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Appendix Table 1. Chronological records of construction and maintenance of Auburn University experimental ponds and related facilities during the period 1933 through 2017.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Construction</u>
1933	Work was begun on the 'D' Series with C.W.A. labor and on F.P. 1 Earth moving done under contract. Station furnished hand labor
1934	Finished F.P. 1 in May 1934. Finished 'D' Series in June 1934.
1935	Constructed C-1.
1936	No construction.
1937	Constructed concrete A-ponds in January and February. Constructed B-1, 2, 3; C-2, 3, 4; F.P. 2, 3; used mules and slip scrapes.
1938	Constructed F.P. 4 under contract. Surveyed sites for new ponds.
1939	Surveyed sites for new ponds.
1940	Purchased lower North Auburn Pond Area (580 A) (Soughahatchee Farm) March 1940. Constructed 22 F - ponds.
1941	Constructed 5 more ponds of F-Series making a total of 27 one-fourth acre ponds; T - 1, 2; M - 1; four 1- ac. E Ponds; F.P. 5, 6, 7.
1942	Constructed four more ponds of E-Series making a total of 8 one-acre ponds; M - 2, 3, 4; H - 1 through H - 7.
1943	No construction work. Purchased Story Farm of 700 acres in December.
1944	Occupied upper North Auburn Area (700 A) in January. Construction work was begun in April. Constructed S - 1, 2, 3, 4, 11.
1945	Constructed S - 9, S - 12, 17, 18 19. No construction except in fall because of W.P.B. restrictions.
1946	Constructed S - 5, 6, 8, 13, 14, 15.

- 1947** **Constructed S - 7 and S - 21. Finished edges on S - 1 and S - 6. Raised Dam on S - 8. Began diversion ditch for S - 7 and S - 6. Constructed counting shed with 5 concrete fish holding tanks.**
- 1948** **Constructed S - 16, 20, 10; finished diversion ditches by S - 7, 6, 8, 14. Deepened edges of S - 10, 14. Constructed diversion ditch for S - 5. Constructed road at S-ponds.**
- 1949** **Constructed S-22 and began S - 23 and 24. Constructed diversion ditch by S - 1. Reworked edges of F3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; T-1, 2.**
- 1950** **Completed S - 23 and S - 24; Constructed M - 5, J - 2. Raised dam on S - 3 and deepened edge. Deepened edges on S - 8, 13, 15, 16. Reworked edges of F1, 2. Built farm pond for Beef Cattle Unit.**
- 1951** **Constructed F.P. 8, S - 25, Ag. Engineering, terrace above S - 3; filled edges on S - 16; pond edge C - 2, 3, 4 and those of 4 of the D - ponds were rebuilt.**
- 1952** **Ponds S - 26, S - 27 and F.P. 9 were constructed. Water level in F.P. 1 was raised 3 ft. Built concrete block buildings for fertilizer and feed storage.**
- 1953** **Holding pond equipped with holding boxes and an overhead sprinkling system was constructed beside F - 27 on drain ditch. Graves Center auditorium was occupied by Fisheries in December.**
- 1954** **Drain basins were constructed in S - 10, S - 19 and S - 23.**
- 1955** **Dams on ponds F - 9 to F - 17 were rebuilt and new drain pipes installed in S - 15 five feet higher than C and pond bottom filled in up to new drain pipe. Farm Pond 6 was repaired and a catch basin was constructed.**
- 1956** **Construction on S - 28 begun. The channel and dams on F ponds 9 to 17 were reworked and the pond edges lined with boards. F - 9 and F - 10 were also deepened on the shallow end.**
- 1957** **S - 28 was completed. Construction on F.P. 10 was begun.**

- 1958** F.P. 10 was completed. Dams on ponds F - 18 to F - 27 were repaired. Eighteen of 20 D-Series ponds were rebuilt. Pond M - 3 was enlarged.
- 1959** Ten concrete ponds in the K-Series were constructed. Well No. 1 was drilled near the Counting Shed.
- 1960** 74 plastic pools in L-Series were set up.
- 1961** An additional 130 plastic pools were set up. Concrete bridge across stream at lower shed was built. Plastic screen filters were installed on all F, H, M, T and E ponds to keep out wild fish. Twenty additional spawning pens were built in F - 10.
- 1962** Counting Shed expanded to house 8 new concrete fish holding tanks. Four earthen ramps and 4 underwater parallel mounds were constructed in S - 6 to deepen the pond edge. Dams on the H - ponds were reworked. Dams on the E-Series were partially renovated. Twenty new catfish spawning pens were constructed in F - 13. Vertical drop spillways were constructed in S - 2, S - 8 and S - 22. Built 30,000 gallon reservoir to supply plastic pools. Wells No. 2 and No. 3 were drilled near the K-ponds.
- 1963** The following ponds were cleaned of silt and the dams reworked and lined with creosoted boards: H - 4, H - 5, H - 7 and E - 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Vertical drop spillways were constructed on S - 4 and F.P. 6. Twelve 0.005-acre concrete K-ponds were constructed.
- 1964** D-Series ponds were renovated; 104 plastic pools were set up. Vertical drop spillway was constructed on S - 22 and reworked on S-8. Woods were cleared on the east side of S - 1, all ponds on upper area were fenced and night lights were installed on S - 1, S - 8 and S - 14 to discourage poaching. The catfish spawning pens and board lining of F - ponds were repaired.
- 1965** Vertical drop spillways were constructed on S - 9, S - 7 and F.P. 10. An additional 100 plastic pools were set up with drains and water lines, making a total of 296 pools on the upper area. Land clearing for new pond construction was begun.
- 1966** Construction began on a series of 0.1 acre R-ponds under the Rockefeller Grant. A total of 27 ponds were completed west of

the K-ponds series. Plastic pools in this area were removed. Additional land clearing between the E-ponds and Sougahatchee Creek was started. Thirty six 0.005-acre concrete pools in A-Series were constructed in the area south of the P-Series ponds. Ninety-six new plastic pools were installed. A new pump house was built.

- 1967** Construction of 33 R-Series ponds and M - 6, 7, 8 and 9 including drains, water supply lines, board liners and grassing was completed. Ponds E - 1 and E - 8 were broken up into 0.1-acre ponds. A total of 36 ponds were completed, except for topping off 1 foot on the dams. Core trenches and part of the dams were finished on 27 additional ponds. Several acres if the hill were cleared to obtain soil for dams. Flap valves were installed on the drain outlets of completed ponds. Two new wells Nos. 4 and 5 were drilled in the lower bottom to supply additional water for nearby plastic pools and ponds.
- 1968** Renovations of the E-ponds continued. Twenty-four 0.1 acre ponds were made ready for experiments. Concrete inner walls were poured in 23 additional ponds. Twenty-four concrete ponds were added to the A-Series, bringing the total to 72. 48 plastic pools were set up as replacements in the P&Q series. A concrete block house w/1200 sq ft of floor space was built at S-6. A pump house was constructed on S-8.
- 1969** Work was completed on changing 8 one acre E-ponds into 66 new 0.1 acre ponds plus M - 10 to M - 15 of various sizes. Ponds R - 1 & R - 2 were completed. 100 plastic pools were installed as replacements. A 380 ft well was drilled at S - 5, but it was a dry hole.
- 1970** Ponds E - 67 to E - 76 and M - 16 to M - 24 were completed except for water lines and inside slopes of dams. Three small pump houses were constructed.
- 1971** Construction of a new fisheries building of 21,000 sq ft was begun March 1971. Thirty-eight pens were built in S-6. Construction of 19 M-and E-Series ponds was completed.
- 1972** Constructed F.P. 11 a 20-acre storage pond, to supply water to F, E and R-Series ponds. Sealed bottom of 10 E - ponds with tetrasodium pyrophosphate to reduce seepage. The new

Fisheries Building was completed. Four brick buildings on Wire Road (the Fisheries Annex) was occupied by Fisheries staff.

- 1973** A sewage disposal lagoon was constructed for the Animal Science Dept. The drainage ditch between the two columns of F-ponds was covered and concrete pipe was placed in the ditch (271 ft of 18" pipe, 100 ft of 24" pipe).
- 1974** Constructed 2 lagoons for Animal Science Department. Placed rocks inside dam on S - 14. Set up 36 new plastic pools. Repaired cement overflow S - 1. Installed gravel filters in A-ponds.
- 1975** Rebuilt dams on ponds F - 5, F - 6, F - 7, F - 8, M - 1, T - 1 and T-2. Let contract for construction of fish processing laboratory. Repaired overflow on S - 13 & S - 15. Established fish market, open to the public each Saturday morning.
- 1976** Constructed F.P. 12. Repaired catch basin & valve platform in F.P. 6. Completed repairs on T - 1, T - 2, M - 1, F - 5, F - 6, F - 7 and F - 8. Installed 6" pipe from F - 9 to R-ponds line. Helped construct 2 two lagoons for Poultry Dept.
- 1977** Constructed S - 29; constructed new fish hatching building, classroom building, six concrete 3,300 gallon fish holding vats and shed with pump to fill fish hauling tanks below F.P.11.
- 1978** Constructed fish nutrition building at lower place (contracted). The open ditch water supply to F-Series was eliminated and replaced with PVC water lines to all ponds at lower place.
- 1979** Completed construction of S - 30; constructed 20 H - ponds; renovated F-1, 2, 3, 4.
- 1981** Constructed B 1 - 4 on lower station.
- 1984** Completed construction of F.P. 14.
- 1985** Completed Fish Sales Building. Began dividing S - 6 into smaller ponds. Plan was for 22 pond, 1 acre each. Never finished (See 1999).
- 1986** Completed Fish Disease Lab at S - 6. Construction begins on the experimental ponds on the Society Hill Road Farm.

- 1989** Completed Ireland Building; Completed 10-2.5 acre ponds on Genetics unit; Rebuilt F.P. 9 dam.
- 1990** Completed Genetics Lab Building; Completed Office and Crew Building; Constructed 30- 0.1 acre ponds on Genetics Unit.
- 1991** Constructed 108' x 60' Greenhouse on Genetics unit; Constructed 2 "seep ponds" on Genetics unit; Constructed a "seep pond" on the Lower Station at the Hatchery.
- 1992** The staff of the Alabama Fish Farming Center occupied the newly completed Richard Avery Building in Greensboro on May 29, 1992. The University was not involved in the financing or construction of the Building, but it "houses" one of our most important 'Outreach' programs.
- 1993** Renovated electrical service to E - ponds. Underground w/GFI receptacles 600 volt main to transformer on middle road.
- 1994** Renovated F.P.6. New 8" drain pipe & valve.
- 1996** Society Hill Road Farm given to University.
- 1997** Renovated (pushed up pond bottoms onto sides) B - 1, 2, 3, 4, M - 2, 3, 4, and S - 5. Re-worked canal on Genetics unit and cleaned out creek below Genetics to head of FP-11.
- 1998** Renovated F - 1-27, M - 1 & 5, T - 1 & 2. Purchased D5M Caterpillar.
- 1999** Renovated R - 1-18, M - 6. Restored S-6 dam.
- 2000** Renovated R - 19-33, M - 7, 8 & 9.
- 2001** Purchased Dowdell (33.95A) & Harman (31.36A) Properties, West of F.P. 11; Raised water level of F.P. 11, one foot.
- 2002** Renovated F1 - 4, outside drains, catch basins, deep water inlet; \$8,000 materials & supplies, 1200 hours labor.
- 2003** Purchased Schaefer "Walking Excavator" \$99,000. Began renovation of E-line ponds. Installed catch basins w/water inlets. (E - 37-48, M - 10, 11, 12) Phase I. Auburn University Shellfish Laboratory on Dauphin Island dedicated.

- 2004** Renovation of Lower Station Hatchery, complete re-wiring, plumbing & new aquaria stands. Purchased Hitachi mini-excavator \$31,000.
- 2004-05** Renovation of E-Line ponds (Phase II E - 49-60) (Phase III E - 61-66, M - 13, 14, 15).
- 2005** Renovation of E - 25-22 (Phase IV), Renovated G - 1, 2 & 3.
- 2005-06** S - 11 & S - 12. Cut dams, replaced drains (8" Sch 80 PVC) installed 1/2 way valve & overflow, 2 seep collars, concrete slab (10' x 10') around drain intake with 4" freshwater supply in the bottom of the pond. Removed sediments from pond bottom (a lot from S - 12, very little from S - 11). Repaired/restored fresh water supply beginning at shallow end, south side of S - 8 and delivers water to S - 11 (surface & bottom, 2 valves), S - 12 (same as 11), S - 13 (2 surface valves), S - 19, S - 28 and across the highway to S - 10.
- 2006** Renovation of E - 67-76, M - 16-24 (Phase V). Completed diversion ditch from below S - 28 & 29 to F.P. 14. Slight renovation to pond edges on S -3, AE - 1 and siphon installed in AE - 1.
- 2008** Phase VI renovation, E - 1-5 and 13-18. Built 100' x 20' open tractor shed at Lower R - Pond area. Dr. Frank Boyd, USDA, paid \$12,500.00, bid price. Total cost approx. \$15,000.00. Built storage building for Fisheries Co-Op Unit 28'x48'x12'. Half of structure (24') enclosed with 2 drive through stalls. Total cost approx. \$20,000.00.
- 2009** New roof and interior renovation of S - 6 disease wet lab. New roof on Hatchery at lower station. Phase VII renovation E 6-11, 19-22, E33 and 1/2 E34. Built new shop (28'x72'x12') at Lower 'R' Ponds area. Total cost approximately \$42,000.00. Built new Chemical Storage Building 24'x30'x9' at Lower 'R' Ponds area. Built new aquaria shed 36'x84'x8.5' on South side of the Genetics Greenhouse. Installed new 60kw Generator at the Genetics Greenhouse. Cost \$57,000.00
- 2010** Renovated E - 11 & 12; 23-34 and portions of 34-36. Renovated H - 8, 9,13-14; 18-20 and 23-25. Construction begins on Center for Aquatic Resources Management on the Sougahatchee Farm.

2011

Construction on new Aquatic Resources Research Center completed, and facility occupied.

Appendix Table 2. Land Transactions (purchases, sales and exchanges) completed by Auburn University on behalf of the Fisheries Program in the North Auburn Area. Note that the Tract Numbers refer to specific numbers on the map shown on Figure 18A.

A. Transactions involving land purchases on the Sougahatchee Farm.

Tract 1. Purchased 180 acres from W.W Bradley and Spouse in 1940.

Tract 2. Purchased 340 acres from Alice Evans in 1940.

Tract 3. Purchased 60 acres from Lynn and Inez Duke in 1940.

Tract 5. Purchased 0.22 acre for Pittman family in 1940. In 2009 a small portion (0.22-A) of this Tract was returned to family by 'quit-claim deed. It had been purchased to provide Auburn University with access to a small spring-fed creek east of the Pittman home.

Tract 6. Sold 5.28 acres off north end of Evans Tract (2) to Allen Edgar to provide him highway access to his property.

Tract 7. Purchased 19 acres from Allen Hutchinson in 1971 to provide acreage required in the construction of Farm Pond 11.

Tract 8. Purchased 42 acres from Jewell Walker in 1971 to provide additional acreage required in the construction of Farm Pond 11.

Tract 9. Trustees (Tatum) deeded 1.0 acre from northeast corner of Evans Tract (Tract 2) to Farmville Baptist Church to provide space for expansion of their cemetery. For some reason the actual deed was not transferred until 1975.

Tract 10. Exchanged a narrow "strip" of land on the eastern boundary of the Evans Tract (Tract 2), east of Highway 147, for a similar "strip" of Mrs. Frank Turner's property west of Highway 147. When Highway 147 was constructed it did not follow the original Oak Bowery Road. As a result the small "strip" of the Evans Tract was "stranded" east of 147.

Tract 11. Purchased 31.36 acres from John Hartman in 2011 to provide the acreage to construct a new storage pond between Farm Pond 10 and Farm Pond 11 (See Figure 18C). Pond had not been constructed in 2015.

Tract 12. Purchased 33.95 acres from Robert Dowdell in 2000. This Tract was purchased to provide additional space between the Sougahatchee Farm and development taking place on private property west of the Farm.

B. Transactions Involving Land Purchases on the Story Farm.

Tract 13. Purchased 700 acres from G. L. and Mary Story in 1943. This Tract provided the primary acreage required in the development of the Story Farm. The Experiment Station owns substantial acreage north and east of this Tract. Over time the fisheries program has been able to utilize portions of this larger land area to good advantage.

C. Transactions Involving Land Purchases on the Farmville City Farm.

Tract 14. Purchased 40 acres from Joe Davis in 1973.

Tract 15. Purchased 124 acres from Allen Edgar in 1975. This purchase included Tract 6 which the University had sold to him in 1966.

Tract 16. Purchased 5.5 acres from the Bell Family in 1975.

Tract 17. Exchanged a small Tract in the southeast corner of Tract 15 for all of Tract 9. Remember that Tract 9 was given to the Farmville Baptist Church by the Trustees in 1975 to be used to expand their cemetery. They had never used the Tract. Then in 2011, they decided that they would rather have the small tract immediately west of the Church, so they requested the exchange.

D. Acquisition of the Society Hill Road Farm

There was no cost to the University in acquiring this Farm.

After meeting all contractual requirements related to the submission of data required under the contract, we were allowed to publish results of this extremely complex study (Webber, et al. 1992). After the completion of the study, the facility remained largely unused for a period of time. Then in 1996, Wildlife International decided to give the facility to Auburn University.

Appendix Table 3. Location of dwellings on the Sougahatchee and Story Farms when the different tracts were purchased. Note that the numbers refer to locations on the map shown in Figure 188.

Dwellings on the Story Farm

1. Located on the west side of Lee County Road 13 (Auburn Lakes Road), south of its intersection with US 280. This dwelling was not located on the original Story Farm. Rather, it was located on other Agricultural Experiment Station land, originally assigned to the Department of Agricultural Engineering. When that Department's field research program was relocated to the E.V Smith Agricultural Research Station at Milstead, FAA was allowed to occupy it.

2. Located on the road connecting Pond S - 1 and Pond S -2 on the Story Farm (Tract 13). In late February, 2015, there were daffodils blooming where the front yard of the dwelling had been located.

3. This dwelling was located on the Story Farm, along the road 50 yards west of Pond S - 1. A thick stand of bamboo currently occupies that location.

4. Located on the Story Farm at the intersection of County Roads 046 (Auburn Lakes Road) and 090. House may have been built much earlier by the by Garret family; then occupied by Story family. It was a higher quality house than the others located on the Story Farm. From 1949 through 1983, the house was occupied by the Field Crew Supervisor, A.L Black. It generally remained unoccupied after the family moved away; although it was used for a period of time as storage space by the Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit. It was finally sold for \$1.00 (One dollar), disassembled and reassembled a few miles away.

5. Located on the East side of County Road 046 (Auburn Lakes Road); about 1/3 mile south of its intersection with County Road 090.

6. Located immediately across from the intersection of County Road (Auburn Lakes Road) and the road to Pond S - 6.

Dwellings on the Sougahatchee Farm

7. Dwelling south of Lee 072, approximately ¼ mile west of junction with Alabama 147. It was located near the gate on road to Farm Pond – 6. It had been a fine home at one time, but was showing signs of wear when the University purchased it.

8. Located just south of the Farmville Baptist Church cemetery (where Danny Blessing's house is now). Occupied by John Henry Ogletree and wife Emma Ree and his Mother, Mamie.

9. Located at the lower Station, right where the water storage tanks are sitting at the eastern end of the dam of FP-11. Ed T. Ogletree, brother of George Lee (House 5) and John Henry (House 7) all worked for the Fisheries Program. George had a son he named after the brother, John Henry. Ed and his wife Bertha, like brother George Lee, had 11 children: Annie Mary (also known as Sid), John T., who worked for the Fisheries Program, James, Mamie, Emma, Willie Albert, Betty Jean, Bessie Lee, Doris, Janie Mae and Deloise.

10. This was a fine home when the Soughahatchee Farm was first being developed. Unfortunately, over the years, it was poorly maintained, and finally demolished before the University purchased the Tract.

Appendix Table 3A. Notes on Field Crew members and their families living in University housing on the Soughahatchee and Story Farms.¹

Figure 18B shows the location of the houses. Information presented in Appendix Table 3 describes the location more precisely. They were all on the property when it was purchased by the University for establishing the Soughahatchee Farm in 1940 and the Story Farm in 1943. None of the houses, except Numbers 1 and 4 had indoor plumbing, but they did have electricity. All of them except those two had been demolished by 1975. Except for 1 and 4, none of them had been used for Appendix Table 3A. Notes on Field Crew members and their families living in University housing on the Soughahatchee and Story Farms.¹

Figure 18B shows the location of the houses. Information presented in Appendix Table 3 describes the location more precisely. They were all on the property when it was purchased by the University for establishing the Soughahatchee Farm in 1940 and the Story Farm in 1943. None of the houses, except Numbers 1 and 4 had indoor plumbing, but they did have electricity. All of them except those two had been demolished by 1975. Except for 1 and 4, none of them had been used for housing for some years before they were torn down.

House Number 1

This property had been utilized by the Department of Agricultural Engineering for field research for many years, but when their work site was relocated to the E. V. Smith Research Center at Millstead, the house was vacated. After the University purchased the property the house was first occupied by Mr. John Helms (Helms Tractor Company in Montgomery), then Max Smith, who worked for the Department, and his wife, Marie. Fisheries Foreman, Claude Ellington, who had been working at Fisheries since 1960, along with wife, Jerrolyn (Jeri) and sons, Mike and Dennis moved into this house in 1979, and lived there until 1997, a few months after his retirement.

¹ This information was gathered by Randell Goodman thru conversations with Alene and Lamar Black, Lorenza Ray Jr. (known as Jr. Ray), Annie Ree Watts France (Daughter of Thomas Watts).

House Number 2

Yellow daffodils continue to bloom each spring where the house was located. After the Fisheries Program was assigned the use of the property, it was first occupied by Desi B. and Patsy Avery. After they moved, it was occupied by Willie George and Odemel Pitts with their son, Willie George Jr. Later, Willie George moved to house Number 5 and Lorenza Ray Jr. (Junior Ray) and Annie Lee (Daughter of George Lee Ogletree) moved into Number 2. They eventually had two children (Annie Pearl and Ben). Both grew-up on the Story Farm.

House Number 3.

After the property was purchased, it was occupied by Rufus and Hattie Rowell. While they lived there, their 'toddler' daughter fell into the fireplace and later died from her injuries. After they moved, two men – Charlie McCray and J. D. McCoy lived there. Years later, Charlie married the widow of George Lee Ogletree (see notes on House #5). After these men moved, Henry Fillmore Jr. (Big Junior) and wife, Mary Pearl (Daughter of George Lee Ogletree) occupied it for a period. After they moved, Junior Ray and Annie moved here (from House Number 2); because it was closer to the well which was located near the dam of Pond S-1.

More about the Fillmores at house #6. Later, the Fillmores moved to House Number 6.

House Number 4

It is believed that it was built for the Garret family, and later occupied by the Story's. Lamar Black was employed as Ponds Superintendent in January 1948. Afterwards (December 1948), he and Alene moved into it. They lived there until 1983 when they moved back to Lamar's 'home-place' in the Black Community. Lamar was the only employee of the Fisheries Program to live in this house. They had five sons: Larry, Gary, Joel, Jeff and Scott. For some time after they moved, the House was used as storage by the Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit. Years later, the house was sold for \$1.00. It was disassembled by the new owner and reconstructed a few miles away.

House Number 5

George Lee and Annie Lizzie Ogletree lived here after the property was purchased. George Lee was among the first members of the Field

Crew established by Swingle and Smith in the early 30s (Figure 17). George Lee and Annie Lizzie had 12 children: George Willie, Mary Peal (Married Henry Fillmore, Jr.), Annie Lee (Married Lorenza Ray Jr.), John Wesley, John Henry, Frank, Oscar Lee, Ruth, Louise, Thelma and Jesse Lee. Of these siblings, John Wesley, John Henry, Oscar Lee and Jesse Lee worked on the Field Crew at one time.

After George Lee and Annie Lizzie moved, this house was occupied by Willie George Pitts, and then Lorenza Ray Jr. and Annie moved there. This was the second move on the Farm for them. First, they lived in House Number 2; then they moved to House Number 3 and now finally to Number 5.

House Number 6

This house was occupied by Nine and Dollie Mae Dowdell, (Mother of Earnest Dowdell), along with Victoria. Nine was not Earnest's Father, but Earnest took his name. Victoria had a son before she and Earnest married – 'Bug' Nettles. Earnest and Victoria had six children: Roger, Earnest Jr. ('Dede'), Jimmy, Darlene, Ella and Vicky. They all lived together at this House until they all moved into Auburn. Earnest was a member of the Field Crew for 46 years.

After the Dowdells moved, Henry Fillmore Jr. and Mary Pearl (Ogletree) moved here. They had four children: Lida Pearl, Eugene, John and Mary Louis. Eugene, when a teen, had been hunting and had climbed a fence and was pulling his shotgun thru the fence when it discharged and killed him. Later, the youngest, Lida Pearl, fell off the porch and hit her head. She later died of complications related to this injury. After the Fillmores moved, this house was occupied by Willie George Pitts.

House Number 7

Occupied by John Henry Ogletree and wife Emma Ree and his Mother, Mamie. They had four children: Two boys and two girls. No one could remember their names according to Jr. Ray, couldn't remember names.

House Number 8

Ed T. Ogletree and his wife Bertha move here soon after the property was purchased. He was also one of the original members of the Field Crew (See Figure 17). He was also a brother of George Lee

(House 5) and John Henry (House 7). Ed T. and Bertha, had 11 children: Annie Mary (also known as Sid), James, Mamie, Emma, Willie Albert, Betty Jean, Bessie Lee, Doris, Janie Mae and Deloise. John T. was a member of the Field Crew for a period of time.

Appendix Table 4. Deep wells drilled on the Farms. Approximate location of individual wells is shown as small triangles in Figure 18D.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Location</u>
1 (1957)	Northwest of the Counting Shed, on west bank of Funchess Creek.
2 and 3 (1962)	Near 'K' Ponds, west of Funchess Creek. Water pumped into a large concrete tank constructed in side of hill to the north. 'K' Ponds later demolished.
4 and 5 (1967)	Just north of pond R - 26.
6 (1977)	Below Farm Pond - 11 Dam. Water pumped into holding tanks at eastern end of Dam.
7 (1985)	Near Fish Sales Building (Building has been demolished).
8 (1986)	Near Fish Diseases Laboratory below Pond S - 6 Dam. Water pumped into storage tank near diversion ditch.

Appendix Table 5. List of persons attending the Pond Management Training Short-course taught at Auburn during the period June 7-11, 1948.

Name	Position	Address
Bissland, H.R.	Soil Conservation Service	Orlando, FL
Chance, C.J	Aquatic Biologist, T.V.A	Norris, TN
Davidson, V. E.	Soil Conservation Service	Spartanburg, SC
Dequine, J.	Chief Fisheries Biologist	Tallahassee, FL
Dugan, R.F.	Assistant Professor of Wildlife Management, University of West Virginia	Morgantown, WV
Fuller, A.C.	Regional Supervisor, Fish Department, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Atlanta, GA
Gentry, G.	Regional Biologist	Paris, TN
Hall, C.E.	Maintenance Engineer	Wewahitchka, FL
Hueske, E.E.	Fisheries Biologist, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission	Fayetteville, NC
Hutchens, L.H.	Fisheries Biologist	Welaka, FL
Miller, L. F.	Aquatic Biologist, T.V.A.	Decatur, AL
Rainey, D.	Chief, Information and Education Department	Atlanta, GA
Scruggs, G. D.	Superintendent of Hatcheries	Morganton, NC
Seaman, E. A.	Chief, Division of Fish Management Conservation Commission	Charleston, WV

Name

indicate date when attained

Skill	INTRO	EXPERIENCED	MASTERED
EQUIPMENT OPERATION			
tractor driving: 50HP; before start checks, driving, turn-off			
tractor driving: 25HP			
PTO hookup and maintenance			
feed blower hookup, maintenance			
weighing feed by scales and by timer			
backhoe operation			
fish/shrimp pump operation			
backing a feed wagon and a paddlewheel			
Oxygen meters: calibration, maintenance, operation			
polarographic			
galvanic			
optical			
automatic systems, bouys			
WQ testing: when to use what; how to set up, operate			
Water test kit, Lamotte or hach			
ammonia disks			
Seneye and other monitors			
test strips			
pH meters			
salinity meter and refractometer			
PONDS			
prepping a pond for filling (lime, harvest box, socks)			
draining into basin			
draining and scrap without basin			
seining for sampling and for harvest			
sample by cast net			
water level maintenance			
herbicide treatments			
RACEWAYS			
air diffuser maintenance			
treatments			
stocking/harvesting			
RECIRCULATING SYSTEMS			
biofilter options advantages/ disadvantages			
solids removal			
water quality adjustments			
operations and			
basic aquaponic systems			

TANKS			
screening			
cleaning			
maintaining fish in good health			
AERATION			
Blower maintenance			
air-o-lator maintenance			
paddlewheel maintenance			
various diffuser models			
decision-making in aeration			
TILAPIA FRY PRODUCTION AND SEX REVERSAL			
INAD rules			
MT feed handling, storage, use			
grading for S/R			
set up feed sheets and follow up			
sampling and quantifying			
belt feeder operation and maintenance			
repair of belt feeder			
sexing tilapia			
FISH HEALTH MANAGEMENT			
recognize stressed and sick fish			
sample collection for diagnostics			
skin scrapes and gill mounts			
identification of main protozoan parasites			
treat by dip, bath and pond treatment			
prepare medicated feeds			
RECORDS-KEEPING			
daily field notebooks			
D.O. sheets			
feed sheets			
pond and tank records			
TRANSPORT			
set up and maintenance transport systems			
oxygen systems: regulators, oxygen cylinders, microbubble			
actual fish deliveries			
packing in bags for local and long distance			
use of and maintenance of flow meters			

FEEDING AND FEED MANAGEMENT			
feed room and feed storage (bulk, bagged,)			
set up feeding program and evaluate/change			
FCR evaluation			
branding catfish & adipose clip			
PIT tags			
other identification means			
MARKETING			
selling live and frozen product			
market reports			
market maintenance and cleanup			
selling fingerlings and stockers			
debate wild-caught vs farm-raised			
explain quality indicators for fresh fish			
flavor testing prior to market			
dress a catfish (HOGS:HEAD OFF GUTTED SKINNED))			
clean a tilapia; WHOLE AND FILLET			
fillet various fish: electric and non electric knives			
explain to clients how to stock their pond with fish from a bag			
PUBLIC EDUCATION AND SPEAKING			
tour group of grammar school children			
tour group of secondary school children			
tour group of adults			
communicating with supervisors and with employees			
leading a work crew and being part of a work crew			
IACUC rules			
SOP station			
maintaining a clean and orderly work environment			
MANAGING A WORK CREW			
scheduling tasks			
scheduling workers and following up on presence/absence			
training new workers			
supervising when you are the "junior member"			

Appendix Table 7. List of former Peace Corps Volunteers who enrolled in the Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures for graduate studies. Degrees received and their year(s) of graduation are also listed.

Name	Master Degree	Ph.D. Degree	Graduation Date
L. Lovshin		X	1972
J. Miller	X		1972
P. Perschbacher	X		1975
R. Parkman	X		1976
J. Steeby	X		1976
D. Dunseth	X	X	1975,1977
P. Lauenstein	X		1977
F. Lichtkoppler	X		1977
V. Mezainis	X		1977
S. Malvestuto		X	1978
R. Busch	X	X	1974,1978
V. Woodruff	X		1978
V. Minton	X		1978
J. Jensen	X	X	1977,1979
J. Bowman	X		1979
W. Mustin	X		1979
W. Collis	X		1979
B. Nerrie	X		1979
G. Jensen	X	X	1976,1979
K. Hopkins	X	X	1977,1979
P. Galbreath	X		1979
M Cremer	X	X	1975,1981
T. Ivers		X	1981
C. Engle	X	X	1978,1981
T. Popma		X	1982
J. Flynn	X	X	1980,1982
R. Palm	X		1982
B. Green	X		1982
L. Behrends	X	X	1977,1983
R. Stiefvater	X		1983
M. McGee		X	1983
J. Buston	X		1983
T. Hanson	X		1984
A. Bocek	X		1984
W. Hollerman	X	X	1980,1985
T. Holman	X		1985
D. Jackson	X	X	1976,1985

D. Potts	X		1985
R. Brummett	X	X	1982,1986
J. Bakken	X		1986
K. Norgren	X		1986
H. Rea	X		1986
J. Hargreaves	X		1987
P. Crone	X		1987
N. Stone	X	X	1981,1988
E. Reutebuch	X		1988
D. Hughes		X	1988
W. Bridges	X		1989
H. Daniels	X	X	1986,1989
T. Pfeiffer	X		1989
J. Newman	X		1990
J. Harrington	X		1990
A. Hiott	x		1990
D. Meyer		X	1990
M. Moore	X	X	1983,1992
E. Karsina	X		1993
P. Duncan		X	1993
J. Moehl	X	X	1989,1993
W. Mustin	X	X	1979,1994
R. Kastner		X	1994
P. Woods	X		1994
B. Argue	X	X	1992,1996
E. Meredith	X	X	1987,1996
T. Steeger		X	1996
K. Bootes	X		1998
H. Pine	X	X	2005,2008

Appendix Table 8. Bio-data data on the Returned Peace Corps Volunteers who completed specific assignment in the implementation of Caton's 'Model.'

Alexander (Alex) Bocek

Alex is a native of Illinois. He received the B.S. Degree (Zoology/Fisheries) from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale in 1978. Later, he served as Peace Corps Volunteer (Fishery Extension Technician) in the Philippines. He entered the graduate program at Auburn in 1982, and was awarded the M.S. Degree in August, 1984.

After graduation, Alex continued to work with the ICA, primarily in the area of information technology. He was especially active in support of the so-called "WHAP" (Water Harvesting/Aquaculture Project: AID/PDC-0204-G-SS-4085-00). One of his primary contributions to this Project was the preparation of a series of manuals (Water Harvesting and Aquaculture for Rural Development) for use by technicians working on "WHAP" activities in LDCs.

Jim Bowman

Jim Bowman is a California native. He was awarded a B.A. Degree with a major in German and a minor in Biology by La Verne College in 1969. After receiving the B.S. Degree, he joined International Voluntary Services (IVS). While with IVS he served as a Fisheries Extension Worker with the Royal Lao Government. Later (1973-1975), he served as Project Manager for a USAID-funded project in the country. In 1977, he entered Graduate School at Auburn and received his M.S. Degree in 1979. While working on his degree requirements, he assisted the ICA with a number of activities related to the non-degree, short-term training of foreign students in aquaculture. In February 1981, he was assigned to the long-term, USAID/Auburn Project (AID/Ia-1166) in Jamaica. There he served as Extension Advisor for the Western Region. He also supervised the construction of a 14-acre government fish hatchery in the Region. He returned to campus in July, 1984. Some of his in-country activities are summarized in Popma, et al., 1984.

In 1984, Jim began work on his Ph.D. at Oregon State University. While working to satisfy those requirements, and after he was awarded the degree, he was involved for much of his remaining career in a number of activities related to the University's participation in the AID-funded Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture Collaborative Research Support Program (AID/DAN-

4023-G-SS-2074-00). OSU served as Management Entity for this large Multi-University Program. He retired in 2012.

Michael (Mike) Cremer

Mike is a native of Iowa. He was awarded the B.S. Degree (Fisheries) by Humboldt State College in December, 1971. After graduation, he worked for a short time for the California Department of Fish and Game. Then in August, 1972, he joined the Peace Corps where he served for 2 years in the Philippines. Later, he entered the graduate program at Auburn and was awarded the M.S. Degree in December, 1975.

In October, 1976, Mike and Bryan Duncan went to Indonesia to implement the AID-funded Indonesia brackish-water aquaculture project (AID-a-1177). He returned to campus in October, 1978; however, shortly thereafter, he returned to Indonesia to participate in a project to evaluate the feasibility of expanding the Agricultural Experiment System.

On returning from that assignment he entered the PH.D program. While working on requirements for the degree he was involved in a number of ICA activities, including editing the *ICA Communicae*, supervising the Aquaculture Training Program and participating in several short-time assignments in Guyana, Panama and Mexico. He was awarded the degree in March of 1981.

Mike moved to Kentucky State University in 1981 for a one-year assignment. He and Schmittou had completed a study on the feasibility study of establishing an Aquaculture Research Station there. He returned to Auburn afterwards, but after a year of short-term assignments for ICA, he moved back to KSU (1983) to assist them in establishing their Aquaculture Research and Extension Program. He remained there for four years.

In October, 1986, he returned to Indonesia to work on an AID-funded, Western Universities/ University of Kentucky Aquaculture Education Project. The ICA did this work on a subcontract with the University of Kentucky. He served as Senior Advisor on the project, spending most of his time at Riau University in central Sumatra. Mike returned to campus in November, 1990. After this assignment he became an independent consultant.

Later, he worked on a project with Ken Randolph in the Sultanate of Oman. He left Oman in 1996, and moved to China to assume responsibility for the American Soybean Association-funded project that had been established earlier by Rudy Schmittou. He remained there until 2001 when he returned

to the states where he has continued to direct the Global Aquaculture Program of the U.S. Soybean Export Council (USSEC).

Bart Green

Bart is a native of Massachusetts. He received the B.S. Degree from Case Reserve University in 1976. After graduation, he served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Costa Rica for three years. After completing that assignment, he entered Graduate School at Auburn, and was awarded the M.S. Degree in 1982.

As detailed in a preceding Section, by the early 80s, the old contracting process between AID and the ICA was in the past. Country projects were now being funded primarily through Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), and Auburn was responsible for the CRSP Aquaculture Research Project in Honduras. David Hughes had been there from February, 1977 through December, 1979 on a regular AID contract (AID/DSN-2780/ADP). Bart arrived there in April, 1983 and remained until April, 1989, conducting research supported by the CSRP (AID/DAN-4023-G-SS-2074-00). In 1985, he prepared a Technical Report (*Cycle II, Rainy Season, 1985*) based on some of his early work there. In 1987, funding for the CRSP Project was terminated, but the work was continued with a more traditional AID/Government of Honduras contract.

In 1988, funding for the CRSP Project was restored, and research on the production of marine shrimp was added to their list of priorities. David Teichert-Coddington joined Bart on the project in June, 1988. In 1994, Green, Teichert-Coddington and Terrill Hanson prepared a report (*Development of Semi-Intensive Aquaculture in Honduras*) summarizing the accomplishments on the project during the period 1983-1992 (Green, et al., 1994).

Bart returned to campus in August, 1989. During the period 1989-1993, he participated in a number of ICA activities. He and Tom Popma wrote a manual (*Sex Reversal of Tilapia in Earthen Ponds*) for the Research and Development Series (Number 35), in 1990 (Popma and Green, 1990). During this period, he also worked on the requirements for the Ph.D. Degree which was awarded in March, 1993.

In January, 1993, he was assigned the position of Chief-of-Party for the Egypt Aquaculture Development Project which by that time (1992) had also been placed under the CRSP (DAN-4023/PD/A) umbrella. He returned to campus in December, 1994. In October, 1995, he published a report entitled *Evaluation of Nile Tilapia Production Systems in Egypt* (CRSP Research Reports 95-91), based on his research there.

In December, 1996, Bart and David were once again assigned to the CRSP Project in Honduras. During this period the primary emphases of the Project were the production of marine shrimp and environmental monitoring. He remained there until December, 1998 when he returned to campus.

In 2000, he was appointed Associate Research Professor at Auburn. He also served as Graduate Program Officer and as Academic Advisor for undergraduate students in the Department. He resigned from ICAE in 2001, and accepted a position as Research Fishery Biologist with USDA's Aquaculture Systems Research Unit in Pine Bluff, AR. Later, in 2008, he moved to the Harry Dupree Stuttgart National Aquaculture Research Center.

Bart's publications, listed in the preceding paragraphs, are available as down-loads from the School's website. Copies of the publications of the R & D Series are also in the Alabama Room on the basement floor of RBD library.

David Hughes

David is a native of Washington State. During the period 1958-1961, he served in the U.S. Navy. He received the B.S. Degree (Marine Invertebrate Fisheries) from the University of Washington in 1965. Afterwards (December, 1963-June, 1965), he was employed as a Research Assistant by the Fisheries Research Institute of the University of Washington. From September, 1965-September, 1968, he served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Central America (Panama, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Puerto Rica). In 1974, he was awarded the M.S. Degree (Zoology/Aquaculture) from Oklahoma State University.

In September, 1974, David replaced David Bayne as Technical Advisor for the Inland Fisheries Project in El Salvador (AID/Ia-688). He remained in that position until October, 1976. He returned to the campus for a short period before being assigned to the AID-funded project in Honduras (AID/DSAN-2780/ADP) in February, 1977. He remained there until December, 1979 when he returned to campus. Here he was involved with a number of ICA activities. In May, 1983, he returned to Panama as Project Director for the CRSP Pond Dynamics/Aquaculture Project. He remained in that position until February, 1987.

During the period 1987-1995 David served as a consultant for a number of organizations (Coca-Cola de Nicaragua, American Soybean Association, Winrock International, USAID, UNDP, FAO, Instituto Nicaraguense de la Pesca, ICAAE, Louisiana State University. In October, 1995, he joined the faculty of Ave Maria College of the Americas in Nicaragua where he served

as Professor and Department Head of Aquaculture and Agribusiness. He remained there until May, 2005. More recently, he has worked with the Seafood Department with Whole Foods Market.

Gary Jensen

Gary is a native of the state of Washington. He received the Associate degree in Arts and Sciences from Everett Community College in June, 1967. During the period November, 1970 – November, 1972, he served as a Peace Corps Volunteer on a fish culture project in El Salvador. He received the B.S. Degree (Fisheries) from the University of Washington in June, 1974. He worked for a short period with a fishery products processing company before enrolling in the graduate program at Auburn. He was awarded the M.S. Degree in 1976 and the Ph.D. in December, 1979. After receiving the terminal degree, he was involved, on campus, in several ICA activities.

In July, 1981, he was assigned to the Egyptian Aquaculture Development Project as Technical Advisor. His work there was funded by a sub-contract with James Montgomery, Consulting Engineers and KNBS Consulting Engineers. These companies had the primary contract with AID and the Egyptian Government (263-0064). This basic project had been initiated in 1979 with a contract between AID/Egypt and Kramer, Chin and Mayo, International. An audit conducted in 1982 reported that few of the expected results had been realized after 4 years of project activity. It further reported that the primary difficulty was the result of poor contractor (JMM/KNBS) performance. As a result of these problems the Auburn contract was terminated

Gary returned to campus in August, 1983, and soon accepted a position with USDA to assist with the implementation of the National Aquaculture Plan. Currently he serves as National Program Leader for Aquaculture in USDA's National Institute of Food and Aquaculture.

John Moehl, Jr

John is a native of Oregon. He was awarded the B.S. Degree (Zoology) by Oregon State University in June, 1973. Afterwards, he became a Peace Corps Volunteer (1974), serving in Cameroun until 1980. During the period 1980-1983, he worked with various international development organizations in Kenya, Nigeria and Burundi. One of these short-time assignments was with FAO as an Aquaculture Engineer in Kenya (1980-1981). Later (March, 1981), John replaced Bill Collis who had been employed by Tiffany to assist Malcolm Johnson in implementing the Nigerian Fish Farming Project. John remained there until June, 1982.

In January, 1983 he was admitted to Graduate School at Auburn, but before he could complete requirement for the M.S. Degree, ICA requested that he join Karen Veverica in implementing the Aquaculture Development Project (AID-afr/012) in Rwanda. He returned to campus in 1988, and resumed his work on meeting the requirements for the M.S. Degree. It was awarded in 1989. In 1989, he and Hishamunda Nathanaël, prepared a comprehensive report on the accomplishments of the project in Rwanda. It was published as Number 34 in the Research and Development Series (Hishamunda and Moehl, 1989). It can be down-loaded from the School's website. A copy is also on file in Special Collections and Archives on the ground floor of RBD (SH11 .A6 A65, no. 34).

After receiving the M.S. Degree, he immediately entered the Ph.D. program. While working on this degree, he was involved in a number of ICA activities including editing the *ICA Communicae* and supervising the 1993 Aquaculture Training Program. Afterwards, he continued to consult, on a short-term basis, with a number of international development organizations. The Ph.D. Degree was awarded in March, 1993. In 1994, he joined Brian Nerrie and David Cosby as faculty members at Virginia State University. He remained there until 1995; then in February, 1996, he accepted a one-year appointment as a Program Coordinator for FAO in Zimbabwe. In March, 1998, he was employed as FAO Regional Aquaculture Officer for Africa and in January, 2010, he became Senior Aquaculture Officer. He retired in September, 2010; after reaching FAO's mandatory retirement age.

Brian Nerrie

Brian is a native of New York. He received the B.A. Degree (Environmental Sciences) from Marist College in 1972. After graduation, he joined the Peace Corps, and served as a Volunteer in the Philippines during the period 1973-1976. He was awarded the M.S. Degree by Auburn in 1979. Afterwards (April, 1981), he joined Tom Popma, and Jim Bowman in the continued implementation of the Fish Farming Development Project in Jamaica (AID/la-C-1166). He returned to campus in December, 1983 where he assisted with various activities of the ICA. In 1984, he joined Tom Popma, Frank Ross and Jim Bowman in preparing a detailed report on the accomplishments of the Jamaica Project during the period 1979-1983 (Popma, et al., 1983). During this period, he also worked to fulfill the requirements for the Ph.D. Degree. It was awarded in August, 1987. In 1988, he joined the faculty of Virginia State University as Extension Specialist in Aquaculture.

Joyce (JJ) Newman

'JJ' is a native of Washington. She was awarded the B.S. Degree by Evergreen State College in 1982. During the period 1983-1985, she served as a Peace Corps Volunteer (Fisheries Extension Officer) in Lesotho, in Southern Africa. After that assignment, she worked for a short time with the Washington Department of Fisheries. In September, 1987, she enrolled in the graduate program at Auburn. She was awarded the M.S. Degree in June, 1990. In June, 1993, she went to Rwanda to work on the CSRP project there. She returned to campus in April, 1994. After returning to campus, she entered the Ph.D. program, but before completing requirements for the degree she left to accept a position as an Extension Specialist (Aquaculture) at the University of New Hampshire. In 1987, she married Bob Rode (Lovshin student). Later, they moved to Purdue University where he serves as Manager of the Aquaculture Research Laboratory. Since 2013, JJ has been a High School Teacher (Mostly Biology) in the area.

Tom Popma

Tom Popma is a native of Michigan. He was awarded the B.S. Degree (Wildlife Management) by Michigan State in 1969, and the M.S. (Limnology) by the same institution in 1971. He served as a Peace Corps Volunteer at the University of Caldas, in Colombia during the period 1971-1975. Later, in 1975, he enrolled in the FAA graduate program and was appointed as a Graduate Research Assistant. Before he completed all requirements for his Ph.D., we requested that he join Ron Phelps and Dick Scully in implementing AID/la-1176 in Colombia. He and his family arrived in-country in early February, 1977, and they remained there until early May, 1980. Following that assignment, he was asked to go to Jamaica to replace Ken Randolph in implementing AID/la-1166. He was there from October, 1980 until July, 1984. Tom had worked on his degree requirements during and between assignments, and finally his perseverance "paid-off." He was awarded the terminal degree in 1982.

After returning from Jamaica in 1984, he assisted with a variety of ICA activities. He was involved in a number of short-term assignments in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Then in 1985, he accepted a long-term assignment to implement the Fisheries Development Project (AID/la 1040) in Ecuador. He returned to campus in 1987.

One of his continuing assignments while on campus, during the period 1984-1989, involved providing technical assistance to several of the PVOs involved in the Water Harvesting/Aquaculture Project (AID/Cooperative Agreement FVA/PVC- PDC-0204-G-SS-4085-0), .

He was also involved in the Department's formal teaching program. He and Bryan jointly taught FAA 530, Pond Construction, and he also served as Major Professor for several students working on requirement for the M.S. Degree.

Tom retired in October, 2001. In the years just prior to leaving Auburn he was involved several short-term assignments related to Auburn's participation in the PD/A CRSP.

Tom's most important contributions to the ICA program and to the development of international aquaculture was likely his publications on the biology and production of tilapias:

1. The Development of Commercial Farming of Tilapia in Jamaica, 1979-1983 (Popma, et al., 1984).
2. Sex Reversal of Tilapia in Earthen Ponds (Popma and Green, 1990).
3. Family-Scale Fish Farming in Guatemala: An Example of Sustainable Aquacultural Development Through National and International Collaboration (Castillo, et al., 1992).
4. Worldwide Prospects for Commercial Production of Tilapia (Popma and Lovshin, 1996).

The 1984 publication on tilapia production (Popma, 1984) in Jamaica, was likely the first ever published discussing all aspects (production, harvesting processing, marketing and economics) of tilapia production in a tropical country. Further, the 1996 publication by Popma and Lovshin (1996), initiated a spate of similar publications by authors throughout the world.

Richard (Dick) Scully

Dick is a native of Idaho. He was awarded the B.S. Degree in Zoology in 1969 by the University of Idaho, and the M.S. (Forestry/Fisheries Option) by the same institution in 1972. After graduation, he worked for a period with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Later (1973-1975), he was employed by the East African Freshwater Fisheries Research Organization. He entered the graduate program at Auburn in 1976.

In February, 1977, he along with Ron Phelps and Tom Popma, went to Colombia to provide the technical assistance requested under AID/la-1166. Scully's mission was to assist with the Llanos Orientales (Eastern Plains) Fishery Biology Project. Some details of his work there were reported by

Malvestuto, et al., 1980 and Scully, 1987. He returned to campus in June, 1979 where he was involved with a number of ICA projects. In 1982, Scully and John Moehl conducted a study on inland fisheries development in the Republic of Burundi. In 1983, he returned to Idaho where he was once again joined the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

Vernon Woodruff

Vernon is a native of Michigan. He received the B.S. Degree (Fisheries and Wildlife) from Michigan State University in 1974. Afterwards, he and his wife joined the Peace Corps, and worked with the fisheries program in the Philippines for 27 months. In March, 1977, he entered the graduate program at Auburn, where in December, 1978, he was awarded the M.S. Degree. In the same year (December), he joined Ken Randolph as a technical advisor on the Jamaica Fish Farming Development Project (AID/la-1166). He returned to campus in January, 1981. Some of his contributions to the Project are included in Popma, et al., 1984.

Appendix Table 9A. Annual Reports stored in Record Group: 240, Accession Number: 98-016a, in Auburn University Archives. The use of a period (.) indicates that there is more than one part in the volume.

Year	Volumes													
	I	II	!!!	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV
1936	x													
1939	x	x												
1940	x													
1960		x	x											
1961	x													
1970	x.													
1972	x.													
1973		x												x
1974				x			x							
1975	x.													
1976								x					x	

Appendix Table 10. Chronology of some events in the evolution of recreational fishing in Alabama.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Event</u>
1867	First laws to regulate hunting and fishing introduced (Alabama Code of 1867- Sections 3750-3753).
1907	Department of Game and Fish established.
1914	Impounding the Coosa River began in 1914 with the completion of Lay Lake. Mitchell was completed in 1923 and Jordan in 1928.
1926	Impounding of the Tallapoosa River began with the completion of Lake Martin in 1926. Yates was completed in 1928 and Thurlow in 1930.
1924	Impounding of the Tennessee River in Alabama began in 1924 with the completion of Wilson Dam. Wheeler was completed in 1936; Pickwick in 1938 and Guntersville in 1939.
1926	Estaboga Hatchery began operations. A large share of fish produced were stocked in streams across the state.
1931	Alabama Department of Conservation Annual Report comments that State badly needs strong water pollution laws.
1934	Federal Fish Hatchery established at Marion.
1935A	Sanford Act approved by Alabama Legislature made selling 'black' bass unlawful regardless of where they were taken.
1935 B	Fisheries Division of the Alabama Department of Conservation is responsible for restocking streams of the State with hatchery-produced fish.
1938	Division of Fish Culture established in the Department of Game and Fish.
1939	Swingle and Smith publish an article entitled: Does Alabama need a closed season on fishing?
1940	State operates an auxiliary hatchery in Aliceville.
1941	Spring Hill Hatchery completed.

- 1945** State Lakes Program established. Crenshaw County Lake was the first completed under the Program. Its first complete year of public fishing was 1950
- 1946** Auburn assumes responsibility for managing State fish hatcheries.
- 1947** Department of Zoology-Entomology establishes Fish Management Curriculum for B.S. and M.S. degrees in 1946-1947 Academic Year.
- 1949A** Dr. Don Scott of the University of Georgia collected the first sample of a fish population in a major Alabama stream using emulsifiable rotenone, in a section of the Coosa River, near Childersburg (Talladega County). Scott collected the sample on a sub-contract with Auburn University who was conducting a study on water pollution for the Alabama Water Improvement Commission.
- 1949B** In early October, fish in a 3-acre area in Blue Creek on Lake Martin was collected with the use of emulsifiable rotenone. This was the first of many collaborative efforts between Auburn and Alabama Department of Conservation personnel in sampling fish populations in Alabama's public waters with rotenone.
- 1950** Federal Aid in Fish Restoration (Dingell-Johnson) Act approved by Congress
- 1951** Fisheries Section organized within the Wildlife and Fisheries Division of the Alabama Department of Conservation on January 1, 1951.
- 1953** Department of Zoology-Entomology establishes Ph.D. Program in Fish Management in 1952-1953 Academic Year. First such Program offered at Auburn.
- 1957** Threadfin shad stocked in Lake Martin (August 22).
- 1960** First course in classical fisheries science (ZY 615) offered at Auburn.
- 1962** Fisheries Section sends Bill Rogers to Enterprise to establish the first District Office.

- 1963** Re-structured courses in Fisheries Management Curriculum so that undergraduates could take Swingle's course – *Management of Impounded Waters* and the course in *Fisheries Biology*.
- 1964** Game and Fish begins research (F - 17 - R - 1) on the use of 'artificial' reefs in the Gulf.
- 1967** The Bass Anglers Sportsman Society (BASS) was established. It held its first competitive tournament on Beaver Lake, AR. The introduction of commercially driven, competitive fishing into the ancient 'mix' of subsistence and recreational angling added a new dimension that is yet to be fully assimilated.
- 1974** Marion National Fish Hatchery and the Claude Harris National Aquaculture Research Center leased to Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.
- 1977** Striped bass hatchery constructed at Marion.
- 1978** Alabama Rod/Reel License purchases reached 500,000 for first time and remained near that level through 1988. In FY '35, Alabama fishermen purchased 15,900 State licenses and 51,800 county licenses.
- 1984** Wallop-Breaux Amendment to the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act of 1950 (Dingell-Johnson) approved by Congress. Act required that federal funds allocated to the states be apportioned between freshwater and marine fish restoration.
- 1986A** Reservoir Management Program established within the Fisheries Section of the Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division of ADCNR.
- 1986B** Bass Anglers Information Team (BAIT) established in Fisheries Section as a means of obtaining annual data on tournament fishing in the State.
- 1986C** Jackson and Davies publish the results of a collaborative study on the influence of differing flow regimes on the tailwater fishery below Jordan Dam.
- 1993** Alabama Fishing Regulations amended to allow fishing in private ponds without a license.
- 1997** Marion National Fish Hatchery and the Claude Harris National Aquaculture Research Center conveyed to Alabama.

- 1998** Maceina, Ozen, Allen and Smith publish the results of a collaborative study on the use equilibrium yields models to evaluate length limits for crappies in Weiss Reservoir.
- 2001** The National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation indicated that the number of resident anglers in Alabama (16 years and above) reached a level of approximately 851,000 persons. It had been approximately 678,000 in 1991, and would decline to a level of 451,000 in 2011.
- 2005** Norris, Wright, DeVries, Armstrong and Zolczynski publish the results of a collaborative study on the movement patterns of coastal largemouth bass in the Mobile-Tensaw River Delta.
- 2006** A total of 6,500 Southern Walleye stocked in Lake Mitchell
- 2010** Terry Hanson and Steve Sammons begin a collaborative research project with ADCNR to evaluate the economic 'value' of recreational fishing in Alabama Reservoirs
- 2012** Annual 'BAIT' analyzed data from 450 tournaments, involving approximately 13,400 anglers. The 1986 report analyzed data from 260 tournaments involving approximately 5,200 anglers.
- 2014** A 3-year collaborative study completed by Maceina, Snellings, Hanson, Hite and Sammons indicated that tax revenues accruing to the State of Alabama from expenditures related to recreational fishing in Guntersville Reservoir in 2012 was approximately \$610,000. Local governments received approximately \$425,600 of the total amount. A subsequent part of the study indicated that during the period Feb 2013-Jan 2014 that expenditures of tournament fishermen generated approximately \$222,000 of tax revenues for the State. Local governments received some \$81,000 of the total amount.

Appendix Table 11. Names of some of faculty from other Auburn University Departments who contributed to the training of graduate students in the Fisheries Program as members of their respective Graduate Committees

Abebe, Asheber – Math and Statistics
Adams, Fred – Agronomy and Soils
Adams, James – Agronomy and Soils
Armbruster, Jonathan – Biological Sciences
Armstrong, James – Zoology and Wildlife Science
Bailey, Conner – Agricultural Economics
Ball, Mary – Zoology-Entomology
Bartol, Skip – Pathobiology
Benefield, Larry – Civil Engineering
Blevins, Will – Botany and Plant Pathology
Bradley, James – Biological Sciences
Cane, James – Zoology-Entomology
Chadwick, Nanette – Biological Sciences
Cheney, Phillip – Geology and Geography
Clonts, Howard – Agricultural Economics
Crayton, Evelyn – Nutrition and Foods
Cunningham, Hugh – Zoology-Entomology
Current, W.L. – Zoology- Entomology
Davis, Don – Botany and Plant Pathology
Diller, Joana – Biological Sciences
Drake, Albert – Botany and Plant Pathology
Dusi, Julian – Zoology-Entomology
Earley, Ryan – University of Alabama
Estes, Paul – Zoology-Entomology
Feminella, Jack – Biological Sciences
Gangloff, Michael – Biology, Appalachian State
Good, H.G. – Zoology-Entomology
Grand, Barry – Forestry and Wildlife
Guyer, Craig – Biological sciences
Haag, Wendell - Forest Service
Hatch, Upton – Agricultural Economics
Hayes, Kirby – Zoology- Entomology
Helms, Brian – Biological Sciences
Herman, Sharon – Biological Sciences
Hill, Geoff – Biological Sciences
Hepp, Gary – Forestry and Wildlife
Holler – Zoology-Entomology
Higgs, Denis – University of Windsor
Kaeser, Adam – USFWS
Kaltenboeck, Bernhard – Pathobiology
Kelly, Virginia - Botany, Plant Pathology and Microbiology
Klesius, Phil – Aquatic Animal Health
Kuhlers, Daryl – Animal Science
Liles, Mark – Biological Sciences
Lishak, Robert – Biological Sciences
Liu, Nannan – Entomology and Plant Pathology
Mann, David – University of South Florida

McCaskey, Tom – Animal Sciences
McCoy, Ed. – Agricultural Economics
McGowen – Forestry and Wildlife
Mendoca, Mary – Biological Sciences
Molnar, Joe - Agricultural Economics
Mora, Emilio – Poultry Science
Morton, Cynthia – Biological Sciences
Mount, Robert – Zoology-Entomology
Newton, Joe – Pathobiology
Odum, John – Agronomy and Soils
O’neil, Pat – GSA
Page, Larry – University of Florida
Paterson, Richard – Research Data Analysis
Pearson, A.M. – Zoology-Entomology
Peterson, Curt – Botany, Plant Pathology and Microbiology
Rider, Steve - ADCNR
Roberts, Aaron – Biological Sciences, North Texas
Strength, Ralph – Animal Sciences
Sundermann, Christine – Zoology and Wildlife Science
Wang, Yifen – Bioengineering
Warman, Jim – Water Resources Research Institute
Watson, Jack – Zoology-Entomology
West, Mark – Research Data Analysis
Williams, J.C. – Research Data Analysis
Wilt, Gerald – Botany and Microbiology
Wolfe, Dwight – Large Animal Clinic
Wooten, Mike – Biological Sciences
Wood, Wesley – Agronomy and Soils
Yoo, Kyung – Agricultural Engineereing