



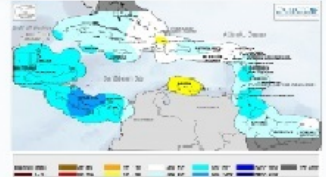
**BAHAMAS
METEOROLOGY**

BAHAMAS TEMPERATURE & RAINFALL OUTLOOK

JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2026 RAINFALL PATTERNS

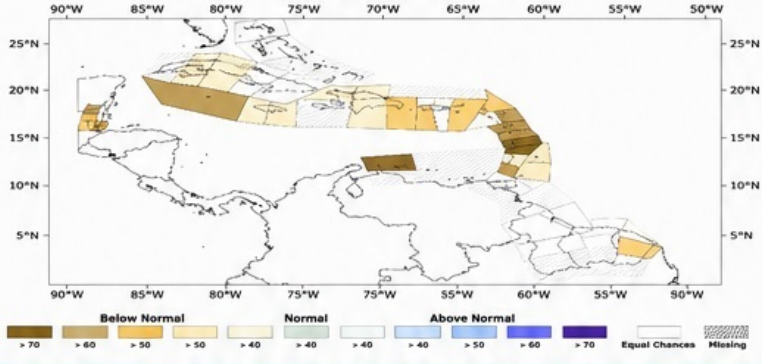


Rainfall patterns July - August: wet season, often interrupted by a brief mid-summer dry spell. September: peak of the wet season, typically characterized by frequent heavy showers and thunderstorms.



JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2026 RAINFALL OUTLOOK

Forecast Probability of Rainfall Totals July to September 2026

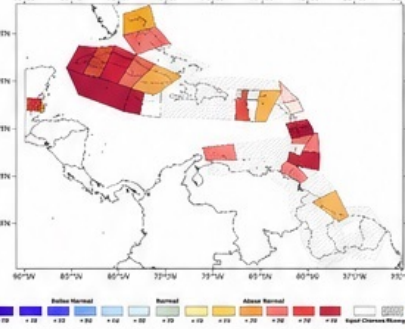


Rainfall totals for July - September are shown in white, indicating regions where the forecast provides little or no information on expected rainfall.

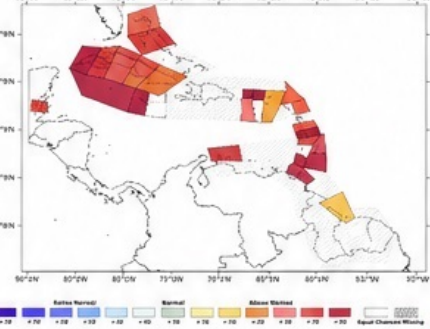


JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2026 TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Forecast Probability of Daytime Max. Temperature July to September 2026



Forecast Probability of Nighttime Min. Temperature July to September 2026



July - September (JAS) night-time and daytime temperatures are expected to remain at least near to above-average, with repeated periods of oppressive heat and high humidity. These conditions may culminate in heatwave events, increasing the risk of heat stress, particularly among vulnerable populations for whom effective cooling measures are essential. The greatest risk of extreme heat is forecast for the northern Caribbean.

CLIMATE OUTLOOK OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2026



This period marks the transition from the Caribbean's Wet and Hot Seasons and the Atlantic Hurricane Season into the Dry and Cool Seasons. Sea surface temperatures across the Caribbean are expected to continue warming through September, with record-breaking ocean temperatures possible in the far northern part of the region. Meanwhile, the current El Niño event is forecast to strengthen, with a high likelihood of reaching strong to very strong intensity. Air temperatures across the Caribbean are expected to remain above average, with periods of excessive heat and humidity potentially leading to heatwaves and significant heat stress through October before gradually becoming more comfortable by December. Although El Niño typically reduces the likelihood of severe weather, including tropical cyclones, during this period, it also increases the potential for drought. Nevertheless, the risk of flooding, flash flooding, and their associated cascading impacts remains elevated, particularly during episodes of heavy rainfall.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is provided with the understanding that The Bahamas Department of Meteorology makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability of the Bulletin.