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The above statement derived from a faculty member who was asked to expose to the outside world the data his research group had collected. This article explores the genesis for such data sharing, delves further into reactions from some faculty (as above), and addresses data management and curation in general, including how CSU Libraries and Central IT are organizing to support these activities.

A major impetus for data management and curation derived from the National Science Foundation’s report 07-28, “Cy-berninfrastructure Vision for 21st Century Science Foundation’s report,” published in March 2007. Chapter 3 of that report, “Data, Data Analysis, and Visualization,” espouses the viewpoint that discovery and innovation can be accelerated if digital data sets are made available for reuse. Thus, a new researcher could begin where the previous researcher in the field left off, rather than starting over at the beginning to validate results and then progress with the new research. This is precisely the viewpoint articulated by Dmitri Mendeleev, the inventor of the modern periodic chart of the elements who is purported to have said, “I have stood on the shoulders of giants” as the genesis for his discovery. A great idea, right?

But, researchers said, “Not so fast.” Data sets, especially if there was difficulty in the collections process as there may well be for leading-edge research, can contain “dirty” data or data that is highly nuanced, and needs special understanding to process for consumption. Often, it can require significant effort by a research team to explain the nuances sufficiently for an “outside” researcher to first understand the data, and second to understand how to process it for consumption. It is presently most whether there is sufficient staff time included in the grant for this type of analysis to be conducted as a funded activity. Ergo, the headline of this article!

However, the NSF “stuck to its guns,” and is insisting that data sets generated under its contracts be made available under a required “data management plan.” And, other federal funding agencies have followed suit. This is part of the Obama administration’s open government initiative to speed scientific discovery and make results available and transparent.

CSU Libraries and Central IT are supporting these requirements in a variety of ways: (1) there are templates for data management plans available on the CSU Libraries’ website, (2) CSU operates the DSpace digital repository into which CSU researchers can deposit their publications and also their associated data sets if they are not huge (if they are, researchers can keep them in place, and point to them from DSpace for access), and (3) Central IT and CSU Libraries are deploying the global infrastructure that allows faculty to control access to their data sets to only those individuals they specify – this latter fact seems what ameliorates the concern espoused in the title of this article, but it is just now coming into our environment.

Indeed, the publication and data management ecosystem has gotten deucedly confusing for faculty. By Obama’s executive order, papers and associated data sets must be made publicly available by 12 months after publication, and this may be done in a wide variety of ways: on federal systems such as PubMed Central, on disciplinary repositories, on institutional repositories such as CSU Libraries’ DSpace service, and, indeed, in other ways that faculty can justify their data management plans. Libraries staff are available to assist faculty in navigating this complex and evolving requirement – faculty are encouraged to contact their department’s library liaison for additional information. And, as always, faculty may contact me for additional information.

Patrick Burns
Vice President for Information Technology
and Dean of Libraries
Colorado State University
Disney Institute’s Approach to Creativity & Innovation

By: Christina Vessa

More than 270 guests gathered in the third-floor Collaboratory of the Morgan Library for the Disney Institute Workshop on Creativity and Innovation on Aug. 6. Roundtable discussions and activities sparked conversation and helped attendees learn how to cultivate the full potential of their workplace’s creativity.

The conference was two days long this year, and the second day concluded with the Disney Institute Approach to Quality Management on Aug. 7.

Attendees came from all over the state and region, and some traveled as far as Boston, Kansas City, Seattle and Houston to participate in the training and professional development workshops provided by the Disney Institute at the Morgan Library.

For the past three years, Disney Institute attendance at the Morgan Library has sold out weeks prior to the event.

Western Water Symposium and Barbecue

By: Christina Vessa

Water enthusiasts from around the region, community members, and guest speakers came to listen and learn at the first Western Water Symposium and Barbecue. Benefiting the CSU Water Resources Archive, the daylong event took place at the Morgan Library on July 27.

More than 100 guests filled the third-floor Collaboratory to learn about past water-related innovations, technology, and resources, while engaging in discussions about the future of water in the American West.

Opening remarks by Colorado Supreme Court Justice Greg Hobbs began the morning sessions of the symposium, which examined the history of water in the West. Morning guest speakers included Susan Schulten, professor of history at the University of Denver, and Patty Limerick, history professor and faculty director of the Center of the American West at the University of Colorado Boulder.

After lunch, the Collaboratory was filled once again. Ara Azhderian, water policy administrator for the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority, spoke about new values and the future of water management.

“The new values of today do not make old values irrelevant,” Azhderian said.

The symposium concluded with a discussion panel of the guest speakers, which was moderated by Hobbs. Tours of the Water Resources Archive and a barbecue were conducted after the event.

STAY CONNECTED TO LEARN MORE: lib.colostate.edu/archives/water
Familiar landscapes of the Cache la Poudre River were displayed in the Morgan Library.

Nine-time author Al Roker spoke about his latest book, *The Storm of the Century* to an attentive audience on Oct. 10 in the Griffin Concert Hall at the University Center for the Arts. Roker's visit to Fort Collins was made possible through the Author Series program in a partnership with the Friends of Morgan Library and the Poudre River Friends of the Library.

The well-known weatherman and NBC's *Today Show* host described one of the most devastating natural disasters in American history. His book tells the story of the Great Gulf Hurricane that destroyed Galveston, Texas, in 1900. The natural disaster took more than 10,000 lives and destroyed the city.

Roker began by reading a chapter of his book, and later opened up the floor to questions from audience members. He described personal anecdotes of his experience writing the book, stories about his time as *Today Show* host, along with jokes and tales of how his career began.

Originally, Roker said he was planning to write a book about the 10th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina. "I wanted to look at other storms in comparison to (Katrina)," Roker said. "When I saw the statistics from the 1900 hurricane in Galveston, I was like ‘Wow.’" After the event, Roker signed copies of his book for audience members. During that time, he answered additional questions and posed for photos.

Roker has reported on some of America’s most deadly storms and natural disasters, earning him the title of “America’s Most Trusted Weatherman.”

The Author Series event was sponsored in part by the Poudre River Public Library District, the Hilton Fort Collins, KUNC 91.5, and Old Firehouse Books.

An Author Rights Forum was presented Oct. 13 by Linda Schutjer, senior legal counsel for the CSU system. The forum helped attendees better understand their rights as creators or authors when negotiating with publishers and attempting to maintain the widest possible distribution of their work.

The Open Forum on Open Textbooks took place Oct. 20. The open forum was presented by Nicole Allen, director of open education for the SPARC, and David Wiley, education fellow at Creative Commons and chief academic officer of Lumen Learning.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE OPEN ACCESS MOVEMENT AND WHY IT SHOULD MATTER TO YOU AT HTTP://WWW.SPARC.ARL.ORG

"Open Access" to information – the free, immediate, online access to the results of scholarly research, and the right to use and reuse those results as you need – has the power to transform the way research and scientific inquiry are conducted.

-Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition

Opentober is the Morgan Library’s celebration of Open Access and the open movement in higher education. Several events were celebrated throughout October, taking place in the Event Hall in Morgan Library.

Opentober began with a “Workshop: Demystifying Fair Use,” Oct. 5. Tim Amidon, assistant professor in the CSU Department of English, presented on the importance of understanding fair-use and how the doctrine applies within academic contexts.

A RamCard Promotion event was held, allowing Colorado State University students, faculty, and staff to now power up their RamCards to public library cards at no extra cost. This partnership between the Morgan Library and the Poudre River Public Library District allows members of the CSU community to access databases, e-books, magazines, music downloads, scholarly journals, and more through online and local resources.

Throughout the month of September, 362 people powered up their RamCards.

TO Stay CONNECTED, VISIT LIB.COLOSTATE.EDU/ACCESS/POUDRE
**THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AWARDS ISTeC HPC SYSTEM GRANT**

**By: H.J. Siegel**

This September, Colorado State University's Information Science and Technology Center, in collaboration with the University of Colorado Boulder, was awarded a National Science Foundation Major Research Infrastructure grant for $2.73 million to purchase a state-of-the-art high-performance computing system. With required cost-sharing from CSU and CU, the total to be used in the purchase and support of the shared system is $3.9 million. The system will be available to faculty, students, and staff to advance research and educational activities at both institutions.

The CSU principal investigator is H.J. Siegel, Abell Endowed Chair Distinguished Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering with a joint appointment in the Department of Computer Science. The CSU co-PIs are Patrick Burns, vice president for information technology; Edwin Chong, professor of electrical and computer engineering with a joint appointment in the Department of Mathematics; and Jessica Pieni, director of research core facilities in the Office of the Vice President for Research with a joint appointment as associate professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Professor Siegel was the director of ISTeC from 2002 to 2013, and Professor Chong has been director of ISTeC since 2013.

The planned HPC system will include more than 10,000 cores (processing units), with an aggregate computing capacity of approximately 500 TFLOPS (500 trillion floating point operations per second). This system will make the most efficient use of our combined CSU/CU resources and ensure that users have access to application packages, specialized HPC consulting, best practices, HPC courses, and data management services. The new architectural features of this next-generation many-core supercomputer system will enhance graduate students’ and undergraduate students’ learning as they design, develop, deploy, and execute applications. The system will be housed at CU, and accessed through a fiber connection, so it will perform as if it were on CSU’s local network.

Members of the Rocky Mountain Advanced Computing Consortium, led by CSU and CU, will also be allowed access to the new HPC system. Other current participants in RMACC are Boise State University, Colorado School of Mines, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho State University, Montana State University, National Center for Atmospheric Research, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Geological Survey, University of New Mexico, University of Utah, and University of Wyoming. The HPC system will facilitate the collaboration of researchers in the Rocky Mountain region by bringing together a broad range of disciplines connected through computational science and engineering.

**NEW TECHNOLOGIES**

**GEOSPATIAL CENTROID**

**By: Christina Vessa**

Mapping trees on the Colorado State University campus and partnering with CSU’s alternative transportation office to identify potential improvements are only two of the projects that the Geospatial Centroid is involved with in the Morgan Library.

The Geospatial Centroid is a research center that aims to educate about the geospatial sciences, while fostering communications among researchers, professionals, and students. Projects include local businesses and agencies such as the U.S. Forest Service and Colorado Parks and Wildlife with the Geospatial Centroid as well.

Five or six years ago, the Geospatial Centroid started in the Warner College of Natural Resources, and found a new home in the Morgan Library in January 2014. "This is a better place for the Centroid because it is not specific to natural resources," said Maxwell Cook, a Geospatial Centroid intern. "We can make it more of a campuswide thing. One of our goals is to try and bring GIS in to a lot of departments, not just natural resources."

Projects related to local, regional, and international initiatives are applied through GIS and the Geospatial Centroid, resulting in highly interactive educational tools. One project, the Google Liquid Galaxy, is located in the Morgan Library Event Hall. Consisting of three high-resolution projectors stitched together to create a 300-plus-inch display, the Google Liquid Galaxy is used for the visualization of 3-D content such as geospatial data.

In addition to applying themselves to projects, interns at the Geospatial Centroid are able to learn skills that apply to their future careers.

“When students are exposed to this kind of stuff,” said Assistant Director Sophia Linn, “not only do they see it as a tangible skill that will help them in the job market, but also help them with their research and just looking at whatever issue they are discovering in a new kind of way.”

One project in particular was with a local real estate company The Group. An installation of Google Liquid Galaxy was set up in The Group offices to show clients Fort Collins in a different way, resulting in fly-through tours of areas in Northern Colorado.

“We did a tour of Fort Collins where the camera flew around to historic places, parks and cut access, and things like that,” Cook said.

The CSU Alternative Transportation Project is another project through the Geospatial Centroid.

“It was aimed toward making the transportation project around CSU more efficient,” Cook said. “Finding gaps in bus stops where there are high densities of students; and also, we were doing all sorts of stuff with bicycle racks and finding hot spots for incidents. These would be areas where you would want to push in a stoplight or a crosswalk.”

As student and transportation data is created into maps using the Geospatial Centroid, the relationship with CSU’s alternative transportation office is ongoing. This partnership resulted in a crosswalk at Prospect Road and Shields Street.

“These technologies are everywhere,” Linn said. “We are this service center for campus and anything having to do with maps and spatial technologies. We are constantly increasing the tools in our toolbox. We are all learning all the time, that’s what makes it fun for the interns too.”

Anyone seeking help with GIS is welcome to use the Geospatial Centroid.

“For me, the time I have spent here is invaluable,” Cook said. “You really feel engaged when you are trying to learn something.”

**TO STAY CONNECTED, VISIT: GIS.COLOSTATE.EDU**
The challenge of preserving scrapbooks is a cherished treasure that we traditionally view at family reunions. The condition has deteriorated, with fragile paper and items coming loose. Along with newspaper articles, photos, and letters, there are “odds and ends” throughout. How do we properly preserve the scrapbook for the future and still be able to view it frequently?

Family Historian

Dear Family Historian:

You have already made a great start by identifying how you want to use this unique artifact of family history. While the best method of preservation is to limit the use as much as possible, there are options to consider that address your desire to maintain frequent access, utilize best conservation recommendations, and keep the historical character of the artifact. The challenge of preserving scrapbooks is that they are often made up of many different materials, each having their own preservation challenges, becoming fragile and loose over time. Some basic first steps for preservation include housing the scrapbook in an archival box to protect from dust and environmental contaminants, mitigating acidification, and containing loose items. Boxes may be purchased from numerous archival supply resources in various sizes. When viewing, use a book cradle or wedge to support the weight and protect fragile hinges when pages open, and wear cotton gloves to keep fingers free from the natural oils on hands. Storing flat on a shelf in a cool, dry place is recommended; avoid storing the box in a basement or attic.

Other options can be considered to further enhance the long-term use and condition. Some pages may require conservation repairs for reattaching items; this is best done by a conservator for appropriate materials and methods that are not detrimental to long-term preservation. Selected pages may benefit from protective interleaving with unbuffered tissue to prevent rubbing or transfer of media; however, most bindings will not accommodate interleaving throughout.

If the condition and size of the scrapbook permits, reformattting by digitizing and creating an electronic copy will provide excellent options for sharing or photocopying pages. The original artifact stays in safekeeping stored in an archival box. For digitization, the scrapbook will need to be disbound, pages separated while carefully maintaining original order, then returned to the original cover when complete. In some cases, a conservator can encapsulate each page with clear archival polyester sheeting, then proceed to digitize and return the encapsulated pages to the original binding or an archival container. This method is advantageous when viewing the original artifact is the primary priority; the encapsulation contains and protects contents.

Consulting a professional conservator before proceeding will help you formulate the best plan that fits the condition of your scrapbook, while meeting your expectations and investment considerations. This will be a priceless gift for your family that will last for many years.

Stay Connected, Visit: [HTTP://LIB.COLESTATE.EDU/ARCHIVES/]

Ask Preservation

Recently, I inherited my great-grandmother’s scrapbook from her college years during the World War I era. The scrapbook is a beloved treasure that we traditionally view at family reunions. The condition has deteriorated, with fragile paper and items coming loose. Along with newspaper articles, photos, and letters, there are “odds and ends” throughout. How do we properly preserve the scrapbook for the future and still be able to view it frequently?

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What They Are Reading

World War I Centenary

By: Naomi Lederer

The centenary of World War I has been observed for more than a year now in England and parts of Europe. Although the United States did not enter the war until April 1917, armed forces and civilians were impacted in various ways. At Colorado State University, the most popular books that relate to World War I have been fiction. Ernest Hemingway’s A Farewell to Arms has been checked out the most frequently. The second-most popular title is Not So Quiet: Stepdaughters of War by Helen Zenna Smith. (A video of Lawrence of Arabia comes in third place.) Johnny Got His Gun by Dalton Trumbo is the fourth-most checked-out fiction title. All Quiet on the Western Front by Erich Maria Remarque, originally published in German, is fifth. History titles and a literary analysis of war fiction make up other top titles.

A personal narrative by a German soldier is the most often checked-out non-fiction book. Storm of Steel by Ernst Junger. The First World War by John Keegan is the second nonfiction favorite and final title with more than 30 check-outs since 1996. Of the books checked out between 20 and 29 times, most have “D” or History: General and Old World (Eastern Hemisphere) call numbers; the rest are fiction along with the World War monograph materials; War Department government publications (1789 to approximately 1947) is in process. Completed first were War Department publications; sera were cataloged in October. This wealth of primary sources offers a special window to researching preparations and strategies by the United States before, during, and after the war.

Learn more about the war that still has an impact.


List of Cataloged War Department Publications: [HTTP://COL.LT/1LJ4X]

most popular fiction

1. Ernest Hemingway: A Farewell to Arms
2. Helen Zenna Smith: Not So Quiet: Stepdaughters of War
3. David Lean: Lawrence of Arabia
4. Dalton Trumbo: Johnny Got His Gun
5. Erich Maria Remarque: All Quiet on the Western Front

most popular non-fiction

1. Ernst Jünger: Storm of Steel
2. John Keegan: The First World War

Graphic By: Tyler Benke
Irrigation ditches lace the lands of Colorado, transporting water required for raising crops and tying mountains to plains, rural areas to urban. The Water Resources Archive at the Colorado State University Libraries preserves the history of these fundamental features of the state’s heritage and landscape, and is celebrating the receipt of its 100th collection of significant documents.

The North Poudre Irrigation Company, one of the largest irrigation companies in Northern Colorado, donated its historical records to the Water Resources Archive. Among NPIC’s 73 boxes, 10 ledgers, and approximately 1,000 large maps, plans, and aerial photos, reside details of the company’s 1901 origins and its development of nearly two dozen storage reservoirs and 200 miles of ditches.

This is now the largest archival collection documenting an irrigation company in the state. The next largest, also at the Water Resources Archive, is from the opposite corner of Colorado and documents the Montezuma Valley Irrigation Company.

After Archive staff clean the materials of dust, mold and organize and inventory them, the collection will be accessible to the public.

“We appreciate the Archive’s professionalism and help with this process and project,” said Scott Hummer, NPIC general manager, who facilitated the donation. The Archive’s 99th collection, the Papers of Loretta Lohman, is the first collection in the repository to document the life work of a woman in water. Dr. Lohman’s selection in the repository to document the Papers of Loretta Lohman, is the first collection in the repository documenting the life work of a woman in water.

Dr. L. Parshall Collection, and the Records of Wright Water Engineers, respectively documenting the development of interstate river compacts, flames and early irrigation practices, and investigations of water rights related to engineering projects.

By rescuing historical documents from inadequate, inaccessible storage, we can provide access to a virtual time machine to see how our society developed.

The Water Resources Archive, which opened in 2001 to collect, preserve, and promote the unique documents that capture Colorado’s water history, has grown substantially over the last 14 years. Its collections are now so extensive they would extend over a half mile if all the boxes were placed end to end.

The Archive broadly collects documentation of water across the state of Colorado, and even beyond. Collections have come from as far away as California and Nebraska. Donors benefit from having collections inventoried and potentially digitized. The public benefits from accessibility for general use, such as scholastic studies, legal cases, filmmaking, or family genealogy.

The collections are accessible in Suite 202 of Morgan Library on the CSU campus in Fort Collins from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Also, about 5 percent of the total holdings are digitally available online.

Contact: Patricia J. Rettig
Patricia.Rettig@colostate.edu
(970) 491-9399

http://lib.colostate.edu/water
http://lib.colostate.edu/archives/findingsaids/water/wncf.html
June Friedman and Kayann Short first met in the spring of 1978 at Colorado State University. Though June was an agronomy major and Kayann was studying literature, their mutual participation in the feminist movement made them lifelong friends. Both women were active in The Feminist Group, a CSU student organization whose members challenged sexism on campus and advocated for a world that valued women and men equally. They wrote articles for the group’s publication, The Feminist Newsletter, helped convince CSU administrators to shut down the campus Playboy Club in Ingersoll Hall, and were instrumental in organizing Fort Collins’ first Take Back the Night march in the fall of 1979.

“Working in a dynamic organization like The Feminist Group was the perfect way for June and I to forge a friendship because everything was on the table, including how women could live, love, and work together,” Kayann said. “We knew changing male-dominated society wouldn’t be easy; envisioning how to make that change occur felt radical, liberating, and exhilarating.” After graduation in May 1981, June moved to Denver to begin working as an environmental technician in a soil lab, while Kayann played violin in a symphony orchestra, became a mom, and managed organic produce at a food co-op.

The last time Kayann saw June alive was in March 1982. Three months later, June was murdered in her Denver apartment. The case remains unsolved to this day.

“Those of us who loved June will never stop feeling the pain of her death from the same male violence against which we had marched. Despite years of police investigation, we still can’t bring her killer to justice,” said Kayann, who is now an organic farmer, teacher, and author of A Bushel’s Worth: An Ecobiography. In 2012, with the support of family and friends, Kayann established the Friedman Feminist Press Collection in the Morgan Library’s Archives and Special Collections. Providing original sources in feminist/lesbian literature and second-wave feminism, the collection includes multi-genre works of fiction, poetry, memoir, and essay by feminist publishers of the 1970s and ‘80s. These materials were an essential aspect of the growing women’s liberation movement that sought to advance women’s lives through political and social change.

Kayann Short (left) and June Friedman

The collection, which is the largest of its kind in the Rocky Mountain West, has been well received by the University and the local community. Kayann was selected to give the Boyer Lecture in October 2013 by the Women’s Studies and Gender Research Program at CSU, and, earlier that year, announced an essay prize contest for two students, one undergraduate and one graduate student, who make substantial use of the collection to research feminist issues, history, or literature.

Books and other materials continue to flow into the collection. Earlier this year, a faculty member donated a copy of Class and Feminism by Charlotte Bunch and Nancy Myron. And, during the summer, a DVD titled She’s Beautiful When She’s Angry was added as well. The 2014 film recounts the stories of the courageous women who founded the women’s movement in the United States, and in the process, created a worldwide revolution. An on-campus screening is being planned for the spring of 2016.

“Establishing the Friedman Feminist Press Collection at CSU is my way of honoring June and our friendship by gathering the ideas and books that shaped our lives,” Kayann said. “I hope it inspires today’s students to continue that activism in ways that are relevant to their own lives.”
Morgan Library Upcoming Events:

**December Events**

Extended Hours
Nov. 29: Noon to 2 a.m.
Nov. 30 to Dec. 3: 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Dec. 4: 7 a.m. to 1 a.m.
Dec. 5: 9 a.m. to 1 a.m.
Dec. 6: 10 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Dec. 7-11: 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Dec. 12: 9 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Dec. 13: 10 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Dec. 14-17: 6:30 a.m. to 2 a.m.
Dec. 18: 6:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Dec. 19 and 20: 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

**January Events**

Apple Day
Join librarians, media specialists, and IT professionals to learn more about technology.
Jan. 14
Morgan Library

Water Tables
The Colorado State University Water Resources Archive is celebrating its 100th collection. The 2016 keynote speaker will be Anne Castle.
Jan. 28
Colorado Water Congress

Water Tables 2016
The Historic One Hundred