

Drought Information Statement for Micronesia Valid June 7, 2024

Issued By: WFO Guam Contact Information: <u>nws.gum.operations@noaa.gov</u>

- This product will be updated June 21, 2024 or sooner if drought conditions change significantly.
- Please see all currently available products at <u>https://drought.gov/drought-information-statements</u>.
- Please visit <u>https://www.weather.gov/gum/DroughtInformationStatement</u> for previous statements.

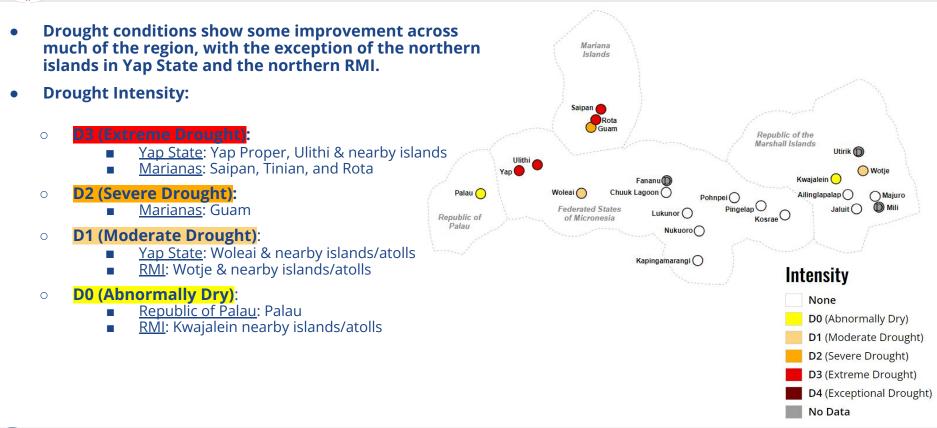




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U.S. Drought Monitor

Link to the latest U.S. Drought Monitor for Micronesia and the rest of the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Islands



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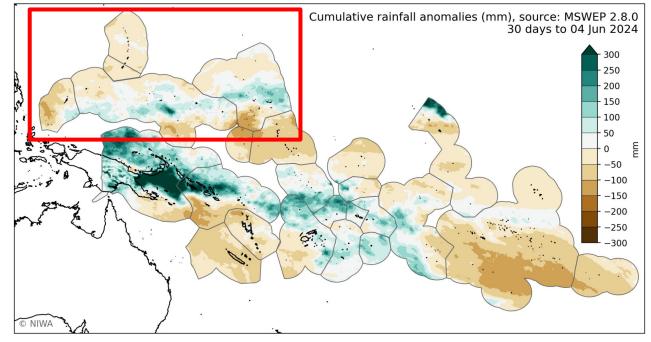
Rainfall During the Last 30 Days

- Satellite and rain gauge data, indicated drier than normal conditions for Palau, northern islands of Yap State and the Marianas. Primarily for islands west of 140E. Latest TUTT activity near Yap and Palau last couple of days not included in this graphic.
- Active ITCZ pattern brought needed rain to northern RMI and kept central and eastern FSM in a wetter pattern.
- Wetter than normal conditions during the last 30 days have generally been around 4-6N reflecting a months-long trend of showers slowly edging northward through the FSM and the RMI.

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Map courtesy of the <u>National Institute of Water and</u> <u>Atmospheric Research (NIWA)</u>



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

Hydrologic Impacts

- Heavy showers from Invest 93W in May and current TUTT activity helped to provide short-term relief to **Yap Proper, Ulithi and Fais**. However, photos taken June 4th of the Gitam Reservoir on **Yap Proper**, show long-term impacts of the drought continue to take its toll as water levels at the reservoir are near or below levels recorded during the 2016 drought. Recent showers across the **northern RMI** continue to bring relief to the northern islands.
- Despite recent showers across **Yap State** and the **northern RMI**, water shortages may still occur in the coming weeks until showers become more frequent and sustained across the region.

Agricultural Impacts

- Agricultural strain was reported from assessment teams and residents from islands across **Yap State**: taro patches drying up and coconuts drying out; and many reports of yellowing crops.
- The **CNMI** continues to experience dry conditions, however frequency of wildfires has decreased since peak in March-April.

Mitigation Actions

• Water conservation measures are highly encouraged to continue for the dry islands of Yap State. Locations with extreme drought could see at least another month of below-normal rainfall as both dry season and the dry phase of the waning El Niño continues.

Preparedness Actions

• Residents should continue to report agricultural and hydrologic impacts to local DCOs and WSOs, even after recent showers. Reports from the islands are critical for decision-making and government responses.



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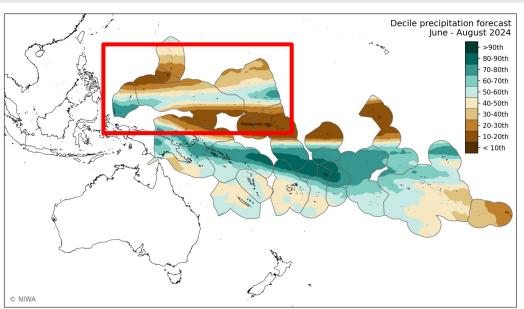
Drought Outlook

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

- Extreme drought persists in Yap State and the CNMI.
- Short-term (1-3 Weeks Outlook)
 - Active ITCZ and trade-wind pattern expected to bring near-normal rainfall to RMI and eastern to central FSM (Kosrae State to Chuuk State). Drier conditions to persist along and north of 9N, particularly the Marianas. A drier and light wind pattern persists across ROP and Yap State as the monsoon trough struggles to develop across southeast Asia. See <u>CPC - Global Tropics Hazard</u> <u>Outlook</u> for more info.
- Seasonal (3 Month Outlook)
 - The rainfall forecast through August remains drier than normal for islands near and north of 9N latitude; and near to wetter than normal to the south.



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