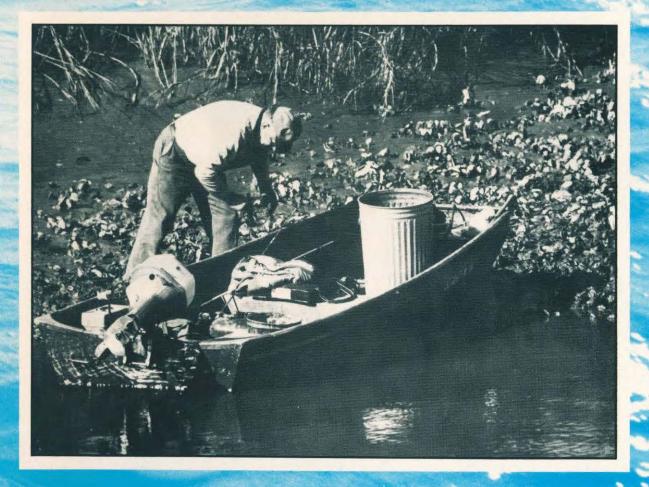
Recreational Shellfish Gathering in South Carolina 1980-81

Charles J. Moore, Holland Mills, and David Cupka



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South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department

RECREATIONAL SHELLFISH GATHERING IN SOUTH CAROLINA 1980 - 81

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> Technical Report Number 37 South Carolina Marine Resources Center

CONTENTS

Ι.	INTRODUCTION	PAGE
a.e.		T
II.	METHODOLOGY	1
III.	RESULTS	1
IV.	DISCUSSION	3
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	3
	REFERENCES	3
	APPENDIX (Survey Form)	9

LIST OF TABLES

LE		PAGE
1.	Number of South Carolina boats, twenty feet or less in length, registered in 1981, receiving shellfish questionnaires, returning questionnaires and the estimated number of boats, by county, involved in recreational shellfishing during the 1980-81 season	4
2.	The number of trips made and the harvest of oysters and clams reported by South Carolina recreational shelfish gatherers	5
3.	The estimated effort and harvest of oysters and clams by South Carolina recreational shellfish gatherers during the 1980-81 oyster and clam season	6
4.	Number of South Carolina shellfish gatherers by county of residence who reported using each of the State Shellfish and Public Oyster Grounds during the 1980-81 season	7
5.	Frequency of responses given by survey respondents concerning the question - Would you be willing to purchase an annual \$3.00 to \$5.00 shellfish permit if all funds derived would be utilized to plant shell and seed oysters and clams on public shellfish grounds?	8

TABLE

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
1.	Frequency of recreational shellfishing trips made monthly by registered South Carolina boat owners	2
2.	Frequency of ratings (1 poor - 10 excellent) recreational shellfish gatherers gave their most often used public shellfish bed	2
3.	Frequency of ratings given oysters (1 being oysters small and of poor quality — 10 being oysters large and excellent quality) by recreational shellfish gatherers for oysters taken from public oyster beds	2

I. INTRODUCTION

In South Carolina, recreational gathering of oysters and clams is an increasingly popular form of outdoor recreation. Most oysters in South Carolina are intertidal, growing along the water's edge between high and low water marks. Clams are also found throughout this area and are usually buried just a few inches below the surface. The State maintains a number of marked shellfish grounds along the coast where public harvesting of oysters and clams is allowed. At present there are 31 of these beds which are designated as either "Public Oyster Grounds" which are open only to South Carolina residents and where commercial harvesting is prohibited or as "State Shellfish Grounds" which are open to all persons and commercial harvesting is allowed with a permit.

Oyster season opens each year on September 15th and closes on April 30th and clam season opens September 1st and closes May 31st (The South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department may move up or delay the opening date by 15 days). A total of two bushels of oysters and one-half bushel of clams may be harvested per head-of-household in any one day for not more than two days in any one week from these beds.

Little information has been available concerning public shellfishing for private use in South Carolina. The depletion of natural and planted oysters and the general condition of public oyster beds has indicated a rather high rate of utilization. Some indication of the number of individuals interested in recreational shellfish gathering has been derived in the past by the demand for a publication entitled "A Recreational Guide to Oystering, Clamming, Shrimping and Crabbing in South Carolina (Moore, C. J. 1979). Over 15,000 copies of this guide were purchased during the first six months of its availability (December 1979 - June 1980). An additional 7,000 copies have been purchased during the following 15 months.

The lack of available information concerning recreational shellfishing in South Carolina and the increasing need for such information for the development of state-wide management plans prompted this study. The following describes the recreational oyster and clam fishery in South Carolina and reports the results of a 1981 postal survey of registered South Carolina boat owners (boats 20 feet or less in length) concerning their utilization of public oyster and clam beds.

II. METHODOLOGY

On July 1, 1981, a self-addressed prepaid postal card questionnaire (Appendix 1) was mailed to 15,000 owners of boats, twenty feet or less in length. This represented 8.5% of the 176,674 such boats registered in South Carolina during 1981. One half of these questionnaires (7,500) were mailed to owners of boats registered in one of the six coastal counties (Beaufort, Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Horry and Jasper) and the other half were mailed to owners of boats registered in one of the other 40 counties. Thus, within the six coastal counties 19.1% of 39,077 boats received questionnaires whereas 5.5% of the 137,597 boats registered in the remaining counties were sampled. Boat owners were selected at random and the number selected from each county was proportional to the total number of boats, 20 feet or less, registered in the county (Table 1).

Information requested concerning the 1980-81 shellfish season included: the number of trips made, by boat and by land, to either public oyster or state shellfish grounds; the number of bushels of oysters and clams collected by the immediate family and the numbers collected by other individuals from that boat; which public oyster or state shellfish beds were utilized; the months trips were made; how they rated both the oyster beds and the oysters taken from these beds; the number of previous years that they had gathered shellfish; if they gathered oysters and clams from areas other than public oyster or state shellfish grounds; and whether they would be willing to purchase an annual \$3.00 to \$5.00 shellfish permit if all funds derived would be utilized to plant shell and seed oysters back on the beds.

A brief message on the back of the postal card stated the purpose of the survey and urged cooperation. It explained the importance of returning the card even if the respondent did not visit a public oyster or state shellfish bed during the 1980-81 season. The total number of individual boat owners (20 ft. or less) utilizing public oyster and state shellfish beds and the volumes of oysters and clams harvested from these beds were estimated by simple proportional projections of the numbers compiled from completed questionnaires.

III. RESULTS

Of 15,000 cards mailed, 2,398 (16%) completed questionnaires were returned (Table 1). The return rate of questionnaires from South Carolina coastal counties was slightly lower (14.0%) than from inland counties (18.0%). Of the completed questionnaires returned, 542 (22.5%) indicated that they had made one or more trips to a public oyster or state shellfish ground. Nearly four times as many individuals (38.1%) from the six coastal counties indicated they had made one or more trips as did individuals from one of the other 40 counties (10.3%). A total of 26,600 boats 20 feet or less in length were estimated to have been utilized in gathering oysters and/or clams during the 1980-81 season (Table 1).

A total of 542 recreational fishermen reported making 2,644 trips and harvesting 3,793 bushels of oysters and 704 bushels of clams (Table 2) for their personal consumption during the 1980-81 season. An additional 1,872 bushels of oysters and 407 bushels of clams were reported as being harvested by other individuals from these boats. One hundred and fifteen (21.3%) of those going shellfishing reported making at least some of these shellfish trips by land instead of by boat. A total of 410 of the 2,644 trips reported (15.5%) were made by land to collect oysters and/ or clams. Completed questionnaires indicated that those individuals who went shellfishing during 1980-81 had been collecting oysters and clams for an average of 12 years. During the 1980-81 season, respondents averaged 5 trips to a public oyster bed and harvested approximately 1.5 bushels of oysters and 0.3 bushel of clams for their personal consumption on each occasion. An additional 0.7 bushels of oysters and 0.2 bushels of clams were harvested on an average by other individuals on each of these trips.

The 26,660 boats estimated to have participated in recreational shellfishing made an estimated 106,649 trips and harvested approximately 216,928 bushels of oysters and 27,070 bushels of clams (Table 3). Most trips to harvest shellfish were made between November and February (Figure 1). Fifty three percent of the respondents indicated that they harvested oysters and clams from areas other than state shellfish and public oyster grounds; 40.7% occasionally, 7.5% frequently and 5% always.

The frequency of public oyster and state shellfish grounds listed as most often used by respondents is given in Table 4. Coastal county residents indicated they utilized primarily those beds near their residence. Public beds in the Charleston area and northward to North Murrells Inlet and Cherry Grove were most frequently listed by both coastal county and inland county residents. Most shellfish gathers rated both the condition of the public beds (Figure 2) and the quality and size of oysters present (Figure 3) low on a scale of 1 (poor) to 10 (excellent).

Of the 542 respondents who had made one or more shellfishing trips,48.4% (262) indicated that they would be willing to purchase an annual \$3.00 to \$5.00 shellfish permit if all funds derived would be utilized to plant shell and seed oysters on public shellfish grounds, 18.7% (101) would not be willing to purchase such a permit, 24.2% (131) needed more information and 8.5% (46) "did not know" (Table 5). Respondents who did not go shellfishing during the 1980-81 season (1858) indicated they were less likely to purchase such a permit; 40% (742) would not be willing, 18.3% (340) would be willing, 16.8% (313) needed more information, 9.8% (182) did not know and 15.1% (281) did not answer the question.

IV. DISCUSSION

The gathering of oysters and clams for personal consumption is an important form of outdoor recreation in South Carolina. South Carolina is unique in that substantial inter-tidal oyster and clam beds occur throughout the coastal area. Tidal fluctuations of five to six feet, with spring tides approaching eight feet, expose these beds at low tide making shellfish gathering a relatively easy task.

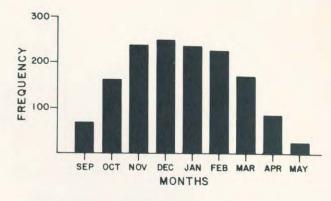


Figure 1. Frequency of recreational shellfishing trips made monthly by registered South Carolina boat owners.



Figure 2. Frequency of ratings (1 poor - 10 excellent) recreational shellfish gatherers gave their most often used public shellfish bed.



Figure 3. Frequency of ratings given oysters (1 being oysters small and of poor quality-10 being oysters large and of excellent quality) by recreational shellfish gatherers for oysters taken from public oyster beds.

An estimated 26,660 boat owners made approximately 107,000 trips to gather oysters and clams between September 1980, and May 1981. An estimated 216,928 bushels of oysters and 27,070 bushels of clams were harvested. It is interesting to note that, based on the assumption that these figures are reasonably accurate in terms of U.S. bushels, this represents about 55% of reported commercial clam production for 1980-81. Using a very minimum estimate of \$3 a bu. for oysters and \$20 a bu. for clams, this represents a value of approximately 1.2 million dollars. Of the 2,399 boat owners returning questionnaires, 22.5% (542) had gone shellfishing during the previous season. As expected, a greater percentage of coastal county boat owners (38.1%) had gone shellfishing than non-coastal county boat owners (10.3%).

Most individuals utilized public oyster beds nearest their homes. The general poor condition of many South Carolina public and state shellfish grounds was reflected in the low ratings given both beds and the oysters harvested by respondents. These responses were quite mixed however, with a 5 or "average" rating being the mode. Numerous comments and attached letters to survey questionnaires also indicated that most shellfish gathers feel that public oyster and clam beds should be better managed and expanded. Nearly 50% of all individuals surveyed, that had made one or more shellfishing trips during the previous season, indicated they would be willing to purchase a \$3.00 to \$5.00 permit for this purpose. Another 27% said either that they hadn't made up their minds or that they needed more information about such a permit.

The use of questionnaire surveys in forming fishery management policies and the types of biases found in postal surveys have been discussed by several authors (Robinson and Agision 1951; Carline 1972; Duttwieler 1976). Boat owners who utilized public oyster beds may have been more likely to complete and mail the questionnaires than boat owners who had no interest in shellfishing. However, the return rate of questionnaires was relatively uniform throughout the state both from coastal counties which had a considerably higher rate of returns from individuals who had gone shellfishing and from inland counties with few or no returns by individuals who had gone shellfishing.

Although individuals sampled in this survey had a boat registered in 1981, 21.3% of all questionnaires returned by individuals who had gone shellfishing indicated that at least one or more shellfishing trips had been made by land. Trips made by land accounted for 15.5% of all shellfish trips reported. This is somewhat surprising in that there are only two of the 31 public oyster grounds which have relatively easy access by land. Past observations, however, have indicated that both of these oyster beds, one in Folly River and the other in Mackays Creek, are two of the most utilized in South Carolina. The rather high number of trips by land may also be partially explained in that 53% of those individuals returning questionnaires who went shellfishing indicated that at least occasionally they harvest oysters and clams from areas other than public or

state beds. Harvesting oysters and clams from leased areas, without the lessee's written permission, is illegal in South Carolina but is a fairly common practice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to express their sincere appreciation to the individuals who responded to this survey making it a worthwhile exercise. Thanks are also extended to Charles Bearden for reviewing the manuscript, Hope Mixson for typing the manuscript and Karen Swanson who prepared the graphics.

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Table 1. Number of South Carolina boats, twenty feet or less in length, registered in 1981, receiving shellfish questionnaires, returning questionnaires and the estimated number of boats, by county, involved in recreational shellfishing during the 1980-81 season.

COUNTY	TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED BOATS	NUMBER OF BOATS 20' OR LESS	NUMBER SELECTED FOR MAILOUT	NUMBER OF CARDS RETURNED	PERCENT OF CARDS RETURNED	NUMBER OF BOAT OWNERS THAT WENT SHELLFISHING	PERCENT OF BOAT OWNERS GOING SHELLFISHING	ESTIMATED BOATS 20' OR LESS GOING SHELLFISHING
Abbeville	1,306	1.289	70	9	12.9		0.0	
Aiken	8,116	7,875	428	53	12.3	1	1.9	150
Allendale	656	642	35	4	11.4	1	25.0	160
Anderson	7,614	7,203	393	55	14.0		0.0	
Bamberg	842	822	45	6	13.3		0.0	
Barnwell	1,446	1,422	78	12	15.4	1	6.5	92
Beaufort	5,112	4,520	869	147	16.9	63	42.9	1,939
Berkelev	7,950	7,693	420	64	15.2	10	15.6	1,200
Calhoun	845	812	44	3	6.8	1	33.0	268
Charleston	19,620	18,129	3,424	537	15.5	208	38.7	7,016
Cherokee	1,382	1,351	74	3	4.1	200	0.0	
Chester	1,211	1,168	64	6	9.3	1	16.7	226
Chesterfield		1,065	58	4	6.9		0.0	
Clarendon	2,289	2,202	120	23	19.2		0.0	
Colleton	2,205	2,202	478	67	19.2	11	16.4	408
Darlington	3,401	3,293	180	17	9.4	1	5.9	194
Dillon	1,225	1.205	66	10	15.2		0.0	154
Dorchester	4,599	4,459	243	35	14.4	9	25.7	1,146
Edgefield	729	708	39	8	20.5	9	0.0	1,140
Fairfield	976	911	50	4	8.0		0.0	
Florence	8,833	8,608	469	65	13.9	11	16.9	1,455
Georgetown	4,834	4,661	895	110	12.3	39	35.5	1,655
Greenville	11,666	11,068	604	83	12.3	1	1.2	133
Greenwood	2,863	2,774	151	15	9.9	1	6.7	186
Hampton	1,619	1,591	87	10	11.5	2	20.0	318
Horry	8,506	8,147	1,566	157	10.0	63	40.1	3,267
Jasper	1,185	1,132	218	34	15.6	17	50.0	566
Kershaw	2,210	2,058	112	16	14.3	3	18.8	387
Lancaster	1,760	1,704	93	8	8.6		0.0	
Laurens	2,814	2,703	147	20	13.6	5	25.0	676
Lee	661	642	35	6	17.1		0.0	070
Lexington	13,238	12,222	664	83	12.5	6	7.2	880
McCormick	486	452	25	4	16.0		0.0	
Marion	2,275	2,250	123	3	2.4		0.0	
Marlboro	932	917	50	11	22.0	1	9.1	83
Newberry	2,371	2,260	123	24	19.5	1	4.2	95
Oconee	3,065	2,899	158	21	13.3		0.0	
Drangeburg	5,017	4,871	265	39	14.7	4	10.3	502
Pickens	3,959	3,789	205	42	20.4		0.0	502
Richland	12,502	11,653	635	82	12.9	13	15.9	1,853
Saluda	1,009	980	54	7	13.0	2	28.6	280
Spartanburg	7,176	6,946	378	51	13.5	2	3.9	271
Sumter	5,381	5,184	283	39	13.8	3	7.7	399
Union	1,145	1,120	61	15	24.6	1	5.7	75
Williamsburg		2,583	141	16	11.3	4	25.0	646
York	4,614	4,203	229	31	13.5	1	3.2	134
County Unkno		-1-55		339	2010	54	15.9	134
Total	185,711	173,674	15,000	2,398	16%	542	22.5	26,660

Table 2. The number of trips made and the harvest of oysters and clams reported by South Carolina recreational shellfish gatherers.

COUNTY	NO. BOATS REPORTING SHELLFISHING	TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIPS MADE	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRIPS MADE	TOTAL NO. BUSHELS OYSTERS BY HOUSEHOLD	TOTAL NO. BUSHELS CLAMS BY HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER BUSHELS OYSTERS BY OTHERS	NUMBER BUSHELS CLAMS BY OTHERS	AVERAGE NO. O YEARS PREVIOUSLY BEEN SHELLFISHING
Abbeville								10
Aiken	1	5	5	7				2
Allendale	1	5	5	12				
Anderson								
Bamberg								
Barnwell	1	2	2	12	2	2	1	25
Beaufort	63	228	4	264.7	35	64.2	26	12
Berkeley	10	65	7	211	10.5	96	11	9
Calhoun	1	1	1	0.5				2
Charleston	208	992	5	1,380.75	147	653	74.25	13
Cherokee								
Chester	1	2	2	4	1			20
Chesterfield								
Clarendon								
Colleton	11	29	3	44	2	25	0.5	13
Darlington	1	2	2	3	0.75			30
Dillon								
Dorchester	9	56	6	83	12.5	60	14	5
Edgefield								
Fairfield								
Florence	11	18	2	29	1.5	3		10
Georgetown	39	223	6	279.5	65	170	30	14
Greenville	1	1	1	4		16	0.5	5
Greenwood	1	1	1	1	0.5	1	0.5	3
Hampton	2	5	3	5		5		8
Horry	63	309	5	399.5	74.25	155	27	12
Jasper	17	68	4	101	3	31		15
Kershaw	3	8	3					
Lancaster								
Laurens	5	14	3	16	5.5	7	7.5	5
Lee								
Lexington	6	11	2	26	2	15	1	10
McCormick								
Marion	1	1	1		0.5		0.5	40
Newberry	1	2	2					
Oconee								
Orangeburg	4	11	3	17	1	17	1	20
Pickens								
Richland	13	18	1	28.5	2.75	19	2.25	10
Saluda	2	7	3	2				
Spartanburg	2	8	4	11	0.75	12	1.5	16
Sumter	3	4	1	3.5	0.50	2	1	18
Union	1	1	1	30				2
Williamsburg	4	5	1	8		23	2	12
York	1	1	1		1			
County Unknow	n 54	541	10	809.8	334.7	496	305.25	12
TOTAL	542	2644	5	3793	703.7	1872.2	506.75	12.

Table 3. The estimated effort and harvest of oysters and clams by South Carolina recreational shellfish gatherers during the 1980-81 oyster and clam season.

COUNTY	NUMBER OF BOATS SHELLF IS HING	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRIPS MADE	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TRIPS MADE	AVERAGE NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF OYSTERS HARVESTED DURING SEASON	ESTIMATED BUSHELS OF OYSTERS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF BUSHELS OF CLAMS HARVESTED DURING SEASON	ESTIMATED BUSHELS OF CLAMS
Abbeville							
Aiken	150	5	750	7	1,050		
Allendale	160	5	800	12		2	-
Anderson	-	-	-	-	2,080	-	
Bamberg	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Barnwell	92	2	184	14	1,288	3	276
Beaufort	1,939	4	7,756	5.2	10,082	1	1,939
Berkeley	1,200	7	8,400	30.7	36,840	2.2	2,640
Calhoun	268	1	268	.5	134	-	-
Charleston	7,016	5	35,080	9.8	68,756	1.1	7,717
Cherokee	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Chester	226	2	452	4.0	904	1	226
Chesterfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clarendon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleton	408	3	1,224	6.3	2,570	0.3	122
Darlington	194	2	388	3	582	0.8	155
Dillon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorchester	1,146	6	6,876	15.9	-	2.9	-
Edgefield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florence	1,455	2	2,910	2.8	4,074	0.14	203
Georgetown	1,655	6	9,930	11.5	19,032	2.4	3,972
Greenville	133	1	133	20	2,660	0.5	66
Greenwood	186	1	186	2	372	1.0	186
Hampton	318	3	954	5	1,590	-	-
Horry	3,267	5	16,335	8.8	28,749	1.6	5,227
Jasper	566	4	2,264	7.8	4,415	0.2	113
Kershaw	387	3	1,161	-	-	-	-
Lancaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Laurens	676	3	2,028	4.7	3,177	2.6	1,758
Lee	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	
Lexington	880	2	1,760	6.8	5,984	0.5	440
McCormick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marion	-	7	-	-	-	-	
Marlboro	83	1	83	-	-	1	83
Newberry	95	2	190	-	-	1	-
Oconee	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Orangeburg Pickens	502	-	1,506	8.5	4,267	0.5	251
Richland		1		-	-	-	-
Saluda	1,853 280	3	1,853 840	3.7	6,856 280	0.4	741
Spartanburg	271	4	1,084	11.5		-	- 298
Sumter	399	1	399	1.8	3,116 718	1.1	298
Union	75	1	75	30	2,250	0.5	-
Williamsburg	646	1	646	7.8	5,039	0.5	323
York	134	1	134	-	5,035	1.0	134
Out of State	-	10	-	24.2	-	1.0	-
TOTAL	26,660		106,649		216,928		27,070

Table 4. Number of South Carolina shellfish gatherers by county of residence who reported using each of the State Shellfish and Public Oyster Grounds during the 1980-81 season.

PUBLIC OYSTER AND STATE SHELLFISH	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE									
GROUNDS	HORRY	GEORGETOWN	CHARLESTON	COLLETON	JASPER	BEAUFORT	ALL OTHERS			
Cherry Grove	12		1							
North Murrells Inlet	36	6					7			
Allston Creek	2	1					i			
Clam Bank Flats	2 5	9				4	21			
North Inlet	1	22				ĩ	11			
Alligator Creek		1	5				4			
Mathews Cut			2				2			
Sewee Bay	1	2	16				11			
Hamlin Creek	2002	1.1	17				10			
Conch Creek			34				10			
Folly River (3)			64				31			
Cole Creek			7				21			
Toogoodoo Creek			10				3			
Leadenwah Creek			6				5			
Kiawah Island			6				1			
Ashepoo River			0				1 2 8 4			
Ashe Island			1	2			2			
Whale Branch			Т	3			0			
Lucy Point Creek				2		4	4			
Distant Island						2	0			
Old House Creek						3	2 2			
Capers Creek						7	2			
Station Creek						1	2			
Marsh Island							1			
Habersham Creek						1	1			
Parris Island										
Euhaw Creek						6	1			
Chechessee River					2	1				
Last End Point					3	5	1			
						10				
May River-Bull Creek					4	9	1			

Table 5. Frequency of responses given by survey respondents concerning the question - Would you be willing to purchase an annual \$3.00 to \$5.00 shellfish permit if all funds derived would be utilized to plant shell and seed oysters and clams on public shellfish grounds?

		ANSWERED "YES"	3	ANSWERED		NSWERED N'T KNOW		NSWERED MORE INFO"	DID NOT MARK QUESTION	
COUNTY	WENT		WENT	DIDN'T GO	WENT	DIDN'T GO	WENT	DIDN'T GO	WENT DIDN'T	GO TOTA
Abbeville		2	-	4	-	1	-		2	9
Aiken	-	7	-	19	-	7	1	10	9	53
Allendale	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4
Anderson	-	7	-	29	-	5		7	7	55
Bamberg	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	6
Barnwell	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	2	4	12
Beaufort	38	22	12	36	2	8	11	15	3	147
Berkeley	5	11	1	24	2	6	2	5	8	64
Calhoun	-	_	î	20	_	ĩ	_	1		3
Charleston	91	73	41	123	18	34	58	63	36	537
Cherokee	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Chester	-	1	-	1		-	1	2	1	6
Chesterfield	-	<u>_</u>	-	2	-	_	-	2	-	4
Clarendon	-	4	-	9	-	1	-	3	6	23
Colleton	6	7	-	21	1	11	4	9	8	67
	-	5	1	6	-	-	4	-	5	17
Darlington	-	5	1	2	_	_	_	5	2	10
Dillon	4	8		13	_	_	3	1	4	35
Dorchester	4	8	2	13	-	ı	-	3	-	8
Edgefield	_	2	_	2	_	l	_	-	1	4
Fairfield						5	3	7	10	65
Florence	- 5	9	3	23	-	9	14	7	10	110
Georgetown		18	10	21	5		14	9	10	83
Greenville	10	15	-	32		12			14	15
Greenwood	1	1	-	5	-	1	1	4	3	
Hampton	1	4	=	3	-	-	1	-		10
Horry	36	16	11	34	6	7	10	22	15	157
Jasper	11	2	1	8	2	2	3	3	2	34
Kershaw	2	-	-	6	-	2	1	2	3	16
Lancaster	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	8
Laurens	5	3	-	6	-	1		2	3	20
Lee	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	6
Lexington	1	12	1	31	-	5	4	18	11	83
McCormick	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	4
Marion	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Marlboro	-	4	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	11
Newberry	1	3		10		2	-	4	4	24
Oconee	-	1	-	11	-	1	-	4	4	21
Orangeburg	2	3	1	12	1	3	-	10	7	39
Pickens	-	5	-	21	-	1	-	7	8	42
Richland	10	13	2	22	-	10	1	16	8	82
Saluda	-	-	÷	1	2	2	Ξ.	1	1	7
Spartanburg	1	7	-	19	-	5	1	9	9	51
Sumter	1	3	-	11	-	1	2	10	11	39
Union	-	2	1	6	-	1	-	-	5	15
Williamsburg	-	4	2	4	-	2	2	-	2	16
York	-	4	-	14	-	3	1	5	4	31
County unknow	m -	30 55	10	131	6	26	7	38	1 35	339
Total	262	340	101	742	46	182	131	313	1 281	2399
		602		843		228		444	282	

Appendix 1. Recreational Shellfish Questionnaire.

RECREATIONAL OYSTERING & CLAMMING SURVEY

1. How many trips did you make to either a public oyster or state shellfish ground during the 1980-81 season? In your boat ______ trips.

By land _____ trips.

- 2. How many bushels of oysters and clams did you and/or your immediate family harvest during the 1980-81 season from these beds?
 - Oysters bushels Clams bushels
- 3. What is the total number of oysters and clams that were harvested from your boat by other individuals during the 1980-81 season from these beds.
 - Oysters bushels Clams bushels
- List which public oyster or state shellfish ground(s) you did most of your oystering and clamming during the 1980-81 season in decreasing order of usage.
 - (1) (2) (3)
- 5. Circle the months that you went shellfishing during the 1980-81 season. S O N D J F M A M
- Please rate your most often used public shellfish bed in terms of (1) quantity or number of oysters available (one (1) being very few present and ten (10) being oysters abundant) and (2) quality or size of oysters _____ (one (1) being very small and ten (10) being large).
- 7. How many previous years have you gathered oysters and clams recreationally in South Carolina for your family's consumption? years.
- 8. Do you harvest oysters or clams from areas other than marked state shellfish and public oyster grounds?
 - Never () Occasionally () Frequently () Always ().
- 9. Are you aware there is a 60 page guide to recreational oystering, clamming, shrimping and crabbing in South Carolina which is available at a cost of \$2.00?

Yes, and have purchased a copy _

Yes, but have not purchased a copy

No, please send information

- No, not interested _____
- Would you be willing to purchase an annual \$3.00 to \$5.00 shellfish permit if all funds derived would be utilized to plant shell and seed oysters and clams on public shellfish grounds. Yes () No () Don't know () Need more information ().