

Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names
Meeting (Videoconference) Minutes
December 7 and 8, 2022

The **Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names** (Committee) convened for a videoconference meeting at 2 p.m. EST, on Wednesday, December 7, 2022. In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 92-463 (5 U.S.C. 10) the meeting was open to the public throughout its duration. Committee Staff Director Joshua Winchell conducted the virtual meeting from the Rachel Carson Room in the Department of the Interior Building, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, D.C.

Committee Members Participating:

Derek Alderman, Angelo Baca, Charles Bowery (ex officio member, Department of Defense), Kiana Carlson, Michael Catches Enemy, Julie Dye, Donald Fixico, Meryl Harrell (ex officio member, U.S. Department of Agriculture), Christine Karpchuk-Johnson, Niniaukapealii Kawaihae, Letise LaFeir (ex officio member, U.S. Department of Commerce), Jason MacCannell, Kamanaolana Mills, Lauren Monroe Jr., Federico Mosqueda, Rachel Pereira (Vice Chair), Kimberly Probolus-Cedroni, Howard Dale Valandra (Chair), Aimee Villarreal, Elva Yanez.

Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Committee:

Joshua Winchell, Staff Director, Advisory Committee on Reconciliation in Place Names, National Park Service (NPS).

Other Participants:

Alma Ripps, Angela Pitman, Betsy Kanalley, Carla Jack, Caroline Rouwalk, Chalsy Moy, Ducky Nguyen, Emmie Horadam, Hannah Bissett, Heather Hosman, Jaron Riddle, Jennifer Runyon, Jesse Nett, Jessica Lambert, Keith Wesley, Matthew O'Donnell, Melanie Riley, Melia Lane-Kamahele, Micah Drew, Paul Cloutier, Pete Martinez, Ramya Ramakrishnan, Robyn Morris, Shirley Sears, Starlyne Miller, Timothy Nitz, Michael Tischler, Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland.

Note: Meeting agenda, slide presentations, written public comment, and documents shared at the meeting are posted to the Committee's website: <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1892/advisory-committee-on-reconciliation-in-place-names.htm>

CONVENING THE MEETING (Day 1) – December 7th

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Valandra at 2 p.m., EST on December 7, 2022.

Welcome, Opening Remarks, and Member Introductions

- Chair Valandra opened the meeting with introductory remarks about the importance and power of words and the impact of derogatory terms. He outlined the scope of the Committee, explaining that they would be working to identify derogatory terms and possible replacement names.
- Vice Chair Pereira introduced herself and emphasized the importance of names on maps to demonstrate that all persons feel welcomed on our lands. Pereira thanked Committee members for volunteering their time to the effort.
- Chair Valandra requested Winchell take the roll call. Winchell took roll and confirmed with Chair and Vice Chair that a quorum was present (see Committee Members Participating section).
- Chair Valandra requested one minute of silent reflection before members formally introduced themselves. Members were each given five minutes to introduce themselves to the meeting participants.
- Vice Chair Rachel Pereira is a native of Queens, New York, and is a teacher, a lawyer, and serves as Vice President at St. John's University. Vice Chair Pereira stated that she is incredibly humbled to do the work of the Committee as it will help to secure a future of a more perfect, more inclusive union.
- Member Derek Alderman is a professor and former Department Head in the Department of Geography and Sustainability at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee and a former president of the American Association of Geographers, and a cultural historical geographer. For the past 25 years, he has been working in the field of critical place-name studies. Over the last several years, his work has expanded to address a wider politic of naming places and not simply confined to the civil rights movement or confined simply to streets. This work is related to developing theoretical ideas about why place names matter and about understanding how names fit into people's social lives.
- Member Charles Bowery is the ex officio member representing the Department of Defense. He serves as the Executive Director of the US Army Center of Military History, based in Washington, D.C. Member Bowery brings perspective and experience from the recent efforts of the Department of Defense Naming Commission, which has pursued an effort to remove elements of Confederate commemoration from the current military services, programs, and facilities.
- Member Kianna Carlson is from Cantwell, Alaska, and is currently a student at Mitchell Hamline School of Law. Carlson is also a seasonal employee at Denali National Park and Preserve. Carlson has a B.A. in history in Alaska Native studies.
- Member Michael Catches Enemy's Lakota name is Sacred Thunder Buffalo and is a member of the Oglala Sioux Tribe whom he thanked for nominating him to this committee. He has worked for his tribe for 20 years in different capacities including natural resource director, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, and Tribal archaeologist.
- Member Angelo Baca is Navajo and Hopi and is from San Juan County, Utah. Baca works with the many tribes of the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition as well as grassroots organizations that do protection of lands, of ancestral spaces, including inter-tribal and Federal agency work. Baca is a professor at the Rhode Island School of Design, and also does a lot of work back home in terms of traditional knowledge and Western knowledge being brought together for better co-management strategies.

- Member Julie Dye's spirit name is Angry Cloud Woman and is a citizen of the Pokagon Band of the Potawatomi here in southwestern Michigan. Dye is a former Tribal Councilperson and spent 40 years in the electrical utility industry. Dye worked on increasing awareness about colonizer monuments also educating teachers and school administrators about Native-themed sports mascots.
- Member Donald Fixico was born in Oklahoma and raised in Oklahoma is one quarter each of four tribes, Mvskoke, Sac & Fox enrolled, Shawnee, and Seminole. Fixico attended the University of Oklahoma and earned a Ph.D. in history in 1980. Fixico was trained as a policy historian, an ethno-historian, and also as an oral historian. His work has been focused mostly on the 20th century to help Native people and increase their understanding of Native people in the 20th century. He has been a professor at Arizona State University since 2004 and holds the titles of Regents Professor and Distinguished Foundation History Professor.
- Member Meryl Harrell is the ex officio member representing the U.S. Department of Agriculture and is the Deputy Undersecretary for Natural Resources and Environment. Harrell noted that, along with herself, USDA Undersecretary Homer Wilkes, and Forest Service Chief Randy Moore are all strongly in support of the objectives of Secretary Haaland's Secretarial Orders on derogatory names. Harrell mentioned the Committee's opportunity in its work to address the ongoing harm of derogatory place names and improve the experiences of people who visit public lands.
- Member Christine Johnson has M.S. in cultural anthropology and a Ph.D. in cultural geography. Her academic and professional work has focused on the impact of the West on remote populations and includes the impact of names on different landscapes. She is currently the Director of a museum in Sparks, Nevada, and is in the process of renovating the Native American exhibit in partnership with the local tribes. She has also worked for the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names for nearly 10 years and serves as the Executive Secretary. In January 2022, she also took on a leadership role for the Council of Geographic Names Authorities.
- Member Niniau Kawaihae has worked at the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands as a special assistant in Native Hawaiian housing for the last 10 years and also serves on the Hawaiian Board of Geographic Names. Kawaihae also requested that the Committee convene a future meeting in Hawaii to examine Federal land units and the successes that Hawaiian Native peoples have had working with the National Park Service. She recommends continuing to work on place names that do not fully incorporate the Native Hawaiian language and names.
- Member Letise LaFeir is an ex officio member representing the U.S. Department of Commerce. LaFeir is the Senior Advisor to Dr. Rick Spinrad, Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. LaFeir discussed the importance of equity and access, strengthening our relationship with Tribal Nations, and advancing conservation actions to tackle the climate crisis. She stressed that access can mean many things, but includes being welcomed to public lands and waters and that place names impact whether people feel welcomed, including herself.
- Member Jason MacCannell is from Davis, California, and has a Ph.D. in geography. He works at the California Department of Parks and Recreation as Special Assistant to the Director. He previously served in the Office of Governor Jerry Brown, as a writer and a

researcher in the Press Office, and later as Special Assistant for Research where he developed a digital atlas of California Native Americans. MacCannell serves on the leadership team reexamining California's past initiative at state parks, an effort to resolve contested place names, monuments, and interpretation for 280 California park units.

- Member Kamana'o Mills dedicated his life to perpetuating and promoting the Hawaiian culture and the Hawaiian land and people, working as a Hawaiian language instructor, with the Burial Sites Program overseeing Native Hawaiian burials, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, and currently works with the Kamehameha Schools. He emphasized the importance of the Committee's work and the power of names by sharing a Hawaiian creation story and related chant which connects the Hawaiian people directly to the land.
- Member Lauren Monroe (Iron Shirt) is a Blackfeet Indian from Montana near Glacier National Park, land lived on by his ancestors long before colonization. Monroe discussed how much of his people's history has been traded, and some of that history has been erased. Monroe works to correct that history, including increasing the awareness that this country wouldn't exist without the Indian people that have suffered to create it.
- Member Federico Mosqueda is the Arapaho coordinator in the Language and Culture program in the Education Department of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes. Mosqueda has been working to rename a mountain in Colorado to Mount Blue Sky and hoped to use that experience to look for the best replacement names, the ones that mean the most to the people to who the place most pertains.
- Member Kimberly Probolus-Cedroni first came to realize how powerfully people connect to our commemorative landscape - or how powerfully people connect our commemorative landscape to issues of racial inequality - while teaching a course on public history at George Washington University. Working for the Southern Poverty Law Center, Probolus-Cedroni saw how names and objects conveyed values, and how memorials and names could be deeply offensive. She also learned about the practical and logistical challenges of renaming and removing memorials and how to ensure that the process of renaming and removing a memorial reflects the ethical commitments to diversity, equity, and inclusion.
- Member Elva Yanez is a Mexican-American from East Los Angeles, a former member of the California State Park and Recreation Commission, and is a Senior Advisor on Parks, Land Use, and the Built Environment at Prevention Institute, a national public health organization that focuses the social determinants of health, including land use, parks and green space as well as racism and discrimination. Yanez co-directs the People, Parks, and Power national funding initiative that funds 14 community-based organizations across the US to advance park and green space equity and racial justice through policy and system change.
- Member Aimee Villarreal lives in Yanaguana territory, also known as San Antonio, Texas. She is originally from Nuevo Mexico and grew up between Santa Fe and her family's village of Algodones, situated between Tamaya, Santa Ana Pueblo, and Tachita which is the Santa Lisa Pueblo. Villarreal ancestors were people who cultivated the land, lived on the land, shared its resources, and were healers, faith healers, and care workers. Villarreal is a professor of anthropology at Texas State University whose work bridges anthropology and ethnic studies and is rooted in place names and commemorative landscapes.

- Chair Howard Valandra is Sicangu Lakota from the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota. Chair Valandra attended St. Francis Mission School (now called St. Francis Indian School). Chair Valandra's father was a Tribal Chairman and his grandfather was Tribal Chairman. He worked for the Tribe and in the Tribal sector, and later in the philanthropic world in the Twin Cities, working for two foundations associated with Indian country, Indian people, Indian tribes, and Indian organizations throughout the United States. He later went to work for the Federal Government as a fiduciary trust officer. Chair Valandra is very happy to be a member of this Committee and looks forward to the challenge ahead. He mentioned that while the work is hard, the Committee has a mandate, and Secretary Haaland has our backs, so the Committee just needs to move forward.
- Chair Valandra made closing remarks for the day.

ADJOURNMENT (Day 1)

- Chair Valandra thanked Committee members and meeting attendees and adjourned the first day of the meeting at 3:25 p.m., EST, on December 7, 2022.
- Chair Valandra stated the Committee would reconvene for its second and final day of the meeting at 2 pm EST the following day.

RECONVENING THE MEETING (Day 2) – December 8th

The meeting was called to order by Chair Valandra at 2 pm, EST on December 8, 2022.

Opening Remarks

- Chair Valandra opened the meeting with a minute of reflection.
- Chair Valandra requested Winchell take the roll call. Winchell took roll and confirmed with Chair and Vice Chair that a quorum was present (see Committee Members Participating section).
- Chair Valandra outlined the day's business, including receiving briefings from the U.S. Geological Survey, establishing subcommittees, and discussing a working definition of "derogatory."
- Chair Valandra introduced Dr. Michael Tischler, Director of the National Geospatial Program at the U.S. Geological Survey.

Briefing – Board on Geographic Names, Michael Tischler (USGS)

- Tischler provided a slide deck presentation to brief the Committee on the Board on Geographic Names (BGN) and how its mission related to that of the Committee. He stated the mission of BGN as described in law as, "To provide a central authority for standardizing geographic names for the purpose of eliminating duplication in standardizing names among the Federal departments, and for other purposes.". The BGN renders formal decisions on proposed new names, proposed name changes, or names that are in conflict; maintains uniform geographic name usage throughout the Federal Government; and on behalf of the Federal Government, approves new and revised names

of geographic features, the names are the official names to be used on Federal maps and in Federal publications for geographic features in domestic, foreign, Antarctic, and undersea regions.

- The Domestic Names Committee (DNC) of the BGN meets monthly to consider proposals for new names, and name spelling or location changes for the 50 states, associated areas, and U.S. territories. The DNC receives proposals from the general public; organizations; local, State, Federal, and Tribal governments; and others. BGN staff prepare a case brief, add the proposal to Quarterly Review List, and conduct outreach/solicit opinions from local government(s), State Geographic Names Authority, State or Federal land management agencies, Tribal governments, and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPOs), and other interested parties. If the proposal is approved, the new name/change is added to the Geographic Names Information System. Approximately 250-300 proposals are considered each year and the review process can take 6-12 months, sometimes longer. DNC considers many factors and each proposal is considered case-by-case. The DNC has a number of policies that guide its work, including a policy that encourages changes to any name considered offensive by an individual or group.
- The DNC name change process includes considering proposals for new names, name spelling, or location changes. It reacts and responds to proposals from Tribal, State, Federal, or local governments, the general public, and organizations, but does not proactively assert name changes. The DNC then prepares a case brief, adds the proposal to Quarterly Review List, conducts outreach/solicits opinions from local government(s), State Geographic Names Authority, State or Federal land management agencies, Tribal governments and THPOs, other interested parties, and meets monthly to consider proposals.
- Tischler also described the Geographic Names Information System, a database of the BGN created to promulgate all names of natural features for Federal Government use. The database was developed 40+ years ago, evolved from paper to a digital environment, and contains more than 1 million features. The database also includes historical and variant name information.
- The BGN does not offer or suggest name changes but rather acts upon proposals submitted to the DNC and acts on a case-by-case basis. The BGN will not approve a name, even if in local use if it is determined to be offensive to a particular racial or ethnic group, gender, or religious group. Approximately 430 offensive names were changed by BGN in 2000-2022. Any individual or agency may submit a proposal to change a name, and proposals should include: reasons why the proponent believes the name is offensive; must offer an alternative name (cannot simply “un-name” a feature); replacement name should not eliminate or obscure the original intent of the name as a historical record on the cultural landscape, taking into account the historical, cultural, or ethnic significance of the original name. 643 “sq_” names changed in 2022.

Briefing – Secretary’s Order No. 3404, Michael Tischler (USGS)

- Tischler provided a slide deck presentation to brief the Committee on Secretary’s Order No. 3404. The order declared the “sq_” word a derogatory term; created the Derogatory Geographic Names Task Force; outlined a plan to reconcile roughly 650 geographic

features with “sq_” in the name; developed candidate replacement names including providing a public comment period and Tribal Consultations. The “sq_” name would still remain as a variant name, and the Task Force would provide its recommendations to the BGN for a vote by the end of September 2022. The Task Force itself was comprised of six experienced BGN members across two Departments, and BGN Exec Secretary, with the representation of diverse backgrounds and Tribal experience. Land management agencies were included, and the Task Force would be coordinated with the Assistant Secretary of Water and Science, and Office of the Secretary, and be chaired by Tischler.

- The name replacement process used by the Task Force would require that for sq_ name features to be removed, there must be a replacement name for each feature. The USGS used the quantitative process to generate five candidate names for each sq_ feature based on spatial proximity. During the 60-day open public comment, feedback was requested on recommendations for replacement names, and comments on five candidate names. Tribal consultation included invitations to 574 Federally Recognized Tribes for formal Government-to-Government Consultation, notification in the Federal Register, Dear Tribal Leader letters issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to all Federally Recognized Tribes, three consultation sessions open to all Tribes as well as individual consultation conducted as necessary. Written feedback was accepted for 30 days following consultation. Feedback was requested for replacement names and comments on five candidate names.
- In early 2022, the Task Force reviewed candidate names provided by the U.S. Geological Survey to provide initial recommendations. The goal was to have a single recommendation per geographic feature by the end of the public comment and Tribal Consultation period later in the year, which was met. More than 6,600 public correspondences were received with 95%+ supporting the effort, or engaged in the process (i.e., provided recommendations), 3.2% voiced dissent/disagreement; 1,000+ recommendations across 290 features. All correspondences were analyzed and individually reviewed, tagged, classified, and recommendations transcribed. Overall, 66 Tribal Governments engaged in three virtual Tribal consultations with the consultations resulting in 337 recommendations across 304 features under review.
- Ultimately the Task Force provided more than 645 names to the BGN staff initially in July 2022. The BGN staff reviewed those and did some administrative edits to make sure we had the spelling and information correct. This culminated in the unanimous vote by the BGN to approve all of the recommendations in September 2022, and soon after that, all of those approved names were reflected in the Geographic Names Information System and broadcasted out to all of the Federal bureaus and agencies that are in charge of mapping services and products. Once the Task Force transmitted its recommendations to the BGN, its work was completed, and the Task Force came to an end.
- Tischler introduced Member Harrell to provide comments on the Task Force efforts from the USDA and U.S. Forest Service perspective. Harrell stated that the day after Secretary Haaland signed the orders, Forest Service Chief Randy Moore issued a Forest Service signed a letter of support and sought action. She also noted that U.S. Forest Service employee Betsy Kannalley served on the Task Force. The Forest Service had 243 “sq_” feature names and by the end of September 2022, the Forest Service Deputy Chief, Chris French, issued a letter directing the removal of the “sq_” name from all Forest Service websites, updating all four service data sets that contained that term, and removing the

name from all administrative features. The Forest Service Information Office has been looking through all of the websites to implement that direction to remove the term across all four Forest Service websites and language has been approved to be placed on visitor maps that can't immediately be reprinted to recognize the name change, reflected roughly 30,000 records that need to be changed.

Discussion – Defining “Derogatory”

- Chair Valandra opened a discussion on developing a working definition of “derogatory” for the Committee’s use. A draft proposed definition was provided to the Committee and public (posted to the Committee’s website) in advance of the meeting: “In the context of the work of the Committee, the term “derogatory” will mean a disparaging or pejorative term used to label a group of people by race, religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or other arbitrary characteristics, in a disrespectful and demeaning manner.”
- Committee members discussed the distinction between the broader category of offensive names such as the names of infamous individuals, to the narrower category of derogatory terms as defined in the dictionary and the draft working definition being discussed.
- Members noted that the discussion surrounding offensive terms beyond those that are derogatory, such as commemorative names, is a much more complex process. Members noted that in some instances a name that does not appear to be derogatory could be a reference to a specific historical event that violently targeted a group because of their group identity. While acknowledging the challenges of addressing the much larger and more complicated category of offensive names, some members did express an interest in the Committee tackling those terms.
- Members discussed whether the working definition should expand the number of specific categories listed (e.g. including “disability”) in an attempt to list all possible targeted groups and categories, or whether to keep the definition more open-ended. Members did not reach a consensus on a working definition and decided to task a subcommittee to further discuss and develop a revised formal definition for consideration at the Committee’s next meeting. (see Decisions and Actions section)

Discussion – Establishing Subcommittees

- Chair Valandra and DFO Winchell introduced the three proposed subcommittees on Federal Land Unit Names, Geographic Feature Names, and Processes and Principles subcommittees. These proposed subcommittees were described in the Discussion Document made available in advance of the meeting on the Committee’s website. Winchell stated that the three subcommittees were proposed to align with the three general focus areas described in Secretary’s Order No. 3405 and the Committee’s charter. Winchell noted that additional subcommittees could be established later, but that the three proposed subcommittees reflected the “core” function of the Committee.
- Committee members asked about the subcommittee flexibilities in pursuing their work and Winchell responded that significant flexibility existed regarding the scope of subcommittee work, but they take their direction only from the Committee and only report out to the Committee.

Public Comment

- DFO Winchell noted that two parties Starlyn Miller and Ramya Ramakrishnan requested time to address the Committee during the public comment session. Winchell also mentioned that two individuals (Starlyn Miller and Eden Gossler) also provided written comments for the Committee in advance of the meeting and these comments were posted to the Committee's website.
- Public Commenter Starlyn Miller introduced herself as a Little Shell Tribal Member and Mohican descendant and works for The Wilderness Society. Miller congratulated the Committee and looks forward to the bright future of their work. She commented that the names of our mountains, reserves, and parks really do matter and that they should be welcoming and inclusive of all people, and that there are a large number of derogatory names on public lands but those that honor Confederate leaders or people who perpetuated atrocities against indigenous people. The Wilderness Society believes that the current process for name-changing is too slow, lacks transparency, and does not welcome public involvement. Miller stated the Committee should use its position to move the name and process toward equity, justice, and recognition in consultation with tribal nations.
- Public Commenter Ramya Ramakrishnan introduced herself as the Director of Community Outreach at the Hindu American Foundation, a nonpartisan national nonprofit organization that advocates for the Hindu American community. Ramakrishnan stated that changing derogatory names is very important and is reassured to know that the Committee exists but wants to ensure that it does not inadvertently identify certain names as derogatory based on inaccurate information. Ramakrishnan brought up as an example name "Swastika", which Ramakrishnan stated was wrongly believed to be a derogatory name, when the original meaning of the word in Sanskrit means good existence. Ramakrishnan stated that the swastika is a symbol of auspiciousness and good fortune for the Hindu, Buddhist, Jain, and religious communities worldwide and is displayed as places of worship, homes, businesses, and printed materials by these groups. Ramakrishnan stated that the swastika term and symbol were incorrectly translated, misappropriated, and misused by the Nazis. In 2008, at the second Hindu Jewish Leadership Summit, a resolution formally recognized that this symbol is and has been sacred to Hindus for millennia long before its misappropriation. Ramakrishnan requested the Committee embrace diversity, be inclusive and equitable, help to preserve the name Swastika and to educate the public about the right history behind the sacred symbol.
- Winchell opened up the remainder of the public comment period for additional requests from the public, no additional requests to address the Committee were received.
- NOTE: refer to the Committee website for written public comment submitted for consideration: <https://www.nps.gov/orgs/1892/advisory-committee-on-reconciliation-in-place-names.htm>

Remarks from Interior Secretary

- Secretary Haaland joined the call remotely and thanked each Committee member for accepting our invitation to serve, noting that each brings a wealth of knowledge and expertise to this table and you are well equipped to accomplish so much work ahead. The Secretary noted that from the very beginning, the Biden-Harris Administration has worked to tackle racial injustice and inequity, which is why one year ago she issued the Secretary's Orders that created the Committee, to help ensure that America's public lands are welcoming to everyone. For generations, derogatory and offensive names have dotted the country, these words are relics of a troubled past that exclude and dismiss historically marginalized communities. The Secretary noted that, as an indigenous woman, she knows that words matter, words that define a place or a community matter. The nation's lands and waters should be places to celebrate the outdoors and our shared cultural heritage, not to perpetuate legacies of oppression. Already, the Interior has taken strides to make these lands more welcoming to all. Secretary's Order 3404 formally identified a deeply harmful term, the “sq_” word, as derogatory. In September, the Board on Geographic Names voted on name replacements for 643 geographic features bearing this insult.
- Secretary Haaland continued that this is important and necessary progress but there is more, of course, that we must do. Now the Committee embarks on a separate but related mission to solicit, review, and recommend name changes to other derogatory names found across our nation's lands. The work will continue in consultation with communities, Tribes, State and local governments, Federal agencies, and members of the public impacted by these names. The experts convened here represent diverse communities from across our country, including extensive Tribal and Native Hawaiian community representation. For many, this work is not just professional, it's personal. Committee members bring wide-ranging expertise in civil rights, anthropology, cultural studies, and geography. This knowledge and lived experience will help drive this essential work forward. Identifying and changing derogatory names is an important first step that the Department of the Interior can take now, not years from now, to affirm the communities impacted by this legacy.

Decisions and Actions

- Tabling defining derogatory – The Committee voted unanimously to table the issue of developing a working definition of “derogatory” and assigning the Processes and Principles Subcommittee to develop a proposal for the Committee’s consideration at its next meeting, as well as work with the other two subcommittees as needed to craft interim definitions to support their work.
- Establishing subcommittees – The Committee voted unanimously to establish the three proposed subcommittees: Federal Land Unit Names, Geographic Feature Names, and

Processes and Principles subcommittees. DFO Winchell stated he would reach out to Committee members regarding their subcommittee assignments.

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Valandra thanked Committee members and meeting attendees and adjourned the meeting at 4:30 p.m., MST, on June 14, 2023.