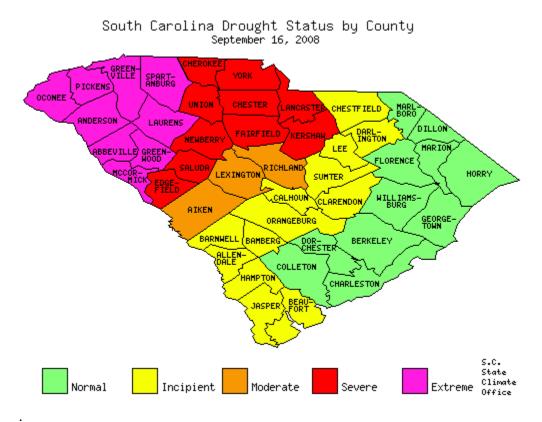
## South Carolina Current Drought Status

State Climate Office 803-734-9100 SPECIAL NEWS RELEASE #08-15 DNR News 803-734-3815 September 16, 2008

Governor, DNR urge voluntary water conservation

## **Extreme Drought Continues for 9 Western South Carolina Counties.**



## Discussion:

The S.C. Department of Natural Resources convened the S.C. Drought Response Committee on September 16, 2008 in Greenville and nine Upstate counties remain in extreme drought. Ten counties were downgraded or maintained at severe and three remain at moderate status. Thirteen counties were downgraded to incipient status. Recent rains prompted the Drought Response Committee to remove the drought declaration for ten counties: Marion, Dillon, Marlboro, Florence, Horry, Williamsburg, Berkeley, Dorchester and Colleton. The drought declaration was removed for Georgetown and Charleston during the August meeting.

The counties remaining in the extreme category are: Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg, Anderson, Abbeville, Laurens, Greenwood and McCormick counties. For more information about drought and to see a drought status by county map, visit the Office of State Climatology Drought Website at: www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/Drought/drought\_current\_info.php.

David Tompkins with the S.C. Department of Agriculture reported, "The impact of the drought on agriculture continues for parts of the state with significant concern over hay availability for our cattle industry."

The S.C. Forestry Commission cited a 9.55% increase in wildfires for July/August and a 66.4% increase in the number of acres burned compared to the five-year average. The Commission expects to have an active fall fire season.

Stan Simpson, US Army Corps of Engineers, provided a review of the Corps' operation of the Savannah River lakes in response to the drought explaining that Lakes Hartwell and Thurmond is expected to reach new record lows over the next 10 weeks.

Andy Wachob, DNR Hydrologist, reported all lakes around the state are below their target level except Lake Murray. He noted Jocassee, Hartwell and Thurmond lakes were the hardest hit by drought. He also spoke about the steady decline in most Upstate groundwater wells with a well in Spartanburg at a record low and a well in Oconee County near record low.

According to Mizzell, "We are entering the driest months climatologically, October-November, and without rainfall from tropical systems, rainfall amounts during these months can be very low."

Steve de Kozlowski, S.C. Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Land, Water, and Conservation Division Interim Deputy Director, stated, "Upstate water systems can ensure they maintain adequate supplies through rigorous conservation efforts."

DNR protects and manages South Carolina's natural resources by making wise and balanced decisions for the benefit of the state's natural resources and its people. Find out more about DNR at www.dnr.sc.gov. For more drought information contact State Climatologist Hope Mizzell in Columbia at (803) 734-9568 or e-mail MizzellH@dnr.sc.gov.

## **Drought Status Table**

Current Drought Status by County				
Normal	Incipient	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
County	County	County	County	County
Status	Status	Status	Status	Status
ABBEVILLE	AIKEN	ALLENDALE	ANDERSON	BAMBERG
Extreme	Moderate	Incipient	Extreme	Incipient
BARNWELL	BEAUFORT	BERKELEY	CALHOUN	CHARLESTON
Incipient	Incipient	Normal	Incipient	Normal
CHEROKEE	CHESTER	CHESTERFIELD	CLARENDON	COLLETON
Severe	Severe	Incipient	Incipient	Normal
DARLINGTON	DILLON	DORCHESTER	EDGEFIELD	FAIRFIELD
Incipient	Normal	Normal	Severe	Severe
FLORENCE	GEORGETOWN	GREENVILLE	GREENWOOD	HAMPTON
Normal	Normal	Extreme	Extreme	Incipient
HORRY	JASPER	KERSHAW	LANCASTER	LAURENS
Normal	Incipient	Severe	Severe	Extreme
LEE	LEXINGTON	MARION	MARLBORO	MCCORMICK
Incipient	Moderate	Normal	Normal	Extreme
NEWBERRY	OCONEE	ORANGEBURG	PICKENS	RICHLAND
Severe	Extreme	Incipient	Extreme	Moderate
SALUDA	SPARTANBURG	SUMTER	UNION	WILLIAMSBURG
Severe	Extreme	Incipient	Severe	Normal
YORK Severe				