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Geography & GIsScience Collection Development Policy

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Geography & GIScience Collection Development Policy
University Libraries, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
David C. Tyler, Geography Liaison Librarian, November, 2009
Approved: CDC December 2, 2009

I. GENERAL ACADEMIC PROGRAM INFORMATION

The geography collection supports the teaching, research and service activities of the entire university community. Its primary audience is the faculty, staff, and students of the Faculty of Geography & GIScience in the School of Natural Resources. Its primary focus is support for the undergraduate and graduate curricula for geography. Specific and transient research needs of geography faculty and graduate students should be supplemented through Interlibrary Loan. Materials are not purchased for the general public, though they may benefit from the collection.

While the collection focuses on works classified in Geography G through Human Ecology. Anthropogeography GF, curriculum and research support is also provided by works classified as belonging to area studies, history, anthropology, archaeology, psychology, regional economics/development, urban planning, public health, climatology, physiography and many other topics. Works on remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) classified as belonging to agriculture, biology, geology, or engineering have become increasingly pertinent. In fact, GIS and remote sensing are the single largest growth areas in geography.

Also noteworthy are digital geospatial data and other resources, such as those maintained by the University Libraries’ geosciences librarian, that essential to geography (See http://www.unl.edu/libr/gis/)

In essence, there are no clear limitation to the faculty’s interests; the common points of intersection would simply be space and place.

Faculty of Geography & GIScience

As the program notes in its undergraduate brochure: the undergraduate geography program “provides a broad liberal arts education in physical, human and regional geography, combined with courses in geographic information science (remote sensing, GIS and cartography), research and writing skills, and quantitative methods”. The major in geography is comprised of seven mandatory courses with a “common core in human-environment relations” (e.g., physical and human geography, environmental issues and human ecology, world regions, and techniques and methodology, etc.). Geography offers the following undergraduate specializations: cartography, environmental geography, geographical information science, Great Plains studies, and historical geography.

For more than a century, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln has been internationally recognized as a center of excellence in geographic education and research. Between 2001 and 2009, the former geography department was temporarily conjoined with the anthropology department, with the department’s human geographers and cartographers serving in the Department of Anthropology & Geography and the department’s physical geographers moving to the Geosciences Department, but the faculty have since moved to the School of Natural Resources and established themselves as the Faculty of Geography & GIScience.
As of the fall of 2009, the Faculty of Geography & GIScience was comprised of seventeen core faculty and four lecturers. Eight affiliated faculty work closely with the core faculty. These faculty, collectively, have the following areas of interest:

**CORE FACULTY:**

- Douglas M. Amedeo, Professor – spatial theory, environment and behavior, diffusion;
- J. Clark Archer, Professor – political, settlement, computer cartography, GIS;
- Kenneth Dewey, Professor – climate variations, severe weather;
- Qingfeng (Gene) Guan, Assistant Professor – geographic information systems, environmental modeling;
- Paul R. Hanson, Assistant Professor – geomorphology, physical geography of the Great Plains;
- R. M. (Matt) Joeckel, Associate Professor – surficial processes, soils and weathering, the Great Plains;
- Cody Knutson, Research Assistant Professor – water resources and drought, risk management;
- Stephen J. Lavin, Professor and Chair of Graduate Program – map animation, communication and design;
- Merlin P. Lawson, Professor, Geosciences – climate change, climate reconstruction, remote sensing;
- Richard E. Lonsdale, Professor Emeritus – marginal lands, regional development;
- James W. Merchant, Professor – remote sensing, GIS;
- Sunil Narumalani, Professor and Geography Program Coordinator – GIS, remote sensing, environmental studies;
- Donald C. Rundquist, Professor – remote sensing, GIS;
- Robert H. Stoddard, Professor Emeritus – human/social geography, field techniques; South Asia;
- Brian D. Wardlow, Research Assistant Professor – remote sensing, GIS, drought, land use/land cover;
- Donald A. Wilhite, Professor and SNR Director – climate, drought, human dimensions;
- David J. Wishart, Professor and Chief Undergraduate Advisor – historical geography, indigenous peoples, Great Plains;

**LECTURERS:**

- Rebecca Buller – historical and cultural geography, historical geography of the Great Plains, women’s and gender studies;
- Katherine Nashleanas – human geography, ethnic studies, Africa, human dimensions of natural resources;
- Albert Peters – satellite remote sensing, biogeography, physical geography;
- Juan Ramirez – Latin America, environmental and human evaluations using GIS, design of surveys, statistical analysis;

**AFFILIATED FACULTY:**

- Rodrigo F. Cantarero, Professor, Community and Regional Planning – planning, GIS;
- Anatoly Gitelson, Professor – remote sensing;
- Ge Lin, Associate Professor, University of Nebraska Medical Center – GIS, health geography;
- Brito Mutunayagam, Professor, Community and Regional Planning – planning theory, GIS;
- Yunwoo Nam, Assistant Professor, Community and Regional Planning – GIS, analytic methods in planning;
Geography & GIScience has particularly strong programs in Geographic Information Science (GIS), Historical and Human Geography, Natural Resources/Environmental Studies, and Community and Regional Planning.

Geography & GIScience offers both BA and BS degrees at the undergraduate level and a minor to students from other departments. At the graduate level, Geography & GIScience offers an MA and a Ph.D. Geography & GIScience also offers a specialized Certificate in Geographic Information Science (GISci) to graduate-level students and to advanced professionals.

In the fall of 2008, the faculty reported twenty undergraduate majors studying for the BA degree and eleven studying for the BS, thirteen graduate students studying for the MA, and nineteen studying for the PhD. Though Geography & GIScience may be one of the smaller departments on campus, its course offerings are very popular with students fulfilling their general education requirements: the conjoined anthropology and geography department reported 5,848 credit hours for the fall of 2008, of which 4,774 were offered at the 100- and 200-levels. In addition to providing the usual classroom offerings, the faculty, as well as students, are affiliated with several nationally-known research centers, including The Center for Advanced Land Management Information Technologies (CALMIT), The National Drought Mitigation Center, The High Plains Regional Climate Center, and The Center for Great Plains Studies. At various times, the faculty may be involved in the University Honors Program UNL Program of Excellence, and as members of the School of Natural Resources, several of the faculty may be involved in the “Water Resources Research Initiative” UNL Program of Excellence.

Geography & GIScience offers the following Achievement-Centered Education (ACE) certified geography courses for general education:

GEOG 140 Introductory Human Geography
GEOG 155 Elements of Physical Geography
GEOG 181 Quality of the Environment
GEOG 272 Geography of World Regions
GEOG 283 Space, the Environment and You
GEOG 361 Urban Geography

For additional information on Geography & GIScience, its activities and programs, and its history, please see the following: http://snr.unl.edu/geographygis/index.asp

Library Collections

To support the geography program, the library collection offers a wide range of materials on theory, methodology, technology and practices, history, agriculture, meteorology, climate, environmental science, geology, immigration and emigration, public health, area studies, and so
forth. Generally speaking, Research Level/Study Level collections should be maintained for human geography, for historical geography, for the study of water, ecology, and climate, for the study of land use, for the study of immigration and emigration, and for Geographic Information Science (GIS) and remote sensing. Study Level/Basic Level collections should be maintained for cartography, mathematical geography, physical geography, political geography, regional development and urban geography, and environmental psychology. A Basic Level/Minimal Level collection should be maintained for medical geography. To a lesser extent, the collection also provides information on careers.

Collections in some of these areas are guided by other collection development policies, including those written for Anthropology; Business; Economics; Education; Environmental Science; Family Studies; Geology; History; Law; Medicine and Dentistry; Medieval and Renaissance Studies; Native American Studies; Nineteenth Century Studies; Political Science; Sociology; and so forth.

II. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE
With respect to geography, the UNL Libraries should, if funding allows, aspire to collect resources on the Great Plains at a level approaching the Comprehensive Level. Otherwise, there should be no geographical limitations.

III. CHRONOLOGICAL COVERAGE
There are no chronological limitations. Studies pertaining to the modern world or to prehistoric man, diachronic analysis, ancient and contemporary societies and migrations, methods and techniques, and the historical development of geography as a distinct discipline are all of interest and should be collected in compliance with the collection intensity levels designated above.

IV. IMPRINT DATE
Primary emphasis should be on current imprints. Retrospective purchasing should be concentrated in those areas collected at the Comprehensive and Research Levels and should emphasize the completion of major sets, the acquisition of highly pertinent but not widely disseminated research reports, and/or the works of highly influential geographers. Retrospective purchasing for materials designated as being collected at the Study Level and below should be highly selective.

V. FORMAT
Print Materials
Most materials are acquired in the form of periodicals, serials, monographs, and atlases and maps. Geographical research is also heavily reliant on technical reports, occasional papers, and research reports released by universities, museums, and state and federal agencies, which form a significant portion of the field’s output. Many of these items are published in paperback, and some are spiral bound. The collection should also include the proceedings and symposia of the major geographical associations, especially those reporting on Great Plains topics. Reference works dealing with the Great Plains and major reference works dealing with other areas of geography should be collected. Included in the latter are subject encyclopedias, atlases, and abstracting and indexing services. Textbooks are not normally collected, unless they are of
"classic" stature, are of graduate level, and/or have been requested by faculty. Non-UNL dissertations and theses on the Great Plains may be collected.

**Non-Print Materials**
With respect to periodicals/serials and to reference works, preference should be given to materials available online or in dual print/online format, especially if such materials are free of continuing “maintenance” fees and if such materials allow for simultaneous access. Microformat collections, especially microfiche, are rarely collected; if funding allows, preference should be given to affordable online versions of such collections, especially if they offer value-added features such as full-text searching.

As GIS and remote sensing are of extreme importance to the future development of Geography & GIScience, datasets, databases, technologies, and equipment pertinent to GIS and remote sensing should very much receive favorable consideration.

**VI. LANGUAGE**
English is the preferred language at all levels of collection intensity. Works in other languages may be collected selectively. No work should automatically excluded on the basis of language alone. English translations are preferred, but translations into any of the major European languages may also be acceptable.

**VII. CLASSIFICATION AND INTENSITY LEVEL**

Materials Selected with Funds Designated for Geography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>INTENSITY LEVEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BF353 Environmental Psychology</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB450 Geography and civilization</td>
<td>OUT-OF-SCOPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-DX World History and History of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Etc. (Historical Geography of; Cartography of)</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E History of the Americas (Historical Geography of; Cartography of)</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F History of the Americas (Historical Geography of; Cartography of)</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G1-922 Geography (General)</td>
<td>RESEARCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G65-69 Geographers</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G70-70.6 Philosophy. Relation to other topics. Methodology</td>
<td>RESEARCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G80-99 History of geography</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G100.5-108.5 Toponymy (Including gazetteers, geographic names and terms)</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G140 Great cities of the world</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G141 Historical geography</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G142 Aerial geography</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G149-180 Travel. Voyages and travels (General)</td>
<td>MINIMAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G154.9-155.8 Travel and state. Tourism</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G200-336 History of discoveries, explorations, and travel</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G369-503 Special voyages and travels
G521-539 Adventures, shipwrecks, buried treasure, etc.
G540-550 Seafaring life, ocean travel, etc.
G575-890 Arctic and Antarctic regions
G905-910 Tropics (General)
G912-922 Northern and Southern Hemispheres
G1000-3122 Atlases
G1000-1000.5 Atlases of the moon, planets, etc.
G1001-1046 World atlases. Atlases of the Earth
G1050-1052 Northern and Southern Hemispheres
G1053 Tropics. Torrid Zone
G1054-1055 Polar regions. Frigid Zone
G1059-1061 Maritime atlases (General)
G1100-3102 By region or country
G1100-1779 America. Western Hemisphere
G1105-1692 North America
G1110-1114 Greenland
G1115-(1193) Canada
G1200-1534.24 United States
G1535-1537 Caribbean area G1540-1542
G1540-1542 Latin America (General)
G1545-1549 Mexico
G1550-(1594) Central America
G1600-1692 West Indies
G1700-1779 South America
G1780-2799 Eastern Hemisphere. Eurasia, Africa, etc.
G1791-2196 Europe
G2110-2196 Former Soviet republics. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.). Russia (Empire)
G2200-2444.84 Asia
G2445-2739 Africa
G2740-2799 Australasia
G2800-3064 Oceans (General)
G3100-3102 Antarctica
G3122 Atlases of imaginary, literary, and mythological regions, etc., A-Z
G3160-3171 Globes
G3180-9980 Maps
G3180-3182 Universe. Solar system
G3190-3191 Celestial maps
G3195-3197 Moon
G3200-3202 World. Earth
G3210-3221 Northern and Southern Hemispheres
G3240-3241 Tropics. Torrid Zone
G3250-3251 Temperate Zone
G3260-3272 Polar regions. Frigid Zone
G3290-9880 By region or country
G3290-5667 America. Western Hemisphere
G3300-5184 North America
G3380-3384 Greenland
G3490-3492 Caribbean area
G4410-4763 Mexico
G4800-4874 Central America
G4900-5184 West Indies
G5200-5667 South America
G5670-8904 Eastern Hemisphere. Eurasia, Africa, etc.
G5700-7342 Europe
G7000-7342 Former Soviet republics. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.). Russia (Empire)
G7400-8198.54 Asia
G8200-8904 Africa
G8950-9084 Australasia
G9095-9794 Oceans (General)
G9800-9804 Antarctica
G9900-9980 Unlocalized maps
GA1-1776 Mathematical geography. Cartography
GA51-87 Surveys (General)
GA101-1776 Cartography
GA109 Aerial cartography
GA109.5 Cadastral mapping
GA109.8 Statistical mapping
GA110-115 Projection
GA125-155 Map drawing, modeling, printing, reading, etc.
GA192-197.3 Collections of maps, globes, etc. Map libraries
GA197.5-198 Cartographers
GA260-288 Globe making. Globes
GA300-325 World maps, general atlases, etc.
GA341-1776 Maps. By region or country
GB3-5030 Physical geography
GB400-649 Geomorphology. Landforms. Terrain
GB447 Climatic geomorphology
GB448 Slopes
GB450-460 Coasts
GB461-468.995 Reefs
GB471-478.995 Islands
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Level</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GB500-555</td>
<td>Mountains. Orography</td>
<td>MINIMAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB561-649</td>
<td>Other natural landforms: Floodplains, caves, deserts, dunes, etc.</td>
<td>MINIMAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB651-2998</td>
<td>Hydrology. Water</td>
<td>RESEARCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB980-2998</td>
<td>Ground and surface waters</td>
<td>RESEARCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB980-992</td>
<td>Watersheds. Runoff. Drainage</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB1001-1199.8</td>
<td>Groundwater. Hydrogeology</td>
<td>RESEARCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB1201-1598</td>
<td>Rivers. Stream measurements</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB1601-2398</td>
<td>Lakes. Limnology. Ponds. Lagoons</td>
<td>RESEARCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB2401-2598</td>
<td>Ice. Glaciers. Ice sheets. Sea ice</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>GB2601-2798</td>
<td>Snow. Snow surveys</td>
<td>MINIMAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>GB2801-2998</td>
<td>Hydrometeorology</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>GB5000-5030</td>
<td>Natural disasters</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>GC1-1581</td>
<td>Oceanography</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>GC63</td>
<td>Oceanographic expeditions</td>
<td>MINIMAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>GC65-78</td>
<td>Underwater exploration</td>
<td>MINIMAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC83-87.6</td>
<td>Submarine topography</td>
<td>MINIMAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>GC96-97.8</td>
<td>Estuarine oceanography</td>
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<td>GC100-103</td>
<td>Seawater</td>
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<td>GC109-149</td>
<td>Chemical oceanography</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
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<td>GC150-182</td>
<td>Physical oceanography</td>
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<td>GC151-155</td>
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<td>GC160-177</td>
<td>Temperature</td>
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<td>GC177.6-182</td>
<td>Optical oceanography</td>
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<td>GC190-190.5</td>
<td>Ocean-atmosphere interaction</td>
<td>BASIC</td>
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<td>GC200-376</td>
<td>Dynamics of the ocean</td>
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<td>GC205-227</td>
<td>Waves</td>
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<td>GC228.5-228.6</td>
<td>Ocean circulation</td>
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<td>GC229-296.8</td>
<td>Currents</td>
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<td>GC297-299</td>
<td>Water masses and oceanic mixing</td>
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<td>GC300-376</td>
<td>Tides</td>
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<td>GC377-399</td>
<td>Marine sediments</td>
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<td>GC401-881</td>
<td>Oceanography. By region</td>
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<tr>
<td>GC1000-1023</td>
<td>Marine resources. Applied oceanography</td>
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<td>GC1080-1581</td>
<td>Marine pollution. Sea water pollution</td>
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<tr>
<td>GE1-350</td>
<td>Environmental sciences</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
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<td>GE70-90</td>
<td>Environmental education</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
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<tr>
<td>GE140-160</td>
<td>Environmental Conditions, Environmental Quality, Environmental Risk Assessment, Global Environmental Change</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
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<tr>
<td>GE170-190</td>
<td>Environmental policy</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE195-199</td>
<td>Environmentalism. Green movement</td>
<td>STUDY</td>
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</table>
GE300-350 Environmental management  
GF1-900 Human ecology. Anthropogeography  
GF51 Environmental influences on humans  
GF75 Human influences on the environment  
GF101-127 Settlements  
GF125 Cities. Urban geography  
GF127 Rural settlements. Rural geography  
GF500-900 By region or country  
GR650-690 Geographical topics (Folklore)  
GT165-476 Houses. Dwellings  
GT5220-5286 Customs relative to transportation and travel  
H1-99 Social sciences (General)  
HB848-3697 Demography. Population. Vital events  
HC79 Special topics (Economic History) Including air pollution, automation, consumer demand, famines, flow of funds, etc.  
HC92 Economic geography of the oceans (General)  
HD28-9999 Industries. Land use. Labor  
HD101-1395.5 Land use Land tenure  
HD1470-1476 Size of farms  
HD1580 Reclamation of agricultural land. Melioration  
HD1635-1702 Utilization and culture of special classes of lands Including pasture lands, water resources development  
HD1711-1741 Irrigation  
HE1-9990 Transportation and communications  
HE323-328 Transportation geography. Trade routes  
HF1021-1027 Commercial geography. Economic geography  
HT51-1595 Communities. Classes. Races  
HT51-65 Human settlements. Communities  
HT101-395 Urban groups. The city. Urban sociology  
HT161-165 Garden cities. "The city beautiful"  
HT165.5-169.9 City planning  
HT170-178 Urban renewal. Urban redevelopment  
HT201-221 City population  
HT231 Effect of city life  
HT321-325 The city as an economic factor. City promotion  
HT330-334 Metropolitan areas  
HT351-352 Suburban cities and towns  
HT361-384 Urbanization. City and country  
HT388 Regional economics. Space in economics  
HT390-395 Regional planning  
HT401-485 Rural groups. Rural sociology
JC319-323 Political geography  
STUDY

P375-381 Linguistic geography  
MINIMAL

QB275-343 Geodesy, Remote Sensing  
STUDY

QC851-999 Meteorology, Climatology  
BASIC

QE33 Earth Sciences (Remote Sensing)  
RESEARCH

QH1-(199.5) Natural History (General), Including nature conservation, geographical distribution  
STUDY

QK1-474.5 Botany (General), Including geographical distribution  
BASIC

QL1-355 Zoology (General), Including geographical distribution  
STUDY

RA791-954 Medical geography, Climatology, Meteorology  
BASIC

S589.7 Agricultural ecology (General)  
STUDY

S589.75-589.76 Agriculture and the environment  
STUDY

S590-599.9 Soils. Soil science, Including soil surveys, soil chemistry, soil structure, soil-plant relationships  
STUDY

S604.8-621.5 Melioration: Improvement, reclamation, fertilization, irrigation, etc., of lands  
BASIC

S606-621.5 Special classes of lands and reclamation methods, Including woodlands, burning of lands, deserts, saline environments, moors  
BASIC

S622-627 Soil conservation and protection  
BASIC

S900-(972) Conservation of natural resources, Including land conservation  
BASIC