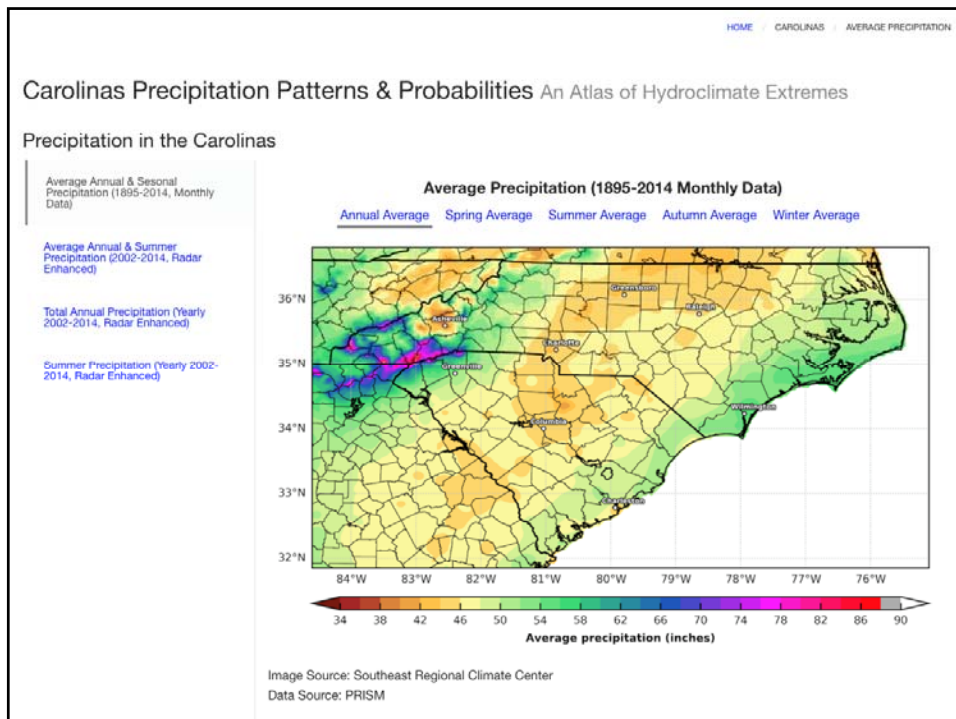
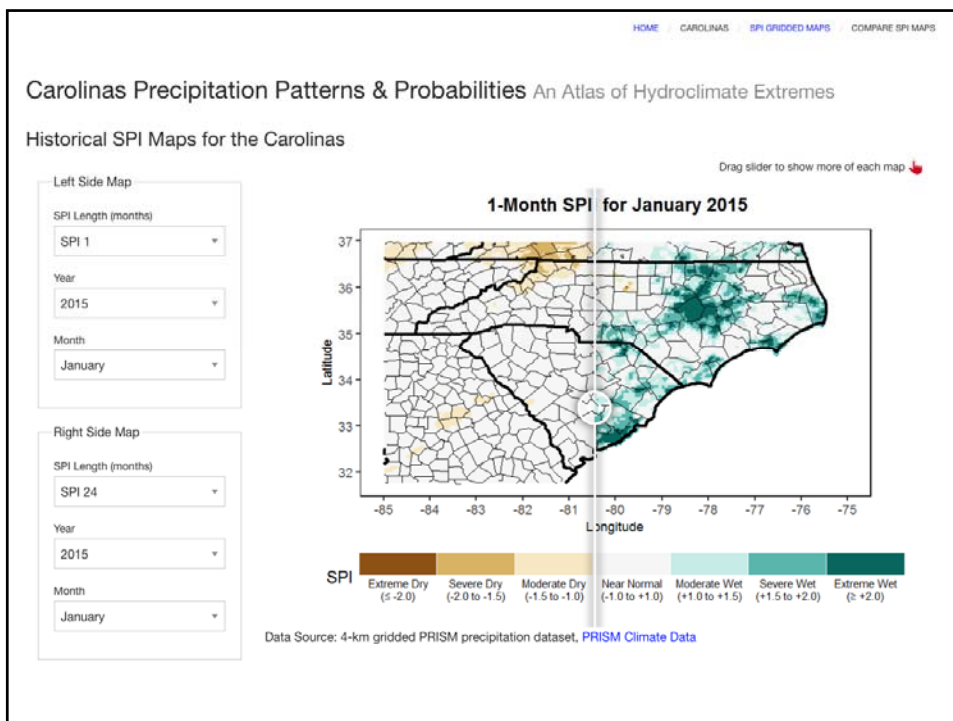
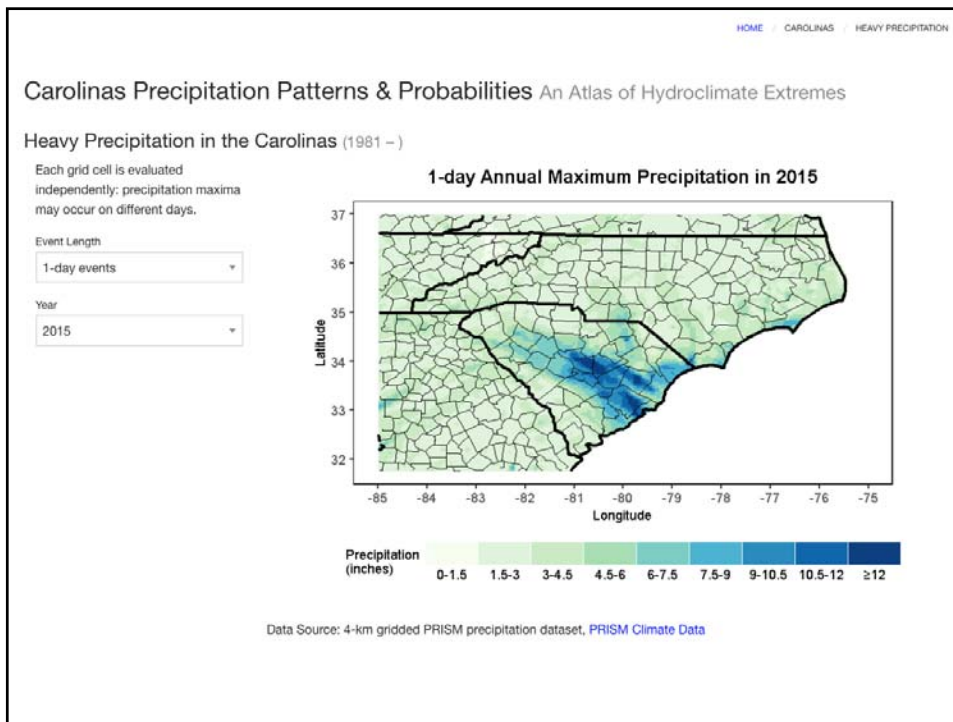
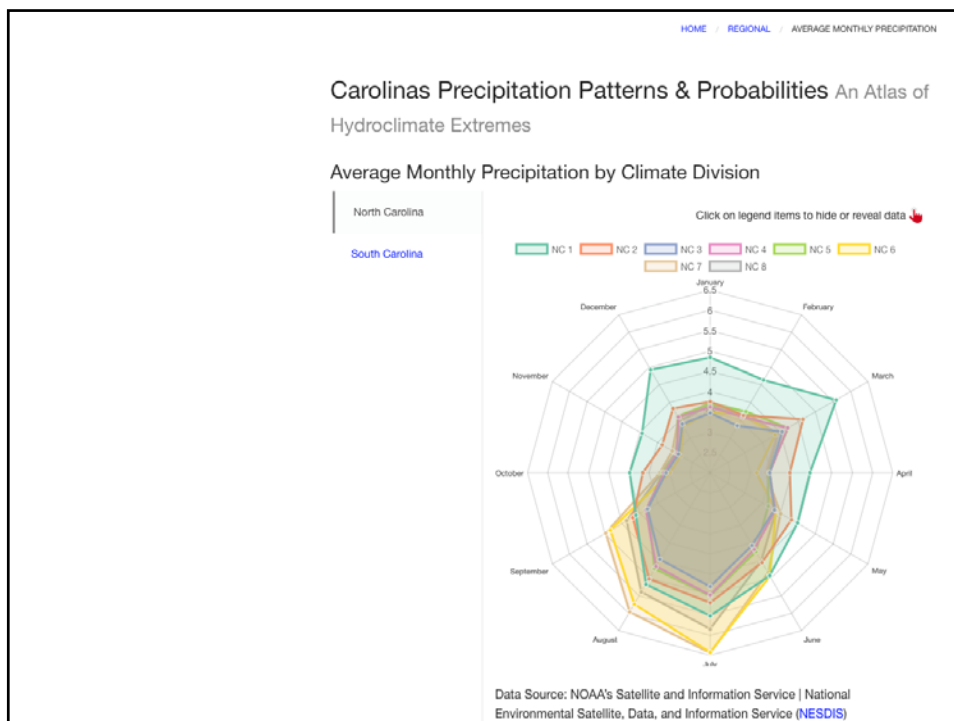
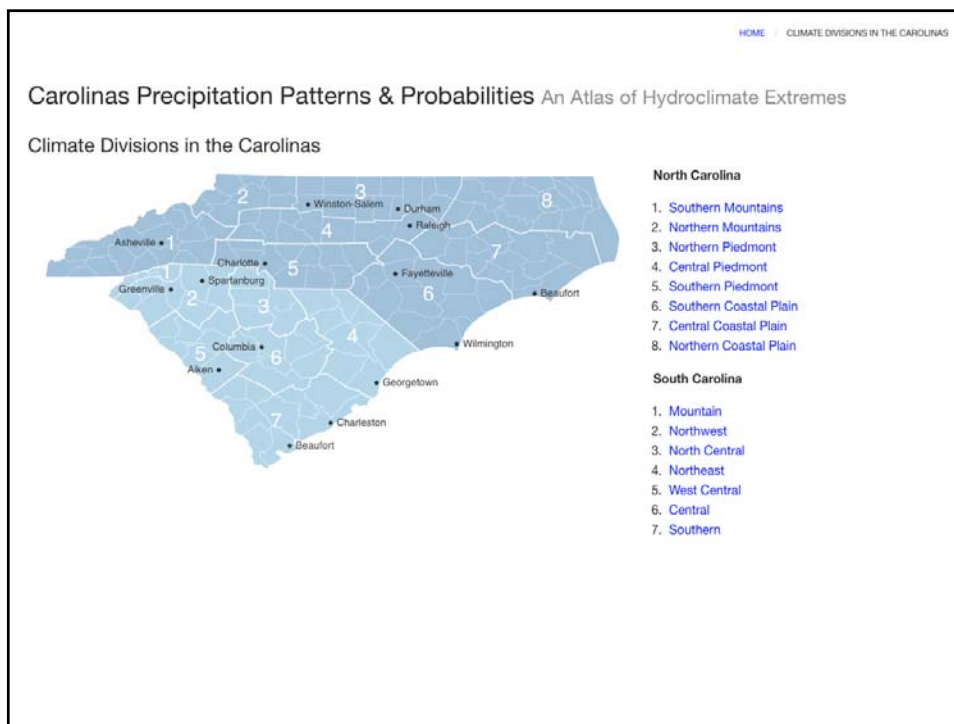


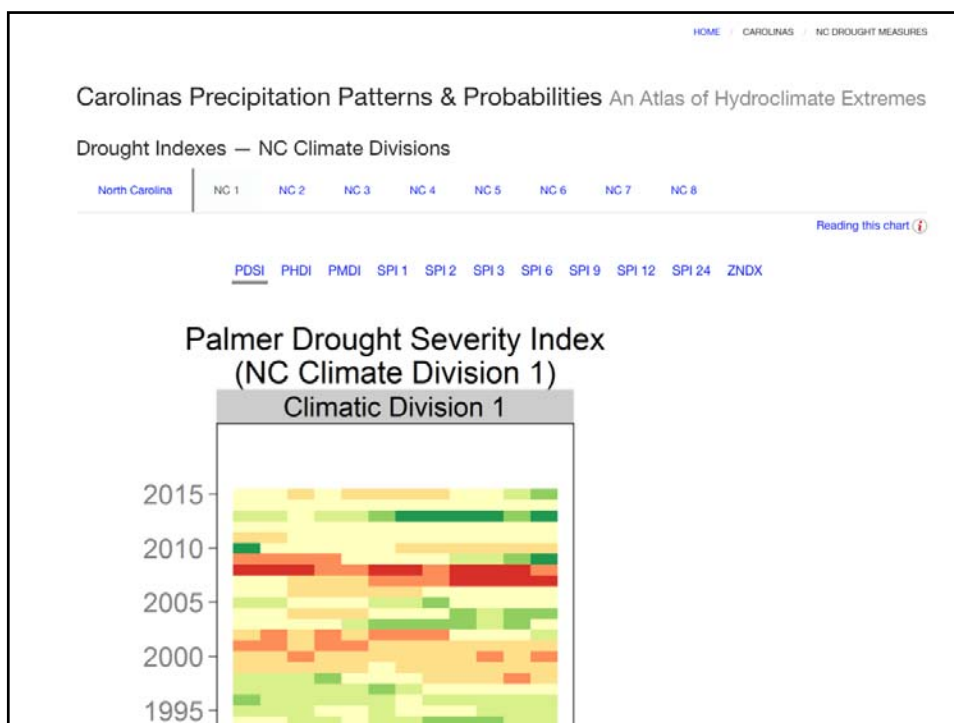
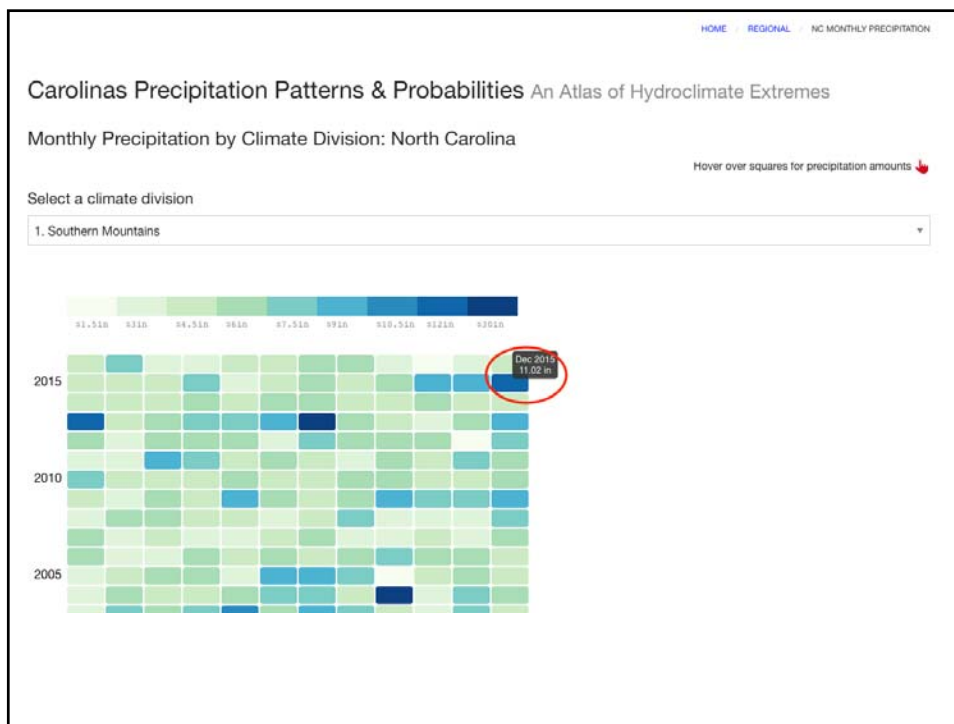
A Hydroclimate Extremes Atlas for the Carolinas

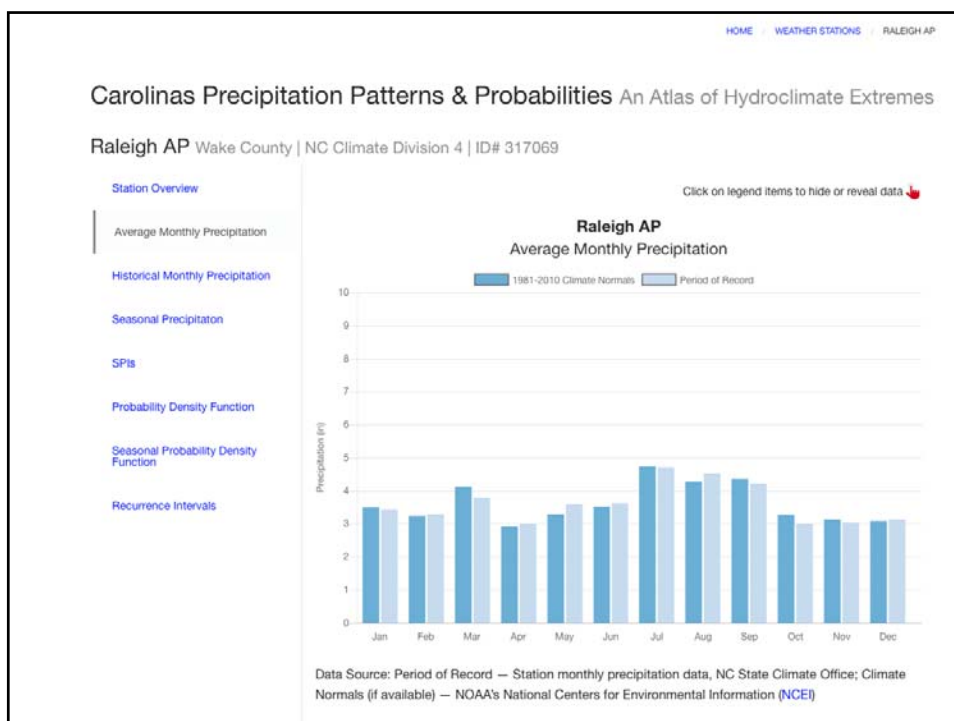
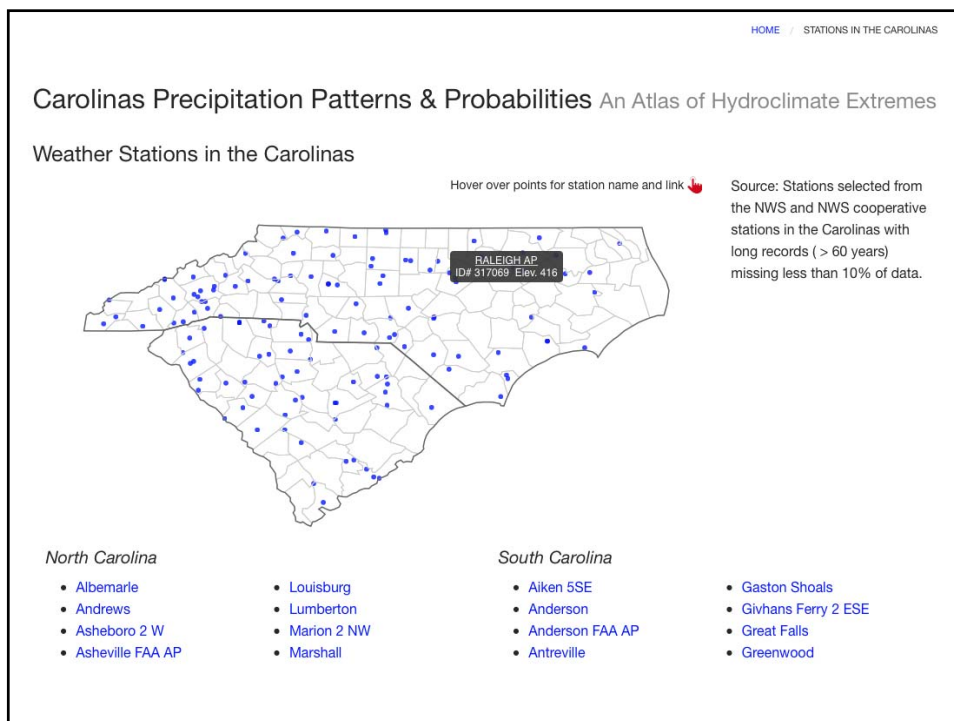
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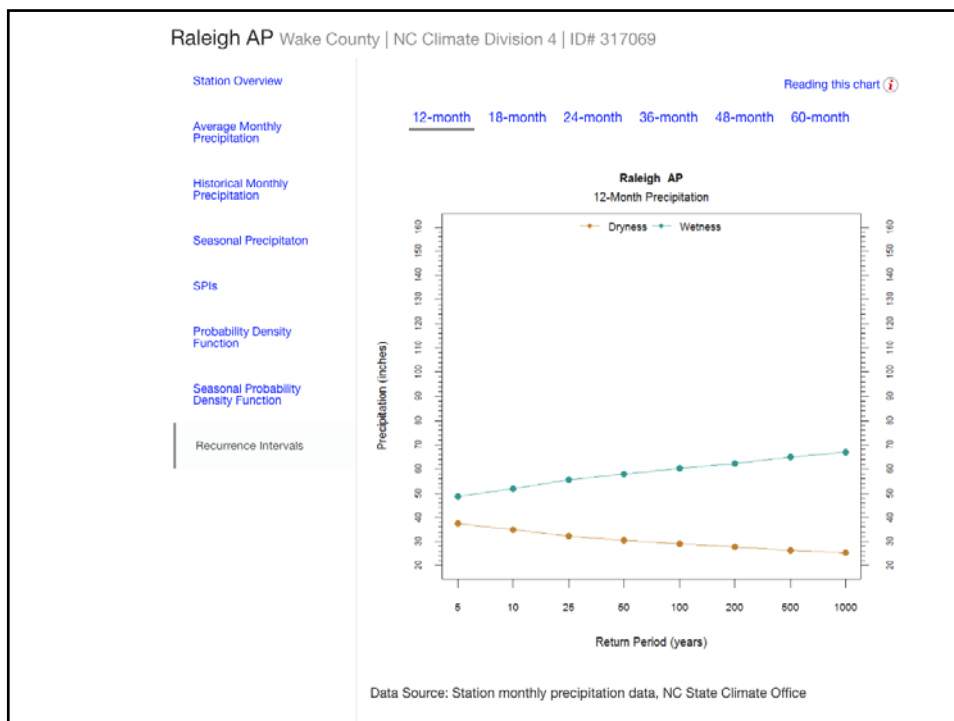
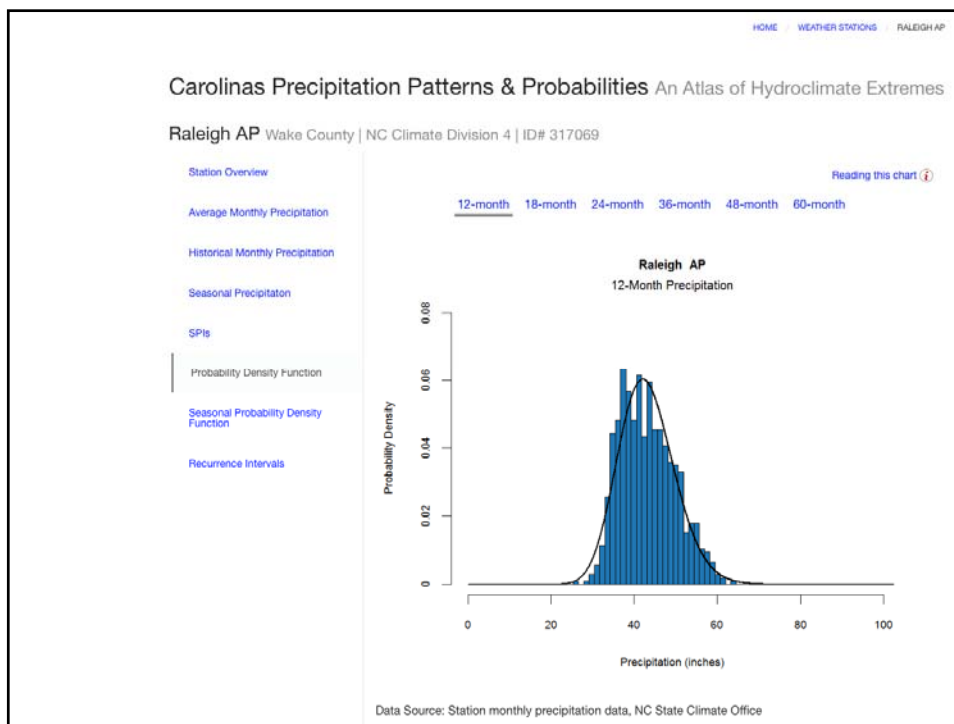


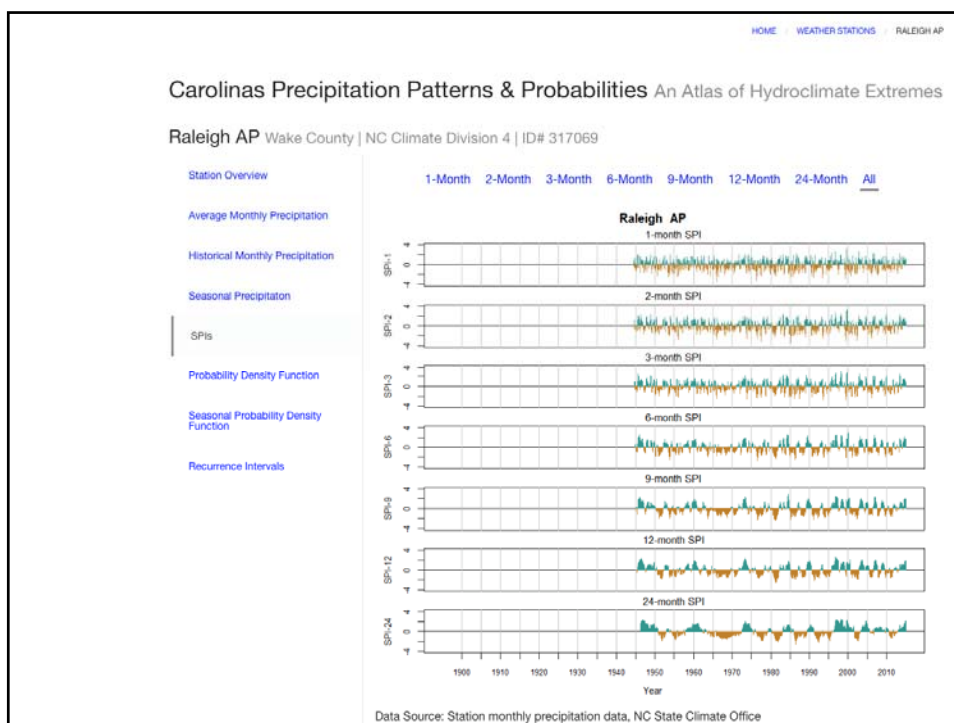
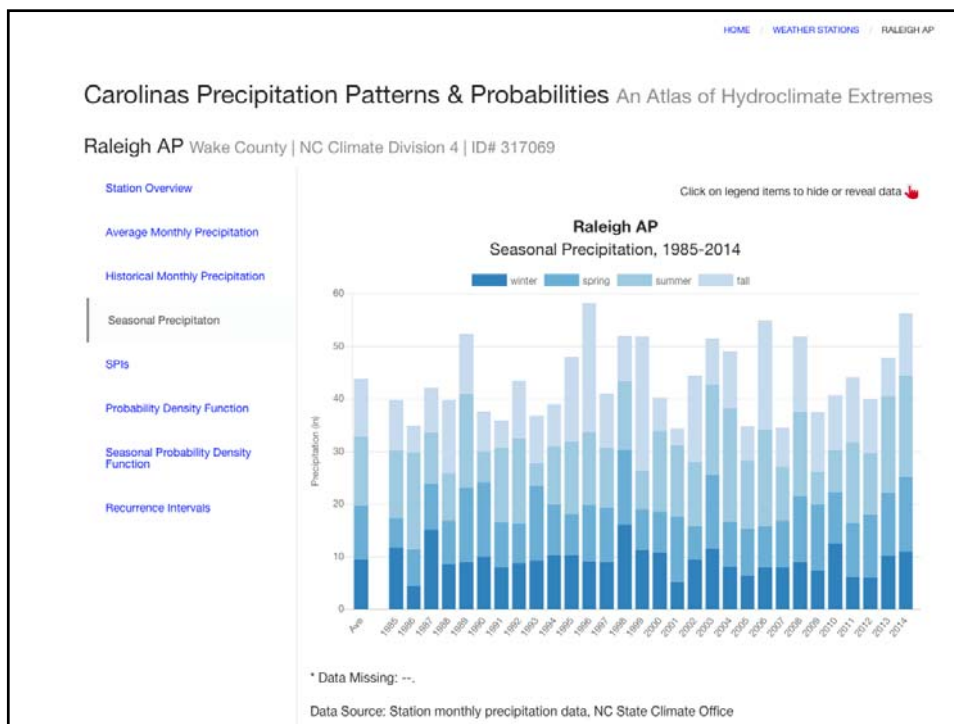













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Carolinas Precipitation Patterns & Probabilities An Atlas of Hydroclimate Extremes

1998-2002 Drought

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Water Supply & Quality
- Notes

Beginning in 1998, many areas in the Carolinas experienced several years of below-normal precipitation: precipitation deficits over the next four years were among the largest ever recorded. The meteorological drought quickly became an agricultural one: farmers and foresters were particularly affected. The prolonged duration of the drought had severe hydrological effects, with the cumulative shortfall of precipitation resulting in record lows for streamflows, groundwater levels, and reservoir storage.



[L]ow water levels on Lake Wylie forced organizers to cancel a fishing tournament that had been planned for later this month. That will mean the loss of an estimated \$200,000 in motel reservations and banquet events, a York County tourism official said.*

— Bruce Smith, AP, "Heavy Rains Help, But Drought Persists," September 4, 2002

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