

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

Seven Hundred and Eighty-fourth Meeting  
Department of the Interior, Kiowa Room  
July 14, 2016 – 9:30 a.m.

Members and Deputy Members in Attendance

Douglas Caldwell	Department of Defense (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) (not voting)
Laurie Campbell	Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service)
Andrew Flora	Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census) (Acting Chair) (not voting)
Brenda-Anne C. Forrest	Government Publishing Office
Tony Gilbert	Government Publishing Office
Paul Holeva	Department of Defense (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
Mike Shelton	Department of the Interior (National Park Service)
Tara Wallace	Department of Commerce (Office of Coast Survey)

Ex-Officio

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

Deb Nordeen, National Park Service  
Quiandra Taylor, National Park Service

1. Opening

Acting Chair Flora opened the meeting at 9:33 a.m. and asked the members and guests to introduce themselves.

2. Minutes of the 783<sup>rd</sup> Meeting

The minutes of the 783<sup>rd</sup> DNC meeting, held June 9<sup>th</sup>, were approved with a few minor corrections.

3. Reports

3.1 BGN Chairman (Gilbert)

The full BGN quarterly meeting scheduled for July 19<sup>th</sup> has been canceled. The next meeting will take place on Tuesday, October 18<sup>th</sup>, at the Department of the Interior.

The Foreign Names Committee (FNC) met on June 14<sup>th</sup>. An email vote by the BGN members is being conducted in response to the Czech Republic's request that its short-form name become Czechia. All votes received so far have been affirmative.

A number of DNC members met at USGS on June 22<sup>nd</sup> to review the latest edits to the DNC Diary (2006-2015), and to update the guidelines. The work is progressing well. A second group is expected to meet shortly to review the section covering 1990-2005.

### 3.2 BGN Executive Secretary (Yost)

Gilbert has sent an invitation to the United Kingdom's Permanent Committee on Geographical Names to meet with the BGN this fall in Washington, D.C.

Letters of reappointment for BGN members and deputy members for the 2015-2017 term are being signed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is exploring an Inter-Agency Agreement with the National Science Foundation (NSF) whereby NSF would provide funding to USGS to assist with the adjudication of geographic names, and enhancing the locations of features in Antarctica. Namely, this involves expanding the current geographic coordinates from degrees and minutes to degrees, minutes, and seconds.

### 3.3 Special Committee on Communication (Caldwell for Holeva)

The Special Committee on Communication (SCC) last met on April 19<sup>th</sup>. A meeting followed this DNC meeting.

### 3.4 Executive Secretary (Yost)

Yost was interviewed by a reporter from the Associated Press in Cheyenne, Wyoming, regarding the status of the proposal to change the name of Devils Tower to Bear Lodge. The discussion touched on the recent Denali decision and other DNC decisions and pending proposals. The reporter has also spoken with individuals at the National Park Service and the Department of the Interior. He noted that Tribal authorities sent a letter to the Secretary of the Interior in 2014 requesting that the name of Devils Tower National Monument be changed.

There was further discussion of the letter received last month from the Grant County (Oregon) Court, expressing the court's concerns regarding the DNC's recent decisions to change a number of names in Grant County that contained the word "Squaw" to names proposed by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. At its June meeting, the DNC agreed that the letter did not provide any new evidence, and therefore the decisions would not be revisited. The letter also indicated that proposals for two of the recently changed names would be forthcoming from the County Court. Since then, the new proposals have been received; specifically to change Wíwaanaytt Creek to Sullens Creek and Wíwaanaytt Meadow to Sullens Meadow. Following a discussion of this new information, it was agreed that the discussion should continue at a future meeting.

### 3.5 Staff (Runyon)

As noted previously, the DNC Diary review continues. Caldwell worked on the section covering 2006 to present, while Runyon worked on 1990 to 2005. Those who volunteered to help edit the latter document will meet on Friday, July 29<sup>th</sup> at USGS in Reston. All members are welcome to participate in the discussion.

The USGS Communications and Congressional liaisons have been informed that the U.S. Congress is considering a bill to name a summit in Montana for Alex Diekmann, a Trust for Public Land conservationist who died in February of 2016. The summit lies in a wilderness area managed by the U.S. Forest Service.

Shelton reported that a bill has been introduced in Congress to name a portion of Gravelly Point near Washington, D.C. on the west side of the Potomac River as Nancy Reagan Memorial Park. No geographic coordinates were provided, but the bill will not change any existing geographic names. Yost noted that the situation is analogous to Lady Bird Johnson Park on Columbia Island.

At the June 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Hawaii Board on Geographic Names (HBGN), the question of changing the State's official name to include the 'okina was discussed. Although only the U.S. Congress can approve such a change, the HBGN is beginning to explore the process and details related to the cost of changing signs, letterhead, and other publications.

Runyon will join the July 20<sup>th</sup> meeting of the North Carolina State Mapping Advisory Council (SMAC) by teleconference for a brief discussion of the Federal geographic naming process. The SMAC is in the process of revising its name submission and review procedures.

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

The GNIS decision list field has been updated to include Secretarial Order, although there are still issues when trying to conduct searches on this new field. The problem is being addressed.

Although the landforms polygon tool continues to experience periodic issues, the new topographic maps for Great Smoky Mountains National Park (available online at the USGS Map Store) were able to be delivered with polygons defining ridges, ranges, summits, and valleys. Automatically placed labels for these linear features will be more accurate.

A power outage is scheduled at the Denver campus for July 30<sup>th</sup> for updates to electrical systems. All GNIS web pages will be offline beginning on July 29<sup>th</sup>.

McCormick clarified a statement from last month's minutes regarding an inquiry into records of Japanese internment camps. The suggestion that these records could be added or updated via the National Map Corps (TNM Corps) program is incorrect because only features identified in the Data Lifecycle Management Plan can be added. The TNM Corps program does not cover locale features, which is the feature class that would likely include many internment camp locations.

The full gazetteer geodatabase should be delivered by the end of Fiscal Year 2016, and will incorporate recent changes to the metadata. If the geodatabase is too large for one file, it will be delivered as individual State files. McCormick is researching ways to have a read-only download to eliminate the possibility of users editing names or data and then representing the file as an official USGS product. Caldwell asked McCormick to send all members a list of the fields that might be including in the geodatabase.

The web pages for the BGN's 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary symposium have not yet been updated. McCormick hopes to have the new student hire work on some of the web design. Caldwell inquired whether preparing simple HTML files might help the process.

#### 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 Willow (FID 516390) to Willow Shoals, Kentucky (Daniel Boone National Forest) (Review List 423)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change. Runyon noted a correction to the docket description: the U.S. Postal Service (in 1906) changed the name of the now defunct post office, not the name of the community itself.

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote:           6 in favor  
                  0 against  
                  0 abstentions

#### **II. Disagreement on Docketed Names**

Change Lake Horney (FID 284268) to Lake Lodwick, Florida (Review List 423)

A motion was made and seconded not to approve this change, citing local objections.

Vote:           6 in favor  
                  0 against  
                  0 abstentions

A motion was made and seconded to make Lake Horney an official BGN 2016 decision.

Vote:           6 in favor  
                  0 against  
                  0 abstentions

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

Albertson Creek, Idaho (Review List 412) (FID 2784646)

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

Vote:           6 in favor  
                  0 against  
                  0 abstentions

Change **Greys Landing** (FID 397763) to **Grays Landing**, Idaho (Bureau of Land Management) (Review List 423)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this change.

Vote:           6 in favor  
                  0 against  
                  0 abstentions

#### IV. **Revised Decisions** – none

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

**Bethel Branch**, Kentucky (Review List 423) (FID 2784647)

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

Vote:           6 in favor  
                  0 against  
                  0 abstentions

**Frog Rock**, Missouri (Review List 424) (FID 2784648)

A motion was made and seconded to approve this name. The staff recognized an error in the docket description that designated the feature as a pillar rather than a locale. Members discussed whether this was a geographic feature, citing its enhancement by a sculptor into the shape of a frog. Some members suggested that it was a piece of art rather than a geographic feature. The case was made that other man-made features such as dredged islands or reservoirs are often named by the BGN, but some members had the opinion that these met the criteria of geographic features that the rock did not. Consensus was reached that the feature was better classed as a locale and that the proposed name has been in local use for a significant amount of time.

Vote:           4 in favor  
                  1 against  
                  1 abstention

The negative vote was cast in the belief that the feature is not a geographic feature and, therefore, is outside the BGN's purview.

#### 5. Other Business

Gilbert is working on revisions to the Government Publishing Office (GPO) Style Manual and asked members about their use of abbreviations for compass directions. Questions have arisen at GPO as to whether a period should be included (e.g. N., S., N.E., etc.), which is the current standard. Members and staff replied that they simply use capital letters, especially in feature descriptions (e.g. E, W, NW, WNW, etc.).

## 6. Closing

The meeting adjourned at 11:25 a.m.

The next Domestic Names Committee meeting will be held August 11<sup>th</sup>, 2016, at 9:30 a.m. at the Department of the Interior, Kiowa Room.

(signed) Louis A. Yost

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Louis A. Yost, Executive Secretary

APPROVED

(signed) Betsy Kanalley

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Betsy Kanalley, Chair  
Domestic Names Committee

**U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
DOMESTIC NAMES COMMITTEE  
DOCKET  
July 2016**

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

Change Willow (FID 516390) to Willow Shoals, Kentucky  
(Daniel Boone National Forest)  
(Review List 423)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=37.5911964&p\\_longi=-83.8135304&fid=516390](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=37.5911964&p_longi=-83.8135304&fid=516390)

This proposal is to change the name of the small unincorporated community of Willow in Lee County to Willow Shoals. The community is located at the site where Willow Branch flows into the Kentucky River and opposite Willow Shoals Bar. It was originally named Willow Shoals, but in 1906 the U.S. Postal Service changed the name of the post office to Willow (the post office was discontinued in 1956). The proponent is asking that the original name be restored to reflect historical accuracy and to avoid duplication. There is another community named Willow in Bracken County, approximately 75 miles from the place in question.

Although present-day aerial imagery shows less than a half-dozen buildings in the community, it continues to be labeled on the official Lee County highway map. The proposed name was labeled on the county map in 1937 and in 1991.

Although the government of Lee County did not respond to the BGN staff's request for an opinion, the Kentucky Geographic Names Committee (KGNC) reports approval by the county. The KGNC recommends approval of the change, while the U.S. Postal Service has no objection. The U.S. Forest Service also supports the name change. According to NAGPRA, there are no federally recognized Tribes with an interest in Lee County.

GNIS lists 48 features in Kentucky with the word "Willow" in their names, six of which are populated places. The two in Lee County and Bracken County are the only ones named simply Willow. The only other features in Lee County are the aforementioned stream and bar, and another stream named Little Willow Branch.

## II. Disagreement on Docketed Names

Change Lake Horney (FID 284268) to Lake Lodwick, Florida  
(Review List 423)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=28.0330514&p\\_longi=-81.9390235&fid=284268](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=28.0330514&p_longi=-81.9390235&fid=284268)

This proposal would change the name of Lake Horney in Polk County to Lake Lodwick. This seven-acre reservoir, constructed in the 1950s, has been labeled on USGS topographic maps as Lake Horney since 1975. The current name is presumed to honor Julius Teague Horney (1888-1959), a native of North Carolina who promoted real estate development in Lakeland in the mid-1920s. According to an article in the *Asheville Citizen-Times* in 2014, he also co-wrote the song "Lakeland: City of Hearts Desire" to promote the area. Several neighborhoods in Asheville, North Carolina carry the Horney name.

The new name is intended to honor Albert I. Lodwick (1904-1961), who in 1940 established the Lodwick School of Aeronautics in Lakeland. This school graduated more than 6,000 cadets who went on to fly during World War II. Mr. Lodwick was highly praised in local newspapers throughout the war. In 1945, he incorporated Lodwick Aircraft Industries, which converted surplus military aircraft for commercial use, but despite some early success the company was not profitable. Mr. Lodwick left Lakeland in 1955 and died in Washington a few years later after serving as a consultant to government agencies and private businesses.

Mr. Lodwick was friends with Howard Hughes and was Hughes' personal assistant and publicist in the late 1930s. After Hughes' historic round-the-world flight in 1938, he was heard introducing "my friend, Al Lodwick, who was in on all preparations for the flight, and without whose assistance this flight would never have been attempted." According to the proponent, "Mr. Lodwick was instrumental in organizing all aspects of [the 1938] flight, establishing innovations in radio communications, fuel depots, and weather reporting that have been credited with setting the stage for much of the safety and convenience of today's international air travel." Mr. Lodwick corresponded with the proponent's father in 1938 while accompanying Hughes and was a frequent guest at the Lakeland home of the proponent's parents.

The proponent wishes to change the name not to "denigrate Mr. Horney's contributions to the history of Lakeland" but because the current name is "homonymic to a vulgar term meaning concupiscent or libidinous." He owns most of the private land on the lake's west side and says that the current name "has been a source of continual embarrassment over the years" for locals. Because there are no local features named for Mr. Lodwick and Lakeland already has two local roads and a park named after Horney (Julius T. Horney Drive, Lake Horney Drive, and Horney Park, respectively), the proponent feels "that this would be

a good time at which to commemorate a person whose contribution to our city and nation is well known to local historians [and] acknowledged even more widely among aviation enthusiasts....”

In 1983, a Lakeland resident petitioned the Lakeland City Commissioners to change the name of Lake Horney Drive and Horney Park due to embarrassment to locals. The petition asked that Horney’s full name be used; although the Commissioners reportedly voted in favor of the changes, only the change to Julius T. Horney Drive is evident. The name Horney Park, also known as Lake Horney Park, is still used by the city. Julius Horney is buried in Fitzgerald Cemetery, 4.5 miles south of the reservoir in question. The online white pages list a number of individuals with the surname Horney in the Lakeland area. Local news articles have covered the proposal and several op-ed pieces and letters to the editor were written in opposition to the proposed name change.

The City of Lakeland is opposed to the name change, citing the opinion of local residents. City Commission staff polled all residents within a 500-foot buffer around the lake. Out of the responses, 39 (83%) voted to retain the name, 7 (15%) voted to change the name, and 1 (2%) gave no opinion. In addition, 29 additional residents near the lake but outside the 500-foot buffer submitted a petition to retain the name. The Polk County Commissioners were asked to comment on the proposal; no reply was received which is presumed to indicate a lack of opinion. The Florida State Names Authority does not support the proposal, citing local objection to changing the lake’s name.

A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Seminole Tribe of Florida and The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, both of which are federally recognized Tribes. No responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of opinion.

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

#### **Albertson Creek, Idaho** (Review List 412)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=48.3795774&p\\_longi=-116.4188491](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=48.3795774&p_longi=-116.4188491)  
Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=48.3849118&p\\_longi=-116.425263](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=48.3849118&p_longi=-116.425263)

This proposal is to apply the new commemorative name Albertson Creek to a 0.5-mile-long unnamed tributary of Gold Creek in Bonner County. The stream flows through land owned by the Albertson family since the early 1920s. According to the proponent, William Thomas “Bill” Albertson (1896-1983) “settled on the ranch that this stream is located in 1925. Albertson was a veteran of WWI and was commander of WWI Barrocks [sic] 1109. He was the first master of the Pack River Grange in 1932. And was a member of the Masonic lodge for 64 years. He served his community well, organizing the areas [sic] first 4-H club, the Ground Creek Calf Club, and leading it for several years. He also was on the Grouse Creek School Board.” Additionally, William Albertson served as a Bonner County Commissioner from 1954 to 1958.

The Bonner County Commissioners support the proposal, as does the Idaho Board on Geographic Names. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the following federally recognized Tribes: the Coeur d’Alene Tribe, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, and the Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation. No responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of opinion.

No other streams in Idaho contain the word “Albertson.” Two features in Idaho have “Albertson” in their names: a school and a spring, but neither is in Bonner County.

Change **Greys Landing** (FID 397763) to **Grays Landing**, Idaho  
 (Bureau of Land Management)  
 (Review List 423)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p\\_lat=42.1326873&p\\_longi=-114.7292077&fid=397763](http://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=42.1326873&p_longi=-114.7292077&fid=397763)

This proposal is to change the spelling of the name of Greys Landing, a locale on Bureau of Land Management land on the east shore of Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir, to Grays Landing. According to the proponent, who is a member of the Gray family, his ancestors Thomas Macbeth Gray (1831-1900) and Susan Adams Gray (1847-1924) were the first to settle in Salmon Falls Creek Canyon, when they established a ranch in 1890. An 1893 General Land Office map shows the residence of a T. M. Gray. According to a member of the Idaho Historical Society, “There were a couple of families in the canyon at the time. (Thomas) Gray was one of them. Gray’s Landing was the Grays’ ranch.” Thomas Gray died at the ranch and shortly thereafter Susan Gray left the area.

In 1910, a dam was constructed to create the reservoir, which forced the few remaining residents of the valley to move. Thomas Gray’s gravesite was relocated to Twin Falls Cemetery. An online article recounts the history of the Grays in the area, and reports that even today, “fish finders in boats [can] actually still see where some of the corners were on that loft house.”

The name Greys Landing has appeared on USGS topographic maps since 1977 and is used by the Bureau of Land Management and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Geology reports refer to a Greys Landing Rhyolite or Greys Landing Ignimbrite, an igneous rock first described at the locale. Numerous fishing guides and websites refer to the locale as Greys Landing or Grey’s Landing.

The Twin Falls County Board of Commissioners reports that the spelling Grays Landing has been used locally since 1894 and recommends approval of the proposed change, as do the Idaho Board on Geographic Names and the Bureau of Land Management.

A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation, both of which are federally recognized Tribes. No responses were received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of opinion.

#### **IV. Revised Decisions – none**

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

**Bethel Branch**, Kentucky  
 (Review List 423)

Mouth: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.7233049&p\\_longi=-85.8831607](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p_lat=36.7233049&p_longi=-85.8831607)  
 Source: [http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p\\_lat=36.747546&p\\_longi=-85.8720673](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic.getesricoor?p_lat=36.747546&p_longi=-85.8720673)

This two-mile-long tributary of Indian Creek, near the community of Flippin in Monroe County, is proposed to be named officially Bethel Branch. The proponent reports that the name has long been used locally and that it refers to the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, which was situated along the stream and which operated from 1857 to 1923. He adds, “The church has significance for the history of the reunification controversy [of the American Methodist Church] in Kentucky, after the Civil War.” Although the name Bethel Branch does not appear on any maps, and only in family histories published by the

proponent, one local resident has confirmed local usage of the name. The proponent also claims that “Old deeds of contiguous properties refer to it as Bethel Branch.”

The Monroe County government was asked to comment on the proposal but no response was received, which is presumed to indicate no opinion. The Kentucky Geographic Names Committee recommends approval of the name. A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, a federally recognized Tribe. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of opinion.

A query of GNIS found 135 features in Kentucky with the word “Bethel” in their names. Of these, five are streams, including two named Bethel Branch. None of the features are in Monroe County.

**Frog Rock**, Missouri  
(Review List 424)

[http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p\\_lat=37.827191&p\\_longi=-92.192667](http://geonames.usgs.gov/pls/gazpublic/getesricoor?p_lat=37.827191&p_longi=-92.192667)

This proposal is to make official the name Frog Rock for a seven-foot tall granite rock located along Historic Route 66 between Saint Robert and Waynesville in Pulaski County. According to the *Waynesville Daily Guide*, the rock was “enhanced” (sculpted and painted to resemble a frog) by a local sculptor at the urging of town residents and leaders. The community made the request after “the ugly rock” was unearthed during the widening of the highway in the 1990s. He declined payment for his nine months of service, wishing to “just give back to the town he had come to love.” Since then, local groups including U.S. Marines from Fort Leonard Wood have repainted the rock about every two years. According to the Mayor of Waynesville, who submitted the proposal, the city “is so proud of this feature that every October it holds Frogtober Fest.”

Although the name “W. H. Croaker” is sometimes mentioned as another name for the feature, it is almost always referred to as Frog Rock (the “W.H.” refers to “Waynesville Hill,” the unofficial name of the hill on which the rock is located).

In addition to the city, the government of Pulaski County supports the proposal and “would welcome further recognition of Frog Rock.” The Missouri Department of Transportation has stated it recognizes the importance of the feature to the citizens of Waynesville. The Missouri Board on Geographic Names recommends approval of the name.

A copy of the proposal was forwarded to the Osage Nation, a federally recognized Tribe. No response was received, which is presumed to indicate a lack of opinion.