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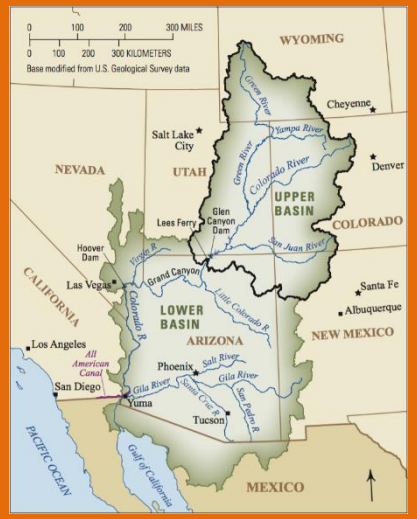
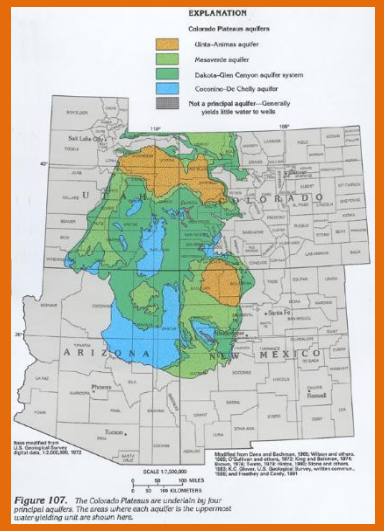
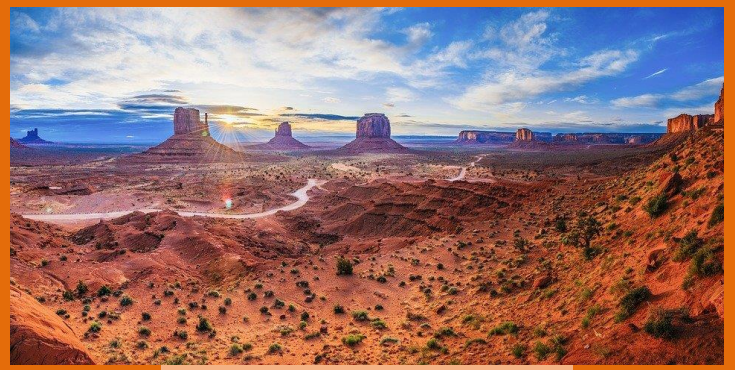
Library Research for the Colorado River Basin

GPO FDLP Webinar: July 27, 2021

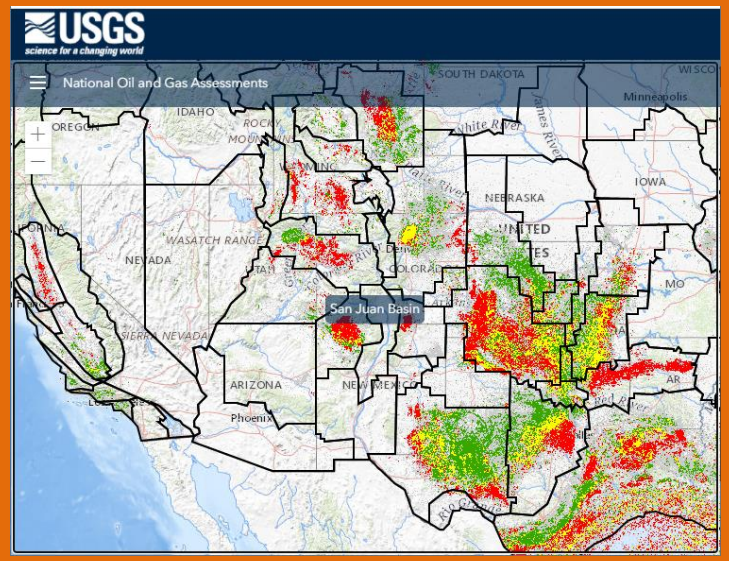
Emily C. Wild, Chemistry, Geosciences and Environmental Studies Librarian
ewild@princeton.edu







Monument Valley, Utah



Library User: "I spent two weeks searching for what you found in five minutes"

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Colorado River Basin

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Upcoming and Past Webinars:
https://libguides.princeton.edu/geo/librarianwebinars

Who Do I help the most?
Non-scientists:
Policy, Law, Finance, Librarians

Princeton University Library http://library.princeton.edu
Princeton University, Geosciences http://geosciences.princeton.edu
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory https://www.gfdl.noaa.gov/
High Meadows Environmental Institute http://environment.princeton.edu
Princeton University, Chemistry https://chemistry.princeton.edu/

Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment https://acee.princeton.edu/
Princeton School of Public and International Affairs https://spia.princeton.edu/
Center for Policy Research on Energy and the Environment (C-PREE)
https://cpree.princeton.edu/

Bendheim Center for Finance https://bcf.princeton.edu/
Operations Research and Financial Engineering (ORFE) https://orfe.princeton.edu/

Princeton Writing Program https://writing.princeton.edu/undergraduates/writing-seminars

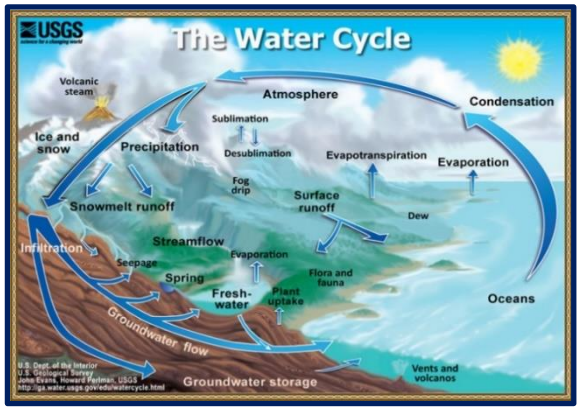
Emily C. Wild

Princeton University Library

ewild@princeton.edu

Schedule a Research Consultation : Mon – Fri

Meet Our Specialists – Emily Wild



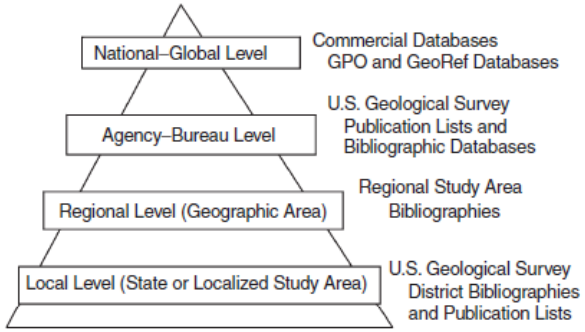
Princeton University Library, 2018-Present
Chemistry, Geosciences and Environmental Studies Librarian
https://library.princeton.edu/staff/ewild

U.S. Geological Survey: https://www.usgs.gov/staff-profiles/emily-wild
2008-2018 : Librarian (Physical Scientist): Denver, Colorado
1996-2008 : Hydrologist : [1998-2008 in Providence, Rhode Island]

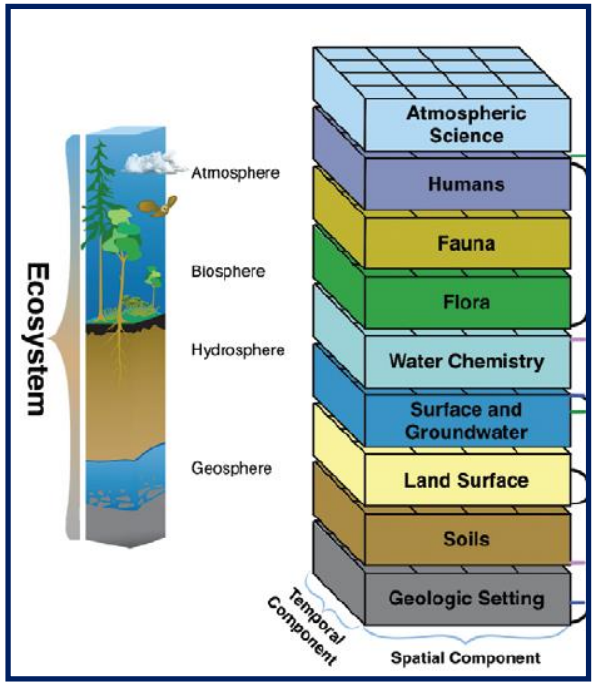
2001: Master's Library & Information Studies (MLIS), Univ. of Rhode Island
1995: BA Geology, Hartwick College

"Online bibliographic sources in hydrology"
Science and Technology Libraries, 2001

FIGURE 2. Indexing and Availability Trends of U.S. Geological Survey Publications in Hydrology



https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/70023512



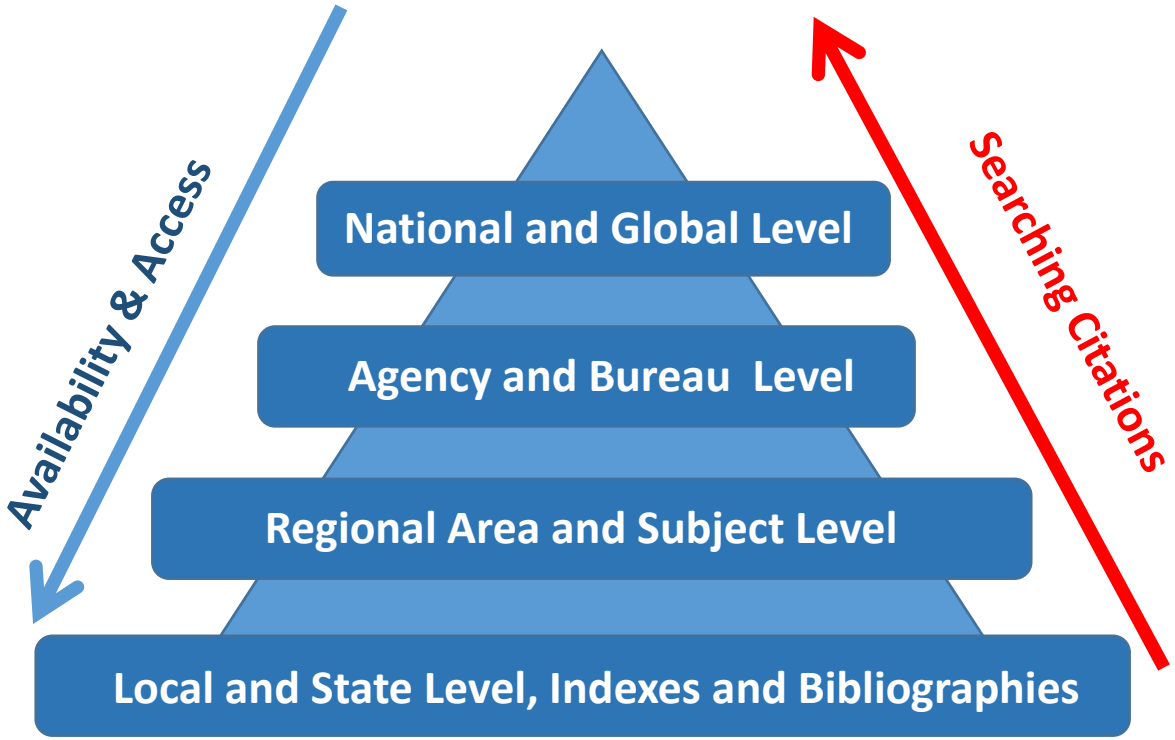
Colorado River Basin

"Online bibliographic sources in hydrology"
https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/70023512

Scientist ↓ Non-Scientist ↑

Raw Data: Real-Time, Continuous, Recent Partial Records, Historical
Calculated Data: Equations, Software Results, Lab Results, and Model Results
Map Data: Specific Location Information by Geosciences Topic
Citation Data: Bibliographic Information & Finding Publications

This session will provide an overview of print and digital resources available for the geology, groundwater aquifers, oil and gas, uranium, mining activities, environmental issues, ecology, biological activities, cultural heritage sites, and historical geographic names within the Colorado River Basin.



Colorado River Basin

Wyoming – 1890 (44)
Colorado – 1876 (38)
Utah – 1896 (45)
New Mexico – 1912 (47)
Arizona – 1912 (48)
Nevada – 1864 (36)
California – 1850 (31)

https://store.usgs.gov/maps

https://store.usgs.gov/filter-products?categories=%5B1751%5D&page=1

MAP OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 1857

https://store.usgs.gov/assets/MOD/StoreFiles/PDF/113632_US_1857.pdf

USGS History: the Pre-USGS Map Area the Four Surveys, 1867-1879

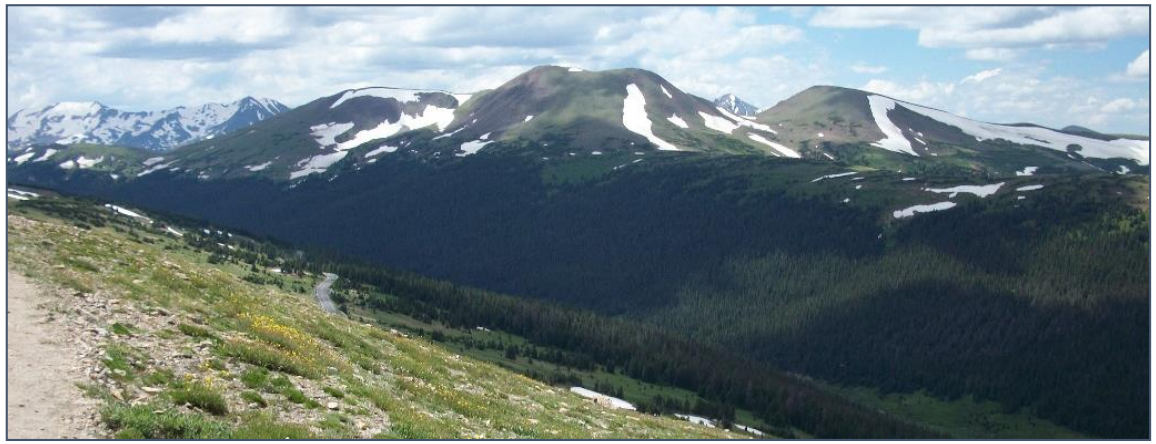
Catalogue and index of the publications of the Hayden, King, Powell, and Wheeler surveys

- U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories (Hayden)
- U.S. Geological Exploration of the Fortieth Parallel (King)
- U.S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region (Powell)
- U.S. Geographical Surveys West of the One Hundredth Meridian (Wheeler)

The Four Great Surveys of the West

March 3, 1879: Legislation to rename the Coast and Geodetic Survey and transfer it to the Department of the Interior and to establish the U.S. Geological Survey for "classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain"

Colorado River Basin



Department of the Interior:

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

1902: Bureau of Reclamation within USGS

Becomes a USGS "Spin-Off" in 1907 https://www.usbr.gov/

Today: Upper Colorado Projects, Powerplants, Dams:
https://www.usbr.gov/projects/facilities.php?region=Upper%20Colorado%20Basin%20Region

Today: Lower Colorado Projects, Powerplants, Dams:
https://www.usbr.gov/projects/facilities.php?region=Lower%20Colorado%20Basin%20Region

Colorado River Basin

https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/70039204

A brief history of the U.S. Geological Survey

Established by an Act of Congress in 1879 and charged with responsibility for "classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain," the U. S. Department of the Interior's Geological Survey has been the Nation's principal source of information about its physical resources the configuration and character of the land surface, the composition and structure of the underlying rocks, and the quality, extent, and distribution of water and mineral resources. Although primarily a research and fact-finding agency, it has responsibility also for the classification of Federal mineral lands and waterpower sites, and since 1926 it has been responsible for the supervision of oil and mining operations authorized under leases on Federal land. From the outset, the Survey has been concerned with critical land and resource problems. **Often referred to as the Mother of Bureaus, many of its activities led to the formation of new organizations where a management or developmental function evolved. These included the Reclamation Service (1902), the Bureau of Mines (1910), the Federal Power Commission (1920), and the Grazing Service (1934, since combined with other functions as the Bureau of Land Management).** Mrs. Rabbitt's summary of the Survey's history in the following pages brings out well the development of these diverse activities and the Survey's past contributions to national needs related to land and resources.

More "Spin-Offs"

U.S. Bureau of Mines – dissolved in 1996…

Bureau of Land Management : https://www.blm.gov/

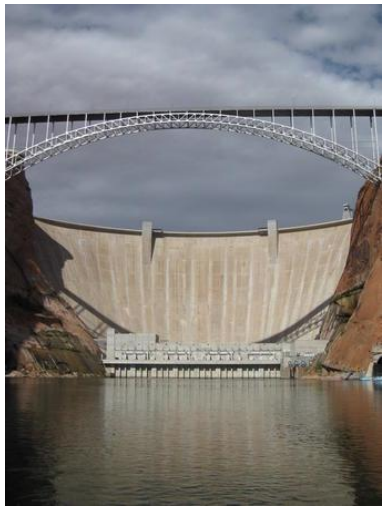
Colorado River Basin

USGS : Biology, Geography, Geology, and Water Resources
https://www.usgs.gov/
Publications: https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/
Data: https://data.usgs.gov/datacatalog/
Real-time Data: https://www.usgs.gov/products/data-and-tools/real-time-data

Upper Colorado Basin: https://www.usgs.gov/unified-interior-regions/region-7

Lower Colorado Basin: https://www.usgs.gov/unified-interior-regions/region-8

Wyoming https://www.usgs.gov/centers/wy-mt-water
Colorado https://www.usgs.gov/centers/co-water
Utah https://www.usgs.gov/centers/ut-water
New Mexico https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nm-water
Arizona https://www.usgs.gov/centers/az-water
Nevada https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nv-water
California https://www.usgs.gov/centers/ca-water



Colorado River Basin

https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/ngmdb/ngmdb_home.html

https://www.stategeologists.org/

Wyoming State Geological Survey https://www.wsgs.wyo.gov/
Colorado Geological Survey https://coloradogeologicalsurvey.org/
Utah Geological Survey https://geology.utah.gov/
New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources
https://geoinfo.nmt.edu/index.html
Arizona Geological Survey https://azgs.arizona.edu/
Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology http://www.nbmg.unr.edu/
California Geological Survey
https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/Pages/Index.aspx

The Bibliography of Arizona Geology (AZGeoBib) comprises more than 13,000 citations of geologic studies from throughout Arizona. The citation record goes back to A.D. 1848! http://www.azgs.az.gov/AZGEOBIB.shtml

Utah: Publication Repository
Search over 2,300 UGS publications. https://geology.utah.gov/map-pub/publications/

Colorado River Basin

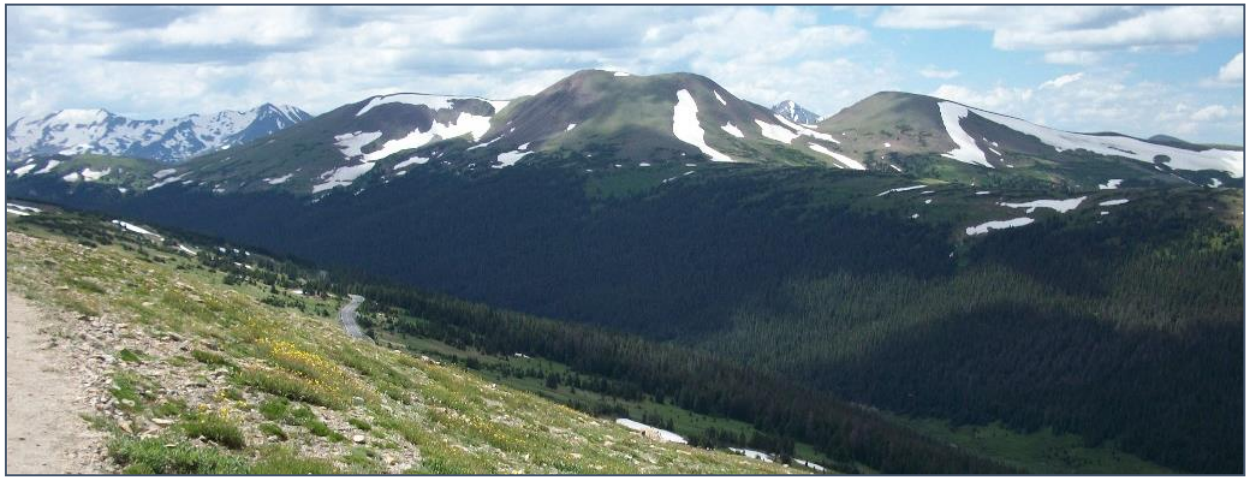
Wyoming Water Development Commission https://wwdc.state.wy.us/
Colorado Division of Water Resources https://dwr.colorado.gov/
Utah Division of Water Resources https://water.utah.gov/
New Mexico Water Resources & Management https://www.env.nm.gov/water/
Arizona Department of Water Resources https://new.azwater.gov/
Nevada Division of Water Resources http://water.nv.gov/
California Department of Water Resources https://water.ca.gov/
Ex. California Water System https://water.ca.gov/Water-Basics/The-California-Water-System
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California http://www.mwdh2o.com/

The Colorado River Aqueduct has been the backbone of Southern California's imported water supply for more than 70 years. Built and operated by Metropolitan, the 242-mile aqueduct delivers water from the Colorado River at Lake Havasu west of the California/Arizona border. Along with the State Water Project, the CRA is one of two imported drinking water sources for Southern California.

http://www.mwdh2o.com/AboutYourWater/Sources%20Of%20Supply/Pages/Imported.aspx

Geology along Trail Ridge Road: A Self-Guided Tour for Motorists

https://txpub.usgs.gov/DSS/streamer/web/



About This Report

This report provides information about the water bodies, streams, and streamflow gaging (measuring) stations along the routes that you trace using Streamer. It also identifies places (states, counties, and cities) your trace encounters as it moves downstream or upstream. Streamer uses one million-scale map layers from The National Map Small-Scale Collection.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) maintains a national network of gaging stations that measure streamflow and other water characteristics.

Click here for more information about this report and how to download The National Map Small-Scale Collection data.

Trace Details

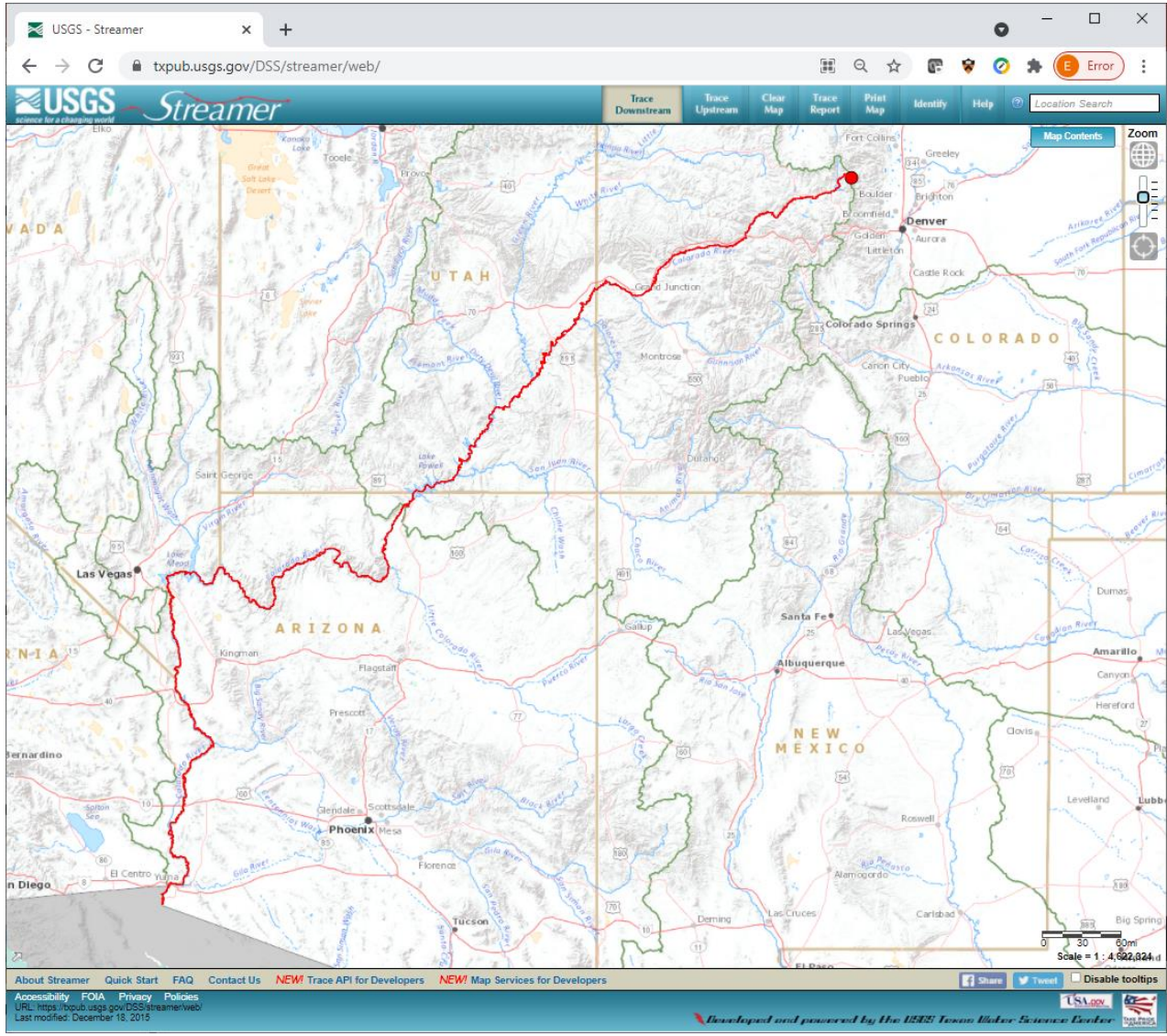
Trace Direction: **Downstream**
Trace Origin Stream Name: **North Inlet**
Trace Origin (latitude, longitude): **40.256, -105.661**
Trace Origin Elevation (feet): **11,535**

Water Features

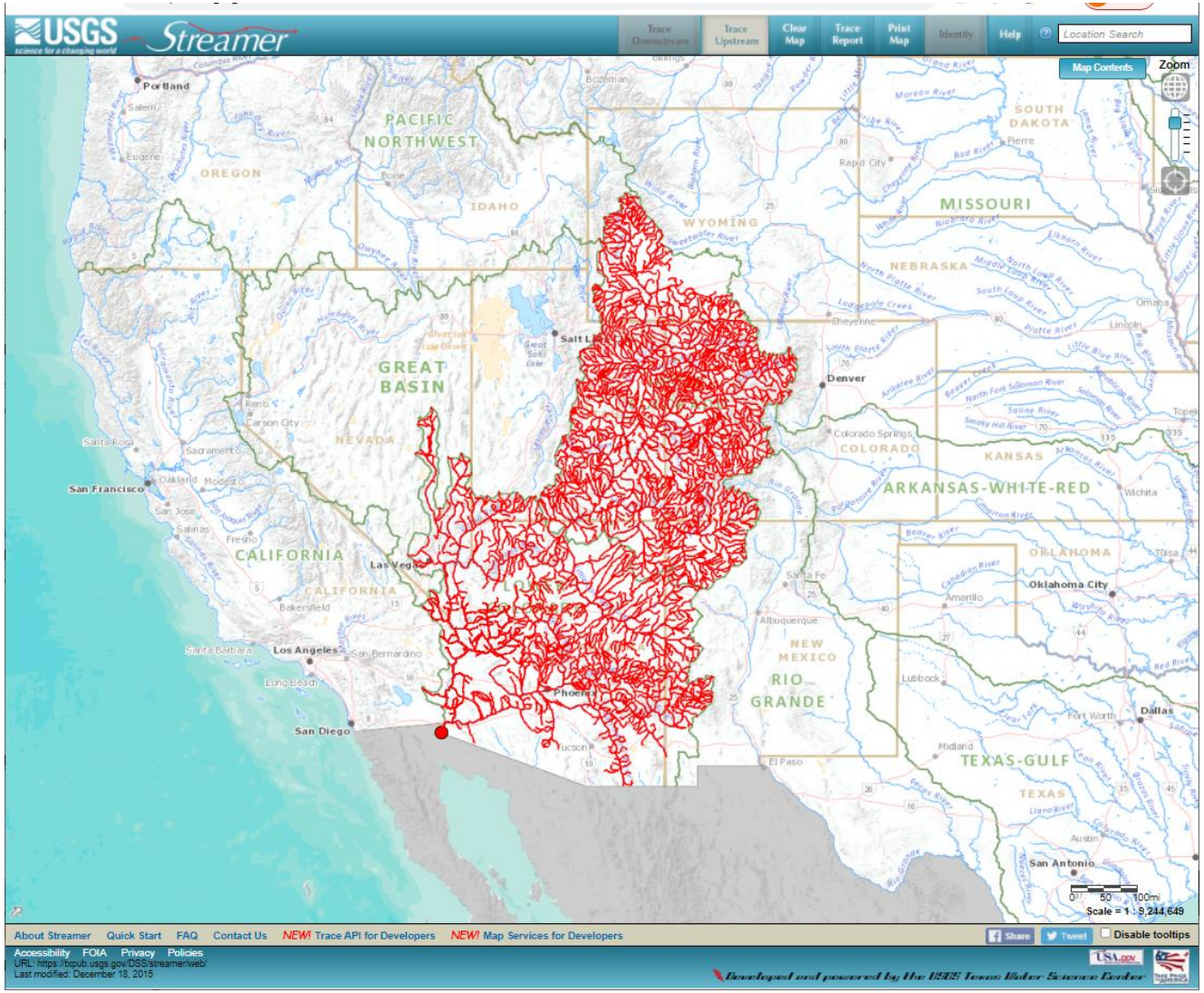
Total Length of Traced U.S. Streams (miles): **1,316**
Outlet Waterbody: **Pacific Ocean**
USGS Stream Gages (count): **128**
Stream Names (count): **2**
Waterbody Names (count): **9**

Political Features

U.S. States (count): **5**
U.S. Counties (count): **17**
Total County Population (2010): **7,210,693**
Cities (count): **49**



https://txpub.usgs.gov/DSS/streamer/web/



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The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) maintains a national network of gaging stations that measure streamflow and other water characteristics. Click here for more information about this report and how to download The National Map Small-Scale Collection data.

Trace Details

Trace Direction: **Upstream**
Trace Origin Stream Name: **Colorado River**
Trace Origin (latitude, longitude): **32.494**, **-114.814**
Trace Origin Elevation (feet): **N/A**

Water Features

Total Length of Traced U.S. Streams (miles): **43,811**
Outlet Waterbody: **Pacific Ocean**
USGS Stream Gages (count): **1,401**
Stream Names (count): **1,279**
Waterbody Names (count): **106**

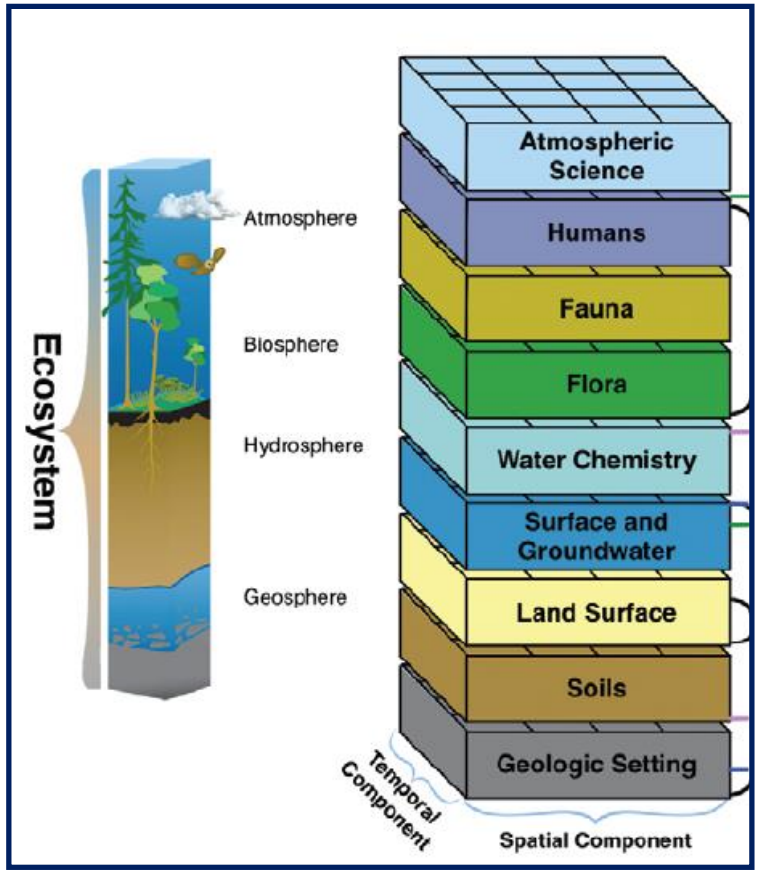
Political Features

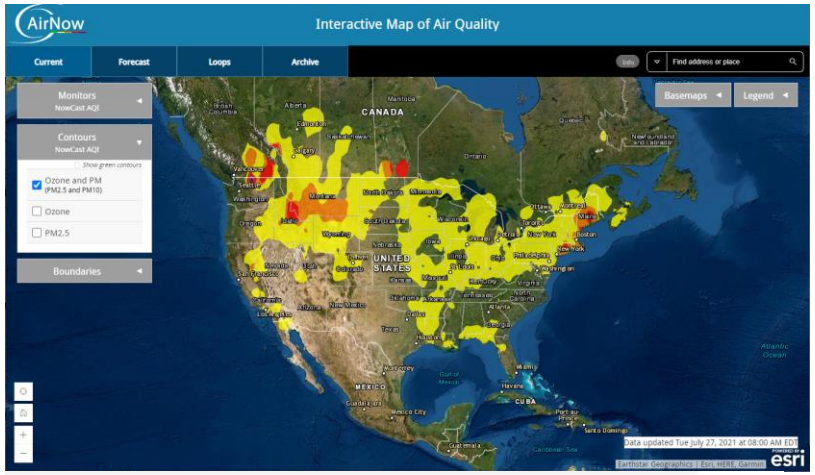
U.S. States (count): **7**
U.S. Counties (count): **80**
Total County Population (2010): **14,936,025**
Cities (count): **613**

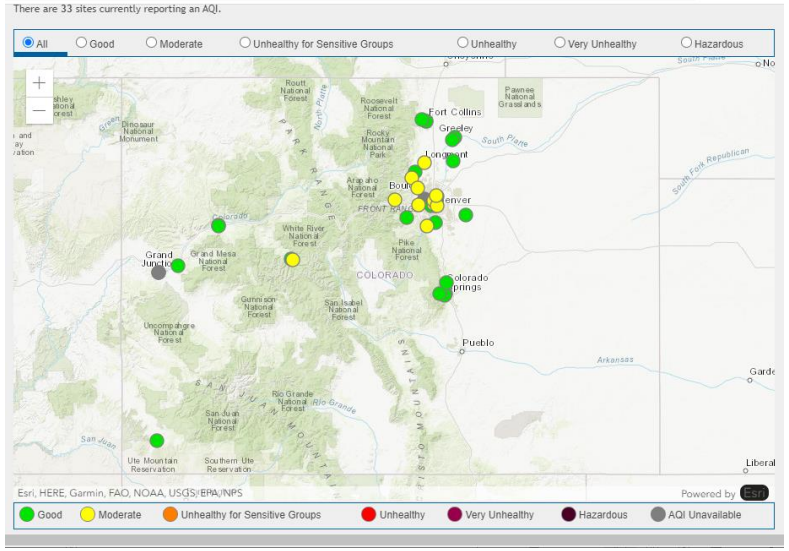
Atmosphere

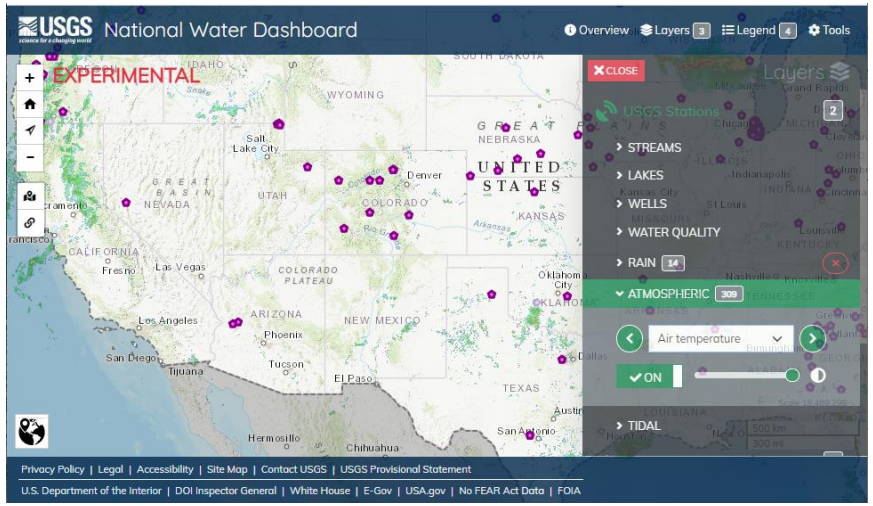
https://gispub.epa.gov/airnow/

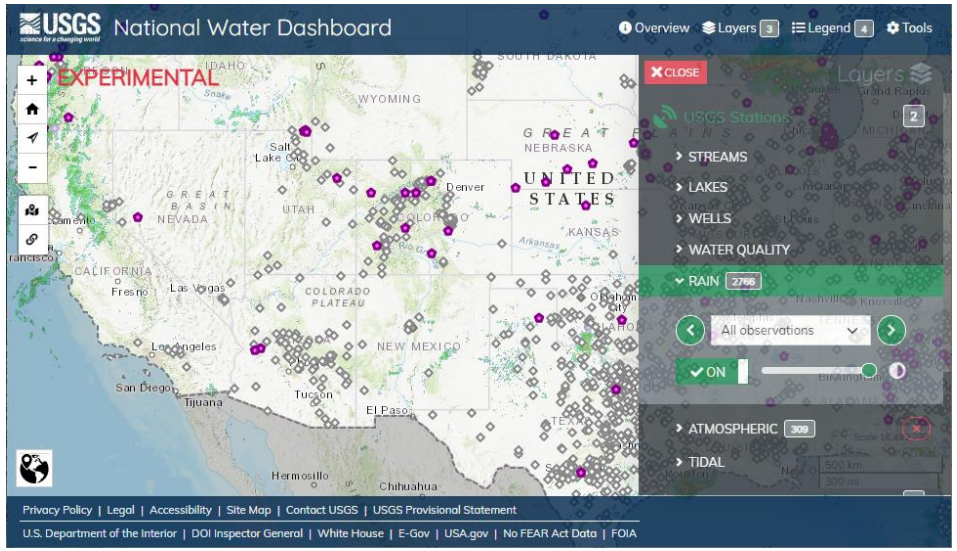
Air Data: Air Quality Data Collected at Outdoor Monitors Across the US
https://www.epa.gov/outdoor-air-quality-data











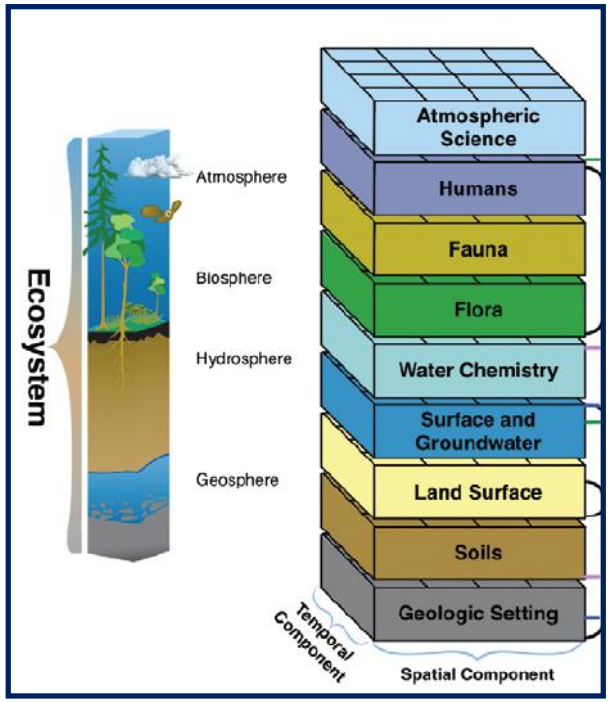
Colorado Air Quality:
https://www.colorado.gov/airquality/colorado_summary.aspx

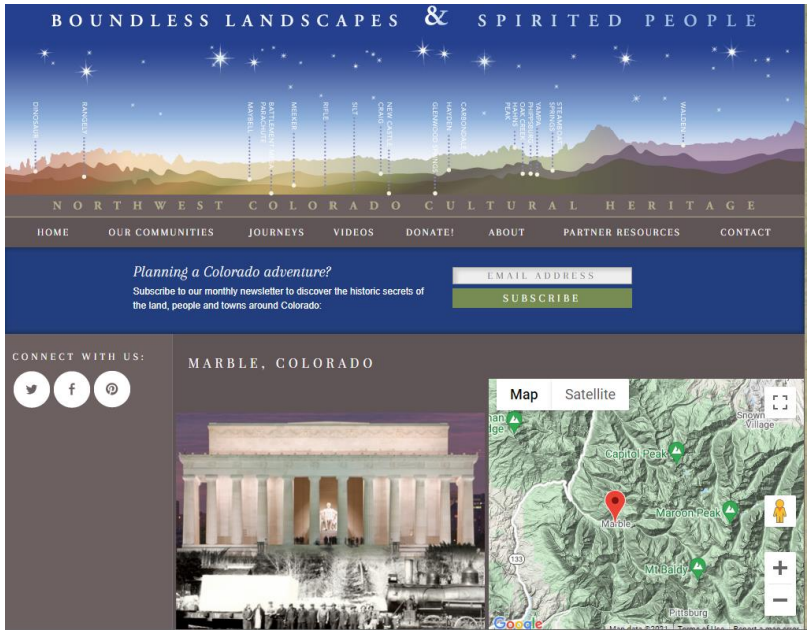
https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/app/nwd/?aoi=default

Humans

http://nwcoloradoheritagetravel.org/

http://nwcoloradoheritagetravel.org/marble-colorado/



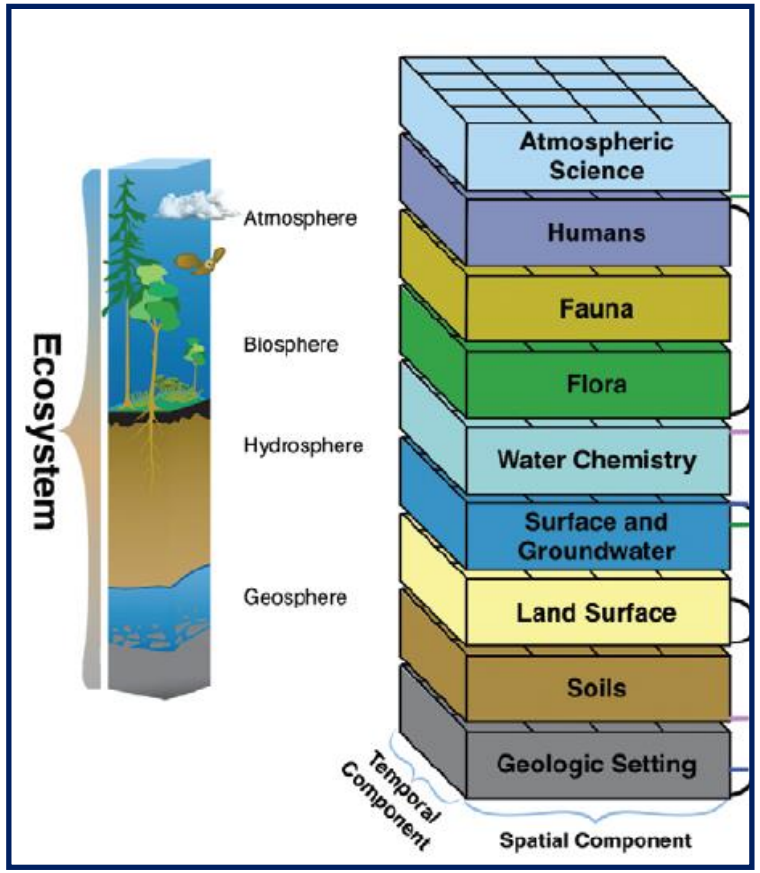


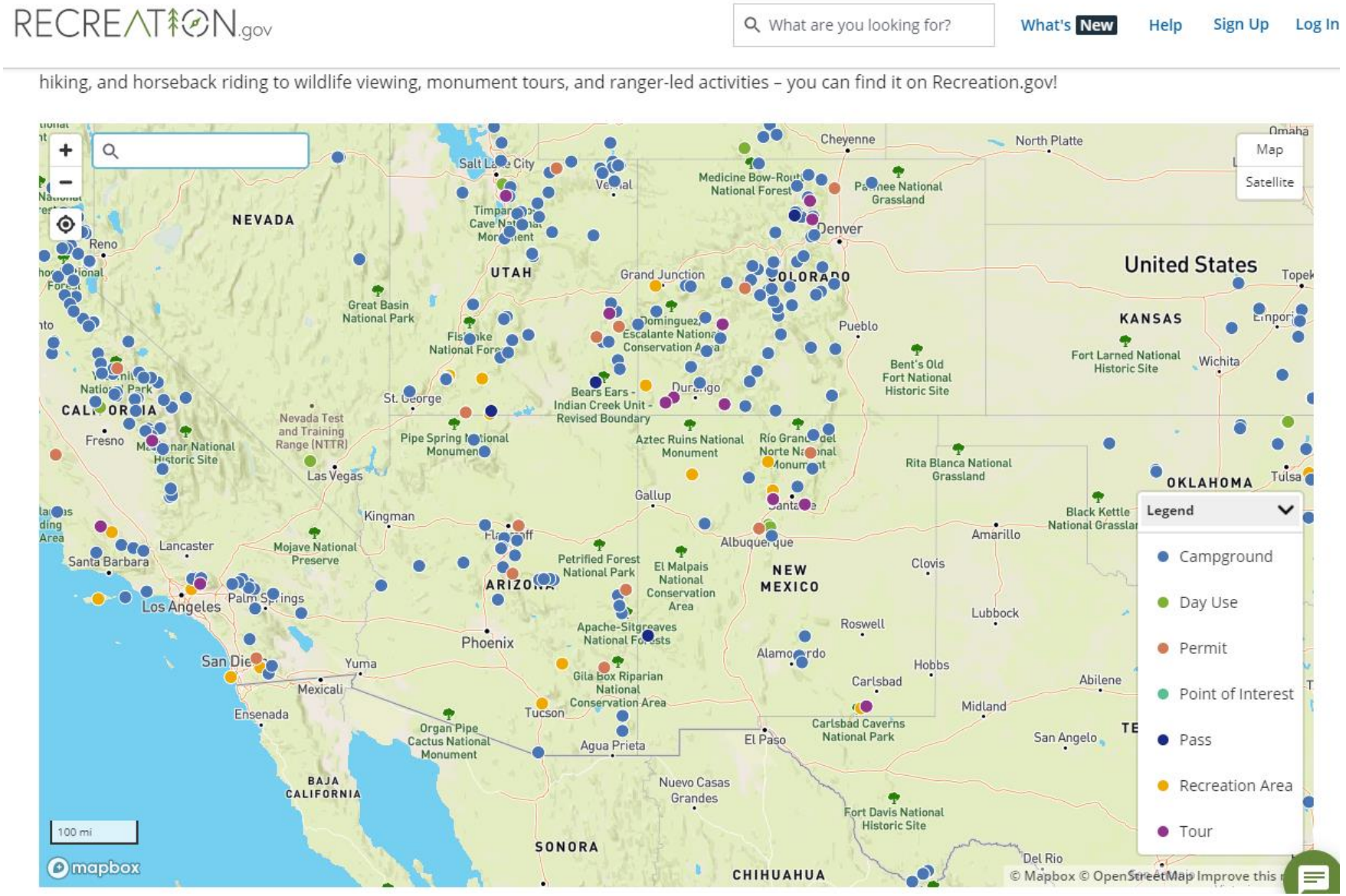
https://bearsearscoalition.org/

In July of 2015, leaders from the Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe , Pueblo of Zuni, and Ute Indian Tribe founded the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. Each Coalition Tribe exercises its inherent right to self-determination by appointing a delegate to represent its interests in the Coalition's work, in tandem with an MOU signed by all five Tribal councils that invests power in and ascribes limits to Coalition activities. In this way, we are distinct from a typical non-profit or grassroots organization because we are an extension of each Tribe's sovereign authority. The Coalition Tribes are unified in the effort to protect this landscape we call Hoon'Naqvut, Shash Jáa, Kwiyagatu Nukavachi, Ansh An Lashokdiwe, in our Native languages, all of which mean "Bears Ears." Today, a total of 30 Tribes have expressed support for protecting the Bears Ears landscape for all future generations.

Humans

https://www.recreation.gov/

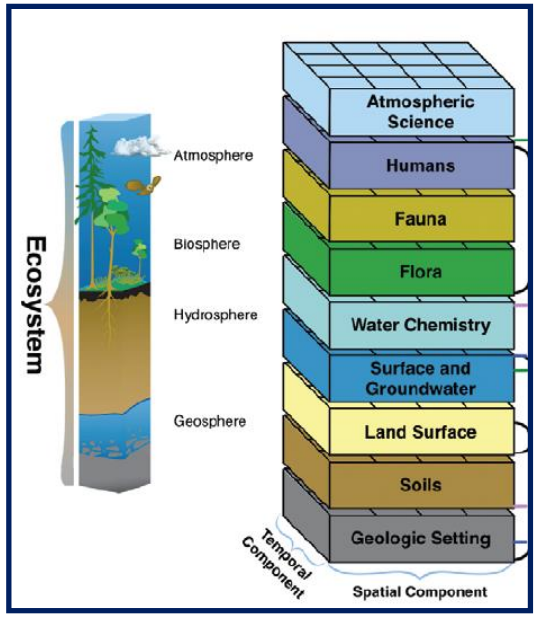


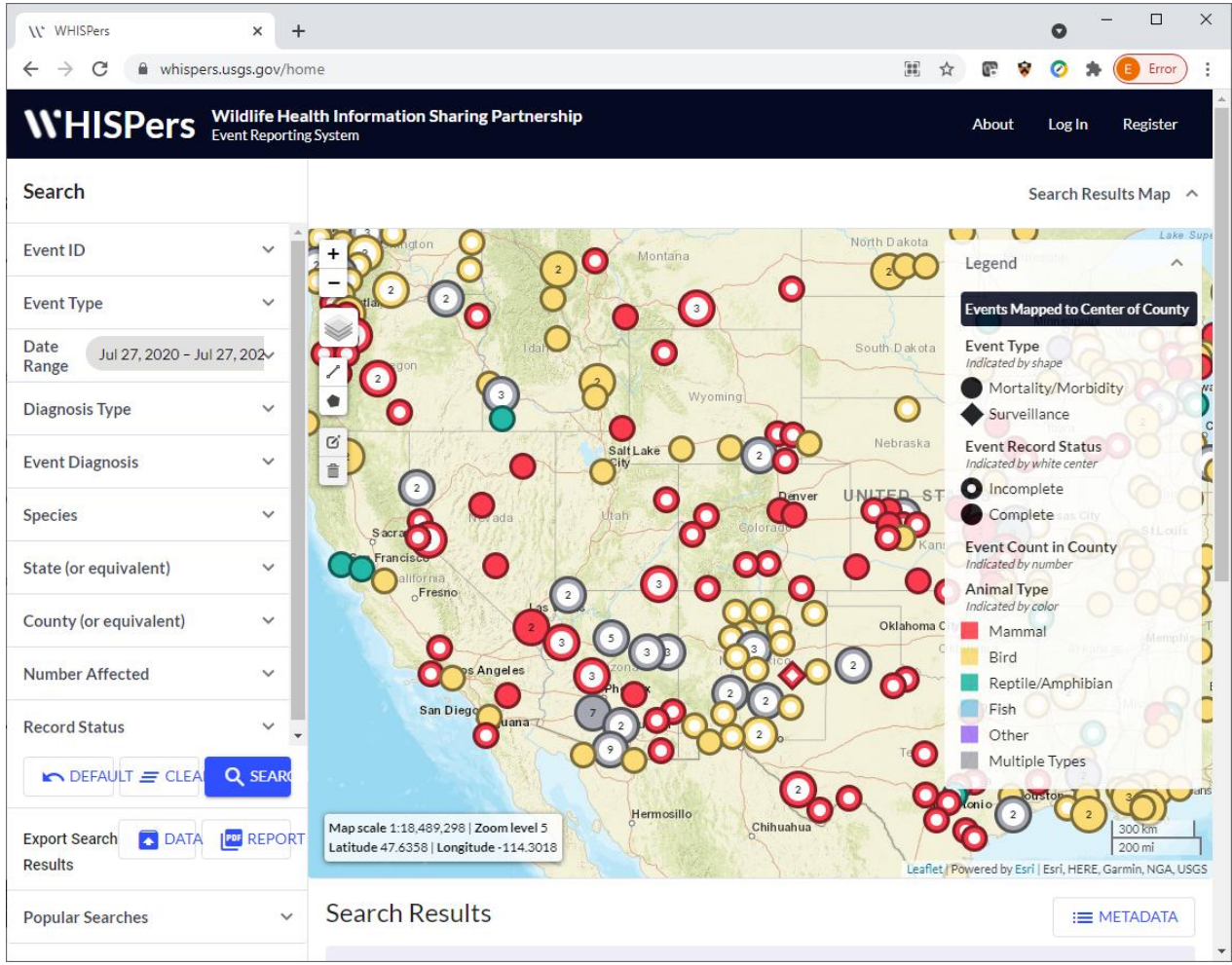


Fauna

https://azstateparks.com/arizona-wildlife

https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nwhc

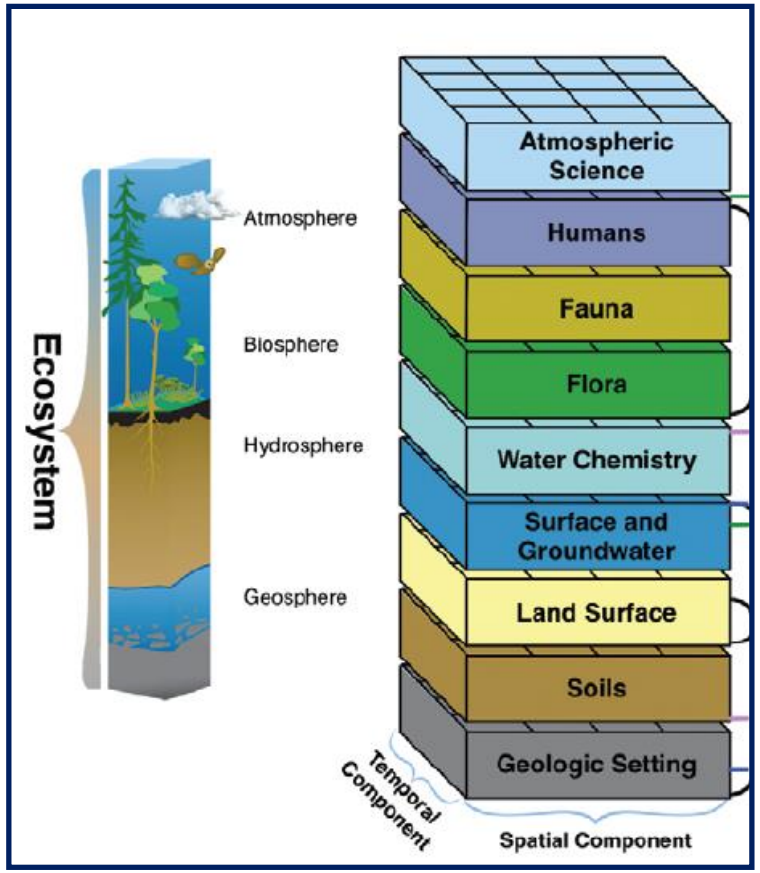




https://whispers.usgs.gov/home

Flora

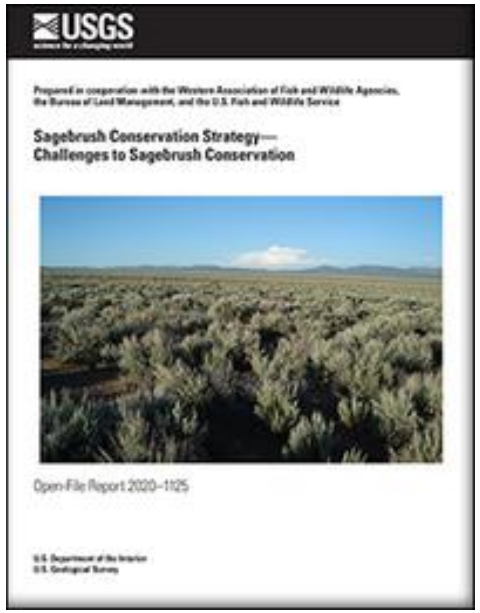
https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/search?q=Sagebrush



Sagebrush Conservation Strategy—Challenges to Sagebrush Conservation

Open-File Report 2020-1125

Prepared in cooperation with the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, the Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Abstract

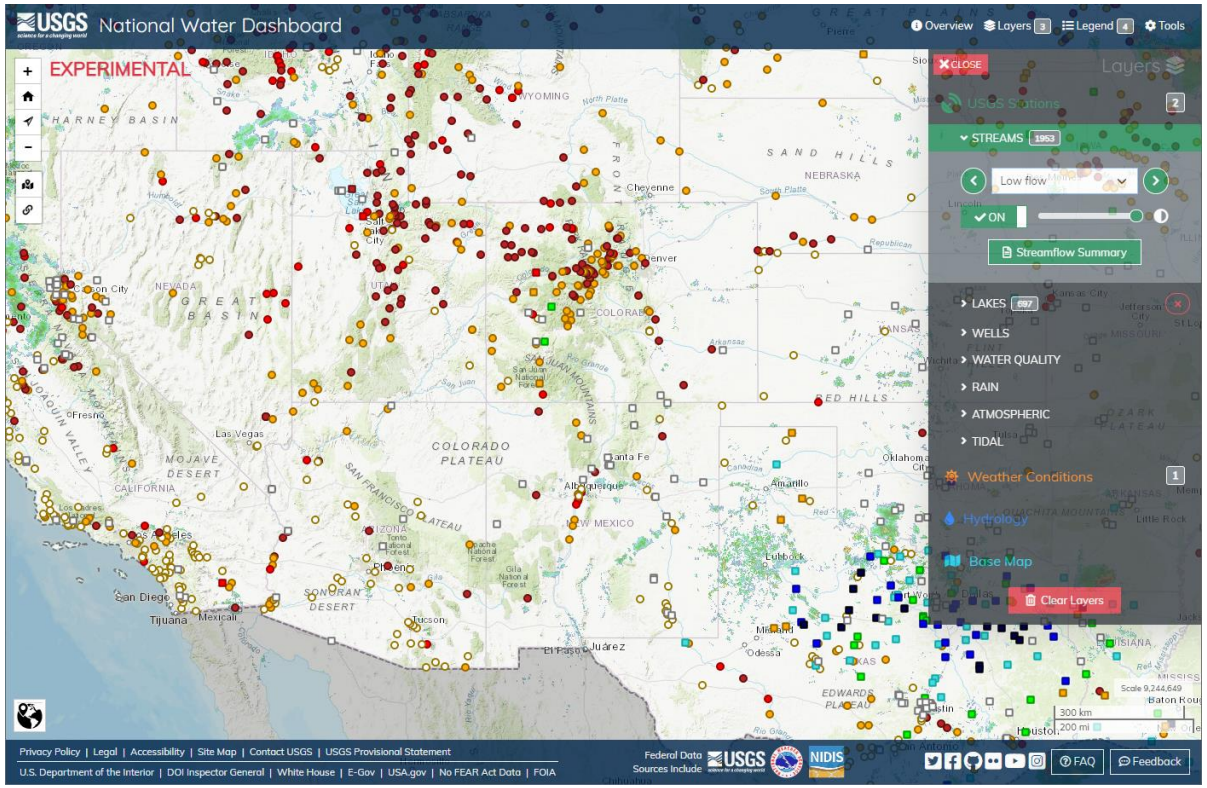
First posted March 11, 2021

The sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.) biome, its wildlife, and the services and benefits it provides people and local communities are at risk. Development in the sagebrush biome, for many purposes, has resulted in multiple and often cumulative negative impacts. These impacts, ranging from simple habitat loss to complex, interactive changes in ecosystem function, continue to accelerate even as the need grows for the resources provided by this biome. This "Sagebrush Conservation Strategy—Challenges to Sagebrush Conservation," is an overview and assessment of the challenges facing land managers and landowners in conserving sagebrush ecosystems. This strategy is intended to provide guidance so that the unparalleled collaborative efforts to conserve the iconic greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*) by State and Federal agencies, Tribes, academia, nongovernmental organizations, and stakeholders can be expanded to the entire sagebrush biome to benefit the people and wildlife that depend on this ecosystem. This report is organized into 3 parts.

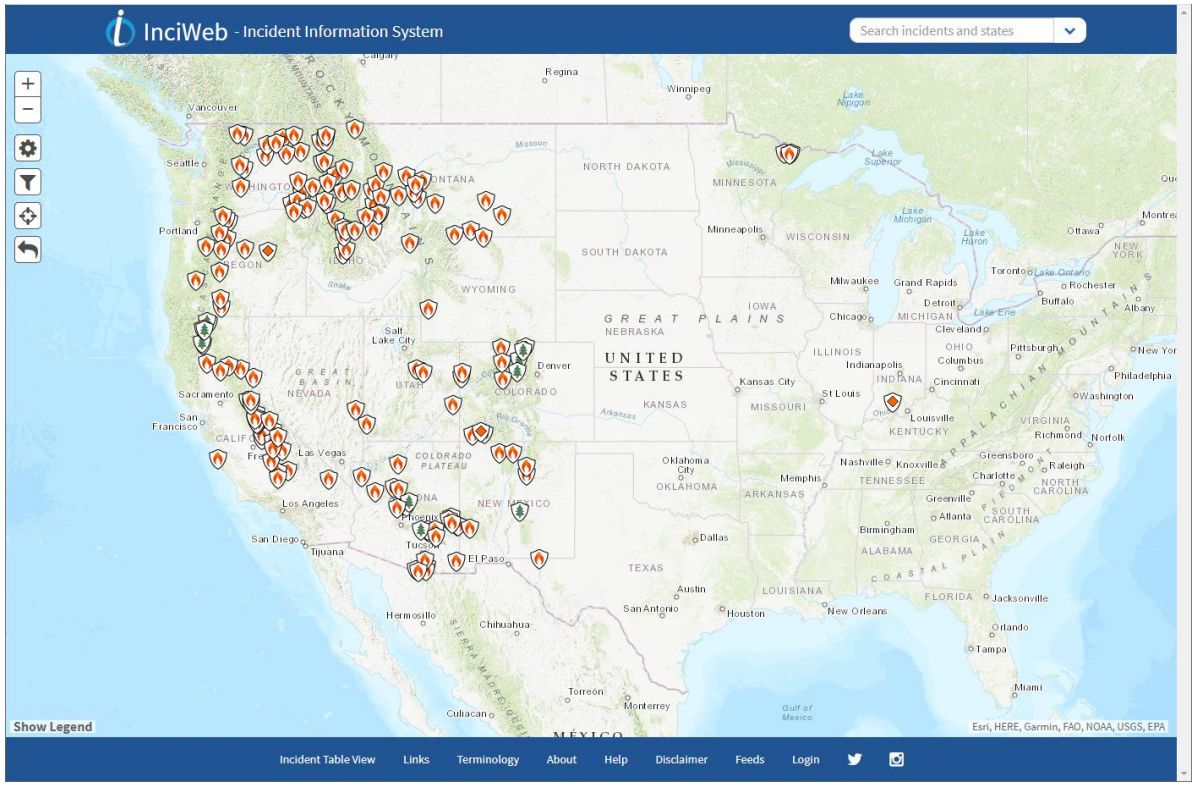
https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ofr20201125

Low Flow Streams – Today, 7/27/2021

https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/app/nwd/?aoi=default



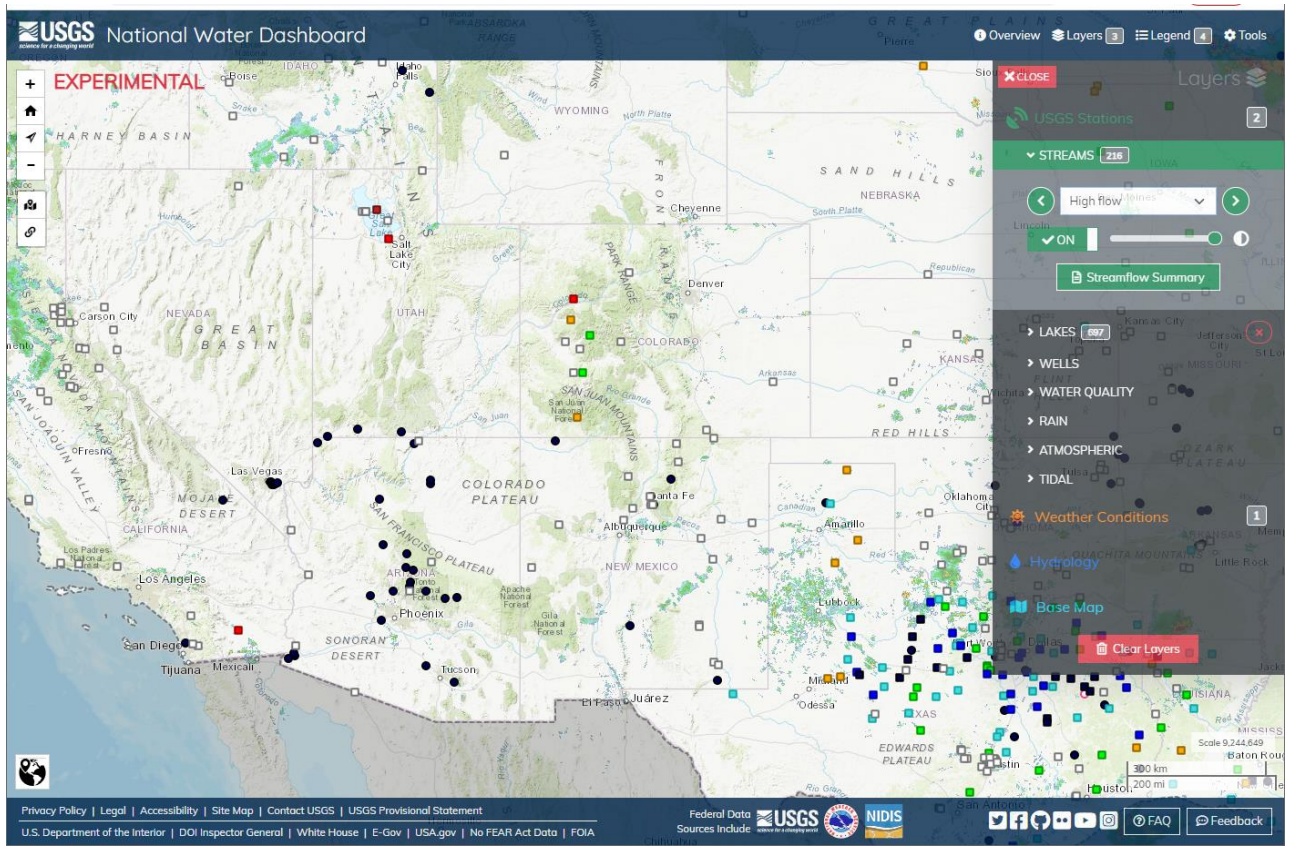
Wildfires – Today, 7/27/2021



https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/

High Flow Streams – Today, 7/27/2021

https://dashboard.waterdata.usgs.gov/app/nwd/?aoi=default



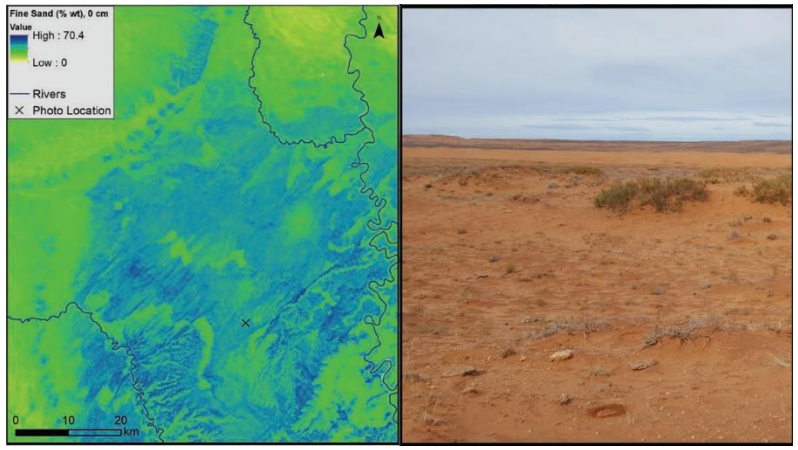
Landslides

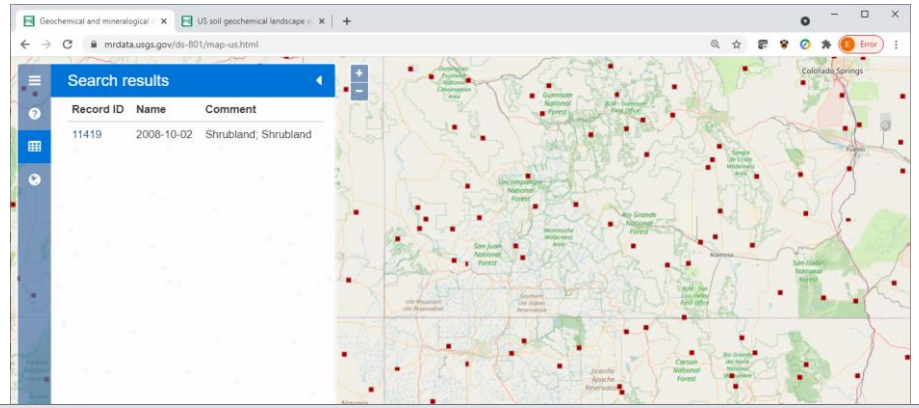
https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/landslide-hazards

https://denver.cbslocal.com/2021/06/28/mudslides-interstate-70-closed-glenwood-canyon-springs/

Digital Soil Mapping: New Tools for Modern Land Management Decisions

https://www.usgs.gov/centers/sbsc/science/digital-soil-mapping-new-tools-modern-land-management-decisions





Geochemical and Mineralogical Maps, with Interpretation, for Soils of the Conterminous United States

https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/sir20175118

mrdata.usgs.gov/ds-801/show-landscape.php?site_id=11419

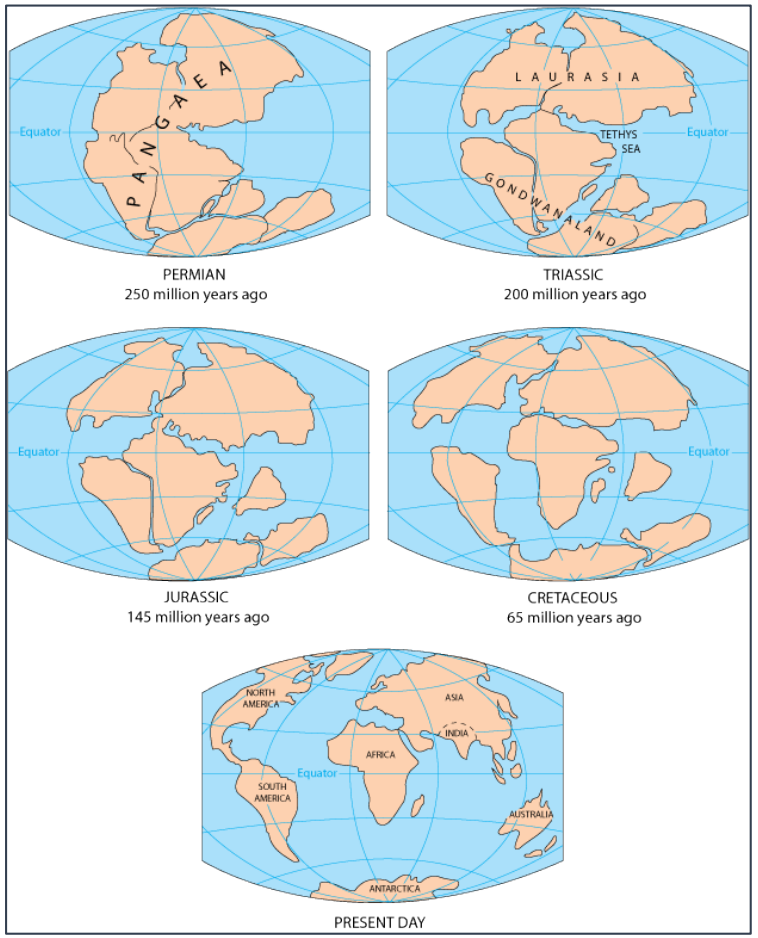
US soil geochemical landscape site #11419, Montezuma county, Colorado

Map | XML | JSON | KML

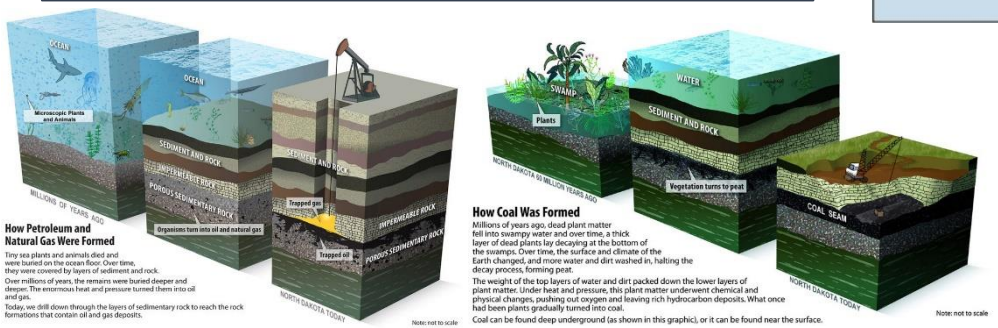
About the site | Chemistry and mineralogy

Element or mineral	Top 5cm	A horizon	C horizon	Units	Method
Lab ID	C-319484	C-319692	C-319888		
Sample depth	0-5	0-10	63-73	cm	
Quartz		52.2	53.9	wt. %	XRD
Potassium feldspar		6.8	7.1	wt. %	XRD
Plagioclase		7.1	4.4	wt. %	XRD
Total feldspar		13.9	11.5	wt. %	XRD
14Å clays			6.2	wt. %	XRD
10Å clays		13.5	6.5	wt. %	XRD
Total clays		13.5	12.7	wt. %	XRD
Calcite			0.4	wt. %	XRD
Total carbonate			0.4	wt. %	XRD
Amorphous material		20.4	21.6	wt. %	XRD
Silver	<1	<1	<1	mg/kg	ICP-MS
Aluminum	4.17	4.63	4.97	wt. %	ICP-AES
Arsenic	3.1	4.5	5.5	mg/kg	HYD-AA
Barium	529	515	529	mg/kg	ICP-AES
Beryllium	1.2	1.4	1.5	mg/kg	ICP-MS
Bismuth	0.16	0.19	0.2	mg/kg	ICP-MS

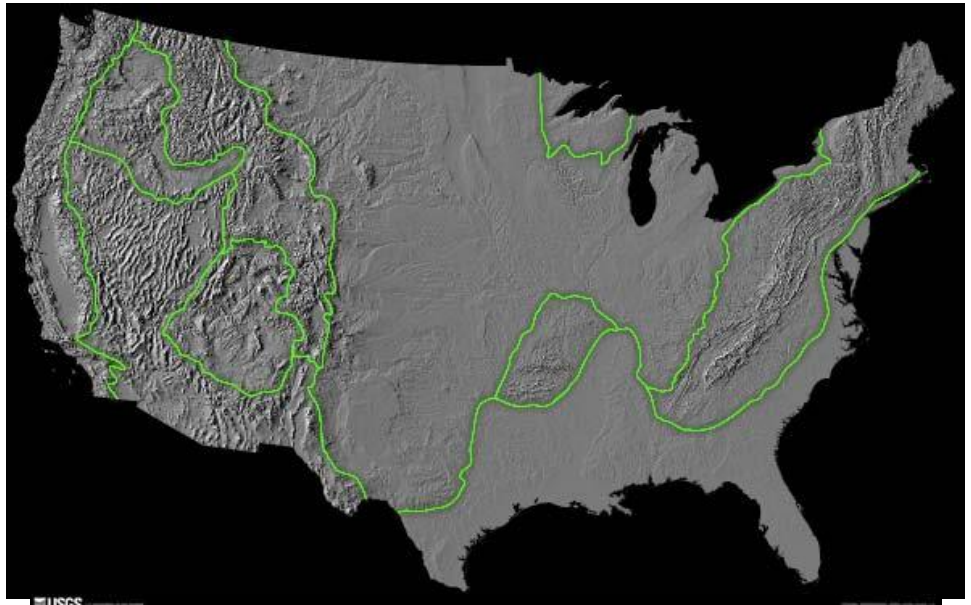
Colorado River Basin

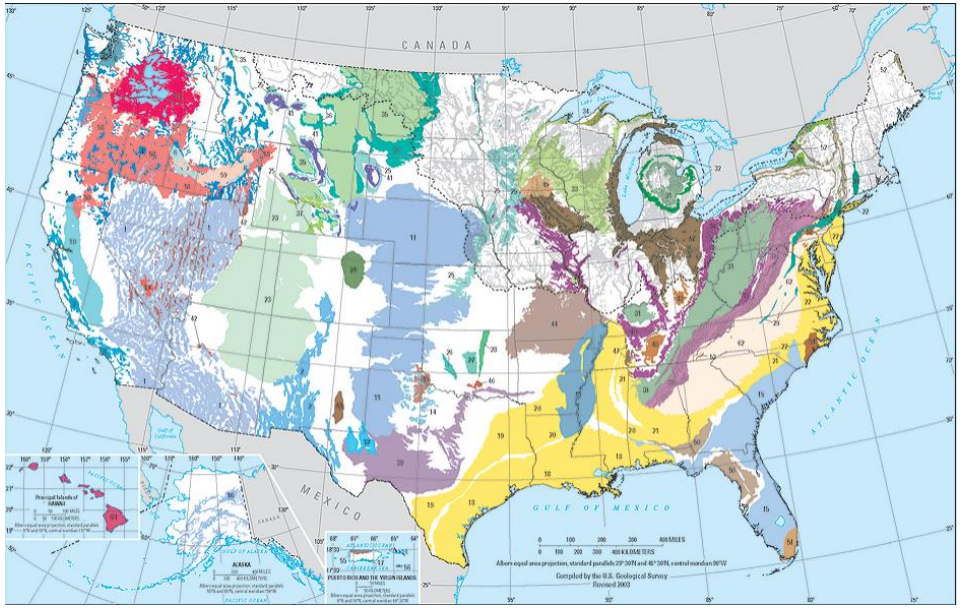


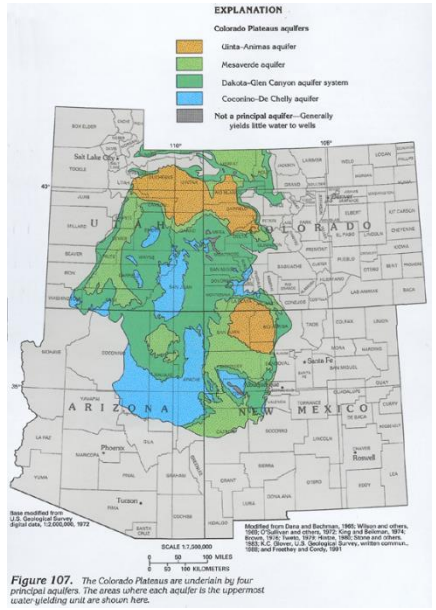
https://pubs.usgs.gov/gip/dynamic/



North Dakota Studies:
http://ndstudies.gov/



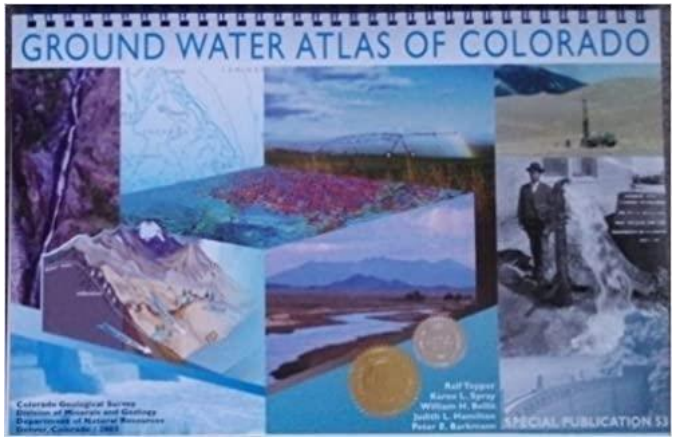




https://water.usgs.gov/ogw/aquifer/atlas.html

https://pubs.usgs.gov/imap/i2720/

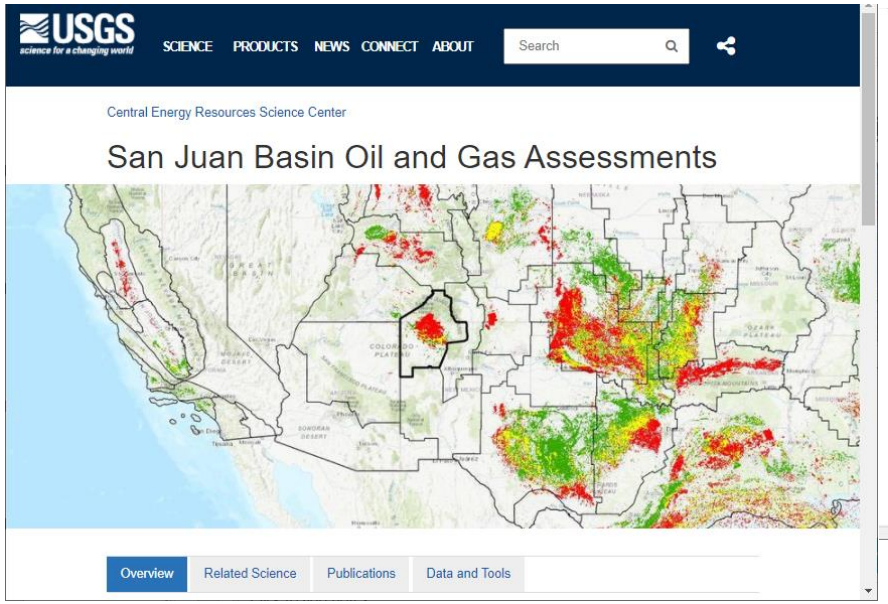
https://cologeosurvey.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=b9995c1f85c841bd955fd124c2c48070

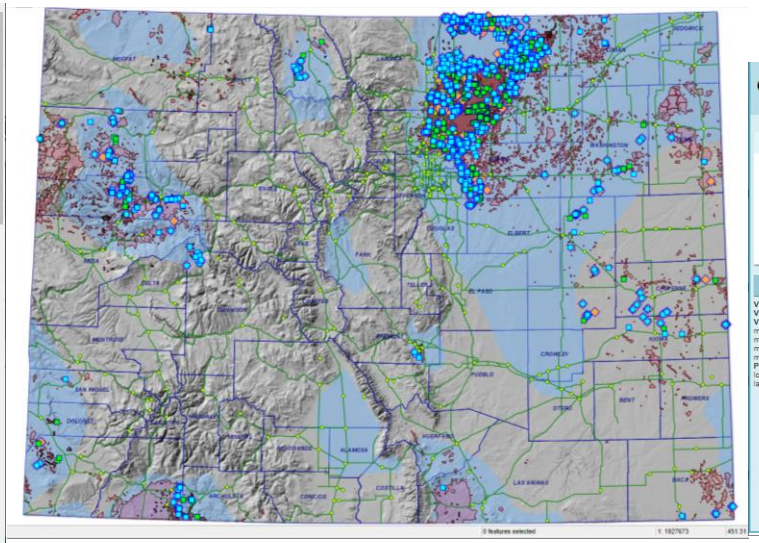


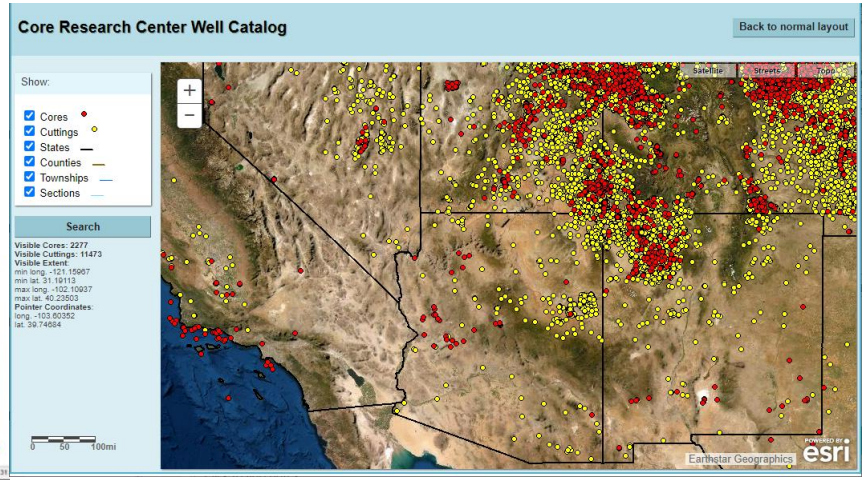
https://coloradogeologicalsurvey.org/publications/colorado-groundwater-atlas/

Energy Resources: Oil and Gas

https://www.usgs.gov/centers/cersc/science







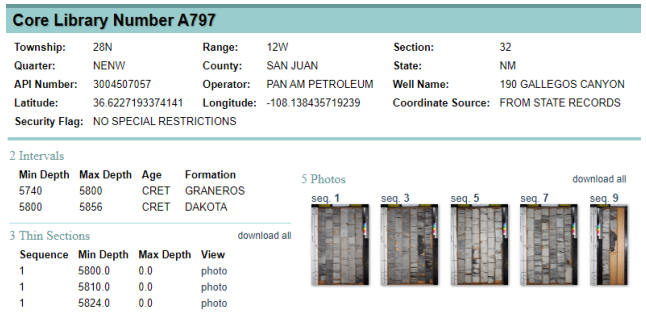
U.S. Energy Information Administration
https://www.eia.gov/petroleum/data.php
https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/

https://cogccmap.state.co.us/cogcc_gis_online/

https://my.usgs.gov/crcwc/map

San Juan Basin Oil and Gas Assessments

USGS Energy: https://on.doi.gov/2UTpHsm
GeoscienceWorld: https://bit.ly/3hLc9bh
AAPG datapages: https://bit.ly/3iqdDXs
Microsoft Academic: https://bit.ly/3iEmLbl
Google Scholar: https://bit.ly/2Unihxv



https://my.usgs.gov/crcwc/core/report/8821

Energy Resources: Coal

https://www.usgs.gov/centers/cersc/science

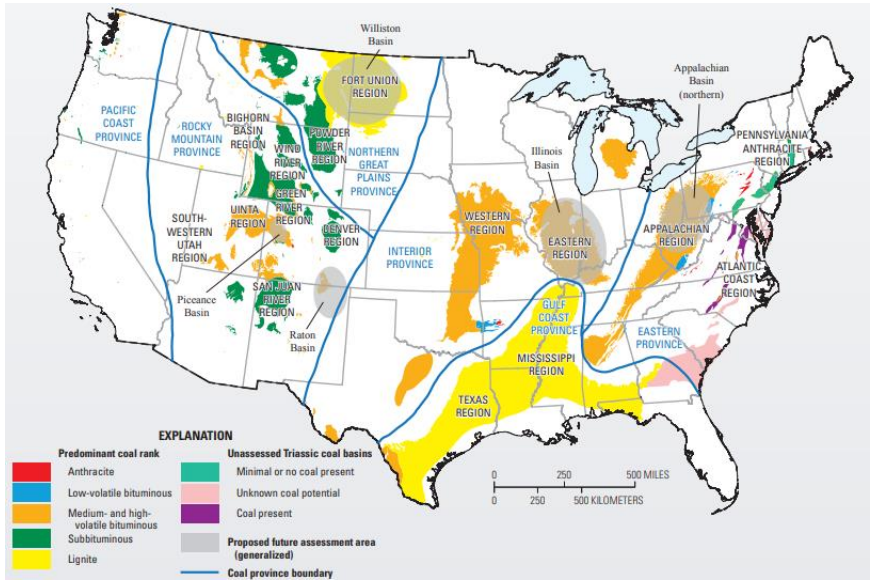
U.S. Energy Information Administration
Coal Data: https://www.eia.gov/coal/

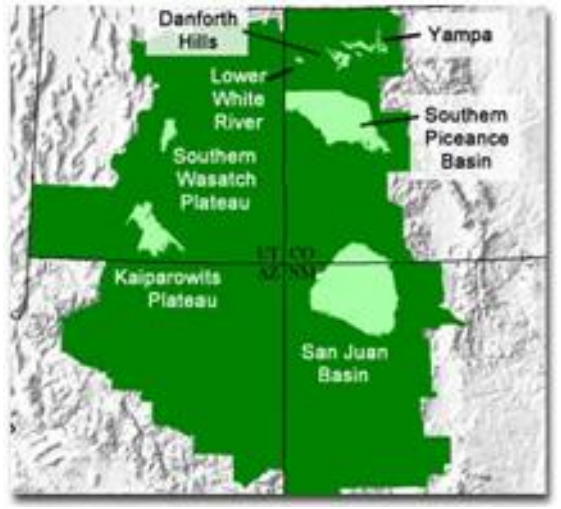
Stratigraphy and Chemistry of Coal

National Coal Resources Data System (NCRDS)

U.S. Coal Resources and Reserves Assessment

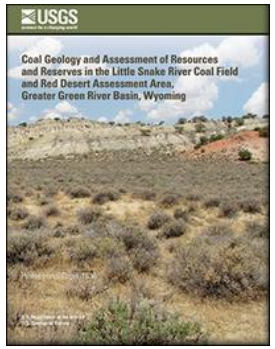
https://www.usgs.gov/centers/cersc/science/us-coal-resources-and-reserves-assessment





https://certmapper.cr.usgs.gov/data/apps/coal-cp-data/

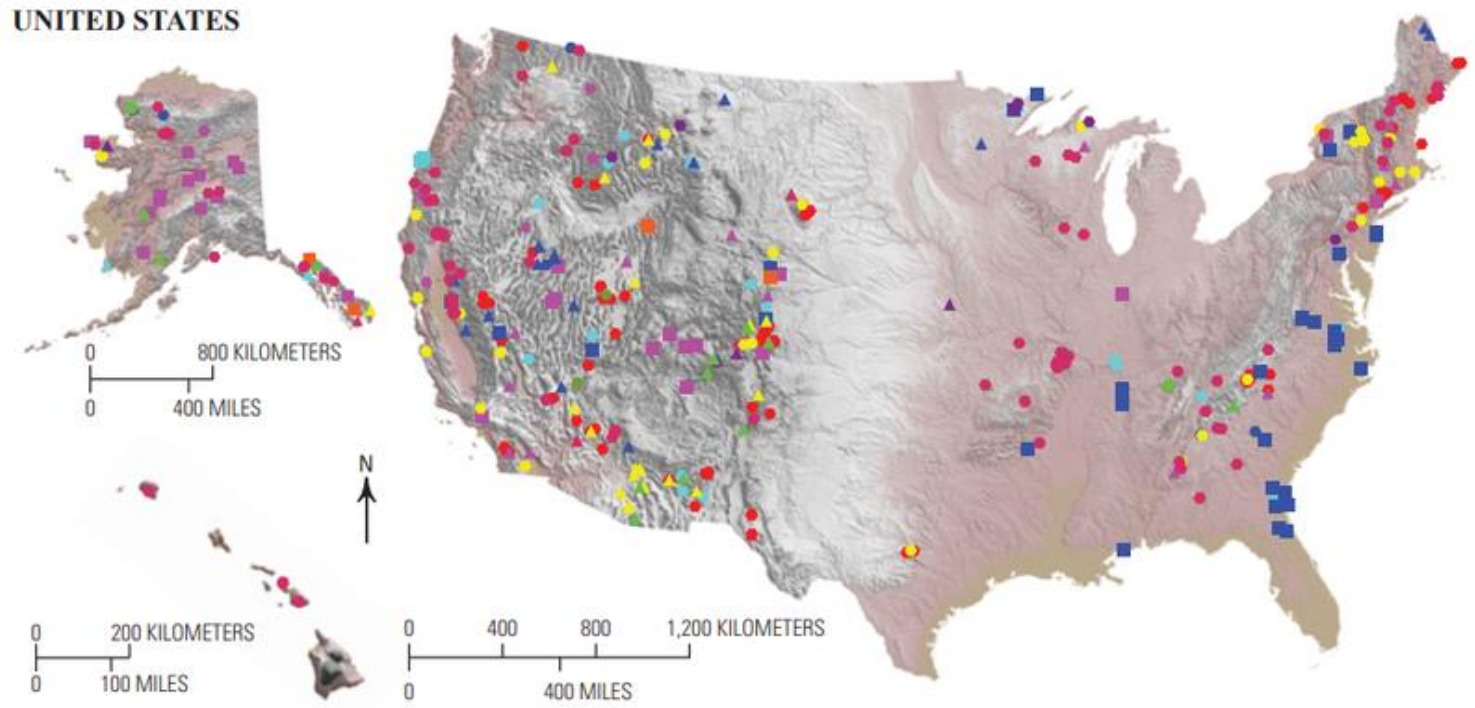
??? Is this USGS Prof Paper findable in:
GeoscienceWorld: No
AAPG datapages: No
Microsoft Academic: Yes
Google Scholar: Yes



Coal Geology and Assessment of Resources and Reserves in the Little Snake River Coal Field and Red Desert Assessment Area, Greater Green River Basin, Wyoming

Mineral Resources : Critical Minerals - land

https://www.usgs.gov/energy-and-minerals/mineral-resources-program/science/critical-mineral-resources



EXPLANATION

Critical Minerals

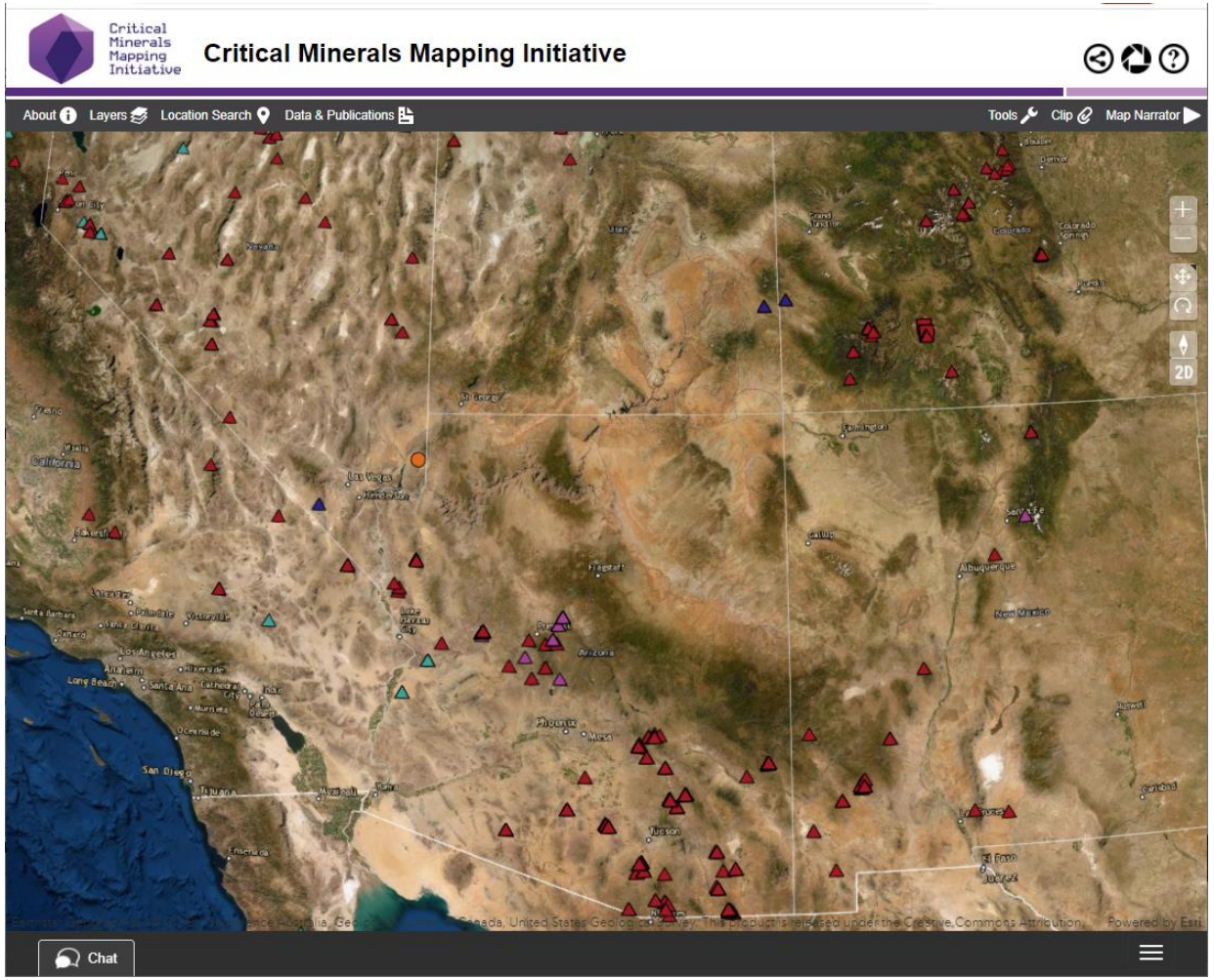
- Antimony
- Barite
- Beryllium
- Cobalt
- Fluorite
- Gallium
- Germanium
- Graphite
- Indium
- Lithium
- Manganese
- Niobium and Tantalum
- Platinum Group Elements
- Rare Earth Elements
- Rhenium
- Tellurium
- Tin
- Titanium
- Vandium
- Zirconium

Figure 1. Critical mineral resources in Australia, Canada, and the United States (Labay and others, 2017). Critical minerals support a broad range of industrial sectors and a diversity of high-tech industries important to global economies (see Primary Uses of Critical Minerals sidebar).

https://www.usgs.gov/news/critical-cooperation-how-australia-canada-and-united-states-are-working-together-support

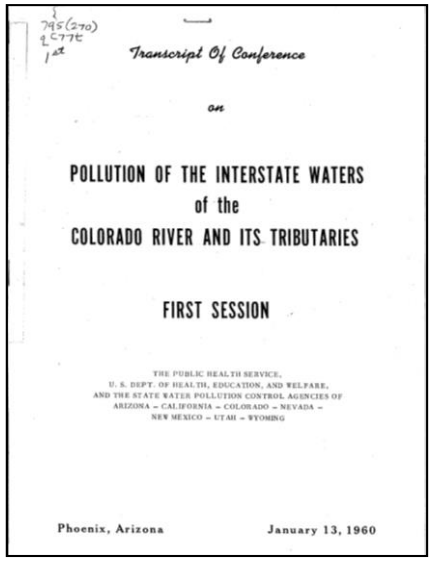
Mineral Resources : Critical Minerals - land

https://www.usgs.gov/energy-and-minerals/mineral-resources-program/science/critical-mineral-resources



https://portal.ga.gov.au/persona/cmmi

Mining and Water Quality



Transcript Of Conference

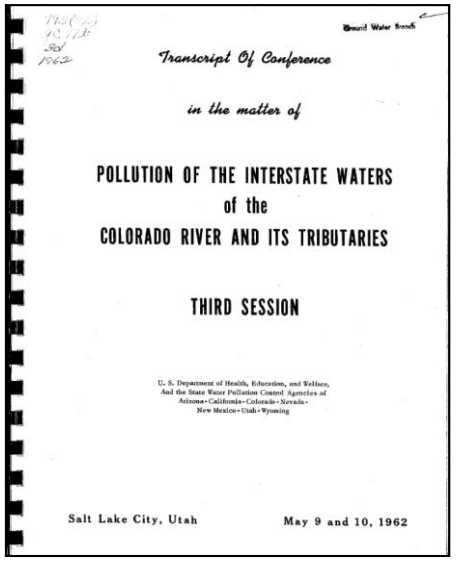
on

POLLUTION OF THE INTERSTATE WATERS
of the
COLORADO RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

FIRST SESSION

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,
U. S. DEPT. OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
AND THE STATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCIES OF
ARIZONA – CALIFORNIA – COLORADO – NEVADA –
NEW MEXICO – UTAH – WYOMING

Phoenix, Arizona January 13, 1960



Transcript Of Conference

in the matter of

POLLUTION OF THE INTERSTATE WATERS
of the
COLORADO RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

THIRD SESSION

U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare,
And the State Water Pollution Control Agencies of
Arizona - California - Colorado - Nevada -
New Mexico - Utah - Wyoming

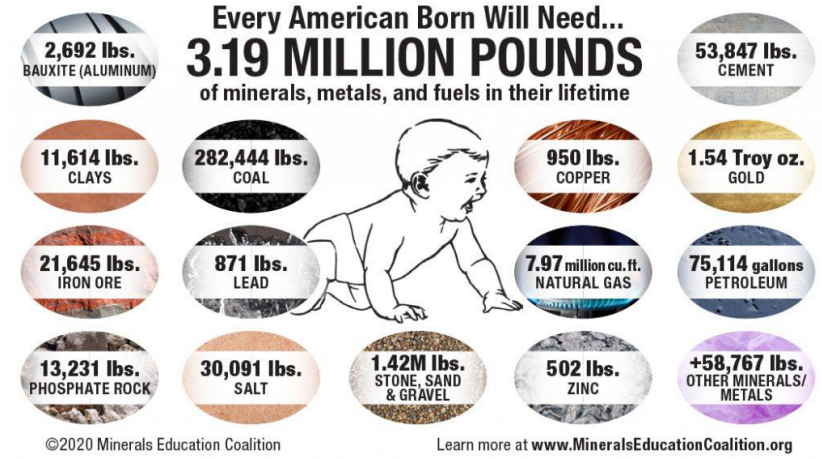
Salt Lake City, Utah May 9 and 10, 1962

Pollution of Interstate Waters Reports
http://www.worldcat.org/search?q=ti%3APollution+of+Interstate+Waters+&qt=advanced&dblist=638

Most Humans Use Petroleum Products and Minerals – Every day!

https://www.coga.org/factsheets/everyday-products-uses

https://www.usgs.gov/news/ordinary-minerals-give-smartphones-extraordinary-capabilities



https://mineralseducationcoalition.org/

USGS Geographic Names https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/board-on-geographic-names

https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/board-on-geographic-names/domestic-names

Feature Detail Report for: Colorado River
ID: 45730

Variant Name	
Ahan Yava Kothickwa	Citation
Ancon de San Andres	Citation
Big River	Citation
Blue River	Citation
Bunkara River	Citation
Buqui Acqumuri	Citation
Canon of the Colorado River	Citation
El Rio de Buena Guia	Citation
Grand River	Citation
Green River	Citation
Gritetho	Citation
Hah Weal Asientic	Citation
Hahweel	Citation
Javill	Citation
Mar Bermejo	Citation
Nah Oon Kara	Citation
North Fork	Citation
North Fork Colorado River	Citation
North Fork of Grand River	Citation
Pa-na-weap	Citation
Packet-to	Citation
Pagah	Citation
Pocket-to	Citation
Red River of California	Citation
Red River of the West	Citation
Rio Buena Guia	Citation
Rio Colorado	Citation
Rio Colorado Del Norte	Citation
Rio Colorado del Norte	Citation
Rio Cosnina	Citation
Rio Del Norte	Citation
Rio Del Tizon	Citation
Rio Grande De Buena Esperanza	Citation
Rio Grande de Buena Esperanza	Citation
Rio Grande de los Cosninas	Citation
Rio Grande de los Martyres	Citation
Rio de Buena Guia	Citation
Rio de los Martires	Citation
Rio del Norta	Citation
Rio del Norte	Citation
Rio del Tizon	Citation
Seedekeeden	Citation
Seeds Keedee	Citation
Seeds Keeden	Citation
Seeds Keeder	Citation
Seeds-ke-Agie	Citation
Seedskeedee Agie	Citation
Seedskeeden	Citation
Seetes-Ker-Der	Citation

1450 miles long. Lowest elevation in AZ at 70 feet near Yuma, AZ. Lowest elevation in NV at 479 feet near Clark, NV. Heads at La Poudre Pass Lake, Colorado and flows southwest through Utah and Lake Powell, then generally W through the Grand Canyon AZ, turning south at Lake Meade forming partial boundaries between AZ, NV, and CA before continuing generally south into Mexico to join the Gulf of California.

USGS Geographic Names https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/board-on-geographic-names

https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/board-on-geographic-names/domestic-names

Quarterly Review List 443

COLORADO

Change Mount Evans to Mount Cheyenne-Arapaho: summit; elevation 14,264 ft.; in the Mount Evans Wilderness on the boundary of Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pike and San Isabel National Forests 1.4 mi. NE of Mount Bierstadt; named for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, members of which were killed in the Sand Creek Massacre; Sec 26, T5S, R74W, Sixth Principal Meridian; Clear Creek County, Colorado; 39°35'18"N, 105°38'37"W; USGS map – Mount Evans 1:24,000; Not: Evans Peak, Monte Rosa, Mount Evans, Mount Rosa, Mount Rosalia, Mount Rosalie, Rosa Mountain.
https://geonames.usgs.gov/apex/gazvector.getesrimap?p_lat=39.588228&p_longi=-105.643716&fid=204716

Proposal: to change a name considered offensive
Map: USGS Mount Evans 1:24,000
Proponent: Otto Braided Hair; Lame Deer, MT
Administrative area: Mount Evans Wilderness / Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests / Pike and San Isabel National Forests / Denver City and County Parks
Previous BGN Action: None
Names associated with feature:
GNIS: Mount Evans (FID 204716)
Local Usage: Mount Evans (many sources)
Published: Evans Peak (Wheeler, 1879, *Topographical Atlas*); Monte Rosa (Hart, 1925, *Fourteen Thousand Feet*); Mount Evans (USGS 1903, 1905, 1957, 1983; AMS 1953, 1957, 1958, 1960, 2011, 2013, 2016; USFS 1970, 1974, 1997, 2012, 2018; Rand McNally, 1879 and onwards; Colorado map, Thayer 1800; *Geological and Geographical Survey*, Hayden 1881; Colorado map, Adams and Son, 1887; Gannett, 1906; many other local, state, and national sources, both historical and current); Mount Rosa (Byers, 1890, "Bierstadt's Visit to Colorado" in *Magazine of Western History*; Hart, 1925, *Fourteen Thousand Feet*; Denver *Post*, 2017); Mount Rosalia (Denver Pacific Railway map 1868); Mount Rosalie (Hart 1925, *Fourteen Thousand Feet*; *Colorado Place Names*, Bright 1993; *Denver Post*, 1987, 2017); Rosa Mountain

Case Summary: This proposal would change the name of Mount Evans in Clear Creek County