



Drought Information Statement for Micronesia

Valid July 26, 2025

Issued By: WFO Guam

Contact Information: nws.gum.operations@noaa.gov

- This product will be updated August 8, 2025 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
 - Please see all currently available products at <https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements>.
 - Please visit <https://www.weather.gov/gum/DroughtInformationStatement> for previous statements.
-
- Wotje and Utirik improved to Severe Drought (D2) and Kwajalein and Ailinglaplap improved to Moderate Drought (D1). Jaluit remains in Severe Drought (D2).
 - Pingelap in Pohnpei State improved to Abnormally Dry (D0).
 - Active tropical and monsoon pattern has eliminated drought and dry conditions across Guam, Rota, Tinian and Saipan.



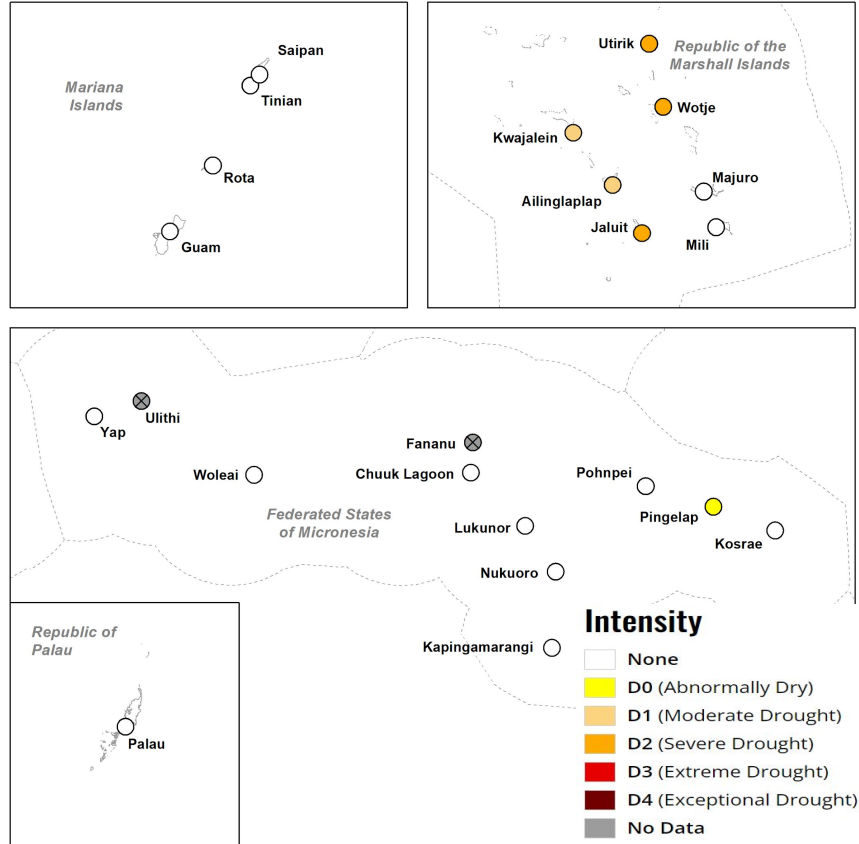


U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the [latest U.S. Drought Monitor](#) for Micronesia and the rest of the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Islands

• Drought Intensity:

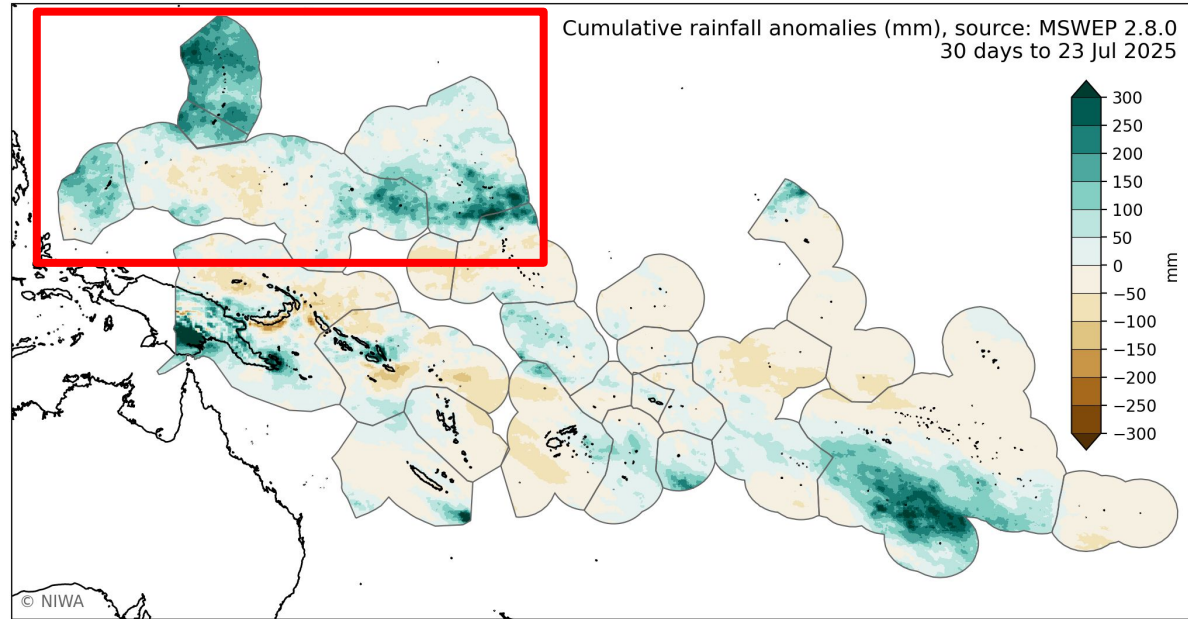
- **D2 (Severe Drought):**
 - Marshall Islands: Wotje, Utirik, Jaluit & nearby islands/atolls.
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):**
 - Marshall Islands: Kwajalein and Ailinglaplap.
- **D0 (Abnormally Dry):**
 - Pohnpei State: Pingelap





Rainfall During the Last 30 Days

- An active monsoonal and tropical pattern has brought sufficient rain to the Marianas. The Republic of Palau has remained drought free, but currently south of the most active monsoonal pattern.
- Recent rainfall has brought Pingelap out of drought, with only some lingering abnormal dryness. This has caused the FSM to become drought free. Overall, rainfall has been near to slightly above normal for Pohnpei and Kosrae, while parts of western Chuuk and eastern Yap States are leaning towards slightly below normal rainfall over the last 30 days.
- Recent rainfall is chipping away at drought across northern islands of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. Recent rainfall has been close to average for this time of year, with above average rainfall near the equator.



Graphic courtesy of the [National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research \(NIWA\)](#)





Summary of Impacts

Links: See/submit [Condition Monitoring Observer Reports \(CMOR\)](#) and view the [Drought Impacts Reporter](#)

Hydrologic Impacts

- None reported at this time. **Any reports from the northern RMI would be beneficial in monitoring local water catchments and gauging impacts and changes to drought at Wotje, Utirik & and nearby islands/atolls.**

Agricultural Impacts

- None reported at this time.

Fire Hazard Impacts

- None reported at this time.

Mitigation Actions

- Monitor water levels. Islands or atolls with a shallow water lens, or rely on water catchments, are sensitive to quick onsets of drought. Follow any water conservation procedures that are shared by local authorities.

Preparedness Actions

- Residents should report any agricultural and hydrologic impacts to local DCOs and WSOs, particularly during prolonged periods of drier weather. **Reports from the islands are critical for decision-making and government responses.**





Drought Outlook

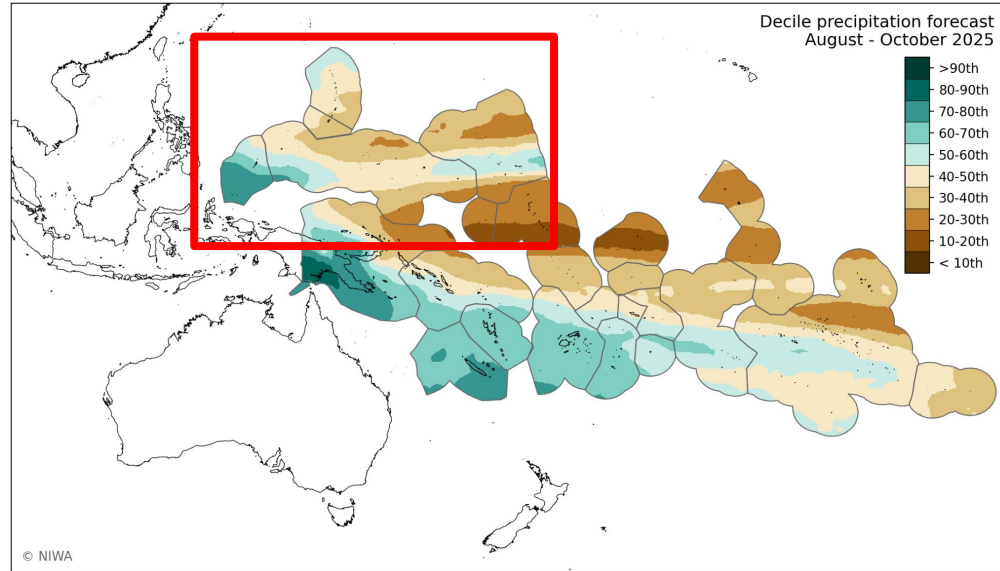
The latest El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) outlook can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

Short-term (1-3 Week Outlook)

- Ongoing tropical cyclone activity has favored rainfall across and west of the Marianas, but as this activity lifts north, rainfall will decrease across the Marianas. A ridge of high pressure is also building across Palau and Yap which will also promote a drier pattern in the short-term.
- A fairly dry trade-wind pattern has extended across the region from the RMI to Chuuk State the past few days. Model guidance suggests weak trade convergence will build across the region, leading to a slight increase in showers, but not expecting a large change in overall rainfall patterns.
- See [CPC - Global Tropics Hazards Outlook](#) for more info.

Seasonal (3 Month Outlook)

- ENSO-neutral conditions continue across the Pacific and are favored through the N. Hemisphere summer.
- The long-term trend favors near to above normal rainfall near Palau while near to below normal rainfall is predicted elsewhere.
- These trends are typical, but not guaranteed.



Graphic courtesy of the [National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research \(NIWA\)](#)

