

TRIVIA VERSION #1- History of the South Carolina Aquarium

Diver explanations in Red

Trivia Answers in Green

Questions in Blue

Question #1: Where are you visiting from?

Set up with enough time to leave this up for people to answer. Then recognize the audience –“Hey I see lots of locals. Are any of our locals members?” “Where are my friends visiting from NYC?” etc.

Diver, have you always lived in Charleston?

Diver- Talk about where you grew up, when you first became interested in diving, etc.

Question #2: What year did the South Carolina Aquarium open?

Educator: Diver, while our guests are answering this question, can you tell us how long you have been diving at the South Carolina Aquarium?

Diver: Talk about how long you have been a diver/ what you look forward to most when you come in to dive.

Confirm the correct answer with your diver. Correct answer is May 19th, 2000.

Educator: Although we are only 17 years old, the idea for the aquarium was first born in 1983 when former Mayor Joseph P. Riley Jr visited the Shedd Aquarium.

Question #3: True or False, the South Carolina Aquarium was built on a Superfund site.

Educator: Superfund is a United States federal government program designed to clean up hazardous substances and pollutants from an area. While our guests are thinking about one big clean-up project, let’s talk about another- how in the world do you keep this tank so clean?

Diver: Briefly discuss filtration system and cleaning dives.

Example answer: Well, we certainly have some help! There are 365,000 gallons of water in this tank and an extremely efficient filtration system. It only takes 90 minutes to turn over the water in the filtration system. The filtration system is comprised of three parts- biological filtration, chemical filtration, and mechanical filtration. Biological filtration is where we grow

beneficial bacteria to break down toxic ammonia. The chemical filtration system uses ozone to sanitize the water. The mechanical filtration system contains a sand filter- just like on a pool. This sand filter traps large particles. The protein skimmer mimics the creation of sea foam like waves at the beach. These oxygen bubbles remove animal waste and excess proteins from the water. And we also use good 'ol fashioned elbow grease. We use scrub brushes to remove animal waste and algae to assist the filtration system.

Confirm the correct answer with your diver- True.

Educator: The land that we are standing on was previously used by the U.S. Navy to work on small boats during World War II, a sawmill, a lumber company, a fuel company (Campbell Fuel), a chemical company (Feroline), and an electric company (SCE&G). Construction was completed after the site was sufficiently cleaned.

Question #4: How many regions are in South Carolina?

Educator: Diver, maybe we can help our guests out by giving them one of the regions- the coastal zone! How many areas of the ocean are we seeing in the Great Ocean Tank?

Diver: We're seeing three distinct areas of the Atlantic Ocean- the deep/open ocean, the shallow rocky reef, and the deep rocky reef. Having so many different habitats allows many different animals to live together.

Confirm the correct answer with your diver- five regions.

Educator: The South Carolina Aquarium was designed to showcase plants and animals that you would find in the regions of South Carolina. If you went to grade school in South Carolina, you may be able to sing these to me- the Blue Ridge Mountains, the Piedmont, Sandhills, Coastal Plain, and the Coastal Zone.

Question #5: Staff members, at the South Carolina Aquarium, helped to build an aquarium for which popular television show?

Educator: Diver, although this tank wasn't featured on a television show, it is pretty incredible. Is it true that it's the deepest tank in North America?

Diver: That's correct! It's 42 feet below the surface at its deepest point. I'm 27 feet below the surface right now. This window that you're looking through is made of 18 inches of acrylic. It is strong enough to keep back the pressure of this water and also doesn't distort the image of the fish- that Gag grouper is really that big!

Confirm the correct answer with your diver- Tanked.

Educator: Back in 2014, our staff helped to build a freshwater aquarium for the Horry County Museum on Tanked. That county falls in the coastal plain and coastal zone.

Question #6: How many animals are cared for at the South Carolina Aquarium?

Educator: The South Carolina Aquarium is certified by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums which means that we provide the highest level of animal care. While guests are guessing how many animals are in the building, let's talk about how many animals are in the Great Ocean Tank. **Diver**, how many animals are you swimming around with?

Diver: I am swimming around with 550 animals right now, 40 different species. I also have a safety diver in the tank with me. Caretta, our loggerhead sea turtle, is the only animal that's not a fish besides the divers!

Confirm the correct answer with your diver- 6,000 animals in the building.

Question #7: When did Caretta arrive at the South Carolina Aquarium?

Educator: Diver, while our audience is guessing the date of a major milestone here at the South Carolina Aquarium, can you tell us a little bit about Caretta?

Diver: Certainly! Caretta is our 30 year old Loggerhead sea turtle. She's roughly 220 pounds, and we feed things like mackerel, salmon, and lettuce three times a week. We lower a large crate into the water that she swims into, and then we pull her out of the water. This lets us feed her with long tongs while the sharks are eating in the tank. Believe it or not, she would swim over and try to steal the sharks food.

Confirm correct answer of May 2001.

Educator: We received Caretta from an Aquarium in Canada. Caretta was hatched on a beach in Florida, and taken home to Canada by beachgoers. Because of how she was raised in human care, Caretta is a turtle that can never be released. Now this is a very different story from the turtles that come into the Zucker Family Sea Turtle Care Center. This year alone we have cared for **34** sea turtle patients. To date, we have rehabilitated and released **232** sea turtles. **(as of 8/25/17)**

Question #8: How many people work at the South Carolina Aquarium?

Educator: Diver, we think that you have a pretty cool job! Do you mind if we ask how much do you get paid to work here?

Diver: Well, my paycheck certainly has many zeroes in it! But the first number is also a 0- we're all volunteer divers in the Great Ocean Tank. We have roughly 75 volunteer divers.

Confirm correct answer of 470.

Educator: Now although we have 470 people that work at the aquarium, 70% of those people are volunteers. As a non-profit organization, we couldn't do what we do without them (applaud your diver).

Educator (conclusion): Diver, thank you so much for helping us to learn more about how we have cared for animals over the past 17 years here at the South Carolina Aquarium. Thank you, audience, for coming in to learn more about animals that can be found in the state of South Carolina. Again, we are a non-profit organization, so your ticket price also goes right back into caring for these animals and providing free, open access events for our community like our free structured school program. Please continue to learn more today by joining us for our final show of the day- an Animal Show in the Great Hall at 4pm. Thanks, and have a great day!

TRIVIA VERSION #2- Meet the Tank

Diver explanations in Red

Trivia Answers in Green

Questions in Blue

Question #1: Where are you visiting from today?

Set up with enough time to leave this up for people to answer. Then recognize the audience – “Hey I see lots of locals. Are any of our locals members?” “Where are my friends visiting from NYC?” etc.

Diver, have you always lived in Charleston?

Diver- Talk about where you grew up, where you first became interested in diving, etc.

Question #2: How many fish are in the GOT?

Educator: Diver, while they’re taking a guess or maybe counting, I’d like to know how deep the tank is.

Diver: Believe it or not, we have the deepest tank in North America. I’m about 27 feet below the surface right now. The deepest part of the tank is 42 feet below the surface. You can see that through the slanted window.

Confirm the correct answer: 550

Educator: It’s time for a question about one of my favorite animals in the Great Ocean Tank- the sharks!

Question #3: Which fish has dermal denticles?

Educator: Diver, while our audience is scratching their heads, maybe you could tell us what in the world a dermal denticle is?..

Diver: Certainly! Dermal denticles are specialized scales on the outside of an animal’s body. These scales are almost like teeth and are coated in a hard enamel and help to reduce drag and protect the animal from predators.

Confirm correct answer: Sharks

Educator: Audience, you did a great job! **Diver**, how many sharks are in the Great Ocean Tank?

Diver: I’m swimming around with 8 individuals representing 4 different species- the sandbar, sand tiger, nurse, and black nose species.

Question #4: What helps an eel eat?

Educator: Diver, while our audience is guessing the next question about another one of our fish, can you tell us how you feed this animal?

Diver: Eels are a nocturnal fish. Before the dive team leaves at the end of the day, we lower a weighted piece of mackerel into a PVC pipe at the top of the tank. The eel is the only fish that can swim in and backwards out of the pipe.

Confirm correct answer: Double jaw

Educator: Take a look at this picture. The eel has a second set of teeth surrounded by muscle. This is called a pharyngeal jaw. The teeth are angled backwards so the fish can be pushed down.

Question #5: Why does the tripletail fish swim sideways?

Educator: While they're guessing, we have a mix of predator and prey animals in the Great Ocean Tank. How do they all get along?

Diver: The way we feed all of the animals in this tank helps to avoid predator/ prey interactions, but the design of this tank also helps! We have three different, distinct habitats in the Great Ocean Tank. This allows fish to spread out and live where they normally would live in the ocean.

Confirm correct answer: To camouflage

Educator: By turning sideways, the tripletail can camouflage and blend in with the water's surface. This helps them to avoid predators, and potentially increases their chance of catching prey.

Question #6: How do pufferfish puff up?

Educator: Diver, we have two porcupine pufferfish in the Great Ocean Tank. How do you feed them and all of the other smaller fish in the tank?

Diver: To allow the smaller fish to seek shelter in the rocky reef, we deliver the food to them! We use a chum bucket to lower a cut mix of krill, squid, shrimp, smelt, capelin, mackerel, and gel vitamin mix into the water. When the bucket is low enough, we pull on it from the top of the tank. The pressure of the water forces the bucket open and food spills out.

Confirm answer: Water

Educator: When pufferfish feel stressed or scared, they will flood their stomachs with water and sometimes air. Their stomach expands to make them look larger to a predator.

Question #7: Which common fish characteristic do cobia lack?

Educator: The cobia in the tank (point one out if possible) are some of the largest fish in the Great Ocean Tank. Diver, how do you feed the larger fish?

Diver: To feed the larger fish, we use a broadcast feeding method and a target feeding method. It's kind of like how you feed your fish tank at home, but on a much larger scale. We scoop a cut mix of fish, krill, and vitamins into the top of the tank. We also present large pieces of salmon and mackerel to some of the larger fish, including the cobia, with a set of tongs. Each day, about 60 pounds of food goes into the tank for all of these animals.

Confirm answer: Swim bladder

Educator: Yes, they're lacking a swim bladder. A swim bladder is an air filled pocket that helps fish stay buoyant or float in the water. The cobia has to swim a lot more in order to travel up and down in the water column.

Question #8: What is a threat facing all of these animals face?

Educator: Diver, You do so much to help the animals every day here at the South Carolina Aquarium. What's something that you do to help these species, in the wild, when you leave?

Diver: Share an environmentally friendly behavior that you like! Anything from bringing a reusable bag to participating in a beach sweep to riding your bike.

Confirm answer: All are correct.

Educator (conclusion): *All of these answers are correct, so you can pick the one that you feel most passionate about to talk more in depth about.*

Sample conclusions:

Climate Change: There are many things that we can do to protect and preserve the habitats and ecosystems we depend on. When we burn fossil fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas, we add more and more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. This build up acts like a blanket that traps heat around the planet. The blanket also warms the ocean. Many marine animals depend on specific temperatures to thrive and reproduce. A warming ocean is making many habitats unsuitable. There are many things that you can do from turning off the lights when you leave a room to save energy to supporting the

new community bike share program in Charleston. Thank you so much for coming to learn more, and please join us for the final show of the day- an Animal Show at 4:00pm, in the Great Hall.

Plastic waste: Did you know that at the rate things are going, we will have more plastic in the ocean than fish by 2050? Join the South Carolina Aquarium and other aquariums by eliminating single use plastic. Bring a metal straw to the coffee shop, a canvas bag to the grocery, and invest in products that can be used time and time again. Show how you're reducing your plastic use by hashtagging your pictures with #inourhands

Thank you so much for coming today, and please join us for our final show- an Animal Show at 4:00pm, in the Great Hall.

Loss of Habitat: Unfortunately, poor fishing practices often destroy healthy reef habitat. Many of us at the South Carolina Aquarium enjoy eating seafood, but we make informed decisions. We select species that have healthy populations and don't take a long time to grow and reproduce. We've also made this decision a lot easier for you- look for our Good Catch logo on menus in the surrounding area. We currently have 19 Good Catch Partners, and would be happy to recommend one for dinner- just find me after the show (have Good Catch rack cards on hand). Thank you so much for coming today, and please join us for our final show- an Animal Show at 4:00pm, in the Great Hall.

TRIVIA VERSION #3 (Sustainability)

Diver explanations in Red

Trivia Answers in Green

Questions in Blue

Question #1: Where are you visiting from today?

Set up with enough time to leave this up for people to answer. Then recognize the audience – “Hey I see lots of locals. Are any of our locals members?” “Where are my friends visiting from NYC?” etc.

Educator: Diver, have you always lived in Charleston?

Diver: Talk about where you grew up/ when you became interested in the ocean.

Question #2: Which of the following is not part of the definition of sustainability?

Educator: Diver, what do we feed the fish in this tank?

Diver: Each day, about 60 pounds of sustainably caught seafood is fed to the tank. This includes pieces of salmon, mackerel, and even shrimp! To feed the larger fish in the tank we use a broadcast feeding method and a target feeding method. It's kind of like how you feed your fish tank at home, but on a much larger scale. We scoop a cut mix of fish, krill, and vitamins into the top of the tank. We also present large pieces of salmon and mackerel to some of the larger fish, including the cobia and barracuda, on a set of tongs. Our smaller fish have their meals delivered to them in chum buckets!

Confirm answer: Catching as many fish as possible

Educator: You got it! Leaving fish for the future, not catching animals we don't mean to, and not disturbing animals homes are all part of the definition of sustainability! This way we can keep these fish for future generations!

Question #3: Which of these devices helps turtles avoid getting caught in fishing nets?

Educator: Has anyone seen our resident sea turtle today? Diver, can you tell us a little about our turtle?

Diver: Sure, we call this sea turtle Caretta. She's a 30 year old Loggerhead Sea Turtle. She was plucked off of a beach in Florida by a couple and raised in human care. Because of that, she cannot be released. She's roughly 220 pounds, and we feed things like sustainable mackerel, salmon, and lettuce three times a week. We lower a large crate into the water that she swims

into, and then we pull her out of the water. This lets us feed her with long tongs while the sharks are eating in the tank. Believe it or not, she would swim over and try to steal the sharks food.

Confirm answer: Turtle Excluder Device

Educator: You got it, a Turtle Exclude Device or TED is a device fitted to a net or a modification that allows turtles to escape immediately after capture in the net. You can imagine that it's like a trap door that lets the turtles escape but keeps all of the fish and shrimp in the net!

Question #4: What is the most consumed seafood in the United States?

Educator: Diver, what is your or your family's favorite type of seafood?

Diver: Here in Charleston all local seafood is great, but I really love to eat (insert favorite seafood here). I just always want to make sure that my family and I are getting sustainably caught seafood!

Confirm answer: Shrimp

Educator: You guys got it Shrimp is the most consumed seafood here in the United States. Here in the US the average person eats 4 pounds of shrimp a year! Most of this shrimp is imported from foreign countries, so it's always a good idea to ask where your shrimp or seafood comes from!

Question #5: Which of these causes the least amount of damage when catching fish?

Educator: Diver, did you know that you are currently in the tank with 8 sharks! Why are you not worried about hanging out with the sharks?

Diver: The sharks and I have a healthy respect for one another. We also keep our sharks well fed. In the wild they would eat once every 10-14 days, but here at the aquarium we feed them three times a week (Monday, Wednesday, and Friday). Go through how we feed.

Confirm answer: Circle Hook

Educator: Right a circle hook! The use of circle hooks is really important in the movement to reduce the capture of non-target species when fishing, especially turtles which are less likely to swallow a circle hook. These hooks are also much less likely to become imbedded in a fish's throat or stomach and thus less likely to cause life-threatening injuries. This is especially important when catch-and-release fishing for sharks and other fish.

Question #6: When choosing seafood which is the best option

Educator: Diver, while they are thinking about what is the best seafood option can you tell us a little about what you do in the tank?

Diver: Mention how many divers there are and that they are all volunteers. Then run through what a typical day at the aquarium looks like for you. and how much you get paid.

Confirm answer: Local seafood

Educator: Yep! Local seafood is always the best option, but if you can't get local seafood any seafood from the US is a good choice. The neat thing about living here in the US, is that the US has the strictest rules for protecting the animals of the ocean. If you buy US caught seafood you know you're in the right track to making a good choice. Some imported options support good fishing practices and some use bad practices. We would need to research.

Question #7: Which fish in the tank is a sustainable option aka a good catch?

Educator: While we are thinking about which fish is a good catch Diver, how can we have so many fish living together in our tank?

Diver: In the GOT we have around 550 fish and 40 different species represented. The way we feed all of the animals in this tank helps, but the design of this tank also helps! This is the deepest saltwater tank in North America at 42 feet. This allowed us to create three distinct habitats (shallow rocky reef, deep rocky reef, and open ocean) in our tank. This allows fish to spread out and live where they normally would live in the ocean.

Confirm answer: Grey Triggerfish

Educator: You got it the Grey Triggerfish is a good catch! A "Good Catch" is local and sustainable, one that is caught or farmed with consideration for the long-term viability of the species and for the ocean's ecological balance as a whole. Triggerfish are a great sustainable option because they reproduce early and often meaning that there will be many fish in the future.

Question #8: Which symbol to look for (conclusion)

Educator: Diver, You do so much to help the animals every day here at the South Carolina Aquarium. What's something that you do to help these species, in the wild, when you leave?

Diver: Share an environmentally friendly behavior that you like! Anything from bringing a reusable bag to participating in a beach sweep to riding your bike.

Confirm answer: All are correct.

Educator (conclusion): *All of these answers are correct, so you can pick the one that you feel most passionate about to talk more in depth about.*

Good Catch: The South Carolina Aquarium Good Catch program generates awareness and leads communities in support of local fisheries and consumption of responsibly harvested seafood. A “Good Catch” is local and sustainable, one that is caught or farmed with consideration for the long-term viability of the species and for the ocean’s ecological balance as a whole. The program has partnered with local restaurants that have committed to serve a higher percentage of local, sustainable seafood whenever possible. We ask that you “Ask Before You Order.” As a consumer, your voice will save our oceans. It doesn’t matter where you are – grocery store, fish market, or favorite restaurant- ask your server or grocer where your seafood came from and how it was harvested. Supporting local fisheries is the best choice!

MSC: The Marine Stewardship Council is an international non-profit organization established to address the problem of unsustainable fishing and safeguard seafood supplies for the future. The blue MSC label and fishery certification program help contribute to the health of the world’s oceans. MSC wants to transform the seafood market by recognizing and rewarding sustainable fishing practices and influencing the choices people make when buying seafood. They set and maintain credible standards for sustainable wild fishing and seafood traceability. They offer fisheries a way to gain recognition and reward for good environmental management and offer fisheries incentives to change. They work with developing countries to give equal access to MSC assessment.

ASC: The Aquaculture Stewardship Council is an international non-profit organization established to transform aquaculture towards environmental sustainability and social responsibility. They work with aquaculture producers, seafood processors, retail and foodservice companies, scientists, conservation groups and consumers to recognize and reward responsible aquaculture, promote best environmental and social choice when buying seafood, and contribute to transforming seafood markets towards sustainability. Their standards include:

- help protect the surrounding ecosystems and biodiversity
- set stringent controls for the use of antibiotics
- reduce the use of pesticides and chemicals
- require best practices that combat the spread of illness and parasites between farmed fish and wild fish
- proactively prevent fish escapes
- mandate strict criteria for resources use and sustainable feed
- regulate feed practices, reducing the amount of fish feed that drops to the water below
- preserve the quality of the water
- regulates where farms can be sited to protect vulnerable nature area

TRIVIA VERSION #4 –SCUBA

Diver explanations in Red

Trivia Answers in Green

Questions in Blue

Question #1: Where are you visiting from today?

Set up with enough time to leave this up for people to answer. Then recognize the audience –“Hey I see lots of locals. Are any of our locals members?” “Where are my friends visiting from NYC?” etc.

Educator: Diver, have you always lived in Charleston?

Diver: Talk about where you grew up/ when you became interested in the ocean.

Question #2: What does the “B” in SCUBA stand for?

Educator: Diver, while our audience is taking a guess, can you tell us how long you’ve been a diver at the South Carolina Aquarium?

Diver: I have been a diver here for XX years. My favorite place to dive other than the aquarium is _____.

Confirm correct answer: Breathing

Diver: That’s right- SCUBA stands for self-contained underwater breathing apparatus.

Question #3: Which of the diver signs means “I’m ok?”

Educator: Diver, normally when you’re diving, you have to use a series of signs to communicate with your safety diver. While our audience is taking a guess, can you tell us about the equipment that is allowing you to talk to us today?

Diver: Certainly, I’m using a full face mask to communicate today. If you follow the blue cord up to the surface- that’s housing my microphone.

Educator: Since you can’t see the answers on the screen, I’m going to ask the audience to help me by showing you each sign. Sign #1- (pointer fingers together); Sign #2- (pointer finger swirl); Sign #3 (thumbs up); Sign #4 (pointer finger to thumb).

Diver: (Respond to each one as the audience demonstrates them.) Sign #1 means to buddy up or find my dive buddy. Sign #2 means to turn around. Sign #3 means to swim up to the top or surface. Sign #4 is the one we’re looking for. I could use it to tell you that I’m ok, or to ask a dive buddy if

they are ok. (Feel free to use an example or story of when you have used these signals in the past).

Question #4: How deep is the Great Ocean Tank?

Educator: Diver, while our audience is guessing just how deep the Great Ocean Tank is, I think that we can all agree it's *pretty* deep. Did you have to go through any special training to dive in a tank this deep?

Diver: Actually, I did! This tank is so deep that we all had to go through Advanced Open Water certification. We also have frequent dive drills to keep our skills fresh.

Confirm correct answer: 42 feet

Diver: That's right! This is the deepest tank in North America. I'm 27 feet below the surface right here. The deepest part of this tank can be viewed through the slanted window.

Question #5: Which piece of dive equipment mimics a fish's swim bladder?

Educator: Diver, while our audience is scratching their heads, maybe we can help them out. What is a swim bladder?

Diver: The swim bladder is an air filled pocket that helps fish to rise in the water.

Confirm answer: Buoyancy Control Device or BCD

Educator: Ask the diver to show you how it works. Opportunity to ask about remaining equipment at this point (tanks, regulator, fins, wetsuit).

Educator: Now all of our dive team's time is not spent underwater. They do a ton of other things on the "dry side" to care for the Great Ocean Tank.

Question #6: Which of the following is not one of the diver's tasks?

Educator: Our dive team has a very busy day when they come in. I'm going to help our audience out by giving them one of the answers- diver, what's your favorite task?

Diver: Talk about your favorite task. (If your favorite task is feeding, just mention one type of feeding. Example: feeding the sharks).

Confirm answer: Performing surgery on the fish.

Educator: As you can see, our divers do so much to care for the Great Ocean Tank. However, they don't perform surgeries. Surgeries and check-ups for our animals are

provided by our veterinary staff. We have two full time vets and one full time veterinary assistant. If you're lucky, you may be able to watch a surgery or check up through the McNair Surgical Suite window in the Zucker Family Sea Turtle Recovery Center while you're visiting today.

Question #7: How many gallons of waste are removed from the GOT every day?

Educator: No matter the answer, there is a lot of waste generated every day by these 550 animals. Now our dive team will take care of this exhibit, but it's our job to take care of the ocean. There are many incredible ways to make a difference. One simple way is to use what you're holding in your hands right now- your phone. The South Carolina Aquarium has a Litter Free Digital Journal app that lets you track plastic and litter that you clean up from the environment. That information is then shared with and community leaders to help make better planning decisions.

Question #7: Which tool is used to feed the sea turtle?

Educator: Diver, while our audience is guessing which tool you use to feed the sea turtle, would you mind telling us a little bit about her?

Diver: Sure, we call this sea turtle Caretta. She's a 30 year old Loggerhead Sea Turtle. She was plucked off of a beach in Florida by a couple and raised in human care. Because of that, she cannot be released.

Confirm correct answer: Large crate

Diver: We do use a large crate and salad tongs- we never hand feed Caretta. Have you seen that beak?! Caretta swims into a large, white crate. We pull the crate out of the water and then use salad tongs to feed her. She eats things like salmon and mackerel. This method also keeps her away from the sharks when they're eating because she would steal their food. We feed Caretta and the sharks three times a week.

Question #8 What is our diver's annual salary?

Educator: We think that you have a pretty cool job! I hope you don't mind if we get personal with this next question. We're going to try to guess your salary!

Diver, For anyone in the audience that's thinking about becoming SCUBA certified, what advice would you give them?

Diver: Your advice could be to just *do it*, get certified with a friend, go when the water's warm, etc.

Confirm answer: o

Diver: Well, my paycheck certainly has many zeroes in it! But the first number is also a 0- we're all volunteer divers in the Great Ocean Tank. We have roughly 75 volunteer divers.

Educator: Diver, thank you so much for all that you and your team do every day! I'd like to encourage everyone out there to get involved in your own community. Let's give our diver another round of applause. Please join us for our final show of the day- an Animal Show in the Great Hall at 4pm. Thank you, and have a great day at the South Carolina Aquarium!