

SC Shrimp Fishery Assistance
Third Semiannual Progress Report
(Award NA03NMF4520254)
Submitted January 31, 2005

The following describes activities (by objective) associated with the SC Shrimp Fishery Assistance (Award NA03NMF4520254; Clemson University # 208-2093707) for the interval from 06/01/2004 to 11/30/2004. This information and additional details soon will be available at the SC Shrimp Fishery Assistance website [<http://www.clemson.edu/scshrimp/index.htm>].

1.1. Distribution of additional disaster assistance funds.

Completion of regional disaster assistance funds distribution. The Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester Council of Governments (BCD-COG) completed the distribution of regional disaster assistance funds to the SC industry; initial stages were described in the second progress report (July 15, 2004). Assistance to shrimp-related businesses from regional funds was completed during this six-month interval. Ten applications were received, 8 applicants qualified based on the published criteria. Checks totaling \$60,000 were distributed to shrimp-related businesses on July 30, 2004; assistance checks ranged from approximately \$2,400 to \$22,700.

Additional economic assistance. With the rising costs of fuel, additional disaster assistance was needed to help the industry work through the interim period in which shrimp marketing and quality actions already implemented or planned for rapid implementation begin to affect shrimp prices. The program advisory body, the SC Shrimp Industry Task Force, approved distribution of additional economic assistance totaling \$200,000 to docks and \$1 million to shrimp trawlers. The distribution of additional funds was discussed with Jeff Brown, NOAA-NMFS, who agreed that it met the spirit of the enabling legislation.

This final distribution activity was sub-awarded to the BCD-COG because the COG had the necessary experience to begin the assistance process immediately. Application criteria were developed by the Shrimp Industry Task Force and were distributed for public notice and comment. Public notices (Appendices 1 and 2) were posted in the Beaufort News, Georgetown Times, Hilton Head Island Packet, and Post and Courier. Copies of criteria were mailed to each dock owner for posting. The application period for this assistance ran from December 16, 2004 through January 17, 2005 (boat owners) and February 17, 2005 (dock owners). Fund distribution should take place by February 28, 2005.

2.2. Management & marketing assistance for increased profitability (formerly “2.2. Development of a comprehensive long-term risk management plan”).

The economic feasibility of establishing a new shrimp processing plant or expanding existing operations was examined. A working paper that provides details of the analysis is available at http://cherokee.agecon.clemson.edu/redrl_rpt14.pdf. See Appendix 3 for abstract. A Rural Business Value-Added Development Grant was written to USDA and funding of \$49,000 awarded to Carolina Seafoods for analysis of the potential for shrimp processing in McClellanville or proximate areas.

2.3. Shrimp Industry inventory.

Within the past six months, following industry inventory tasks were accomplished: A site visit to the Georgia Shrimp Company, LLC operations in Bunswick was completed.

Information on dock activities, business profiles and marketing channels were obtained for a draft report. Remaining tasks include documenting the potential for shrimp processing to maintain the trawler fleet in South Carolina, completing the overall infrastructure document, and assessing the impact that tariffs imposed on certain countries will have on the viability of the industry. Abstracts of research in progress that address these issues are in Appendix 4.

2.4.a. Marketing Research

A report on marketing wild caught shrimp was completed. See Appendix 5 for abstract. Complete report is available at http://cherokee.agecon.clemson.edu/redrl_rpt13.pdf.

2.4.b. Travel and Tourism Marketing Research

SC Shrimp Industry Assistance funding to Dr. Norman and Ms. Jodice supports a shrimp and tourism survey designed to identify main food tourist behaviors; identify preferences for shrimp-related tourist experiences, purchases, and consumption during coastal travel; and understand market segments of shrimp tourist behavior.

Preliminary findings for culinary survey The survey collection is complete (see Appendix 6 for data collection sites). Thus far, results suggest that coastal tourists in South Carolina are not homogenous in terms of their participation in food related activities, and that a special interest tourist group – the “culinary tourist” – exists for the coastal region. Of the survey respondents, 26.69% may be defined as culinary tourists. 46.04% of respondents have some interests similar to the culinary tourists, but like familiar foods, and 27.27% are more comfortable with familiar chain type restaurants and more likely to avoid novel food. These preliminary findings suggest potential for a coastal destination to promote its restaurants and cuisines to the culinary tourist segment, by emphasizing variety and distinctive and indigenous food based customs, which could actually serve as a motivation for culinary tourists to visit peripheral areas. Further data analysis is on-going.

Shrimp tourism survey The survey collection is complete. Data analysis will occur in the next three months.

2.4.c. SC Seafood Alliance Advertising Campaign

Website: The SC Seafood Alliance website, www.scseafood.org, has been updated to include the most recent TV and radio advertisements produced by SCSA. These advertisements were introduced to the previously selected target market area beginning November 15, 2004 and will continue through February 6, 2005. The SCSA website has been critiqued by the South Carolina Seafood Alliance Marketing Advisory Panel. The panel has made recommendations for immediate improvements to meet the increased attention experienced by SCSA. Modifications to enhance the experience of the website visitor will be implemented.

Web site activity continues to increase with 5,715 hits reported in July, 8,186 hits reported in August, and 9,536 hits reported in September. The total of hits reported thru September, 2004 is reported to be 40,007. October received a record 11,956 hits. The SCSA website was listed as a valuable educational resource in the October 2004 issue of *Southern Living Magazine*. (details below).

Written Media Coverage: A recent Southern Living article featured South Carolina and showcased the SCSA-sponsored Sustainable Seafood Education Project (SSEP). The article expresses the significance of preserving the heritage of the local seafood industry and emphasizes the positive impact fresh, local seafood has on the state’s economy. The SCSA partners with the Charleston Museum to sponsor “The Bountiful Coast: Foodways of the South

Carolina Lowcountry”. The last 4 issues of *Charleston Magazine* include full page color ads listing SCSA as a sponsor. The Charleston Museum thanked SCSA for support in its monthly newsletter, *Provenance*.

Advertising: The South Carolina Seafood Alliance began its advertising campaign this fall and is airing ads on TV (including cable) and radio. The campaign is designed to create consumer awareness and promote fresh, local seafood and continues to air in Charleston, Hilton Head, Beaufort and Myrtle Beach.

The SCSA sponsored the first in a series of dinners known as ‘Taste the Difference’. The premier dinner, which benefited SSEP and was hosted by Hominy Grill, was designed to promote awareness by emphasizing the benefits of locally harvested seafood.

SCSA introduced local Charleston photographer, Heather Moran, to the Charleston Museum. As a result, Heather displayed her photographs documenting the daily lives of South Carolina’s Lowcountry Shrimpers in conjunction with the Bountiful Coast exhibit. She also displayed her work at the South Carolina Aquarium and her photographs were the focus of an 8 page feature article.

Festivals: SCSA, in partnership with the SC Aquarium, hosted a shrimp-related festival, “Shrimp Fest”, in celebration of SSEP’s second successful year. The festival took place at the Maritime Center. Well-known Charleston chefs demonstrated their culinary talents featuring fresh, local shrimp, local shrimp boats were docked at the Maritime Center for viewing, a full size shrimp net with a turtle excluder device was assembled on the lawn, and a local artist delighted children by offering face painting. Over 300 hundred people attended the event.

2.4.d. Marketing - South Carolina Shrimpers Association

South Carolina Shrimpers Association participated in the Beaufort Shrimp Festival in Beaufort, SC and the Daniel Island Festival. A progress report on those activities is forthcoming.

2.4.d. Marketing – Wild American Shrimp, Inc. (affiliate of the Southern Shrimp Alliance)

A Wild American Shrimp, Inc. (WASI) board meeting was held to review and approve the progress of the contractors and staff on board. USDC equivalent grade “A” standards were adopted by the WASI board for standards for purposes of certification. USDC has agreed to provide the inspection service for WASI-certified products. An advertising campaign was launched using the WASI logo and tagline using publications that target the predetermined market as outlined in the strategic plan. A meeting with 18 states to discuss future cooperation in marketing efforts at the “Great American Cook Off” in New Orleans is to be rescheduled. A temporary office was established at the office of WASI’s CPA in Mt. Pleasant. Money was appropriated by congress for WASI and a grant application will be submitted for this money next quarter.

Plans are in progress to participate in the Boston Seafood Show and an in-depth proposal concerning the Texas Restaurant Expo is under consideration. A presentation was made to the Louisiana Seafood Promotional Board and the American Shrimp Processors Association. WASI has agreed to assist all states’ seafood marketing boards at the Boston Seafood Show.

SC Marketing: The SC Shrimp Industry Task Force committed to provide \$200,000 for local marketing of SC-caught Wild American Shrimp. Conversations are being held with the Southern Shrimp Alliance (SSA) to see if they can undertake this effort.

2.5.a. CU Extension Facilitator

As indicated in the proposal, 0.25 of the time of Donald B. "Chip" Boling, Jr., Clemson Extension agent (Community Leadership & Economic Development), continues to be allocated to the project. Boling continues to play a key role in grant activities in communicating with the industry, in fielding industry and agency inquiries and requests, in organizing and facilitating multiple Taskforce and industry meetings, and in assisting with emergency fund distribution.

2.5.b. Sea Grant Extension Specialist

SC Sea Grant Consortium Fisheries Extension Specialist Amber Von Harten continued working with the commercial shrimp industry in S.C. and the region. The objectives for Ms. Von Harten's position are to (1) re-develop and sustain a fundamental capability to identify and address issues of importance to shrimp/fish resources in state and federal waters off of South Carolina and throughout the southeastern region and (2) to identify, develop, and deliver scientifically based information on critical fisheries-related issues.

Amber has worked toward those objectives by participating in meetings of the SC Shrimp Fisheries Task Force to address infrastructure and marketing issues of concern within the shrimp industry, shrimp handling and quality assurance measures, and assisted with the development of qualifying criteria for economic assistance funds. In an effort to facilitate communication between the industry and federal fisheries managers, she initiated and conducted an educational seminar with the industry and the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) staff on Shrimp Amendment 6 regarding changes to the federal regulations of the shrimp fishery. She attended several SAFMC full council meetings and committee meetings of the Shrimp Advisory Panel of the SAFMC to learn about and discuss these changes with committee members. She also assisted with the dissemination of information regarding NOAA Fisheries' *Shrimp Business Plan and Options* paper as well as the upcoming socioeconomic survey of the South Atlantic shrimp fishery. In addition, she regularly attended the chapter and state meetings of the South Carolina Shrimpers Association to provide updates on state/federal fisheries management issues and research updates from the Clemson Shrimp Industry partnership. She also volunteered to produce and orchestrate a mass mailing to be sent to S.C. shrimpers regarding letters of support for the anti-dumping lawsuit in order for shrimpers to qualify for future Byrd money distribution. A regional initiative involving Sea Grant fisheries specialists from NC, SC, GA, and FL focused on exchanging regional information on the shrimp fishery to include marketing strategies, economic issues, and potential regional collaborative projects for commercial fisheries. Along with Chip Boling, she co-authored a poster entitled "The S.C. Shrimp Industry Crisis: An Extension Response" at the Clemson University Public Service Activity conference. The poster received an award for "Best Response to a Demonstrated Need." She also participated in the Beaufort Shrimp Festival, provided regular e-mail updates on regulatory information to the shrimp industry, and continued dock visits along the coast to collect information on industry concerns.

2.7.a. Quality

Shrimp Quality Extension Associate. In response to the Wild American Shrimp, Inc. board's adoption of USDC equivalent grade "A" standards for certification, the SC Shrimp Industry Task Force requested Clemson University to hire a Shrimp Quality Extension Associate to assist the industry in meeting these standards. The Task Force committed to providing \$200,000 from the grant funds for this purpose over a three-year period. This individual's responsibilities will include educating the industry at all levels regarding the attainment of the

WASI quality standards. This person would work with the boats and docks as well as the processors and end-use marketers like grocery stores to assure that quality is preserved all the way to the consumer.

The search for a Shrimp Quality Extension Associate was initiated according to state-approved hiring policies. The position description and the names of the members of the search and screening committee are attached (Appendix 7). Six candidates will be interviewed in early February.

Contract with Southeast Seafood Inspection Office. In conversations with WASI, the US Department of Commerce/NOAA/NMFS Southeast Seafood Inspection Office agreed to provide the inspection service for WASI products. The SC Shrimp Industry Task Force voted to provide up to \$30,000 to contract with the Southeast Seafood Inspection Office to inspect SC shrimp to meet WASI certification standards through the end of the 2004 season. The purpose of this pilot program is to allow the industry to 1) become familiar with USDC quality concepts, 2) evaluate the value of the quality inspection and certification program impacting shrimp prices, and 3) determine the volume of SC shrimp to meet quality targets. The NOAA Fisheries Seafood Inspection Office is the only agency qualified to conduct the shrimp inspections and operates on a fee-based service. The inspection is an important part of the overall goals of the award.

Preliminary approval for a sub-contract with the NMFS Southeast Seafood Inspection Office was received from NOAA/NMFS in late November near the end of SC's shrimping season. The contract with the Seafood Inspection office will be arranged for actual activities to begin this spring.

Public Notice

And

Request for Comment on Application Criteria

The Berkeley Charleston Dorchester Council of Governments has been working with National Marine Fisheries Service, Clemson Extension Service, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources and the South Carolina Shrimp Industry Economic Assistance Task Force on a project to provide relief to commercial shrimp boat owners that have been adversely affected by a decline in the price of wild American shrimp. As part of this process we are soliciting input regarding the criteria that will be used to provide federal relief funds designated for South Carolina boat owners or individuals that purchased fuel and landed shrimp in South Carolina between May 1, 2004 and October 1, 2004.

The following are the guidelines developed by the Shrimp Industry Economic Assistance Task Force.

The distribution of approximately \$1,000,000 is intended to provide direct economic assistance to **Shrimp Boat Owners** that meet the following criteria:

- 1) Must have had a valid South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Commercial Trawler License for 2003-04.

AND

- 2) Must be a South Carolina resident

OR

- 3) A non-resident that purchased fuel **and** landed shrimp **in** South Carolina within the given time period

All applicants that qualify based on the above criteria will be required to submit, proof of boat ownership as well as Trip Tickets and fuel receipts for the period May 1, 2004 through October 1, 2004.

The funds will be distributed in the following manner:

\$1,000,000 to offset fuel expenses divided based on a pro rata share equivalent to the fuel consumption for each boat between May 1, 2004 and October 1, 2004.

Economic Assistance distributions will not exceed \$10,000 per boat.

This notice is intended to serve as a formal request for comments on the above criteria. Any and all comments on the above criteria **must** be submitted **in writing** and can be faxed to (843) 529-0305 or mailed to Shrimp Industry Application Criteria, BCDCOG, 1362 McMillan Ave, Suite 100 North Charleston SC 29405.

All comments must be received by November 29, 2004

Public Notice
And
Request for Comment on Application Criteria

South Carolina Commercial Shrimp Dock Owners

The Berkeley Charleston Dorchester Council of Governments has been working with National Marine Fisheries Service, Clemson Extension Service, South Carolina Department of Natural Resources and the South Carolina Shrimp Industry Economic Assistance Task Force on a project to provide relief to commercial shrimp dock owners that have been adversely affected by a decline in the price of wild American shrimp during 2002. As part of this process we are soliciting input regarding the criteria that will be used to provide federal relief funds designated for South Carolina dock owners.

The following are the guidelines developed by the Shrimp Industry Economic Assistance Task Force.

The distribution of approximately \$200,000 is intended to provide direct economic assistance to Commercial Shrimp Dock Owners that meet **all** of the following criteria:

1. Must have a current South Carolina Wholesale Dealers License
2. Must have and provide waterfront dockside facilities to two or more commercial shrimp trawlers
3. Must have purchased \$50,000 of domestic shrimp from shrimp trawlers between May 1, 2004 and October 1, 2004

The economic assistance will be provided as follows:

- All qualifying docks will receive an equal share from ½ of the available funds (\$100,000),

And

- The other ½ of the available funds (\$100,000) will be distributed based on production. Production payments will be a pro rata share based on pounds of wild American shrimp purchased from licensed vessels between May 1, 2004 and October 1, 2004 documented by trip tickets.

This notice is intended to serve as a formal request for comments on the above criteria. Any and all comments on the above criteria **must** be submitted **in writing** and can be faxed to (843) 529-0305 or mailed to Shrimp Industry Application Criteria, BCDCOG, 1362 McMillan Ave, Suite 100 North Charleston SC 29405.

All comments must be received by November 29, 2004

Appendix 3:

OPTIONS FOR PROCESSING SHRIMP LANDED IN SOUTH CAROLINA

By

Mark S. Henry, Professor

David L. Barkley, Professor

Ferdinand Vinuya, PhD Candidate

Brian Gantt, Graduate Student

Department of Applied Economics And Statistics

Clemson University

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH LABORATORY

REPORT 01-2005-02

ABSTRACT

Many participants in the South Carolina shrimp industry believe that capturing more of the value added in processing locally landed shrimp can add to the economic viability of the industry. In this report, the options for added processing activity in SC are reviewed and the economic feasibility of each option is discussed. These options include expanding existing processing and storage at current sites in the state, adding processing and storage facilities in new sites, contracting with out of state processors and business as usual. Detailed financial analysis of establishing a new processing plant or expanding existing facilities suggests that these operations are viable with reasonable assumptions regarding sales prices. Two scenarios are constructed. One assumes that Fall 2004 ex-vessel prices are paid to trawler owner-operators for shrimp landed in South Carolina, while the second adds a premium to those prices to reflect quality control benefits.

1. **At Fall 2004 ex-vessel prices for head on shrimp**, for a 2 million pound (heads on) processing plant, adding hauling costs to the processing plant, dockside packing fees, and processing costs results in per pound *breakeven prices(zero profit)* for headed shrimp products at the plant that range from about \$4.58 for 26-30s to \$3.16 for 61-70s.
2. **Adding \$1 per pound to the Fall 2004 ex-vessel prices of head on shrimp** -- the mark of quality premium -- results in per pound breakeven prices at the plant ranging from \$6.25 for 26-30s to \$4.83 for 61-70s. .
3. **If market prices exceed these breakeven prices**, then profits from the processing plant will be available for distribution to Coop or LLC members. With a 2 million run plant and a 10% profit markup over breakeven prices, sales prices for 26-30s would be \$5.03 with Fall 2004 ex-vessel prices and \$6.56 for mark of quality shrimp. A 1 million run plant sales price with 10% markups would be \$5.56 with Fall 2004 ex-vessel prices and \$7.06 for mark of quality shrimp for 26-30s.

Full report at http://cherokee.agecon.clemson.edu/redrl_rpt14.pdf

Appendix 4

Papers in Progress - Abstracts

Vinuya and M. Hammig, *Technical Efficiency of South Carolina Shrimp Fishery and its Implications for the Local Industry*. This paper examines the technical efficiency of South Carolina shrimp trawlers using the results of a survey of shrimp boat operators. We apply a stochastic frontier method to get estimates of production efficiency and assess its correlates to various factors important in shrimp fishery. Initial estimates point to production inefficiency. Further results from the analysis would inform policy makers and industry participants on what directions to take to improve the economic viability of the local shrimp industry.

Vinuya and M. Hammig, *Exchange Rate Pass-through and Competition in the US Imported Shrimp Market*. The decline in U.S. shrimp prices has prompted domestic producers to lobby for antidumping duties against the main shrimp exporters to the U.S. The last fifteen years show a change in import sources as Asian countries took over the Latin American share in the U.S. market. In this paper, we examine the role of exchange rate fluctuations in price setting by the shrimp exporters. Employing a detailed shrimp import dataset we use cointegration techniques to investigate how prices by foreign producers interact and investigate their ability to pass-through the effects of exchange rate fluctuations for each specific shrimp product type.

Appendix 5:

Abstract
Marketing Wild Caught South Carolina Shrimp:
Lessons Learned From Agricultural
Niche Marketing Programs

By
Joseph A. Fuduric
Research Associate
And
David L. Barkley and Mark S. Henry
Professors and Co-Coordiators
Regional Economic Development Research Laboratory
Department of Applied Economics & Statistics
Clemson University, Clemson, SC

January 12, 2005

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to provide an overview of a sample of marketing programs for agricultural commodities. The programs discussed are grouped into three categories: generic marketing to promote the consumption of a general commodity, brand marketing to promote a specific type of an agricultural commodity, and local marketing to encourage the development of local markets for a good. Of particular interest for each marketing program are the organizational structure, sources and uses of funding, and examples of marketing and promotion activities. This overview of past programs enables South Carolina shrimpers to identify the “best practices” from earlier marketing efforts and to develop a niche marketing program that best meets their needs.

The objectives of a wild-caught shrimp marketing program, as with any niche marketing programs, are to convince consumers that the product has special characteristics and that those characteristics warrant a higher price. The previous case studies of niche marketing programs indicate that the successful niche programs shared characteristics with respect to maintaining product quality, intra-industry cooperation, and providing a sustained marketing effort. The availability of shrimp processing/packaging facilities in South Carolina would facilitate the establishment of a local brand and resulting market program. A niche marketing program offers much promise for increasing the demand for and value of wild caught South Carolina shrimp. To provide the greatest benefits to the state’s trawlers and dock owners, the program should promote product quality through a sustained marketing campaign financed and administered by the industry.

Full report at http://cherokee.agecon.clemson.edu/redrl_rpt13.pdf

Appendix 6

Coastal Tourism Survey Intercept Sites

Region 1 (Horry, Georgetown)

1. N. Myrtle Beach
2. Myrtle Beach State Park
3. Huntington Beach State Park
4. Surfside Fishing Pier
5. Georgetown Downtown
6. Myrtle Beach Pavilion Amusement Park
7. Myrtlewood Golf Club
8. Brookgreen Gardens
9. Murrells Inlet/Marshwalk
10. Myrtle Beach Farmers Market

Region 2 (Charleston)

1. Isle of Palms (park, beach areas)
2. Folly Beach (beach/park)
3. Fort Moultrie/NPS
4. South Carolina Aquarium, Charleston
5. Ft. Sumter(NPS)
6. King Street, downtown Charleston
7. Old City market, downtown Charleston
8. Visitor Center, downtown Charleston
9. Boone Hall Plantation

Daniel Island Park Day/Charleston

Region 3 (Beaufort)

1. Coligny Beach, Hilton Head Island
2. Hunting Island State Park
3. Jarvis Creek Fishing Pier (beach)
4. Beaufort Downtown
5. Adventure Cove
6. Hilton Head Golf Course
7. Harbor Town Resort, Hilton Head
8. Hilton Head Visitor Center
9. Penn Center

Beaufort Shrimp Festival

Appendix 7

Clemson University Extension Service, Charleston Co.

Position: Shrimp Quality Extension Associate

Applications Accepted: November 12 - December 3, 2004, or until suitable candidate is identified.

The Shrimp Quality Extension Associate will provide educational programs to the South Carolina shrimp industry to assist them in meeting quality certification standards of Wild American Shrimp, Inc. and will work with the entire shrimp industry (boats, docks, retail sales). The Associate will develop/secure and deliver training and curriculum on shrimp quality. This is a grant-funded position.

Minimum requirements: B.S. in an agriculture- or food-related field required. Degree in food science or seafood science a plus.

Preferred qualifications: M.S. in agriculture- or food-related field. Five or more years in Extension or equivalent experience in delivering educational programs to agribusiness or related clientele required. Experience with shrimp or similar products is preferred. Ability to communicate and work with diverse clientele. Willingness to travel.

Applicants must submit letter of application, three letters of reference, transcripts of all college courses, and an updated resume to:

Mr. Donald B. "Chip" Boling, Jr. Search Committee Chair
Clemson Extension Service
259 Meeting Street
Charleston, SC 29401
phone: (843)722-5940/ fax: (843)722-5944
e-mail: Cboling@clemson.edu .

Clemson University is an Affirmative Action, Equal Employment Opportunity Employer.

Shrimp Quality Extension Associate Search Committee:

Chip Boling (Committee chair), 259 Meeting Street, Charleston, SC 29401; w-843-722-5940; e-mail: Cboling@clemson.edu; (Senior Extension Agent, Clemson Extension Service)

Robert H. (Bob) Bacon, 287 Meeting Street, Charleston, SC 29401; w-843-727-2075' cell-224-6604; robert.bacon@scseagrant.org (Leader, SC Sea Grant Extension Program)

Geraldine (Gerry) Dukes, 259 Meeting Street, Charleston, SC 29401; w-843-722-5940; e-mail: gdukes@clemson.edu (Special Assistant to VP-Public Service Activities)

Clay Cable, 116 Palm Boulevard, Isle of Palms, SC 29451; h-843-886-6780, cell-697-2600; e-mail: claycable@aol.com (Member, Shrimp Industry Taskforce; Asst VP, South Carolina Shrimpers Assoc.)

Lonnie Golden, P.O. Box 645, Frogmore, SC29920; p-843-838-4712; e-mail: mcarter@islc.net (Member, Shrimp Industry Taskforce; VP, Southern Chapter, South Carolina Shrimpers Assoc.)