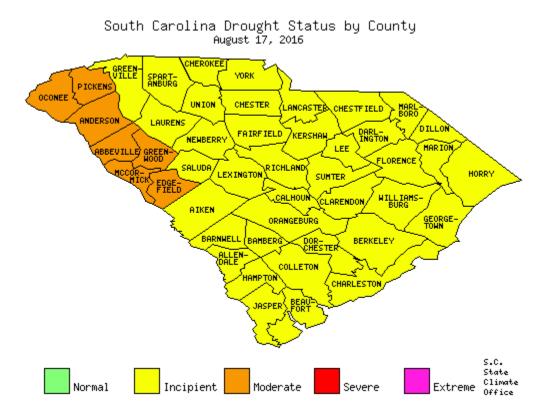
## South Carolina Current Drought Status

State Climate Office NEWS RELEASE

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## Drought declared in additional South Carolina counties



The South Carolina Drought Response Committee, meeting via conference call on August 17, upgraded the drought status for 17 counties in the state.

Fourteen counties were upgraded to "incipient", the first level of drought: Lancaster, Kershaw, Chesterfield, Marlboro, Darlington, Lee, Florence, Dillon, Marion, Williamsburg, Georgetown, Horry, Beaufort and Jasper. Three counties were upgraded to "moderate", the second level of drought: McCormick, Greenwood, and Edgefield. Oconee, Pickens, Anderson, and Abbeville counties remain in moderate drought, and all other counties remain in incipient status.

The table below provides selected COCORaHS station rainfall totals for June 1- August 15, 2016. Normal precipitation for this period ranges from 11 to 16 inches.

STATION NAME Observation (Inches)

Anderson 10.4 WNW 3.20

Blufton 2.9 ENE 4.30

 Tega Cay 1.1 N
 6.34

 McCormick 2.3 W
 6.87

 Loris 2.9 WSW
 8.77

 Summerville 1.9 N
 9.98

 Pageland 9.0 WNW
 10.06

 Dillon 3.8 NW
 11.40

 Camden 4.2 ENE
 12.02

According to South Carolina State Climatologist Dr. Hope Mizzell, there has been a shift in the rainfall pattern over the last few weeks, with the very dry Upstate finally receiving some much needed rain, while rainfall for the Pee Dee region has significantly decreased. Despite improved rainfall coverage for the Upstate, the Committee decided to maintain the drought status of those counties out of concern the rainfall relief may be short-lived. The Committee decided that the lack of rainfall in the Pee Dee was sufficient to warrant an upgrade to incipient for all counties in that region.

Clemson Extension Agronomy Agent Trish DeHond reported, "Most of the Pee Dee region received regular afternoon showers until about three weeks ago, when they turned the spigot off. We've been getting a few scattered showers, but only about a tenth of an inch at a time, which isn't nearly enough to keep up with evaporation in this heat. Crops are suffering and farmers are forced to run their irrigation systems, if they have them."

The primary drought impacts being reported at this time are to agriculture, and for some counties those impacts are highly variable and may be significant.

"While we on the drought committee recognize that the agriculture community is possibly experiencing a moderate drought, there are not enough other indicators at this time to justify an overall upgrade to moderate drought for the Southern Drought Management Area," said committee member Marion Rizer, a Colleton County farmer.

According to Mizzell, the committee faces a challenge as they try to agree on a declaration for each county that takes into consideration multiple factors, including agriculture, forest fire risk, water supply and water quality. Conditions for each of these factors can vary widely across a particular county. For example rainfall for portions of Colleton County over the last 30 days have ranged from only 3.6 inches to 10.16 inches, a range of almost 7 inches in one county. Another factor contributing to the drought and impacts to agriculture is the above normal temperatures that have persisted throughout summer. Evaporation rates are elevated and areas need higher rainfall frequency and totals just to keep up with water loss to evaporation.

Brad Bramlett, Fire Staff Forester for the S.C. Forestry Commission, also briefed the committee. "We have not had an active fire season this summer," said Bramlett. "However, the projections are for above normal potential for wildfires this fall. This means that there is a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildfires will occur. Normal fire season in South

Carolina is December through April, with March and April being the most active times. The drought conditions will have the potential to move that time frame much sooner."

SCDNR Hydrologist Scott Harder stated, "Though streamflow levels have not dropped to levels associated with past major droughts, streamflow conditions in much of the state have been hovering between normal to below normal. Areas where streamflow levels have consistently been the lowest include the Middle Savannah Basin, the upper Saluda Basin and the Edisto Basin. The below normal streamflow levels support maintaining the current drought status in the Edisto and upper Saluda basins, and in the case of the Middle Savannah Basin, the upgrade to a moderate drought designation for Edgefield, McCormick, and Greenwood counties."

The Committee will continue to monitor the situation closely and will reevaluate conditions in four to six weeks.

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