania  
(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.19897&p\\_longi=-76.830568](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.19897&p_longi=-76.830568)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.188398&p\\_longi=-76.846447](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.188398&p_longi=-76.846447)

This 2.3 km (1.4 mi) long stream in Fairview Township flows generally northeast to join Marsh Run 1 km (0.6 mi) southwest of Hoak Island. The name Ratler Run would honor Jim Ratler, a freed slave who was given land alongside this stream. According to the proponent, the name appeared in many documents found in the York County Archives, but has fallen into disuse. There are no other streams in Pennsylvania known to be named Ratler Run.

Change **Squaw Creek** (FID 1258307) to **Pitan Creek**, South Dakota  
(Review List 390)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p\\_lat=43.7352681&p\\_longi=-100.41819&fid=1258307](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglemap?p_lat=43.7352681&p_longi=-100.41819&fid=1258307)

This proposal, to change the name of Squaw Creek in Jones County to Pitan Creek, is one of the 34 changes submitted by the South Dakota State Legislature to replace all names throughout the State that contain the words “Squaw” or “Negro.” Squaw Creek is a 17 km (11 mi) long tributary of the White River; the origin of the existing name has not been determined. When the list of proposed names was submitted, the Legislature was asked to provide information on the origin of “Pitan,” but no response was received. A follow up letter to each affected county, asking whether they had any objections or additional comments on the State Legislature’s actions, did not result in any response from the Jones County Commissioners. However, according to the Jones County Auditor, the name Pitan Creek honors a family that has lived and ranched at the mouth of the stream since the late 1800’s. A search of the Internet reveals there were several members of the Pitan family listed in the 1920 Federal Census of Jones County, including Paul Pitan, born 1871, and Leah Pitan, 1882-1966. The County Auditor confirmed that the County Commissioners voted “some time ago” to endorse the change from Squaw Creek to Pitan Creek, but he does not know if any local maps or signs have been updated yet. There is currently no active State Names Authority in South Dakota. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is in support of this proposal.

**Hope Creek**, Washington  
(Review List 398)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=47.518106&p\\_longi=-122.034706](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.518106&p_longi=-122.034706)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=47.517867&p\\_longi=-122.028494](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.517867&p_longi=-122.028494)

This proposal is to make official the commemorative name Hope Creek for a 0.8 km (0.5 mi) long tributary of Issaquah Creek in King County, just south of the community of Issaquah. According to the proponent, who is a member of the Hope family, the property along the stream has been owned by the Hopes for many years; the name would specifically honor Harvey Hope (1912-2000), who lived in the area for over 50 years and who “initiated the long overdue restoration of this creek.” The Sustainable Fisheries Foundation reports that the City of Issaquah has been actively involved for several years in the “Hope Creek-Issaquah Creek restoration project,” an ongoing effort to reverse damage done in the 1960’s by residential development. The King County Commissioners recommend approval of this proposal, as does the Washington Board on Geographic Names. As part of its research, the State Board forwarded the proposal to the following Tribes, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue: the Duwamish Tribe, the Suquamish Tribe, the Nisqually Indian Tribe, the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, the Puyallup Tribe of Indians, and the Squaxin Island Tribe.

**Miggie Creek**, Washington  
(Review List 398)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=47.462799&p\\_longi=-122.820797](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.462799&p_longi=-122.820797)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=47.467963&p\\_longi=-122.819788](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.467963&p_longi=-122.819788)

The new commemorative name Miggie Creek is proposed for a 0.8 km (0.5 mi) long stream in Mason County. The name would honor Margaret “Miggie” Hill, whose family owned property along the stream for over 70 years. In the 1930’s Mrs. Hill was employed as a bus driver, and she and her husband established what would become the Bremerton Charleston transit system. The adjoining unnamed stream is proposed to be named Viola Creek (q.v.) for Miggie Hill’s sister. In June 2008, the BGN approved the name Irene Creek for a third member of the family; the stream proposed to be named Miggie Creek flows into Irene Creek at McKnight Pond. The Washington Board on Geographic Names recommends approval of this proposal, while the Mason County Commissioners have no objection. As part of its research, the State Board forwarded a copy of the proposal to the following Tribes, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue: the Suquamish Tribe, the Nisqually Indian Tribe, the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, the Squaxin Island Tribe, and the Skokomish Tribal Center.

**Spaulding Creek**, Washington  
(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=46.9854658864&p\\_longi=-123.6471301508](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.9854658864&p_longi=-123.6471301508)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=46.9847481943&p\\_longi=-123.6919255637](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.9847481943&p_longi=-123.6919255637)

This proposal is to make official the commemorative name Spaulding Creek for a 4.5 km (2.8 mi) long tributary of the Wynoochee River in Grays Harbor County. The proponent claims the name has been in local use for 40 years, and that it honors Frederick Grant Spaulding (1864-1937), who for many years farmed the area through which the stream flows. The property is currently co-owned by the proponents and Tacoma Newsprint. Because the stream supports the local coho salmon population, having it officially named would “help preserve [it] and its surrounding habitat.”

After the Washington Board on Geographic Names approved the name in 2003 (the proposal was not forwarded to the BGN until 2008), it came into local use and has since been published in several online county documents. In addition to the State Board, the Grays Harbor Engineer, the Polson Park & Museum Historical Society, and the East Grays Harbor Historical Society Council all support the proposal. There are two other geographic features in Washington named “Spaulding”; Spaulding Lake is located in Okanogan County, and Camp Spaulding is in Pend Oreille County. These are approximately 208 miles and 305 miles to the east and north, respectively, of the mouth of the stream in question. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is in support of this proposal for Spaulding Creek.

**Viola Creek**, Washington  
(Review List 398)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=47.464192&p\\_longi=-122.830485](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.464192&p_longi=-122.830485)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=47.470023&p\\_longi=-122.816141](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=47.470023&p_longi=-122.816141)

The new commemorative name Viola Creek is proposed for a 1.6 km (1 mi) long tributary of Union River in eastern Mason County. The name would honor Viola Hill Newkirk (1903-1978), a charter member of the Evergreen Garden Club, who also served on the election board and who organized the local VFW auxiliary. She also was a leader of the first local 4-H Group and the area’s first Girl Scout troop. The stream in question flows alongside N E Newkirk Road, also named for the family. The Washington Board on Geographic Names recommends approval of this proposal, while the Mason County Commissioners have no objection. As part of its research, the State Board forwarded a copy of the proposal to the following Tribes, but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of an opinion on the issue: the Suquamish Tribe, the Nisqually Indian Tribe, the Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe, the Squaxin Island Tribe, and the Skokomish Tribal Center.

**IV. Revised Decisions** --- none

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

### Cedar Point Run, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.167659&p\\_longi=-76.905627](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.167659&p_longi=-76.905627)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.176578&p\\_longi=-76.879535](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.176578&p_longi=-76.879535)

This is another of the 12 proposals submitted by a resident of Lewisberry, to name unnamed streams located throughout Fairview Township. The 2.9 km (1.8 mi) long stream proposed to be named Cedar Point Run flows generally southwest, to enter Yellow Breeches Creek just southeast of the community of Lisburn. The proponent claims the proposed name would recognize the stream's location within an area known locally as The Cedars; the community of Cedar Point is also located nearby. There are no other geographic features in Pennsylvania known to be named Cedar Point Run.

### Clear Spring Lake, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.498056&p\\_longi=-78.751944](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.498056&p_longi=-78.751944)

The new descriptive name Clear Spring Lake is proposed for a 27-acre spring-fed reservoir located along South Branch Blacklick Creek in Cambria Township in Cambria County. The Cambria Township Supervisors, the Cambria County Planning Commission, and the Pennsylvania Geographic Names Board all have no objection to the name. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection/Division of Dam Safety recommends approval.

The dam that forms the reservoir is listed in GNIS as Natcher Dam, a name recently compiled from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers National Inventory of Dams. When asked whether the dam was listed in the State's files, the PA DEP responded that it was known informally as Natcher Dam as a reference to the individual who owned the property in the 1970's, but to be consistent with the newly-proposed reservoir name, "Clear Spring Lake Dam" might be "more appropriate." There are several members of Natcher family still living in the vicinity of the reservoir. The PA DEP has been asked whether it wishes to submit a name change for the dam, but thus far, no response has been received. There are no other lakes or reservoirs in Pennsylvania named Clear Spring Lake, but there are two communities named Clear Spring, another named Clear Springs, a reservoir named Clear Spring Pond, and a historical mine named Clear Spring Shaft. None of these are in Cambria County.

### Iron Stone Run, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.206443&p\\_longi=-76.915498](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.206443&p_longi=-76.915498)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.1801349&p\\_longi=-76.8754376](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.1801349&p_longi=-76.8754376)

This 5 km (3.1 mi) long stream proposed to be named Iron Stone Run flows generally northwest to join Yellow Breeches Creek 4.5 km (2.7 mi.) north-northwest of the community of Lisburn. It heads in Lower Allen Township and flows into Fairview Township. The name was chosen because the stream heads in a wetland of predominantly iron stone (siderite). There are no other geographic features in Pennsylvania known to be named “Iron Stone” (two words), but there are a stream and a community in Berks County named Ironstone Creek and Ironstone, respectively, as well as a ridge named Ironstone Ridge in Cumberland County. The Lower Allen Township Supervisors have expressed support for this proposal.

**Lime Kiln Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.213555&p\\_longi=-76.886573](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.213555&p_longi=-76.886573)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.2014805&p\\_longi=-76.8867675](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.2014805&p_longi=-76.8867675)

The new name Lime Kiln Run is proposed for a 1.8 km (1.1 mi) long tributary of Yellow Breeches Creek in Fairview Township. This name was chosen because the stream flows through a limestone soil district and parallel to Lime Kiln Road. According to the proponent, this area once had several lime kilns, one of which is still standing. There are no other features named “Lime Kiln” in Pennsylvania.

**Line Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.162018&p\\_longi=-76.921892](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.162018&p_longi=-76.921892)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.13256&p\\_longi=-76.916099](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.13256&p_longi=-76.916099)

This 3.8 km (2.4 mi) long stream heads in Monaghan Township, then flows northwest and north along the boundary with Fairview Township before entering Yellow Breeches Creek. The name Line Run was chosen because the stream forms the township boundary. There is one other stream in Pennsylvania, in Bedford County, named Line Run; it is located 137 km (86 mi) from the stream in question. The Monaghan Township Board of Supervisors are in support of this proposal.

**Nauvoo Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.1368033&p\\_longi=-76.8706617](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.1368033&p_longi=-76.8706617)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.164838&p\\_longi=-76.878848](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.164838&p_longi=-76.878848)

This 4.2 km (2.6 mi) long tributary of Bennett Run in Fairview Township is proposed to be named Nauvoo Run because it heads near the community of Nauvoo. There are no other streams in Pennsylvania known to be named Nauvoo Run.

**Salem Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.1683335&p\\_longi=-76.8199085](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.1683335&p_longi=-76.8199085)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.1853634&p\\_longi=-76.8119476](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.1853634&p_longi=-76.8119476)

This 2.3 km (1.4 mi) long stream in Fairview Township is proposed to be named Salem Run because it flows within 246 m (809 ft) of Fishing Creek Salem United Methodist Church. There are no other streams in Pennsylvania known to be named Salem Run.

**School House Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.1391142&p\\_longi=-76.8690151](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.1391142&p_longi=-76.8690151)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.158607&p\\_longi=-76.869235](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.158607&p_longi=-76.869235)

This 2.6 km (1.6 mi) long stream in Fairview Township flows generally south then east to join Bennett Run, 162 m (531 ft) north of Silver Lake and 2.4 km (1.5 mi) southeast of the community of Nauvoo. The name was chosen because the stream heads near School House Road. There is one other stream in Pennsylvania, in Delaware County, 120 km (75 mi) away, named School House Run.

**Stillhouse Run**, Pennsylvania

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.153162&p\\_longi=-76.810226](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.153162&p_longi=-76.810226)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=40.185365&p\\_longi=-76.843572](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=40.185365&p_longi=-76.843572)

This 5.3 km (3.3 mi) long stream in Fairview Township flows southeast to join Fishing Creek, 4.5 km (2.8 mi) southeast of the community of Frogtown. The proposed name would recognize a historic distillery that still stands nearby. The Newberry Township Supervisors have submitted a letter in support of this new name. There are two other streams in Pennsylvania named Stillhouse Run; one is in Adams County 62 km (39 mi) away and the other in Cameron County, 185 km (115 mi) away.

**Preacher Creek**, Washington

(Gifford Pinchot National Forest)

(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=46.4403584339&p\\_longi=-121.6827041998](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.4403584339&p_longi=-121.6827041998)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=46.420109&p\\_longi=-121.700106](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.420109&p_longi=-121.700106)

The stream proposed to be officially named Preacher Creek is a 2.9 km (1.8 mi) long tributary of the North Fork Cispus River in Lewis County, and is within the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. According to the proponent, a resident of Packwood, the name Preacher

Creek has been in local use since at least 1987; he believes the stream got its name because it drains off Bishop Mountain. The proponent provided a copy of a U.S. Forest Service sign along State Road 78 that already identifies the stream as Preacher Creek. The Lewis County Board of Commissioners, the Washington Board on Geographic Names, and the U.S. Forest Service all recommend approval of this proposal.

**Robber Creek**, Washington  
(Gifford Pinchot National Forest)  
(Review List 399)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=46.4134313800&p\\_longi=-121.6438344836](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.4134313800&p_longi=-121.6438344836)

Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p\\_lat=46.398390&p\\_longi=-121.675472](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gnis538/getgooglecoor?p_lat=46.398390&p_longi=-121.675472)

The stream proposed to be officially named Robber Creek is a 3.2 km (2 mi) long tributary of Timonium Creek in Lewis County, within the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. According to the proponent, the name Robber Creek has been in local use since at least 1975, having been given to the stream in reference to the large number of logging camp robberies that have occurred in the area. The Lewis County Board of Commissioners, the Washington Board on Geographic Names, and the U.S. Forest Service all recommend approval of this proposal.