



Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
Department of Fisheries and Land Resources
Office of the Minister

COR/2019/0450

September 30, 2019

Ms. Sandra Barnes
Clerk of the House of Assembly
House of Assembly
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, NL A1B 4J6

Dear Ms. Barnes:

In accordance with Section 16 of the **Transparency and Accountability Act**, I wish to advise you that the 2018-19 Annual Report for the Newfoundland and Labrador Geographical Names Board has not been signed by the Chairperson of the Board as their term has expired and a new Chairperson is being sought. As the Minister responsible for the Board, my signature indicates the Board's accountability for the results reported on its activities.

I trust this is satisfactory.

Sincerely,

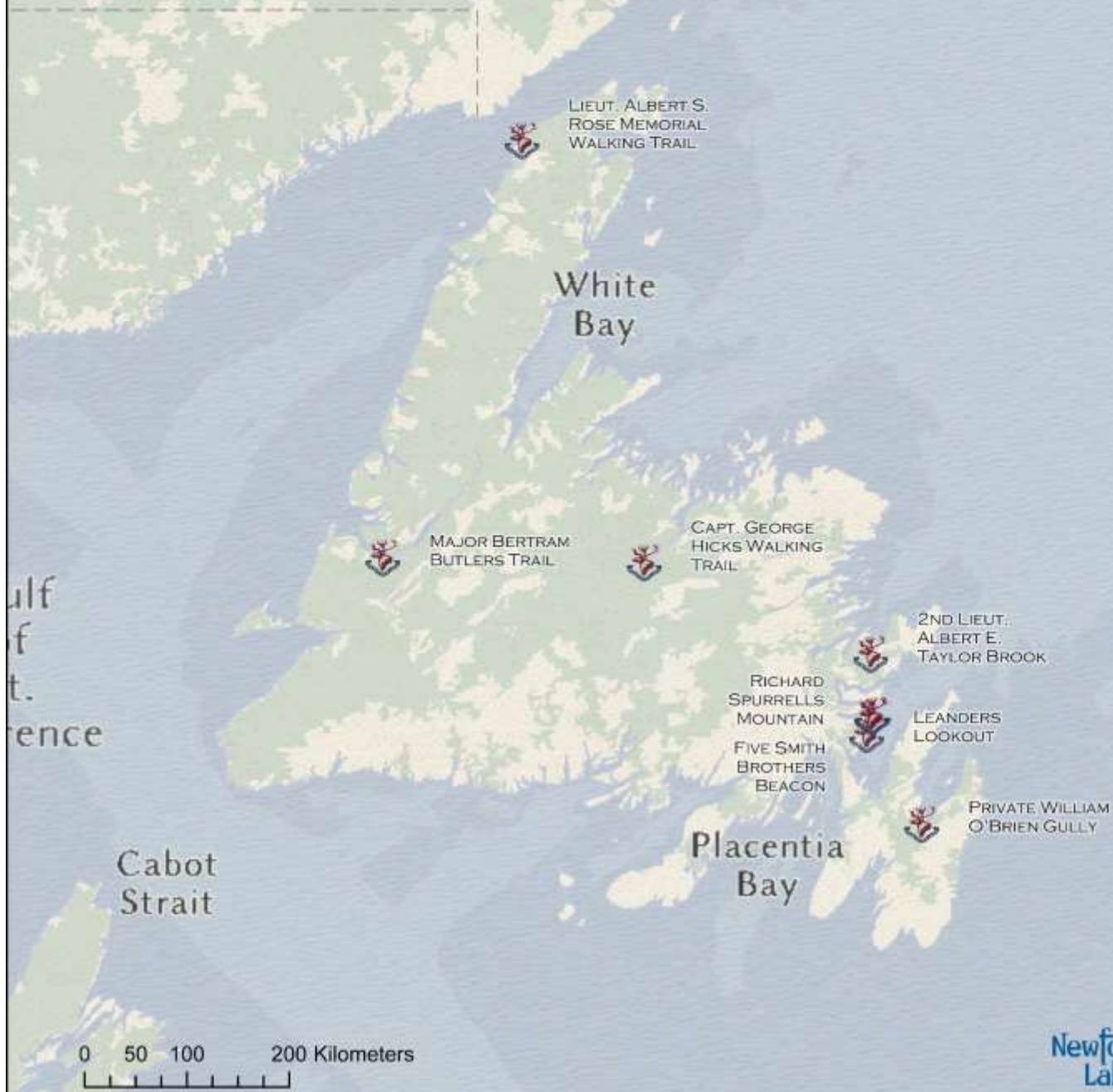
A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Gerry Byrne", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

HONOURABLE GERRY BYRNE, MHA
District of Corner Brook
Minister



NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES BOARD 2018-2019 ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

COMMEMORATIVE WORLD WAR I NAMES



Message From The Minister

I am pleased to submit the Annual Performance Report for the Newfoundland and Labrador Geographical Names Board for April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019. This report meets the requirements of the **Transparency and Accountability Act** for a Category 3 entity.

As the terms of appointments for board members ended on December 31, 2018, I hereby express my gratitude and sincere thanks to each of them for their devoted service to the geographical names program. Their respective contributions of knowledge, skills and experience helped set high place-naming standards.

The board successfully achieved its objectives as outlined in the Activity Plan of 2017-20. The strategic directions of this government related to the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources, including those outlined in **The Way Forward**, have been considered in the preparation of this report.

As Minister, I accept responsibility for the preparation of this report and the achievement of its objectives. My signature attached, signifies accountability for the reported results of activities for 2018-19.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Gerry Byrne', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

HONOURABLE GERRY BYRNE, MHA
Minister of Fisheries and Land Resources

Table of Contents

1.0 Board Overview	1
1.1 Representation.....	1
1.2 Budget and Expenditures.....	2
2.0 Mandate and Lines of Business	2
3.0 Highlights and Partnerships	3
4.0 Report on Performance	4
5.0 Opportunities and Challenges	13
6.0 Financial Information	14

1.0 Board Overview

The mandate of the Newfoundland and Labrador Geographical Names Board (NLGNB) is to serve as an advisory body to the Minister of Fisheries and Land Resources (the Minister) with respect to the naming of geographical features in the province.

Administration of the NLGNB falls under the Enforcement and Resource Services Branch. In that it has no statutory authority to collect revenue, the NLGNB is not required to submit financial statements.

NLGNB meeting sessions were held June 7-8 and October 25-26, 2018. From these, 310 place name recommendations were forwarded, approved by the Minister March 6, 2019, and made official in the Newfoundland and Labrador Gazette on March 15, 2019. The name additions (and changes to existing names) came mostly from submissions by private citizens. In a few cases the names were supplied by historical societies or from field surveys. The NLGNB was also active in partnering with other public agencies and departments of government in promoting the geographical names program and in particular planning educational activities to promote public knowledge about the value and cultural importance of names. These special activities are detailed below.

As in previous years, the NLGNB worked closely with the Geographical Names Board of Canada (GNBC) on feature naming standards, various conventions and the maintenance of the national database in which geographical names in Canada are stored. See Objective 2 for further details.

1.1 Representation

The NLGNB is supported by a permanent staff member, an Administrative Officer I, from the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources (FLR). NLGNB members are appointed for a term of three years and cannot continue to serve after expiry. Board members in 2018-19 included:

Name	Role	Term	Job Position	Residence
Dr. Gordon Handcock	Chairperson	2015-10-19 - 2018-12-31	Retired Professor of Geography, MUN	Salvage & Mount Pearl
Mr. Gary N. Smith	Vice-Chairperson	2015-10-19 - 2018-12-31	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	Bishop's Cove, C.B.
Mr. Randy Hawkins	Secretary	2015-10-19 - 2018-12-31	Administrative Officer, GIS and Mapping Division, GNL	St. John's
Ms. Cheryl Brown McLean	Member	2015-10-19 - 2018-12-31	Senior Policy Advisor, Nalcor	St. John's
Ms. Franca Smith	Member	2015-10-19 - 2018-12-31	Labrador Affairs Secretariat, GNL	Happy Valley-Goose Bay
Vacant	Member			

1.2 Budget and Expenditures

NLGNB Expenditures	Total 2018-19 Expenditures
Chair - Remuneration	\$2010
Travel Expenses	\$0
Meeting Expenses	\$0
Totals	\$2010

Sub-section 3.6 of the Act allows for remuneration and expenses according to the Guidelines for Rates of Remuneration for Boards, Commissions and Agencies. In the case of the NLGNB remuneration is paid only to the Chairperson. Other members are exempt as they are employees of government agencies without entitlement to compensation for serving on the NLGNB. Funds to support the Chairperson and other expenses were provided by the GIS and Mapping Division, FLR.

This report is available in alternate format. Please contact Mr. Randy Hawkins at 729-3909.

2.0 Mandate and Lines of Business

The main responsibility of the NLGNB is to administer the **Geographical Names Board Act**.

The Act empowers the Board with the following duties:

- gather, collate and record information respecting names of places and geographical features in the province;
- consult with and advise government departments and agencies, municipalities and other bodies or persons concerned with the selection of place names or the renaming of places and features regarding the suitability and spelling of the names;
- consider and make recommendations respecting a proposed change in the name of a place or geographical feature already in use that may be considered or be represented to be inappropriate to the place or geographical feature to which it is applied;
- collaborate with the GNBC (formerly the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names) respecting the selection of new geographical names, the elimination of alternative or duplicated names, the correct or preferred spelling of established names, and other matters that may be of concern to the NLGNB or the Geographic Names Board of Canada;

- hold public meetings or invite submissions to NLGNB meetings where dispute arises or may arise with respect to the naming or renaming of a place or geographical feature; and,
- recommend to the Minister for approval the names of places or geographical features.

Section 9 of the Act states “Notwithstanding sections 5 to 8, this Act shall be read and applied in conjunction with the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement Act** and, where a provision of this Act is inconsistent or conflicts with a provision, term or condition of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement Act**, the provision, term or condition of the **Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement Act** shall have precedence over the provision of this Act.”

3.0 Highlights and Partnerships

The following are some of the highlights and partnerships from 2018-19:

- The approval and adoption of 310 place name additions to the database.
- Six NL place names that were added to the Canada’s Commemorative Map released just prior to Remembrance Day, 2018. See Objective 2.
- The NLGNB continues to utilize the partnership with the Manuels River Hibernia Interpretation Centre (MRHIC). Additional Giant Floor Map educational activities were provided by the NLGNB. See Objective 2 below for further details.
- Positive feedback from the the Royal Canadian Geographical Society (RCGS) indicated that the Giant Floor Map was successful as a tool to teach history and geography throughout the province. See Objective 3 below for further details.
- The success of the NLGNB program in 2018-19 stemmed largely from cooperative working partnerships. The partners most engaged with the NLGNB this year included:
 - The Strategic Policy and Results Sector of Natural Resources Canada and the Geographical Names Board of Canada Secretariat in providing direct access to the national database;
 - The MRHIC concerning the study of geographical names as part of the Newfoundland and Labrador Giant Floor map project;
 - The NL Archaeology Office on using archaeology studies and reports as sources for geographical names not yet approved;
 - Dr. Nicholas Welch, Linguistics Professor at Memorial University of Newfoundland (MUN), a potential partnership prospect in using geographical names as a key component in preserving Indigenous languages. Dr. Welch manages the Labrador Languages Digital Archives at MUN as part of the Labrador Languages Preservation Laboratory.

- Groups and individuals active in commemorating veterans of World War I in geographical names. To date the NLGNB has identified several hundred individuals who died or served with distinction in the Great War as potential persons worthy of place-name memorialisation.
- The RCGS concerning educational activities including the study of geographical names using the Newfoundland and Labrador Giant Floor map; and,
- Members of the general public. The success of the NLGNB's program in 2018-19 was largely due to the active participation of citizens of the province.

4.0 Report on Performance

The NLGNB reports on the same objectives and indicators for all three years of its 2017-20 Activity Plan.

Issue 1: Preservation of Geographical Names

The NLGNB continues to participate in the development of national and international standards to ensure that these standards will enhance our toponymic (place names) program and contribute to the preservation of our cultural heritage. The preservation of geographical names must be given a very high priority. One standard in progress is for a multiple naming (multiple official names for the same feature) policy, which is used in the case of Indigenous place names. This approach is used to preserve cultural differences when recognizing different cultures of official names.

Members of the public submitted most of the geographical names approved but academics and field researchers contributed some. In most cases, the NLGNB Secretary contacted people with good local knowledge and interests in names particularly in areas where there are numerous unnamed geographical features. Some municipalities provided the names and contact information of local people who have relevant information or historical knowledge. The NLGNB Secretary then made contact with those individuals by telephone and/or email. This approach has proven very successful for over fifteen years. The data collection process continues to be reactive to the names obtained in the report period. The total number of names processed in this report period includes some names collected in previous years.

The NLGNB made contact with a variety of interest groups during the report period. The results of these interactions were very positive. The last couple of years has seen an

increase in the awareness of geographical names in the province due in some part to the use of the Giant Floor Map and release of Canada's Commemorative Map.

The NLGNB contacted, and was contacted by, a variety of heritage and historical interest groups, such as the Southwest Arm Historical Society and the Port de Grave Peninsula Heritage Society. The result of these contacts demonstrates the awareness of the importance of preserving geographical names as part of our cultural heritage.

Objective 1: By March 31, 2019, the NLGNB will have continued the name collection process of places and geographical features throughout the province.

Indicators	Accomplishments
Made contact with the general public through telephone, postal service, or email.	<p>The Southwest Arm Historical Society in Trinity Bay contacted the NLGNB in 2018-19 on the submission of two proposed commemorative names for First World War veterans. Other names were provided by members of the public.</p> <p>In March 2019, the Secretary was contacted by The Packet, a newspaper in Clarenville, to assist with an article on the process of approving names such as Richard Spurrells Mountain and Five Smith Brother's Beacon. The relevant article was published on March 28, 2019. See Objective 2 for additional details.</p> <p>Additional commemorative names were also submitted by the Southwest Arm Historical Society. These names will be considered at a future NLGNB meeting.</p>
Collected names.	<p>Names were collected and reviewed, in 2018-19, in the regions of Cape Broyle, Port de Grave, St. Brendan's, Mount Peyton, Grand Falls, Botwood, Hodges Hill, Robert's Arm, Pass Island, Buchans and Badger.</p> <p>310 names received Ministerial approval on March 6, 2019.</p>
Responded to requests for names from citizens.	<p>The NLGNB reviewed the official geographical names layer for the Port De Grave Peninsula in response to a consulting group developing a tourism master plan. The NLGNB also sought local verification on 40 proposed place names in the region. The consultation resulted in the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A conceptual map was created using Google earth satellite imagery to delineate recommended visitor experiences – hiking and walking trails, boat and harbour access, citing over 40 cemeteries and

	<p>grave sites, beaches, and coves as well as Green Point and its light station, and numerous buildings of historical and cultural value throughout the peninsula.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A conceptual map was developed and printed in a large format to be used in steering committee and public meetings. The map remains on public display in St. Luke's Community Centre. <p>This project enhanced the consultation work of the Port de Grave Peninsula Heritage Society and provided a valuable map for the Fishermen's Museum group.</p> <p>On a second project, the NLGNB aided in the production of a heritage map for the Town of Brigus, Conception Bay. This map highlighted important land features and Historic Sites.</p> <p>Other names were submitted by members of the general public that were considered during the NLGNB Meeting. This included many names around Harbour Grace and Port de Grave and Grand Falls-Windsor</p>
--	---

Discussion of Results: Public engagement formed a major part of NLGNB achievements in the past year. The Southwest Arm Historical Society of Trinity Bay submitted two First World War commemorative names for future consideration. The NLGNB gave significant assistance in the production of a tourist map for the benefit of the Port de Grave Peninsula Heritage Society and a historic sites map for the Town of Brigus. The Giant Floor Map, unveiled by the RCGS last year was developed with considerable geographical names input from the NLGNB, continued to be of interest to the NLGNB and stimulated interest from both private industry and the general public.

Issue 2: Promote Public Awareness of Geographical Names Process

The NLGNB is constantly searching for innovative ways to increase the awareness of the geographical names program. Articles, referenced in this document, were created for the purpose of explaining the purpose, value, and importance of geographical names in our culture. Names provide a sense of history and may be seen as "cultural footprints on the landscape".

The circulation of the Giant Floor Map was instrumental in encouraging interest in geographical names. The NLGNB provided input on three (3) educational activities,

(lesson plans and teaching ideas) for the Giant Floor Map. See Objective 2 below for additional information.

Thematic maps are becoming increasingly popular as a medium to stimulate public interest. The GNBC Secretariat released Canada's Commemorative Map just prior to Remembrance Day, 2018. Other interactive maps will be released in the near future. As indicated in Objective 2, the production of local maps in the Port de Grave Peninsula and the Town of Brigus also indicate resurgence in the discussion, relevance and importance of geographical names in this province. Communities are being more active in the production and publication of locally produced maps.

Objective 2: By March 31, 2019 the NLGNB will have developed geographical names public awareness strategies throughout government agencies and the general public.

Indicators	Accomplishments
<p>Collaborated with other provincial/federal/municipal government agencies as well as members of the general public in order to create a greater awareness of the geographical names process;</p>	<p>The NLGNB submitted six commemorative names of First World War veterans for inclusion in Canada's Interactive Commemorative Map (in digital format). The digital map was published by the GNBC Secretariat just prior to Remembrance Day in 2018. Please refer to the following link for further details: http://maps.canada.ca/journal/content-en.html?appid=3f3247733f244707bb77cd94a3c5ff2f&appidalt=255b1d3aaba446e5b2406977db503f22&locale=en</p> <p>Website analysis provided by the GNBC indicate an abundance of usage of the Commemorative Map from November and December.</p> <p>Two additional commemorative names were also adopted by the GNBC, in March 2018. These names will be added to this interactive map in 2019.</p> <p>The NLGNB contributed 50 Indigenous place names to the GNBC Secretariat in 2018-19. The GNBC is also producing an interactive map titled "Stories from the land: Indigenous Place Names in Canada", scheduled to be released June 21, 2019, Indigenous Peoples Day. The map demonstrates how Indigenous place names have changed in Canada.</p> <p>The NLGNB undertook several initiatives with the MRHIC with respect to the Giant Floor Map:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fall 2018. The NLGNB provided exercises and questions to the MRHIC on map activities. These were then used in the development of educational activities to familiarize students with geographical names on the floor map. The new activities resulted in great interest and enthusiasm from the audience according to the MRHIC and a teacher that provided comments. 2. Summer vacation initiative. July 1, 2018, the Giant Floor Map was made available for public viewing each Monday afternoon. This initiative was very popular and included place naming questions from a questionnaire developed by the MRHIC after meeting with the NLGNB. Website analysis shows an increase in webpage views on the NLGNB webpage during that period. This would indicate increased awareness of the geographical naming process. 3. Winter initiative. Map made available to schools mainly on the Avalon Peninsula. Attended by schools as far west as Carbonear. Again, there was an increase in webpage views during the winter period indicating increased awareness of the geographical naming process. This initiative also included questions about place naming created from a questionnaire developed by the MRHIC after meeting with the NLGNB. 4. Educational activities and exercises were provided to the MRHIC by the NLGNB, which were further developed into specific activities for different grades : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade 2 – “Winter, Water, Weather” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: science curriculum • Grade 3 – “Provincial Identity Program” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: social studies – provincial identity • Grade 5 – “People, Place, Environment” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Focus: social studies <p>Efforts will advance knowledge and appreciation of geographical names and our cultural heritage.</p>
<p>Drafted educational documents to explain the purpose, value, and importance of geographical names in our culture;</p>	<p>In 2018-19, the NLGNB drafted two publications and made contributions to a third publication to explain the purpose, value, and importance of geographical names in our culture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Reflections on Dildo as a Place Name”, W.G.

	<p>Handcock.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. “Cultural Preservation and the Multiple Naming Process”, Randy Hawkins. 3. “Honour bestowed upon an unnamed hill”, by Jonathan Parsons, The Packet, March 28, 2019. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place name approved, mapping and information provided by NLGNB to Mr. Parsons. • The article focuses on Leander Green, a commemorated Naval veteran of WWI. • A map of the Southwest Arm area includes a photo of him. The juxtaposition of the photos and the map clearly demonstrated the purpose and relevance of the naming process. The article also serves to re-engage the community after the naming process had been completed. <p>Upon approval, these documents will be posted on the FLR website.</p>
<p>Disseminated information regarding the purpose, value, and importance of geographical names in our culture.</p>	<p>In 2018-19, the NLGNB disseminated several documents regarding the purpose, value, and cultural importance of geographical names. These documents have been posted on the FLR website:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place Names of Newfoundland – E.R. Seary (1967). A brief introduction to the rich cultural variety of provincial geographical names, and how these names often identify historic events, persons and cultural values. 2. Dr. E.R. Seary Remembered, (Canoma). Biographical profile of an outstanding scholar of Newfoundland toponymy (geographical names) honoured by the naming of “Seary’s Peak” (NLGNB 1984). Seary’s <u>Place Names of the Avalon Peninsula</u> (1971) represents outstanding regional research on toponymy (perhaps the best published in English). This work and his <u>Family Names of the Island of Newfoundland</u> (1977) make valuable and lasting contributions to our cultural-historical literature. 3. St. John’s to Carbonear, a trip around the bay – W.G. Handcock and C.W. Sanger. This collection focuses on settlements and natural features a traveller encountered in travelling between St. John’s and Carbonear by either the Conception Bay Highway or the Trans-Canada. It is said that every name has a story to tell. The article

	<p>describes name origins and important historical associations for each settled community. It also discusses facets of the historical naming process (the history behind the names) giving rise to the current linguistic landscape.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Toponymic Tour of the Southern Avalon - The Irish Loop, W.G. Handcock. This article focuses on settlements and natural features seen driving from St. John's and back to St. John's via the tourist route known as the Irish Loup (named for the prominence of places settled by Irish settlers). Many older settlements and features on this circuit were, however, named by other cultural groups including Portuguese, French and English fishers. 5. The Viking Trail, Canadian Geographic Travel Magazine, Winter 2017-8. This item illustrates how geographical names enrich journalistic articles promoting tourism. The names draw attention to cultural origins and historic human interactions with the natural environment as in Gros Morne National Park and the towns of Port Au Choix and St. Anthony (parts of the former 'French Shore'). 6. Wadham's Song - composed 1756 (Gerald S. Doyle, 1968). This folk song combines well-known place names with distances, directions, hazards (shoals and rocks) and water depths intended as a safe sailing guide for mariners going from Bonavista to Fogo. This rare document draws attention to a strong oral tradition. As in many similar songs or poems, the words were meant to be memorized and sung. This song also draws attention to the importance of place names in our oral tradition. <p>Other documents have been prepared and are waiting on final approval before being published on the FLR website:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NFLD Teacher's Guide (Activity Guide for NL Giant Floor Map), RCGS, (Non – Public Staff Training) 2. United Nation's Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) Toponymy Training Manual – (Non – Public Staff Training) 3. Indigenous Naming Presentations are currently being reviewed by NLGNB and under FLR consideration as materials for the development of an Indigenous Names topic. The following two documents have been approved by FLR and will
--	--

	<p>be posted on the FLR website in the near future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miawpukek Presentation to the NLGNB by Gregory Jeddore. • Labtop (Peter Armitage, Innu Researcher).
--	--

Discussion of Results: In the report period the NLGNB availed of its previously established partnerships to promote public awareness of geographical names by using new innovative strategies. In partnership with the GNBC, the NLGNB made naming recommendations included on two maps to be published by the GNBC Secretariat. These new interactive maps will better promote awareness of geographical names. Technological advancements using the internet will now make this information more readily available. A local partnership with the MRHIC has also yielded positive public results.

Issue 3: Engage Schools in the Geographical Naming Process (GNP)

The Giant Floor Map project of the RCGS provides a medium to teach the history and geography of NL, including the study of geographical names. The existing partnership between the NLGNB and the MRHIC facilitated educational activities for grades 2, 3 and 5. These activities were integrated with the current social studies program. Summer and winter educational programs are available to Avalon Peninsula students through visits to the MRHIC. Meanwhile students in other regions can make use of the map in schools that borrow it.

Objective 3: By March 31, 2019 the NLGNB will have continued to work toward the development of a GNP lesson plan for the school system.

Indicators	Accomplishments
Continued to collaborate with the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (EECD) on the best practices to implement the geographical names process in the school system	<p>As a follow-up to the unveiling of the Giant Floor Map, EECD was contacted to see how the map could be integrated into the school system. The NLGNB was advised that a second map was purchased for borrowing by schools.</p> <p>A query to the RCGS showed that the map had been borrowed by the following: Rennie's River Elementary in St. John's; St. Peter's Junior High and Mount Pearl Intermediate in Mount Pearl; Hillside Elementary in La Scie; St. James Regional High in Port aux Basques; and, Queen of Peace Middle School in Happy Valley-Goose Bay. The map and the geographical names activities help to promote geographical names process awareness at an early age.</p>

	The map was also displayed in the Harmsworth Public Library in Grand Falls-Windsor and on the cruise ship Ocean Quest in St. John's on the dance floor of the ship.
Developed “best practices” document(s) for the collection and recording of geographical names.	<p>Given that the NLGNB Secretary will be retiring in 2020, the drafting of “best practices” document(s) was given a very high priority in the report period. These documents will help provide a solid basis and understanding of the NL geographical naming process for future staff:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decision List Generation Process (Preamble) - (Non – Public Staff Training), Randy Hawkins 2. GNapp II User Manual (Geographical Names Database) (Non – Public Staff Training), GNBC Secretariat 3. Geographical Names Decision List Publication Requirements (Non – Public Staff Training) , Randy Hawkins 4. Decision List 2018-01 Preparation Protocol (Phase 01), Randy Hawkins 5. Decision List 2018-01 Preparation Protocol (Phase 02), Randy Hawkins 6. Decision List 2018-01 (preparation) (Non – Public Staff Training), Randy Hawkins 7. Decision List 2018-01 Formatting Guide (Phase 2) (Non – Public Staff Training), Randy Hawkins 8. Decision List 2018-01 Preparation Protocol (Phase 03) (Non – Public Staff Training), Randy Hawkins

Discussion of Results: As anticipated last year, the introduction of the Giant Floor Map has increased awareness of geographical names in the province. Some comments were received from a teacher who had brought her students to interact with the map. The teacher noted that some of the activities could be enhanced by having a parent volunteer assist. The map was used:

- to teach students;
- as a display in a public library; and
- as a display on a cruise ship.

Conversations with EECD indicated that they were attempting to purchase additional Giant Floor Maps to be circulated throughout the province. Activities developed by the NLGNB were received with enthusiasm and some teachers’ feedback was received on the Guide’s use for various school grades.

The final focus point of this report relates to the development of a strategy to ensure the continued success of the current geographical names program. With the impending retirement of the Secretary, there is an essential need to ensure program continuity for

the new NLGNB Secretary. The development of “best practices” documents prepared will provide sound guidelines on proven and recommended protocols. These documents will also help provide an understanding of what the geographical names program is about and how it works.

5.0 Opportunities and Challenges

- Continued cooperative partnerships have helped greatly in promoting awareness of the value and impact of geographical names, but more importantly, to finding names in local usage which need to be recorded and considered for officialization and/or to discover and correct names currently in use. The maintenance and nurturing of partnerships is a critical part in the geographical names program and in the work of the NLGNB in carrying out its mandate. The NLGNB continues to explore new possible partnerships with communities, organizations and the public to promote the geographical names program.
- Commemorative Naming and War Veterans. The commemoration of veterans remains a priority and a challenge to implement properly. Hundreds of potential candidates have been identified. The NLGNB must now actively engage municipalities and other groups, organizations and individuals as the next step in continuing this process.
- Private Citizens. Experience has shown that positive results come from engaging members of the general public in the names program. Once established it is important to maintain contact with stakeholders and interested members of the public and forge other new relationships through telephone, email and face-to-face meetings for the purpose of soliciting future geographical name submissions.
- Education and awareness. Knowledge of geographical names and their importance in our daily lives can only come through education. The NLGNB strives to participate in public education by making information available through public media (publication of place-name articles and maps, participating in open-line shows on radio, and furnishing historical information on request) whenever opportunities afford. The Board continues to be pro-active in encouraging the formal study of geographical names in school courses (such as in the Giant Floor Map project of the RCGS), by actively supplying study materials, and through field research by academics and other interested parties. Progress thus far has been very encouraging but more emphasis on geographical names education is needed.

6.0 Financial Information

The Newfoundland and Labrador Geographical Names Board does not have a stand-alone budget and as a result, it does not require audited financial statements. Remuneration for the Chairperson is funded through the GIS and Mapping Division, FLR budget.