



THE STATE
of ALASKA

GOVERNOR MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY

Department of Natural Resources

DIVISION OF PARKS & OUTDOOR RECREATION
Office of History and Archaeology

550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1310
Anchorage, AK 99501-3565
907.269.8721

<http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha>

June 3, 2024

Re: 3050-4 Arkose Peak

Matanuska-Susitna Borough
350 E Dahlia Ave
Palmer, Alaska 99645

mike.brown@matsugov.us

cc: Peggy.Horton@matsugov.us

Dear Borough Manager,

The Alaska Historical Commission has received a geographic name proposal to name a currently unnamed 5,325-foot mountain peak on Arkose Ridge between the head of Lone Tree Gulch and the head of Iron Creek in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, north of Palmer. The proposed name is "Arkose Peak", and this proposal is concurrent with a proposal to rename the current "Arkose Peak" as "Souvenir Peak." A copy of the proposal is enclosed for review, as well as a map showing the feature's location, and the guidelines for geographic names that the Alaska Historical Commission members have established.

The commission would appreciate your comments on the proposed name. To object or to endorse the proposed name, you must respond in writing. Your comments need to be received by **August 15, 2024**. You can respond with a letter or by writing your comments in the box below. Please send your comments by mail to the address above or by email to dnr.oha@alaska.gov.

If you have any questions about the state geographic names program, please contact Katie Ringsmuth at email katie.ringsmuth@alaska.gov or by phone at (907) 269-8714.

Sincerely,

Katherine Ringsmuth
Geographic Names Coordinator and State Historian
KJR: mms

Enclosures

I _____ object / _____ endorse the proposed name because: _____

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Domestic Geographic Name Report

1 Use this form to recommend a feature name or to suggest a name change.

2. For features on Federal lands, coordinate requests with the agency (U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, etc.) For the administrative area in which the land is located.

3. On the reverse side of this form give information on the local usage and authority for recommended name.

4. For more information about the Geographic Names Information System or the National Gazetteer Program, contact the U.S. Board on Geographic Names at 703-648-4544.

5. Return this form to:

Executive Secretary for Domestic
Geographic Names
U.S. Geological Survey
523 National Center
Reston, VA 22092

Action Requested

Proposed New Name: X Recommended Name: Arkose Peak
Application Change: State: Alaska
Name Change: County or Equivalent: Matanuska-Susitna Borough
Other: Administrative Area:

Specific Area Covered:

Latitude: 61 ° 46 ' 15.03 " N Longitude: 149 ° 4 ' 8.41 " W
Latitude: ° ' " NS Longitude: ° ' " WS
Center: Heading End
Section(s) 3 Township(s) 19N Range(s) 2E Meridian Seward Elevation 5325'

Type of Feature (stream, mountain, populated place, etc.): Mountain

Is the Feature identified (including other names), in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)?

Yes No X Unknown If Yes, how is it listed?

Description of feature (physical shape, length, width, direction of flow, etc.):

The 5325-foot summit on Arkose Ridge between the head of Lone Tree Gulch and the head of Iron Creek.

Maps and other sources using recommended name (including scale and date).	Other names (variants)	Maps and other sources using other name or application (including scale and date).
Arkose Peak: USGS 1985, 1994, 2023.		

Name information such as origin, meaning of the recommended name, historical significance, biographic data (if commemorative), nature of usage or application, or any other pertinent information:

This proposal was submitted by the chair of the Mountaineering Club of Alaska (MCA) Geographic Names Committee to change the name “Arkose Peak.” In 1969, at the request of the MCA, the federal Board of Geographic Names (BGN) approved the name “Arkose Peak” for the 5,804-foot peak (subject of the concurrent proposal for “Souvenir Peak”) in Sections 26 & 35, Township 20 North, Range 2 East. According to the BGN, the original 1969 case brief proposing “Arkose Peak” included the notation that “Arkose” was “[proposed] because of the type of granitic rock present.” However, since 1985, USGS topographic maps have mistakenly placed the label, applying it instead to the 5,325-foot peak in Section 3, Township 19 North, Range 2 East, approximately 1.3 miles to the southeast of its intended location (and the location of the new proposed “Arkose Peak”). Because of this discrepancy, the incorrect location became known locally as “Arkose Peak,” while the 1969 named peak is now locally known as “Souvenir Peak.” This proposal is to recognize the local use of the name “Arkose Peak” with the correct 5,325-foot summit, listed in MCA publications between 1986 and 2019, along with the concurrent proposed name of “Souvenir Peak.”

According to the proponents, “Now that the Anchorage D-6 SE and Anchorage D-S SW maps have been published (2023), local map users are questioning the placement of the ‘Arkose Peak’ label on the location now commonly known as ‘Souvenir Peak.’” They further state that, “because the name ‘Arkose Peak’ is now in common use for the 5,325-foot peak at the southeast head of Lone Tree Gulch, we propose to adjust the placement of the BGN-approved name ‘Arkose Peak’ to that location.” The proposed location also brings “Arkose Peak” closer to the main part of the ridge, which is named “Arkose Ridge.”

Orth’s *Dictionary of Alaska Place Names* (1967) does not list this peak and notes that “Arkose Ridge” and “Arkose Peak” were local names reported by USGS in 1962 (pg. 87), presumably referring to the “Arkose Peak” named in the previous geographic name proposal in the 1960s, now proposed to be changed to “Souvenir Peak.” The originally named “Arkose Peak” (proposed new name of “Souvenir Peak”) and its neighboring Arkose Ridge are reported as the Ahtna name “Tsida K’ae Dgilaaye” in *Shem Pete’s Alaska: The Territory of Upper Cook Inlet Dena’ina* (Revised 2nd Edition, 2016, pg. 297) by James Kari and James A. Fall, with principal contributor Shem Pete. Here, “Tsida K’ae Dghilaaye” means “Grandmother’s Place Mountain” in Ahtna (Kari & Fall, 2016, pg. 297).

sF

Is the recommended name in local usage? Yes No If Yes, approximately how many years? 40-50

Is there local opposition to, or conflict with the recommended name (as located)? None Listed

For proposed new name, please provide evidence that feature is unnamed: None listed

Additional information:

The mountain is on State land in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough in the Hatcher Pass Planning Area.

Organizations for Consultation:

Chickaloon Native Village
 Cook Inlet Regional, Inc.
 Cook Inlet Tribal Council
 Knik Tribal Council
 Matanuska-Susitna Borough
 Mountaineering Club of Alaska
 Native Village of Eklutna
 State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land, and Water
 State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
 Alaska State Parks, Mat-Su/Copper River Basin Region

Copy submitted by: Name (first, M.I., last)	Title	Phone (day)	Date
Steve Gruhn	Chair of Geographic Names Committee		8/4/2023

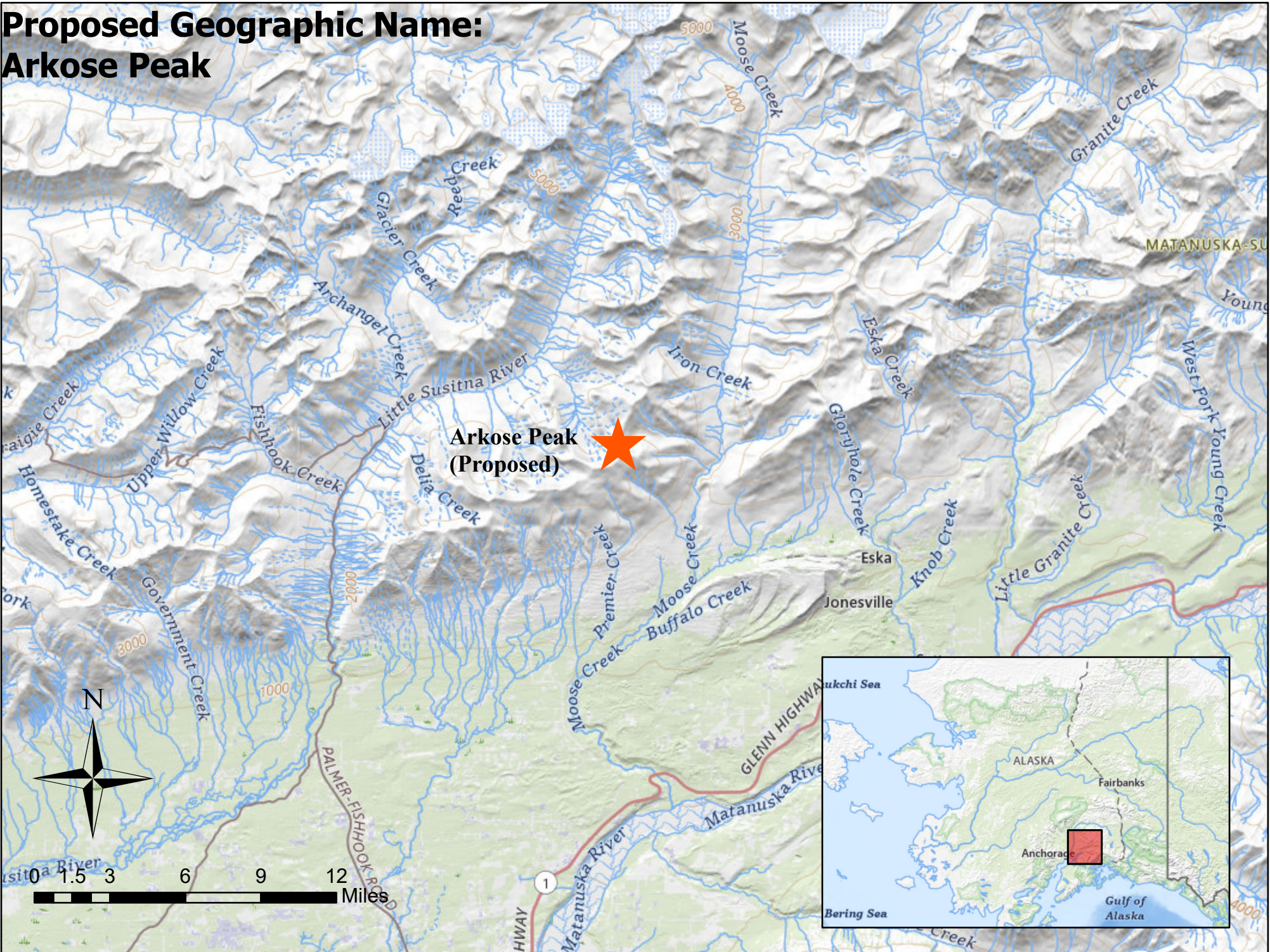
Company or Agency	Address (city, State, and Zip)
Mountaineering Club of Alaska	

Copy Prepared by (if other than above)	Title	Phone (day)	Date
Judith E. Bittner	SHPO	(907) 269-8721	

Company or Agency	Address (city, State, and Zip)
Alaska Department of Natural Resources/Office of History and Archaeology	550 West 7 th Ave., Suite 1310, Anchorage, AK 99501-3565

Authority for Recommended Name:	Mailing Address and Telephone	Occupation	Years in Area

Proposed Geographic Name: Arkose Peak



USGS The National Map: National Boundaries Dataset, 3DEP Elevation Program, Geographic Names Information System, National Hydrography Dataset, National Land Cover Database, National Structures Dataset, and National Transportation Dataset; USGS Global Ecosystems; U.S. Census Bureau TIGER/Line data; USFS Road data; Natural Earth data; U.S. Department of State HII; NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

Change application of Arkose Peak

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Arkose Peak
Proposal type	application change to recognize present-day use
Proponent	Steven Gruhn, Chair / Mountaineering Club of Alaska Geographic Names Committee
Date proposed	8/4/2023
BGN case number	6108
Quarterly Review List	453

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	61.770844, -149.069003
Feature class	summit
Feature size	Elevation 5,316 ft.
Feature description	Between the head of Lone Tree Gulch and the head of Iron Creek
Name history	Unknown
USGS primary topo map	Anchorage D-6 SW 1:25,000
State(s)	Alaska
County(s)	Matanuska-Susitna Borough
Land ownership	Alaska Department of Natural Resources

BGN decisions

- None

Other Names

- Unpublished names: None found
- Published names: Arkose Peak: USGS 1985, 1994, 2023

Case Summary

This proposal, submitted by the chair of the Mountaineering Club of Alaska (MCA) Geographic Names Committee, is to change the application of the name Arkose Peak. The current and proposed locations are within the Talkeetna Mountains and in Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

In 1969, at the request of the MCA, the BGN approved the name Arkose Peak for the 5,804-foot peak in Sections 26 & 35, Township 20 North, Range 2 East; however, since 1985, USGS topographic maps have mistakenly placed the label, applying it instead to the 5,325-foot peak in Section 3, Township 19 North, Range 2 East, approximately 1.3 miles to the southeast of its intended location. Because of the longstanding discrepancy, the incorrect location has become known locally as Arkose Peak. The peak that was the subject of the 1969 decision has acquired the name Souvenir Peak (q.v.).

The proponent writes, “now that the Anchorage D-6 SE and Anchorage D-S SW maps have been published (2023), local map users are questioning the placement of the ‘Arkose Peak’ label on the location now commonly known as Souvenir Peak.”

He further states, “because the name Arkose Peak is now in common use for the 5,325-foot peak at the southeast head of Lone Tree Gulch, we propose to adjust the placement of the BGN-approved name Arkose Peak to that location.”

The proposed location is also closer to the main part of the ridge named Arkose Ridge.

No information has been found regarding the origin of the word “Arkose,” although the 1969 case brief includes the notation “[proposed] because of the type of granitic rock present.” The Alaska Board on Geographic Names minutes from the 1969 decision stated “Arkose Peak was approved by the [Alaska] Board. It was originally submitted as ‘Archois Peak’ but [a member] moved that the Federal Board be notified that the name Archois was a typographical error.” *The Dictionary of Alaska Place Names* (Orth, 1967) does not list the peak, and for the ridge simply notes “Local name reported in 1962 by USGS.”

Name	Local application	GNIS application
Arkose Peak	5,325-foot peak	5,820-foot peak
“Souvenir Peak”	5,820-foot peak	N/A

Stakeholder Input

Local government	Matanuska-Susitna Borough
State Names Authority	Alaska
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X
Other	Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Change Arkose Peak to Souvenir Peak

Proposal Information

Proposed name	Souvenir Peak
Proposal type	make official name in local use
Current official name	Arkose Peak
GNIS ID	1854183
Proponent	Steven Gruhn, Chair / Mountaineering Club of Alaska Geographic Names Committee
Date proposed	8/4/2023
BGN case number	6109
Quarterly Review List	453

Feature Details

Primary coordinates	61.7885220, -149.0525085
Feature class	summit
Feature size	Elevation 5,804 ft.
Feature description	At the NE end of Arkose Ridge, 3 mi. ESE of Idaho Peak, 3.5 mi. WNW of Eska Mountain.
Name history	Unknown
USGS primary topo map	Secs 26&35, T20N, R2E, Seward Meridian
State(s)	Alaska
County(s)	Matanuska-Susitna Borough
PLSS	Secs 26&35, T20N, R2E, Seward Meridian
Land ownership	Alaska Department of Natural Resources

BGN decisions

- Arkose Peak (1969)

Other Names

- Unpublished names: Souvenir Peak (local use)
- Published names:
 - Arkose Peak: USGS 1979, 2016, 2023
 - K'ae Dghelaaye': Shem Pete's *Alaska: The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina* 2nd edition, 2003
 - Tsida K'ae Dghilaaye': Shem Pete's *Alaska: The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina* 2nd edition, 2003
 - Souvenir Peak: Will Hersman's *History Corner, Mountaineering Club of Alaska Scree*, 1986, 1987, 1991, 2000, 2019

Case Summary

This proposal, submitted by the chair of the Geographic Names for the Mountaineering Club of Alaska, is to change the name of Arkose Peak to Souvenir Peak to recognize the name in local

use. The summit has an elevation of 5,804 feet and is located in the Talkeetna Mountains and in Matanuska-Susitna Borough.

Although the BGN approved the name Arkose Peak for this peak in 1969, USGS maps mislabeled the name and over the subsequent 50 years, the incorrect location became accepted as correct. The name Souvenir Peak came into use for the BGN-approved Arkose Peak. According to the proponent, “It was published in Willy Hersman’s *History Corner* article that appeared in the August 1986 edition of *Scree*, the monthly newsletter of the MCA. At that time the name Souvenir Peak had been in use for nearly 20 years (since at least 1968) but had been applied to various other features. Since Hersman’s article was published, the local mountaineering and skiing community has called the 5,820-foot peak Souvenir Peak.” The name appears in other MCA publications between 1986 and 2019.

Stakeholder Input

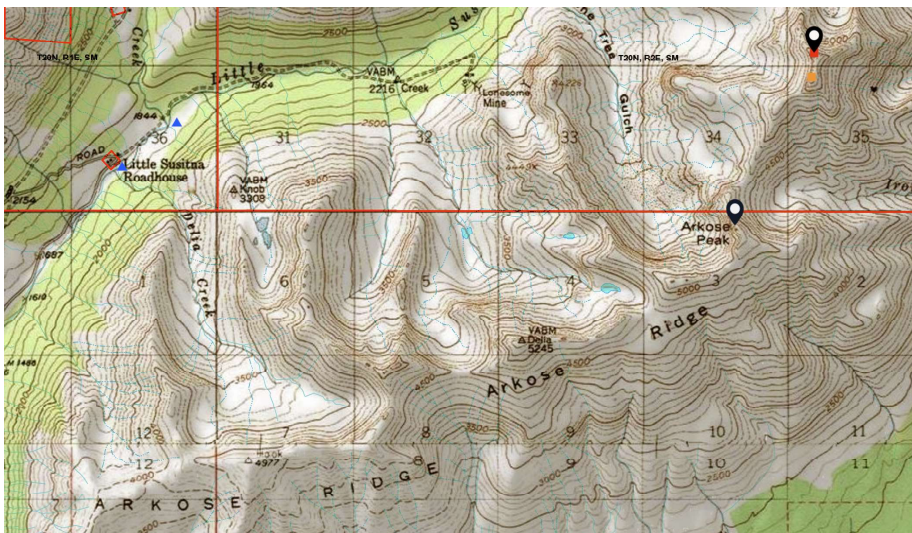
Local government	Matanuska-Susitna Borough
State Names Authority	Alaska
Federally Recognized Tribes	All federally recognized Tribes contacted under Policy X
Other	Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Name current Arkose Peak (GNIS Location) to Souvenir Peak
Change application of Arkose Peak to reflect local use and topographic map location



Change location of Arkose Peak from 5,804-ft. peak to 5,316-ft. peak to reflect local use. GNIS notes that following the 1969 decision, the label was mistakenly applied on USGS topographic maps to the wrong peak.

Name 5,804-ft peak as Souvenir Peak to make official a name in local use.



Current GNIS and Topo map Locations



Name	Local application	GNIS application
Arkose Peak	5316-foot peak	5804-foot peak
"Souvenir Peak"	5804-foot peak	N/A

Feature Details

Feature ID	1854183		
Name	Arkose Peak		
Class	Summit		
Feature Code	Summit		
Location	Matanuska-Susitna Borough - Alaska		
Citation	Source Type	Text	
	Reference	US	
	Originator	U.S. Board on Geographic Names	
	Distribution Date	January 1, 2000	
	Title	Geographic Names Post Phase I Board/Staff Revisions	
	Edition		
	Original Citation	Board decisions referenced after Phase I data compilation or staff researched non-controversial names.	
Entry Date	March 30, 2000		
*Elevation	1766 meters / 5794 feet		
Designations			
History	Note: the BGN approved the name Arkose Peak for the 5850-foot peak at 614719N, 1490320W; however, the label was mistakenly applied on USGS topographic maps to the 5350-foot peak at 614617N, 1490409W. The 2016 US Topo shows the name at the correct location.		
Description	At the NE end of Arkose Ridge, 3 mi SE of Idaho Peak, 13 mi N of Palmer, Chugach Mountains.		

Census Code	Class Code	GSA Code	OPM Code
-	-	-	-

Variant Names

Name Asc

Name	In Part	Originator	Reference	Series Name	Publication Date	Source URL	Title	Edition	Notes	Additional Information
Archois Peak	No	U.S. Board on Geographic Names	US	-	January 1, 2000	-	Geographic Names Post Phase I Board/Staff Revisions	-	Board decisions referenced after Phase I data compilation or staff researched non-controversial names.	Board decisions referenced after Phase I data compilation or staff researched non-controversial names.
K'ae Dghelaaye'	No	Kari, James and James Fall	AK	-	December 31, 2003	-	Shem Pete's Alaska : The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina	2nd	Fairbanks, Alaska : University of Alaska Press	-
Tsida K'ae Dghilaaye'	No	Kari, James and James Fall	AK	-	December 31, 2003	-	Shem Pete's Alaska : The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina	2nd	Fairbanks, Alaska : University of Alaska Press	-

Decisions

Name	Date	Authority	Type
Arkose Peak	May 13, 1969	Board Decision	Official

Decision Cards

Filename

Coordinates

Sequence	Coordinates	Map	State
1	61.7885220, -149.0525085 / 61° 47' 18.68" N, 149° 3' 9.03" W	Anchorage D-6 SE	AK

Government Units

Sequence	State or Equivalent	County or Equivalent
1	Alaska	Matanuska-Susitna Borough

Map

Feature ID: 1854183

Official Name: Arkose Peak

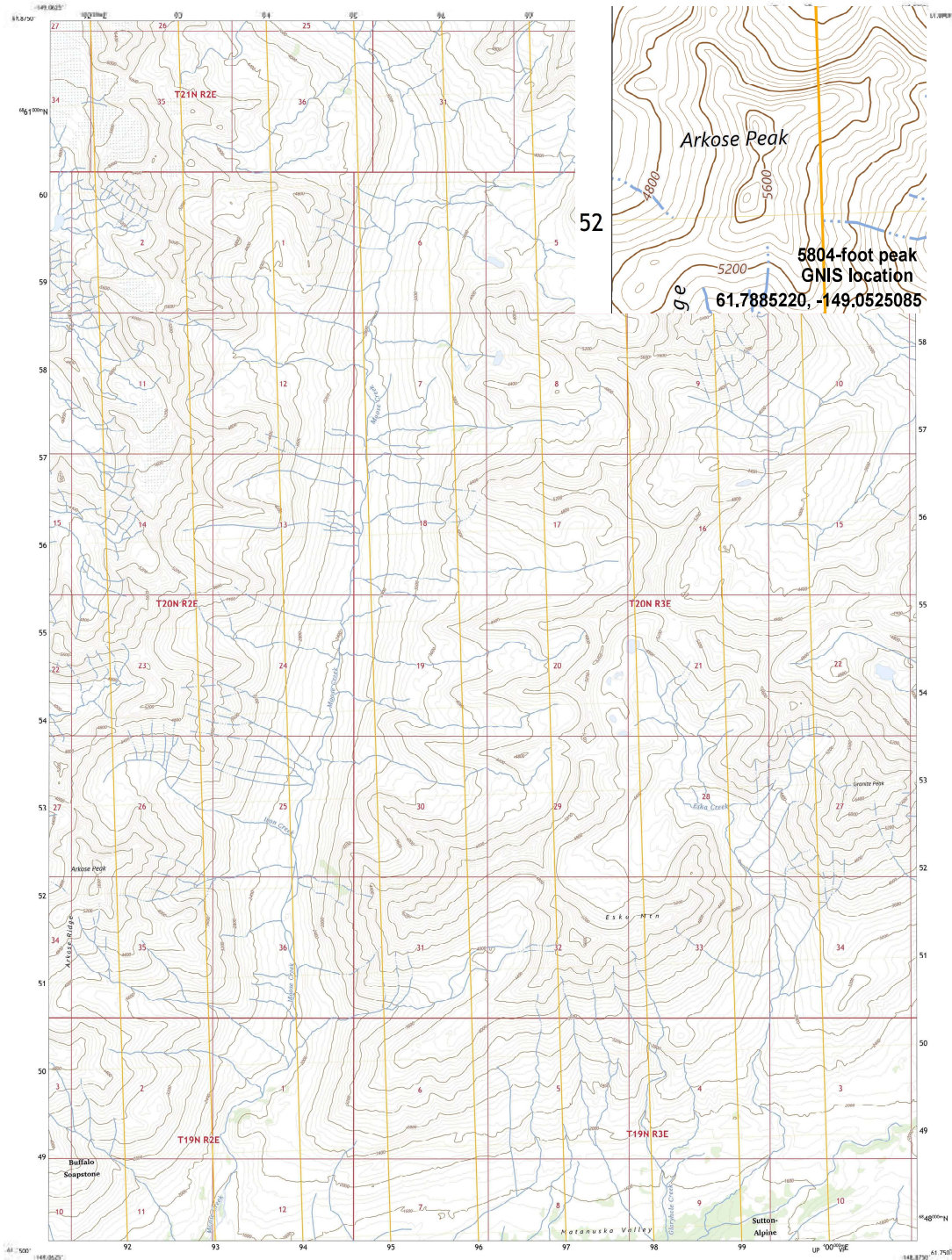
Sequence Number: 1

Location DD: 61.788522, -149.0525085

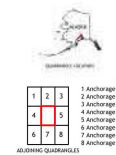
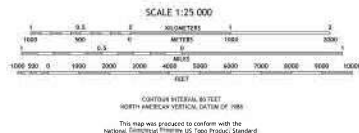
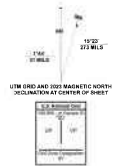
Location DMS: 61° 47' 18.68" N 149° 3' 9.03" W

61.7969383°, -148.9877999°, 14z

Powered by Esri | The National Map Base Layer, The National Map + Aerial Imagery", Usa Topo

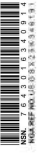


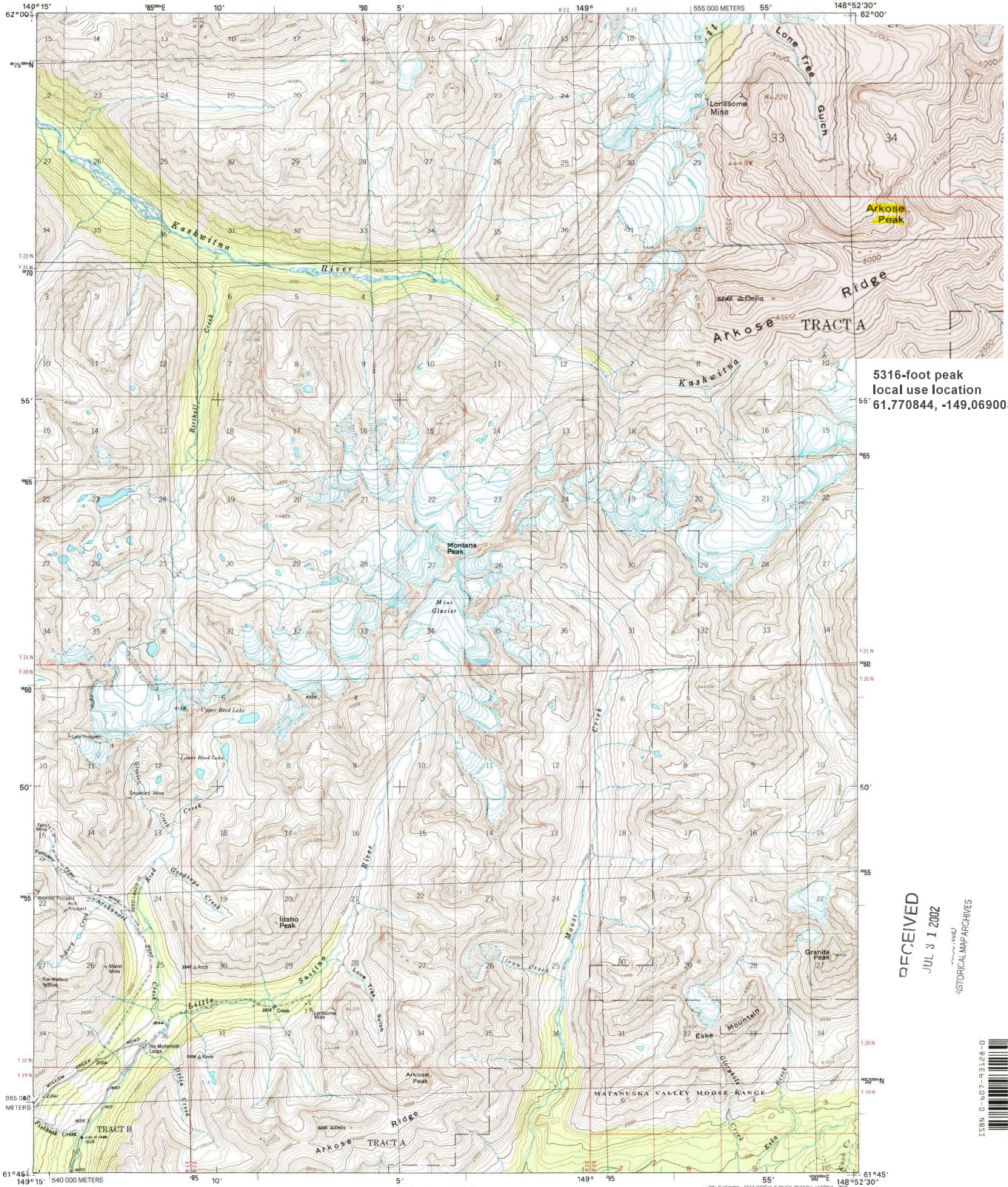
Produced by the United States Geological Survey
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and
1:62,500 scale projection. Transverse Mercator, Zone 18
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be
inaccurate. Multiple sources see metadata file 2023_10_01
Public Land Survey System, 2002
Wetlands, FWS National Wetlands Inventory Not Available



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Expressway	Local Connector
Secondary Hwy	Local Road
Route	AK-5
Interstate Route	US Route
	State Route



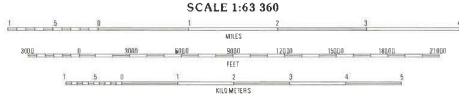
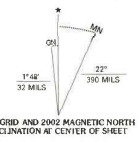


5316-foot peak local use location 61.770844, -149.069003

RECEIVED JUL 3 1 2002 HISTORICAL MAP ARCHIVES



Produced by the United States Geological Survey Topography compiled 1949. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1994 and other sources. Public Land Survey System and survey control current as of 1950. South edge current as of 1993. This map has not been field checked. Boundaries current as of 2000. North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and 5 000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 6. 5 000-meter scale: Alaska Coordinate System of 1983 (zone 4). North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27 are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software. There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map. Protracted land lines are predetermined by the Bureau of Land Management, Folio S-1, Seward Meridian.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 TO CONVERT FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048



ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

1	2	1 Talkatche Mountains A-5 2 Talkatche Mountains A-4 3 Anchorage D-7
3	4	4 Anchorage D-5 5 Anchorage C-7 6 Anchorage C-6 7 Anchorage C-5
5	6	7

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway hard surface	Unimproved road
Secondary highway hard surface	4 wheel drive
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface	Trails
	State Route



FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



MOUNTAINEERING CLUB OF ALASKA

BOX 2037

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510

AUGUST 1986

Volume 29, Issue 08

AUGUST MEETING

The meeting will be held Wednesday, August 20th at 7:30 p.m. at the Pioneer Schoolhouse, 3rd & Eagle Streets, Anchorage. After the business meeting, Mark Findlay will give a slide show on a June 1986 Valdez to Whittier kayak trip.

MINUTES FOR THE JULY MEETING

The meeting was held July 16th, 1986 at the Pioneer Schoolhouse, and was called to order by President Mark Findlay at 7:42 p.m. The reading of the minutes for June was waived.

Mark extended his thanks to Willie Hersman for filling in for him at the June meeting.

The club welcomed new members and guests.

TREASURER'S REPORT

\$ 245.00 - Petty Cash
716.20 - Checking Account
4,018.23 - Money Market Account
\$4,979.43 - Total MCA Monies

Individual membership is \$10.00. Family membership is \$15.00

Send to: P.O. BOX 102037
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
Attn. Treasurer

I. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Hiking Committee

The Crow Pass hike was changed from July 19th to July 20th. Twin Peaks hike will be rescheduled from July 26th to another date (check the hiking schedule).

II. OLD BUSINESS

A. Willy Hersman has applied for the Personal Use Cabin Permit, but has not received anything yet.

ICE CLIMBING CLASS

The annual MCA technical ice climbing school will be held the last weekend in September. The course will consist of one classroom session, which is MANDATORY, and two days of ice climbing at the Matanuska Glacier. This class is for learning the basics about vertical ice climbing (i.e. waterfalls and gullies) only. No glacier walking techniques will be covered! Due to the limited availability of equipment, we are forced to limit the size of this year's school to 44 students. Present dues-paying members will have priority. They will be able to sign up at the August meeting. Further details will be published in next month's SCREE. Those interested in instructing should contact Paul Denkwalter at Alaska Mountaineering & Hiking (AMH) at 272-1811.

HISTORY CORNER

While recently working on an update of the master Peak Index for the SCREE, I found several accounts of first ascents which were quite confusing to me, sometimes because of the way they were written, sometimes because the maps then were probably inadequate. Persistence usually cleared up the confusion, but the worst of these puzzling accounts concerns the first ascent of Arkose Peak, the peak at the north end of Arkose Ridge above the Little Susitna drainage in the Talkeetnas.

I wasn't the first to be perplexed, Vin and Grace Hoeman made efforts to find out the story as well back in 1969. Grace made two trips to the area and thought she had cleared it up in an article she wrote in June 1969. She climbed twice the double-summited peak above Lone Tree Gulch (5850') to find only a cairn. She wrote, "There's no doubt in my mind that what the 1961 party climbed is indeed Arkose." The trouble is Arkose Peak is at an elevation just above 5300'. She still had the story wrong.

The account of July 1961 describes a peak with a double summit at about 6000 feet. True, Grace climbed the same one, at least by comparing the descriptions, but it's not Arkose. An article written in December 1968 took the liberty of naming many peaks between the roadhouse and the Mint Glacier. Some of those names faded away, some were not peaks at all, but they did give our peak in question the name of Souvenir Peak, which they claimed was 5715' high. This name cropped up again in a Dec. 1970 article.

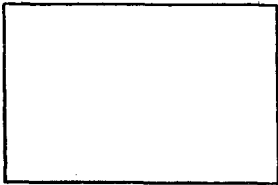
It appears to me that Arkose was first climbed in 1960 by an MCA party, with an account by Helga Bading entitled "Little Montana Peak" (Aug. 1960, pg. 2), where she gives the elevation as about 6200'. The only two members on both first ascents were Helga and John Dillman. John confirms the fact that in 1961 he and Helga and Gwynn Wilson climbed the 5850' peak above Lone Tree Gulch, now known as Souvenir Peak; the other climb in 1960 is less certain.

Based on all the descriptions found in the old SCREES, the record should reflect: Arkose Peak (5300') F.A.: 1960 (Bading, Erickson, Dillman, Putschler, Dahlke, Gessel) and Souvenir Peak (5850') F.A.: 1961 (Bading, Dillman, Wilson). Gee, I'll bet you were wondering about that one, right? Right!

Willy Hersman

APPROVED MAY 13 1969
 Promulgation authorized
 Executive Secretary
 Domestic Geographic Names
J. K. Linnaman

UNITED STATES
 BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
 Case Brief (Domestic)



Recommended Name: Arkose Peak

Source

State: Alaska Civil Division: _____ ()

_____ sec. _____ T. _____ R. _____ meridian ()

Lat. 61° 47' 20" N., Long. 149° 03' 00" W. _____ ()

Lat. _____ " N., Long. _____ " W. _____

Description: mountain, highest elevation over 5,800 ft. () () ()
at the NE end of Arkose Ridge, 3 mi. SE of Idaho Peak
and 13 mi. N of Palmer

Verification of Names in Descrip.	Check	
	Dec.	WkCd
<u>Arkose Ridge</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>Idaho Peak</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>Palmer</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Not: - Archois Peak

Summary, indicating submitting person, or agency, source for locating the feature; reason for submittal of the name and pertinent facts of the case, for presentation to DNC.

Alaska Board, Anchorage (D-6); approved by the Alaska Board; "Arkose Peak" was proposed originally, because feature "is the highpoint and northeastern terminus of Arkose Ridge" and because of the "type of granitic rock... present"; however, the Alaska Board changed the name to "Archois Peak" but gives no reason for doing so; not in a USNF

Submitted by: Alaska Board
 Prepared by: Lyle
 Reviewed by: Berringer

Date: Nov. 13, 1968 Docket List No. 124
 Date: Jan. 28, 1969 Date Approved by Sec.
 Date: 2/19/69 of Int.
 Promulgation Date:

Alaska Bd. on 5-6-69 said the spelling should be "Arkose"

6902

(1a) Archois Peak 1968 Nov. 13, letter memo

USC&GS USFS DGN USGS

(1b) _____ 19 Alaska State Geogr. Bd.

Other:

Field names report Dec. 18 1967

Annotated maps () ()

(2a) Shown but not named 1950(68) USGS Anchorage (D-6) 1:63
(2b) Shown but not named 1962(66) USGS Anchorage 1:250
(2c) _____ 19 USGS _____ 1:
(2d) _____ 19 USGS _____ 1:
(2e) _____ 19 USGS _____ 1:
(2f) not shown 1954(64) USGS Alaska State Base

(3a) _____ 19 AMS _____ 1:250

(3b) _____ 19 AMS _____ 1:250

(4a) NOT IN NATIONAL FOREST 19 USFS _____

(4b) _____ 19 USFS _____

(5a) _____ 19 USC&GS _____

(5b) not shown 1968 Aero Ch. Anchorage 1:500

(5c) _____ 19 Coast Pilot _____

(6) not shown 1964 Off. State Road Map Not Shown

(7a) _____ 19 _____ County, sh. _____

(7b) _____ 19 _____ County, sh. _____

(8) _____ 19 Rand, McNally Com. Atlas, p. _____

(9) _____ 19 U.S. Postal Guide, p. _____

(10) _____ 1960 U.S. Census, Table 7, Pop., Vol. 1

(11) _____ 19 _____ BGN Decision

(12) not listed 1967 Dictionary of Alaska Place Names

3/1/68

app

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

**PROPOSAL OF NAME
FOR AN UNNAMED DOMESTIC FEATURE**

Proposed name

~~Arkose Peak~~ *Archaic Peak*

State Alaska County

Pronunciation, if not obvious (use Webster's Dictionary symbols)

Location of Feature

Latitude 61° 47' 19" N.

Longitude 149° 03' 20" W.

Section(s) 26.35, T. 20 N., R. 2 E., Seward Meridian

Description and extent of feature: Mountain peak 5850 plus or minus 50, including also peak 5750 plus or minus 50, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of it and all slopes rising to these summits.

Distance and direction from prominent features or towns: 13 miles north of Palmer, 3 miles SE of Idaho Peak at the northern end of Arkose Ridge.

Basis of knowledge that the feature is unnamed: Anchorage D-6 quad, local knowledge

- Reason for Choice of Name:
- descriptive
 - other (state reason): Provides a definite terminus for Arkose Ridge, the only other place-name usage of arkose in Alaska.
 - for a nearby feature
 - for a person

If the name is descriptive, state why it is appropriate: This type of granitic rock is present

If named for another feature, state for that other feature:

1. Name Arkose Ridge Lat. 61° 44-46' _____ " N. -- Long. 149° 03-13' _____ " W.

Section(s) 3,4,7,8,9,12 T. 19 N., R. 2 E., Seward Meridian

2. Any known variant spellings or other names:

3. Number of years known by present name: on 1951 AMS map, so at least 16

4. Relation of the two features: Arkose Peak is the highpoint and northeastern terminus of Arkose Ridge.

If the name commemorates a person, state:

1. Full name of the person: _____
(do not propose name of a living person)
2. Date of the person's death: _____
3. Last residence: _____
4. Association, if any, of the person with the feature to be named: _____

5. Brief biography: _____

List any
Attached
Identification
Aids

Marked map: easily located on Anchorage D-6 (have C-6 available)
Marked photographs:
Other:

SUBMITTED BY:

Individual or private organization

Name J. Vin Hoeman, Chairman, Committee on Geog. Names
Address Mountaineering Club of Alaska
2500 Glehwood, Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Date 18 December 1967

Government agency (State or Federal)

Check appropriate box

Field officer of a mapping agency

Agency _____
Name and title _____
Address _____

Date _____

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

LOCAL AFFAIRS AGENCY

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

POUCH AB—JUNEAU 99801

November 13, 1968

Mr. J. O. Kilmartin, Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names
U. S. Department of the Interior
Board on Geographic Names
Room 1040, GSA Building
Washington, D. C. 20242

Dear Mr. Kilmartin:

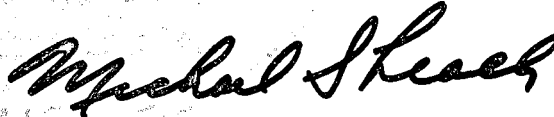
The Alaska State Geographic Board has considered and approved the following name proposals at recent meetings:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ✓McHugh Peak | ✓Mount Alpenglow |
| ✓Aniakchak Peak | ✓Matanuska Peak |
| ✓Sharkstooth Mountain | ✓Cul-de-sac Glacier |
| ✓One Shot Gap | ✓Shelf Glacier |
| ✓Institute Peak | ✓Spyglass Hill |
| ✓Archois Peak | ✓Tranquillity Pass X |
| ✓Artillery Hill | ✓Byron Peak |
| ✓Crystalline Hills | ✓Resurrection Peaks |
| ✓Dogsled Pass | |

A completed Form 9-1344 "Proposal of Name for an Unnamed Domestic Feature" is enclosed for each name proposal.

Would you please forward copies of any decision lists indicating approval to this Board.

Very truly yours,



Michael S. Leach
Acting Chairman, Alaska
State Geographic Board

MSL:ss
Enclosures (17)
cc. J. Vin Hoeman, Chairman
Mountaineering Club of Alaska

STATE OF ALASKA

KEITH H. MILLER, Governor

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

LOCAL AFFAIRS AGENCY / POUCH AB—JUNEAU 99801

April 25, 1969

Mr. J. O. Kilmartin, Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names
U. S. Department of the Interior
Board on Geographic Names
Room 1040, GSA Building
Washington, D. C. 20242

Dear Mr. Kilmartin:

At the recent April 22, 1969, Alaska State Geographic Board meeting, the Board approved the U. S. Geographic Board's decision, the spelling Meyers Chuck. Done

The following disapproved names were deferred pending further research: * Banks Lake, * Cascade Creek, * Mary Lake, * Milk Creek, and * Snipe Lake. These names have been disapproved due to duplication of names. Action was also deferred on the name Antler Lake until further information can be obtained.

Action was referred to Docket 124. All were approved by the Board.

Enclosed is a copy of the minutes from the April 22, 1969 meeting.

Very truly yours,

Alfred E. Widmark
Chairman, Alaska State
Geographic Board

by: Phyllis Ann Kunz
Phyllis Ann Kunz, Secretary

Enclosure

A r kose Peak

Withdrawn-5-13-69

ALASKA STATE GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

May 6, 1969

The Alaska State Geographic Board Meeting was called to order at 10:05 a.m. Present were: Jean Jeffers, Department of Highways; Phyllis Nottingham, State Library; Mr. Hagmeier, Department of Education, and Al Widmark, Local Affairs Agency.

The minutes of the previous meeting, April 22, were read and stand approved as read.

A letter of March 20, 1969 from Mrs. Barbara D. Kalen to Mike Leach was read regarding the naming of two mountain peaks, Nimrod and Jeffrey. It has been assigned to Mike Leach to answer this letter.

Action was referred to Docket 122. The board approved the name Antler Lake.

Action was referred to Docket 124. Arkose Peak was approved by the Board. It was originally submitted as Archois Peak. Phyllis Nottingham moved that the Federal Board be notified that the name Archois was a typographical error. Jean Jeffers seconded it and it was unanimously carried.

Crystalline Hill, Docket 124, was approved by the Board. It is the name originally submitted and was approved as such.

A letter from Mr. Kilmartin was read. The following names from Docket 121 were approved by the Board:

Aiken Creek	Kugel Creek
Aiken Lake	Kugel Lake
Anmer Creek	Myrtle Creek
Conclusion Creek	Niblack Lake
Four Falls Lake	Spruce Creek
Harley Creek	

From Docket 122, the following names were approved by the Board:

Gossan Ridge	Olive Lake
Lake Luella	Weather Ridge
Mount Ascension	

Mr. Widmark also read another letter from Mr. Kilmartin regarding the acceptance of the following Alaskan names for Federal use: from Docket 121, Lake Paul; Docket 122, Little Nugget Creek; Docket 123, Eulachon River; and Docket 124, Aniakchak Peak, Artillery Hill, Cul-de-sac Glacier, Dogsled Pass, Institute Peak, Matanuska Peak, One Shot Gap and Shelf Glacier.

Action on the remaining names on Docket 121, 122, 123, and 124 was deferred.

Mr. Widmark adjourned the meeting at 11:45 a.m. until the next

Shem Pete's Alaska

The Territory of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina

2016 Edition

by **James Kari** and **James A. Fall**

Principal contributor

Shem Pete

Additional place names and commentary by

Daniel Alex	Alec Peter
Mike Alex	Henry Peters
Nickafor Alexan	Annie Ronning
Emma Alexie	Fedosia Sacaloff
Alexandra Allowan	Dick Secondchief
Tommy Allowan	Morrie Secondchief
Harry Balluta	Jim Sinyon
Pete Bobby	Johnny Shaginoff
Sergei Californsky	Mary Shaginoff
Maxim Chickalusion	Alberta Stephan
Nellie Chickalusion	John Stephan
Ella Chuit	Leo Stephan
Fedora Constantine	Pete Stephan
Peter Constantine	Sava Stephan
Miska Deaphon	Terry Stephan
Bobby Esai	Frank Stickwan
Hester Evan	John Stump
Fred Ewan	Jake Tansy
Betty Gilcris	Arthur Theodore
Charlie Hubbard	Bailey Theodore
Peter Kalifornsky	Lillian Theodore
Ben Neely	Mike Theodore
Dick Mishakoff	Andy Tyone
Jim McKinley	Jack Tyone
Katherine Nicolie	Jim Tyone
Billy Pete	Katie Wade

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Translations from Dena'ina Athabascan

Shem Pete
Billy Pete
Katherine Nicolie
Sava Stephan
James Kari

Maps
Matt Ganley, Map Alaska: www.map-alaska.com

Music transcriptions
Thomas F. Johnston, University of Alaska Fairbanks

Design
Dixon J. Jones, UAF Rasmuson Library Graphics

Front cover
Lynx Lake and lakes west of Willow, photo by Fred
Hirschmann AK-6838. See Plate 5 and Fig. 61.
Inset photos: top, see page 394; bottom left to right, see Plate
24, Fig. 3, Plate 9 and Map 17.

Back cover
See Fig. 5.

Vignette backgrounds
Close-up of dentalia shell necklace worn by Shem Pete at
the Cook Inlet Region, Inc. potlatch on October 17, 1985.
Dentalia shells are called *k'enq'ena* and the necklace is called
t'uvedi. Photo by Kathy Kiefer.

Detail of a large birchbark basket, the elegant utility vessel
of the Dena'ina, called *Ich'ehi* or *q'ey Ich'eha*. This basket was
made by Emma Alexie of Lime Village. Digital image by Kim
Armstrong, UAF Rasmuson Library Photographic Unit.

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Kind of a hot spring through the timber in there, and it's kind of a village meeting place."

- 14.11 **Kisidlentnu** • 'Point Current Creek'
Wolverine Creek

- 14.12 **Kisidlen Bena** • 'Point Current Lake'
Wolverine Lake

- 14.13 **C'ek'aali Cene** (*Ahtna*) • 'Whetstone Flat'
bluff on north side of Matanuska River between Palmer and Moose Creek

Jim Tyone: "It is like it has been filed by the wind."

Johnny Shaginoff reported that a village site was located on this bluff near the mouth of Moose Creek. "It was a well-known place for Natives. All big high bluffs have names."

- 14.14 **Chidaq'atnu** (*Dena'ina*); **Tsidek'etna** (*Ahtna*) • 'Grandmother's Place Creek'
Moose Creek, formerly called Tsadaka Creek

This name is distinctively Dena'ina in origin, based upon the word **chida** 'old lady, grandma.' Note however that Orth (1971:987) stated, "Tanaina Indian name meaning "moose," reported in 1898 by Capt Glenn." Mendenhall (1898, Map 58) wrote this as "Tsadaka."

Castner (1899:199): "Above Moose Creek on our [north] side of the Matanuska was an old camping place of the Matanuskas used in their journeys up and down the river."

According to Johnny Shaginoff and Katie Wade, there are burials on both sides of the mouth of Moose Creek. Some graves have washed out. Several people died here during the 1918 flu epidemic.

There is a modest king salmon run in Moose Creek. The fish were harvested with spears, according to Katie Wade.

- §14.78 **Chidaq'a Denyi** (*Dena'ina*); **Tsidek'e Dyii** (*Ahtna*) • 'Grandmother's Place Canyon'
Tsadaka Canyon on Moose Creek

Cole et al. (1985:75): "As early as 1894, trappers and prospectors heard about the rich coal veins in the Matanuska Valley from local Indians."

In the 1940s the Wade and Larson families lived near the Premier Mine and hunted and harvested berries throughout this area.

- 14.15 **Chidaq'ashla Bena** • 'Lake of Grandmother's Little Place'
Wishbone Lake

A trail leads up from the Moose Creek homestead of the Shaginoffs and Wades up to Wishbone Lake, a popular fishing spot.

- 14.16 **Chidaq'ashla** • 'Grandmother's Little Place'
Wishbone Hill

Katie Wade said that this is thought of as a dangerous area. Many hunters have gotten lost here. A giant with feet that are turned backwards is said to have lived in the area.

- §14.79 **Tsida K'ae Dghilaaye** (*Ahtna*) • 'Grandmother's Place Mountain'
Arkose Peak and ridge

The name of this ridge at the head of Moose Creek is implied from the suffix **-shla**, 'small, little' for 14.16, Wishbone Hill. Typically a hill or mountain noted as 'small' is paired with a nearby larger named feature.

According to Johnny Shaginoff, a trail led up Moose Creek and over the mountains to the upper Kashwitna River. The Larsons from Talkeetna used to travel this trail. "I know some people went through. Jack Larson went up Moose Creek, came down Kashwitna. He used to trap beaver someplace on Kashwitna." See 8.44.

- §14.80 **Tanilent** • 'Where Current Flows to Water'
rapids probably above Moose Creek
Name provided by John Stump.

- §14.81 †**U'el Naak** **Dghiltaazi** (*Ahtna*) • 'Bar That Is Turning With It'
bar on Matanuska River at Sutton
Name from the text by Jim Tyone. See p. 226.

- 14.17 **Ts'es Tuk'ilaght** (*Dena'ina*); **Ts'es Tac'ilaexde** (*Ahtna*) • 'Where Fish Run Among Rocks'
Eska Creek; Sutton

A name written by Mendenhall in 1898 as "Chistookalat," or "Spring Creek," is clearly the Dena'ina name for Eska Creek.

The salmon fishery on the Matanuska River was on a much smaller scale than it was for the Dena'ina peoples on Knik Arm or for the Ahtna on the Copper River (for which see Simeone and Kari 2002.). The Chickaloon Ahtna did not spend much time salmon fishing. Some salmon were harvested here and at a small stream now called Mile Seventeen Creek (ponds near Eska Creek mouth) and at Little Granite Creek. Mary Shaginoff noted that she did little fishing following her family's move to Chickaloon in 1915. Johnny Shaginoff said that the salmon are good only the first two or three days of the run. In the past, salmon from the Eska area were mainly used as dog feed. The people in this area obtained dried salmon through trade with the people downstream at **Niteh**. See also Fall (1981:178, 203–205, and 1987:31, 36).

Katie Wade notes that the main traditional method of harvesting the salmon in the sidestreams and ponds along the Matanuska River was the fish spear. She also notes that the Ahtna-style **ciisi** or dipnet did not seem to have been used for any salmon fishing on the Matanuska River. Katie has noted that along the Matanuska River **ba'** or spread and scored dry fish was made only when there were enough good quality fish, and that they did not make **dzenax** or **nelk'oli**, the two styles of fermented fish that are made by the Ahtna on the Copper River.

- 14.18 **Neltsii Ce'e** (*Ahtna*) • 'Big One That Is Made Like a Face'
"Mount Sutton," mountain elev. 4415', "Crag"

Department of Natural Resources

ALASKA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1310
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
: 907.269.8721
dnr.oha@alaska.gov

ALASKA'S GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

a program of the

ALASKA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The Alaska Historical Commission serves as the geographic names board for the State of Alaska (AS 41.35.350). The citizen board, chaired by the Lt. Governor, reviews names proposed for lakes, streams, mountains, and other physical features in the state. The commission coordinates its program with the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. The commission has established a process to consider proposals, as has the federal board. It takes at least a year to name a geographic feature.

In 1982 the State of Alaska enacted a law urging the state geographic names board to consider Alaska Native place names for geographic features in the state that have not previously been named, using Native language writing systems accepted by the Alaska Native Language Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

The U.S. Board on Geographic Names has a policy to identify a single official name and spelling for each geographic feature. One or more **variant** names can be identified if needed for clarity or reference. A variant is any current or historic name or spelling for a geographic feature other than the official name. It might appear on maps in parentheses following the official name.

To propose an official name for a geographic feature, an application is made to the Alaska Historical Commission. The form is available at:

http://www.dnr.alaska.gov/Assets/uploads/DNRPublic/parks/oha/designations/AKgeographicname_app.pdf or from the Office of History & Archaeology, 550 West 7th Ave., Suite 1310, Anchorage, AK 99501, 907.269.8721. The complete application and supporting material should be mailed, delivered to the office, or sent by email to dnr.oha@alaska.gov.

All proposals must be accompanied by a **map** showing U.S. Geological Survey information and identifying clearly the feature to be named. Additional maps are encouraged that show the immediate area around the feature to be named, or show the feature in relation to major geographic features, communities, and roads as appropriate. Photographs and other identifying aids are useful but are not required.

Evidence of local support is encouraged. These might be letters, petitions, newspaper articles, and letters to the editor, showing public awareness and endorsement of the proposed name. The proposer must establish that property owners of the feature or close to it have been made aware of the name proposal and given a chance to comment.

GUIDELINES

In the review of a proposed name, the Alaska Historical Commission uses the following guidelines and the policies of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (*Principles, Policies, and Procedures for Domestic Geographic Names*, <http://geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/policies.htm>). A proposal must identify the type of proposed name from the categories below, address the special conditions, and establish why the feature needs an official name.

Local usage

Active local use is the single, best reason to name a geographic feature. Local usage refers to a name for a geographic feature that has evolved over a period of years, is called that name by the community or area as a whole, and is supported by local petitions, oral histories, documents, or other publications. A feature named by the applicant is not considered local usage, even when the applicant has called the feature by that name for a number of years.

The Alaska Historical Commission encourages the proposer to:

- include evidence of common verbal or written usage of the proposed name, such as petitions signed by local residents, resolutions, or letters of support for the proposed name from local government entities and community groups

Descriptive names (includes features named by applicant)

The Alaska Historical Commission asks the proposer to establish that:

- the name is relevant and descriptive of the feature
- the name is not in use elsewhere in the region (unless for a related feature)
- the name is in good taste and not frivolous
- the name has been used for a minimum of five years and evidence is provided of the use
- the property owners of the feature and those living adjacent to it have been notified of the proposed name and given a chance to comment on it

Alaska Native names

The Alaska Historical Commission asks the proposer to establish that:

- the name is or was in common local use and that use is documented
- the name is linguistically appropriate to the area in which it is to be applied
- the land owner has been notified of the proposed name and given a chance to comment on it
- there has been consultation on the spelling and use of diacritical marks (special marks not normally used in the English alphabet) with all Native groups in the area and with the Alaska Native Language Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks

Commemorative names *(please read the special section)*

The Alaska Historical Commission asks the proposer to establish that:

- . the individual has been deceased for five (5) years and evidence of this (such as an obituary and biography) is provided
- . the individual made a significant, acknowledged contribution over time to the community or state
- . the individual had a direct association with the feature for a period of years
- . there is local support by residents and local authorities as evidenced by including letters, petitions, and resolutions

Historical names

The Alaska Historical Commission asks the proposer to establish that:

- . the proposed name was in common local use and that use is documented
- . the name is clearly associated with the area

Name changes

The Alaska Historical Commission is reluctant to change existing names, but will consider doing so if the proposer demonstrates a compelling reason and if there is local support for the change. It has been shown that changing long-standing names can cause confusion and unforeseen costs.

The Alaska Historical Commission asks the proposer to establish, as appropriate, that:

- . the current official name is derogatory to a racial, ethnic, gender, or religious group
- . the current official name is duplicative and causing confusion
- . the current official name is not spelled correctly
- . there is extensive local support by local authorities and residents for the name proposed and the name change as evidenced by letters, local petitions, and resolutions from local government entities and organizations
- . the property owners of the feature and adjacent to it have been notified of the proposed name and given a chance to comment

Names in wilderness areas (including wilderness study areas)

The Alaska Historical Commission does not approve names for natural features in federally designated wilderness areas or study areas unless the proposer demonstrates that an exception is warranted.

The Alaska Historical Commission asks the proposer to establish that:

- there is an overriding need to name the feature (such as for purposes of safety, education, or area administration)

the land manager has been consulted and provided the opportunity to comment on the proposed name

Associative names

The Alaska Historical Commission accepts, in fact encourages, using the same name for features related to each other, such as forks of a river or a creek that comes from a glacier.

The Alaska Historical Commission asks to proposer to establish:

- the relationship between the two features using maps
- the property owners of the features and those adjacent to them have been notified of the proposed name and given a chance to comment
- the provisions for descriptive, commemorative, Alaska Native, wilderness and other categories are addressed as well

COMMEMORATIVE NAMES

A commemorative name of a geographic feature is to honor and recognize an individual who has made an outstanding or noteworthy contribution to an area or the state, or is a national or international figure. A commemorative name might be for an event. A commemorative place name is not intended to memorialize a family member, friend, pet or animal.

Proposals containing a given name (first or last) or nickname of an individual are considered commemorative. The full name of a person as part of a geographic name normally is not approved unless surname use alone would be ambiguous.

The person must have been deceased *for at least five (5) years* before the Alaska Historical Commission will consider a commemorative name proposal. An obituary or biography of the individual must be part of the proposal. The information should establish the individual's *direct association* with the feature, and that the individual made a *significant contribution* to the area in which the feature is located.

Direct association. To commemorate an event, it should have occurred at or near the feature or have had an impact on the region or state. To commemorate a person, the individual should have been physically present at or near the feature for a number of years, or engaged in some activity that affected the feature. A person's death on or at a feature, such as a mountaineering accident or plane crash, or the ownership of land adjacent to or of the feature, and recreational use or visits to a feature do not normally meet this criterion.

Significance. The proposer must establish why the event or individual is particularly worthy of recognition. The importance of an event can be in the social, political, economic, scientific, or cultural areas. The contribution of an individual must be notable, of consequence, and have had an impact on the community,

region or state. A significant contribution is an extraordinary effort, achievement, or impact. It may come from the individual's work, professional or civic activities, and can be in the social, political, economic, scientific, or cultural areas. The contribution should have benefitted Alaskans beyond the individual's immediate circle of family and friends. Generally, these individuals will have been recognized through a letter of thanks from the Governor or Legislature, certificates of appreciation from an agency or group, awards, newspaper articles featuring the contribution made, dedication of local man-made features (park, street, garden, building), and the like. The individual might be a historical figure.

Features in Alaska can be named for events of significance nationally or internationally. Features also can be named for persons who made a significant contribution nationally or internationally, especially if the contribution was exceptional and unique. In such instances, the requirement of direct association does not need to be met, but the other requirements for commemorative names must be met.

Commemorative name proposals must demonstrate local residents have been advised of the proposal. Proposals should include evidence of local support by local authorities and residents attesting to the individual's association with the feature and significant contribution locally, to the state or nation, or internationally.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMING PROCESS

Upon receipt, a name proposal is reviewed for completeness. If necessary, the applicant is asked for additional information. Of particular concern is that adjacent land owners have been advised of the proposed name and had a chance to comment on it.

A Domestic Geographic Name Report (a U.S. Board on Geographic Names form) is prepared and sent with a map and supporting information to relevant Native groups, public land managers, local governments, and other interested parties and local media for comment on the proposed name. For proposed Native names, the Alaska Native Language Center at the University of Alaska Fairbanks is consulted. Interested parties might include local civic groups, historical organizations, pilot associations, and outdoor groups.

The Alaska Historical Commission members receive the report, map, and all public input before discussing and acting to approve or not approve a proposed name. The nine-member commission meets at least two times a year. Commission members reference these guidelines in their formal action. The applicant is notified of the meeting at which the commission will consider their proposed name and provided with copies of comments received from reviewers. Every meeting has a public comment period when an applicant and others interested in the proposed name can address commission members. Place names approved by the Alaska Historical Commission are official for the State of Alaska.

Following the meeting, applicants are notified in writing of the Alaska Historical Commission's action on their proposal. Unless tabled, the Domestic Geographic Name Report, all comments received, and record of the commission's action are sent to the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. Staff there also have a review process before the board considers and votes on a proposed name. The USBGN is the final word on choice, spelling, and official use of the place names in the U.S. Its approval makes a name official nationally. The name is entered in the Geographic Name Information System (GNIS), <http://geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/>. When a

federal map is revised and updated an effort is made to add the name, but approval does not guarantee a name will appear on USGS and other federal maps.

The Alaska Office of History & Archaeology has a program manager for geographic names who can answer questions or provide additional information.

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