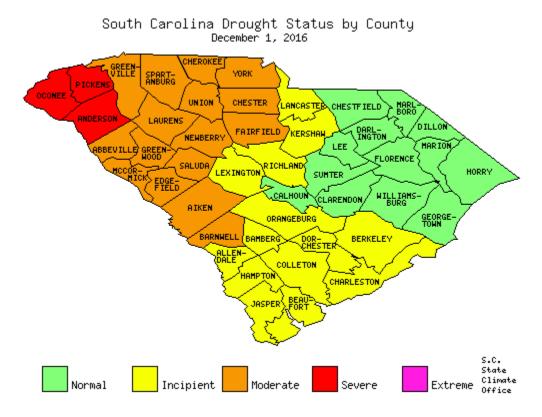
## South Carolina Current Drought Status

State Climate Office NEWS RELEASE

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## S.C. Drought Response Committee updates drought statuses for 11 counties



After meeting at the South Carolina Forestry Commission Thursday morning, the South Carolina Drought Response Committee changed the drought statuses for eleven counties in the state.

All counties in the southern portion of the state have been upgraded from normal to incipient, the first level of drought. The coastal counties in the Lower Savannah River Basin of the state have also been upgraded to incipient, and Barnwell County has been moved to moderate status.

"It's hard to believe that, in early October, many of these counties received more than ten inches of rain," South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) State Climatologist Hope Mizzell said. "But with no rain since then, they've now slipped into a drought."

All other counties maintained their current drought levels. There was not overwhelming support for an upgrade in these counties due to recent rains and more rain in the forecast.

The severe drought in the Upstate has played a big role in the Pinnacle Mountain Fire and, according to the South Carolina Forestry Commission (SCFC), the benefits from this week's rain may only be temporary.

"Long-range predictions continue to show above-normal wildfire potential through the month of December," SCFC Fire Duty Officer Doug Mills said. "The concern for wildfires will be exasperated by leaf fall occurring on top of already-dry fuels, creating yet another layer of fuel in the short term. Normal winter conditions are expected to prevail in January and February with occasional periods of increased fire activity."

The Pinnacle Mountain Fire has grown to 10,560 acres, the third-largest in state history. The current expense of the fire is an estimated \$4.57 million. The fire is at 62 percent containment and all burn bans have been lifted.

While the Upstate battles the mountain blaze, farmers statewide are facing issues with their crops and livestock. The South Carolina Department of Agriculture is encouraging farmers to use the hay exchange on its website or in the Market Bulletin as yields across the board are mixed due to both the drought and the effects of Hurricane Matthew.

"There's not much forage for grazing and farmers have not been able to plant for winter grazing," Assistant Commissioner Aaron Wood stated. "While drier conditions have allowed row crop harvest to progress ahead of schedule, annual small grain planting and forage stockpiling are well below normal due to a lack of soil moisture. From an agricultural perspective, the drought is becoming more severe, respectively, across the state. But since we're at the end of the growing season, we're hoping that the rain forecasted over the next 14 days materializes."

According to SCDNR Hydrologist Scott Harder, stream flow levels in much of the Upstate have remained well below normal and reservoir levels continue to decline.

"These conditions support remaining in the severe drought statuses in the three counties in the Upstate."

Some members of the committee have lived in South Carolina for decades and say they have never seen a drought of this magnitude.

"I wish we had a drought designation that was called profound because this is one of the most profound droughts I've ever experienced," Committee Member Dennis Chastain pointed out. "It's probably going to get worse before it gets better but, because of the time of the year, we're going take a look in a couple of weeks."

The National Weather Service in Columbia also continues to monitor the weather conditions and is hoping more rain will fall into the forecast.

"Even though we've had some recent widespread rainfall across the state, it's not enough to improve the drought conditions that currently exist," Leonard Vaughan stated. "Even rain that is forecast in the near future would not be significant enough to make a big change. We need more frequent rainfall events to make a big dent in the current drought."

Committee Chairman Ken Rentiers said more changes will be made as necessary.

"The committee will closely monitor conditions over the next few weeks and reconvene as needed."

Contact Dr. Mizzell in Columbia at (803) 734-9568 or e-mail at mizzellh@dnr.sc.gov for more information.

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 the DNR Web site.

## **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
Moderate	Moderate	Incipient	Severe	Incipient
BARNWELL	BEAUFORT	BERKELEY	CALHOUN	CHARLESTON
Moderate	Incipient	Incipient	Normal	Incipient
CHEROKEE	CHESTER	CHESTERFIELD	CLARENDON	COLLETON
Moderate	Moderate	Normal	Normal	Incipient
DARLINGTON	DILLON	DORCHESTER	EDGEFIELD	FAIRFIELD
Normal	Normal	Incipient	Moderate	Moderate
FLORENCE	GEORGETOWN	GREENVILLE	GREENWOOD	HAMPTON
Normal	Normal	Moderate	Moderate	Incipient
HORRY	JASPER	KERSHAW	LANCASTER	LAURENS
Normal	Incipient	Incipient	Incipient	Moderate
LEE	LEXINGTON	MARION	MARLBORO	MCCORMICK
Normal	Incipient	Normal	Normal	Moderate
NEWBERRY	OCONEE	ORANGEBURG	PICKENS	RICHLAND
Moderate	Severe	Incipient	Severe	Incipient
SALUDA	SPARTANBURG	SUMTER	UNION	WILLIAMSBURG
Moderate	Moderate	Normal	Moderate	Normal
YORK Moderate				