



Drought Information Statement for Micronesia

Valid August 8, 2025

Issued By: WFO Guam

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- This will be the last product. This product will resume when D2 (moderate drought) develops.
- 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 Moderate Drought (D1) and Kwajalein and Ailinglaplap improved to Abnormally Dry (D0). Jaluit has insufficient data to make a judgement.
- Pingelap in Pohnpei State has insufficient data to make a judgement.
- Drought and dry conditions no longer exist across Guam, Rota, Tinian and Saipan.
- This will be the last Drought Information Statement as conditions have improved. This product will resume when D2 (moderate drought) develops.



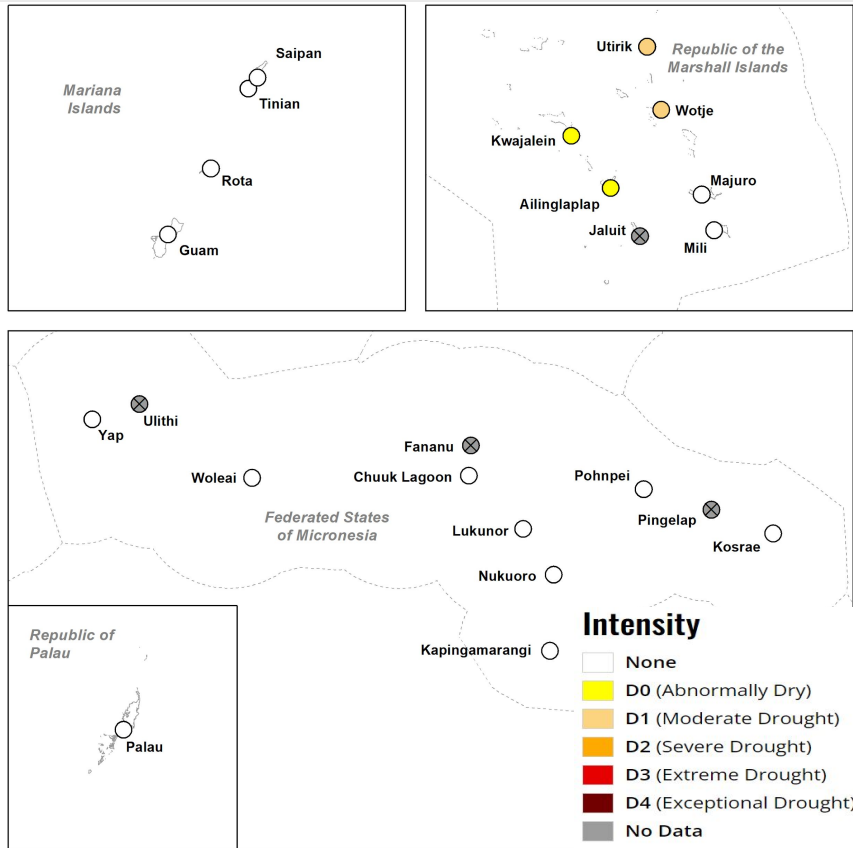


U.S. Drought Monitor

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

- **Drought Intensity:**

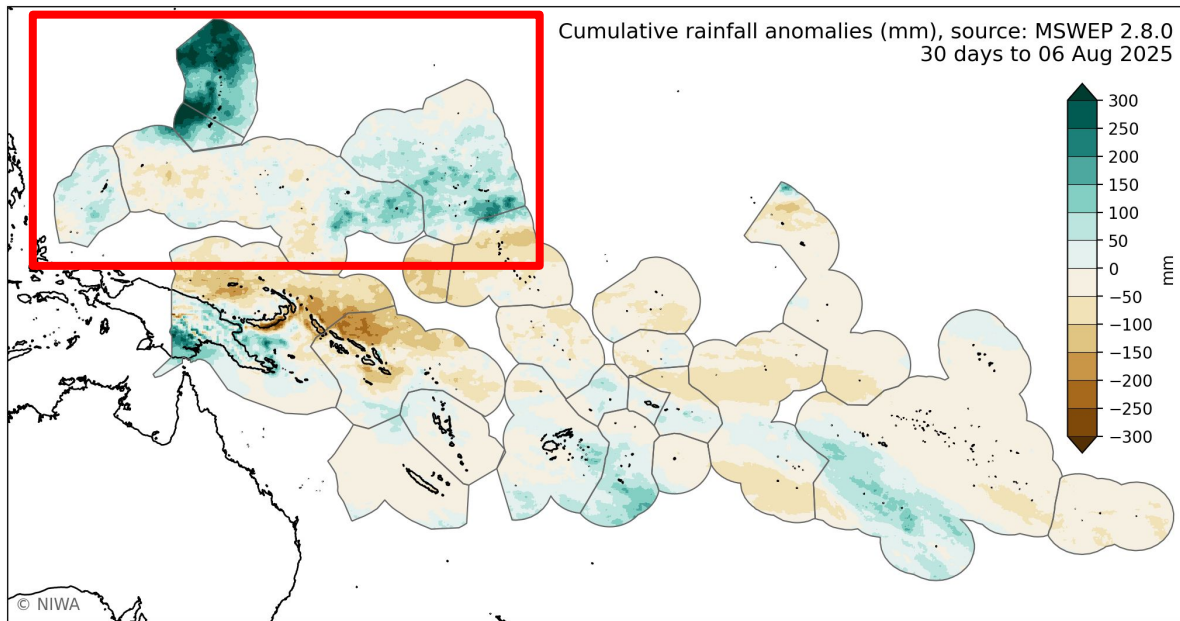
- **D1 (Moderate Drought):**
 - Marshall Islands: Wotje, Utirik, & nearby islands/atolls.
- **D0 (Abnormally Dry):**
 - Marshall Islands: Kwajalein, Ailinglaplap & nearby islands/atolls.
- **Insufficient Data:**
 - Yap State: Ulithi
 - Chuuk State: Fananu
 - Pohnpei State: Pingelap
 - Marshall Islands: Jaluit





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 remains south of the most active pattern.
- Recent rainfall has brought kept the FSM 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 above 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

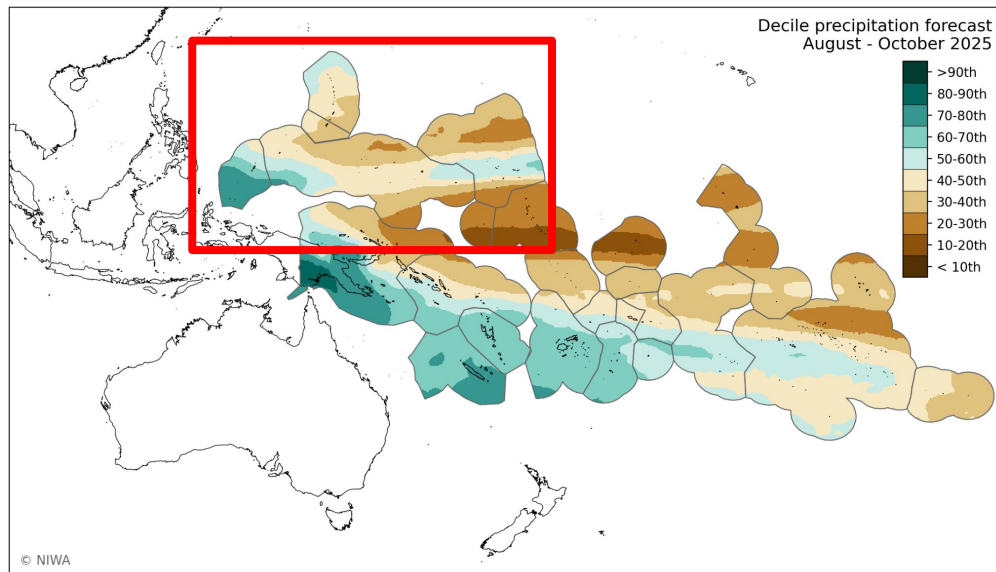
The latest El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) outlook can be found on the [CPC homepage](#)

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 and into autumn.
- 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 \(NIWA\)](#)

