

Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Wildlife (AFW)

Information Access Policy

Clemson University Libraries

AFW Librarian: [Lois Sill](#)

Written by Lois Sill, AFW Librarian
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General Purpose

To support instruction, research, and extension services at B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. levels in Aquaculture, Fisheries, and Wildlife.

Description of the Programs (Taken from the Department's webpage.)

Undergraduate Program

Bachelor of Science Degree in Aquaculture, Fisheries and Wildlife

“Increased interest in conservation of natural resources and the environment and demand for seafood products and farm-raised fish has resulted in these areas becoming increasingly technical and requiring highly qualified wildlife and fisheries biologists. Greatest demands for graduates are in the areas of management, research, survey and regulatory positions with state and federal agencies; industrial research and quality control laboratories; conservation, recreational, and other public service agencies; private enterprises and fish farms.

The undergraduate curriculum provides a solid foundation for many career opportunities in the sciences. The curriculum is strong in basic and applied sciences, communication skills and the social sciences. Twenty-seven credit hours may be selected from emphasis areas and elective course offerings. Students select an emphasis area in either aquaculture and fisheries, wildlife management, or preveterinary medicine. These allow students to expand their knowledge of aquaculture, fisheries, and wildlife or to broaden their background with courses in botany, zoology, and other sciences. In addition, six semester credits are available for field training with appropriate natural resource agencies. Students can satisfy coursework requirements for professional certification by The Wildlife Society and/or the American Fisheries Society.”

Graduate Program

Master of Science in Aquaculture, Fisheries and Wildlife

PhD in Fisheries and Wildlife Science

“Requirements for the MS in aquaculture, fisheries and wildlife include 24 semester hours of course work, six hours of research credits (WFB 891), and acceptable thesis based on original research and satisfactory performance on a final oral examination. Additional course work usually includes subjects such as experimental statistics, biological sciences and forestry. Concentrations are offered in aquaculture, aquatic toxicology, conservation biology, upland and wetland wildlife biology, endangered species biology, wildlife toxicology, freshwater fisheries science and marine fisheries

science. The graduate program in wildlife biology is accredited by the Southeastern section of the Wildlife Society.

There are no specific credit hour requirements beyond 30 semester hours of post-baccalaureate course work and 19 hours of doctoral dissertation research for the PhD in fisheries and wildlife science. However, the student's advisory committee will insist on a rigorous and appropriate program of study and research. Students will be required to take, or have taken, at least two semesters of graduate statistics and two semesters of 800 level seminars in fisheries and wildlife science or related areas. Students must also have a minimum of one semester of professional experience which will be evaluated by the student's advisory committee. Examples of appropriate professional experience are teaching assistant, internship or cooperative study program participant or natural resource agency employee. Other course requirements will be identified by the student's advisory committee and will include specific course according to the elected emphasis area. The three emphasis areas are: fisheries biology, wildlife biology, and conservation biology.”

Special Programs in AFW

The following provide Clemson's AFW graduate students with unique settings and facilities for study and research.

South Carolina Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit

This group is supported by a cooperative agreement between the U.S. Department of Interior, the SCDNR, Clemson University, and the Wildlife Management Institute. It is one of more than 40 such units located at land grant universities around the country. The mission of the Unit is focused on training and education of graduate students, and the conduct of research of importance to the cooperators. Emphasis areas include population dynamics of fish and wildlife game species, wetland ecology, age and growth dynamics of fish species, statistical ecology, and assessment of the impact of hydropower facility operation on aquatic resources.

Savannah River Ecology Laboratory Master Permit Agreement

This permit allows AFW faculty and students to conduct ecological research on the Upper Coastal Plain pine stands and hardwoods at the Savannah River Plant. The Savannah River Ecology Lab provides extensive lab facilities and financial support for students working in the area.

South Carolina Aquaculture, Fisheries and Wildlife Cooperative

The AFW Cooperative is a research and educational unit supported by Clemson University and SC DNR. Through the cooperative agreement, research and public service projects are conducted that neither SCDNR nor the AFW Department could undertake alone. In addition, the cooperative provides research assistantships for AFW graduate students.

AFW Faculty (Dec. 2002)

Aquaculture

1. Dr. Arnold Eversole
2. Dr. Thomas Schwedler
3. Dr. Joseph Tomasso
4. Dr. Jack Whetstone

Fisheries

1. Dr. Jeffrey Foltz
2. Dr. J. Jeffery Isely

Wildlife

1. Dr. Craig Allen
2. Dr. Timothy Fendley
3. Dr. John Sweeney - Department Chair
4. Dr. Gene Wood

Aquaculture, Fisheries and Wildlife Biology Total Students Enrolled Fall 2001

Undergraduates	112
Masters Students	24
Doctoral Students	10

Aquaculture, Fisheries and Wildlife Biology Degrees Awarded, 2001

BS degrees	28
Masters degrees	10

Subject Description

The program emphasizes the following subject areas: wildlife, fisheries management, conservation, and aquaculture.

Scope of the In House Collection

The AFW collection in the Clemson University Libraries primarily supports the teaching and research needs of the Department of Aquaculture, Fisheries and Wildlife faculty, graduate students, and undergraduate majors. The collection is also used by a number of Clemson faculty and students outside AFW as well as by members of the community. Collecting efforts are aimed at maintaining a well rounded collection, with special strengths in areas of present research interest at Clemson and areas where advanced degrees are given, but which also provides materials for the undergraduate in all areas of AFW, and which will in the future provide an adequate basic collection as research interests change.

The subjects are cataloged in the following Library of Congress call number ranges. Main subject areas and primary collecting is focused on subjects in **BOLD**. There is considerable interdisciplinary coverage with the Biological Sciences.

QH

1-278.5

Natural history (General)

1- (199.5) **General**
 Including nature conservation,
 geographical distribution

201-278.5 Microscopy
 201-278.6

QH

301-705.5 Biology (General)
 359-425 Evolution
 426-470 Genetics
 471-489 Reproduction
501-531 **Life**
540-549.5 **Ecology**
 573-671 Cytology
705-705.5 **Economic biology**

QL

1-991 Zoology
1-355 **General**
 Including geographical distribution

360-599.82 Invertebrates
 461-599.82 Insects
605-739.8 **Chordates. Vertebrates**
614-639.8 **Fishes**
640-669.3 **Reptiles and amphibians**
671-699 **Birds**
700-739.8 **Mammals**
750-795 **Animal behavior**
 791-795 Stories and anecdotes
 799-799.5 Morphology
 801-950.9 Anatomy
 951-991 Embryology

SH

1-691 Aquaculture. Fisheries. Angling
20.3-191 **Aquaculture**
33-134.6 **By region or country**
138 **Mariculture**
151-179 **Fish culture**
171-179 **Diseases and adverse factors**
185-191 **Frogs, leeches, etc.**
201-399 **Fisheries**
213-216.55 **By oceans and seas**
219-321 **By region or country**
327.5-327.7 **Fishery resources. Fishery**
 conservation
328-329 **Fishery management. Fishery policy**
334 **Economic aspects. Finance**
334.5-334.7 **Fishery technology**
334.9-336.5 **Fishery processing**
 337 Packing, transportation, and storage
 337.5 Fishing port facilities
 343.2-343.3 Fishery oceanography. Fishery
 meteorology
 343.4 Fishery research vessels
 343.5 Exploratory fishing

343.8	Navigation
343.9	Safety measures
344-344.8	Methods and gear. Catching of fish
346-351	Fishery for individual species
360-363	Seal fisheries. Fur sealing
364	Sea otter
365-380.92	Shellfish fisheries. Shellfish culture
381-385	Whaling
387	Porpoises. Dolphins
388.7-391.5	Algae culture
393	Seagrasses
396	Sponge fisheries
400-400.8	Seafood gathering
401-691	Angling Including tackle, casting, methods of angling, angling for special kinds of fish.
SK	
1-664	Hunting sports
37-39.5	Shooting
40-268	By country
281-293	Special methods and types of hunting Including bolos, game calling, tracking, trapping, dressing
284-287	Fox hunting
291-292	Coursing
293	Ferreting
295-305	Big game
311-335	Bird hunting. Fowling
336	Varmint hunting (General)
337	Predator hunting
341	Other game
351-579	Wildlife management. Game protection Including annual reports of game commissioners
590-593	Wild animal trade
650-664	Wildlife-related recreation

Core Journals

Fish and fisheries	Fisheries
North American journal of aquaculture	Wildlife Society bulletin
Aquaculture research	Aquaculture
Fish & shellfish immunology	International wildlife
Journal of applied aquaculture	Journal of wildlife diseases
Wildlife conservation	The journal of applied ecology
Fish physiology and biochemistry	National wildlife
Journal of the World Aquaculture	Fisheries of the United States
Fisheries research	Wildlife monographs
North American journal of fisheries management	The Journal of wildlife management
Aquaculture magazine	Wildlife review
Journal of fish diseases	Transactions of the American Fisheries Society
Environmental biology of fishes	Aquacultural engineering

Aquaculture
Aquaculture international
Aquaculture nutrition
Aquaculture research

Fisheries management and ecology
Fisheries oceanography
Fisheries science

Other Resources Available

The Libraries have Ingenta Library Gateway (web-based) available to all students, staff, and faculty. This service indexes more than 17,000 journals and can be searched from any computer on campus with a web browser. Searches can be keyword based or by journal title. Copies of articles from journals not subscribed to by the Clemson University Libraries are free to the user and can be ordered in real time. Copies can be faxed to the user's department or computer. At the present time, there is no easy way to find out what is ordered by the AFW department through UnCover Plus.

R.M. Cooper Library also provides free interlibrary loan service (ILL) to students, faculty, and staff. Also, the Libraries will use commercial document suppliers if there is no other option.

Free access to the following bibliographic databases is also available

Web of Science	Zoological Records Online	BIOSIS
Agricola	CAB Abstracts	Medline
Dissertation Abstr. Inter.	Current Contents	Lexis Nexis Academic
Biological & Agricultural Index	TOXNet	SciFinder

Using the above databases a student can cover more than 20 million records of research ranging in date from the mid-sixties to next week. Several of these databases are "linked" to the online journals we subscribe to, providing quick easy access to the full-text.

We also provide Internet access to the IAC Expanded Academic Index ASAP, the Encyclopedia of Life Science, and the Health and Wellness Resource Center, with many full-text articles.

Internet access to the World Wide Web is available to all students, faculty and staff from library terminals in the public area or from their offices or dorm rooms.

Collection Management and Parameters

Languages

English is the predominant language. If materials in other languages are collected they must generally contain information not readily available in English.

Geographic Areas

A great deal of the material in AFW subject areas describes subjects which are dependent on geography. Emphasis is put on materials covering topics in the South or Southeast and other areas where Clemson has programs of interest.

Chronological Boundaries

Most books considered for purchase are quite current; materials published prior to the most recent five years are purchased very selectively.

Format of Materials Collected

Monographic materials purchased will primarily be English language print sources. Journals, handbooks, manuals, and encyclopedias will more frequently be in electronic format, allowing use of these materials from outside the library. Materials in languages other than English will be collected only upon specific request. Scholarly, technical and professional treatments are emphasized.

The following materials will be excluded unless there is an extraordinary need.

- Workbooks and textbooks
- Computer software
- Rare materials

Government Documents

R.M. Cooper Library serves as a selective depository for government documents distributed by the Government Printing Office.

We are also a depository for South Carolina state documents.

Weeding Guidelines

Monographic material, with an imprint of 1980 or earlier, which has not circulated for the last ten years, is being reviewed for weeding. Statistical reports have been run and printouts are available for review of all these titles. If a book has not circulated and is historically important, Special Collections will be asked to house it.

Selection Tools and Review Sources

Major Journals

Publishers Websites and Catalogs

Society Websites and Catalogs

Choice

GOBI service from YBP

Books-in-Print online

The students and faculty are most helpful in suggesting resources to purchase. While working with undergraduates at the reference desk or through class contacts, one learns what topics are of interest. Also, by reading current journals and professional magazines, the topics of current interest are apparent. Co-workers are also extremely helpful in suggesting areas that may need more coverage. Looking at the ILLs requested also helps in the selection process.

If faculty members fail to recommend material or to respond to reviews and notices of books in their subject fields, the librarian will encourage them to take a more active part in selection. If this encouragement fails, the library staff will make appropriate selections.

The librarian is also responsible for the selection of general materials not specifically related to the curriculum and for maintaining a balance between the various subject areas and between standard and current works.

Evaluation Tools

Use studies using Microsoft Access software and records from our online catalog show the areas of highest circulation in the AFW areas. This is very useful in deciding what areas need emphasis.

ISI's *Journal Citation Reports* purport to pinpoint the most influential journals in any science discipline through a tracking and counting of citations.

Interlibrary Loan -- if the students and faculty are frequently requesting journal articles or books that we do not have on-site, this is a clue that these materials may need to be ordered or electronic access gained. Undergraduates usually do not have the time to wait on interlibrary loan or document delivery.

By talking with faculty and students, one can determine if the material needed is available in a timely manner. This is one of the most helpful evaluation tools because this is direct feedback from the "customer".

Assessment and Planning

Qualitative Measures. The information access policy for this department will be reviewed every five years.

Appropriate bibliographies will be checked against our holdings.

Benchmarking projects, to be determined.

Quantitative Measures

Interlibrary Loan Activities will be monitored to see what areas we are lacking and what type materials are being requested most and by whom.

Circulation Statistics will be reviewed to see which areas of the collection are most heavily used.

If Ingenta Library Gateway statistics were available, that would give information about which journals are needed more often.

Keeping track of the new research grants undertaken and the new courses taught in the AFW department can also help determine what materials to purchase and helps in the planning.