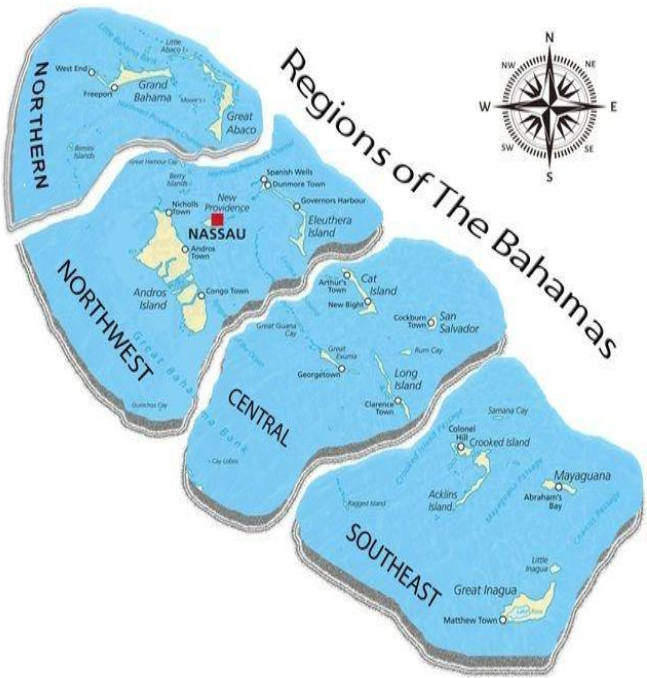


Commonwealth of The Bahamas

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WEATHER LOG APRIL 2025

GENERAL WEATHER SITUATION OVER THE BAHAMAS

During the week of April 1–5, 2025, showers and thunderstorms from the remnants of a squall line affected the northern islands of Grand Bahama and Abaco as the system drifted eastward. Meanwhile, a deep ridging pattern introduced a dry air mass, creating stable conditions that limited rainfall across the remainder of the Bahamas. At 1:30 AM on Tuesday, April 1, 2025, the Bahamas Department of Meteorology (BDM) issued a **Severe Thunderstorm Warning**, lasting until 3:30 AM EDT, as a moist, unstable air mass interacted with a mid-level disturbance near Grand Bahama. Later in the week, a strong deep-layer ridge over the Bahamas, combined with a deep low-pressure system near Colombia, tightened pressure gradients, generating **fresh to strong winds** across the archipelago. On Wednesday, April 2, 2025, the BDM issued a **Near-Gale Watch** (winds of 28–33 knots) for the Central and Southeast Bahamas, later upgrading it to a **Near-Gale Warning** that night. Small craft operators were urged to remain in port until conditions improved. Beachgoers and swimmers were advised to avoid entering the waters along eastern and southeastern shorelines, as well as Atlantic beaches, due to elevated rip currents and rough surf. Residents and visitors were reminded of the **high UV index** and encouraged to take precautions, such as wearing protective clothing and sunscreen when outdoors. Additionally, the BDM advised the public to **avoid burning trash** and to safely dispose of glass, cigarettes, and other flammable materials to **reduce the risk of fires**. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper-80s (°F), while low temperature varied from the low to upper-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

The second week of April (April 6–12, 2025) began with a **broad ridge of high pressure** extending from a Bermuda high east of the Bahamas, producing **brisk winds** across the islands. While conditions remained mostly calm, an **active cold front** approached, bringing prefrontal showers and thunderstorms to the Northern and Northwest Bahamas from Tuesday evening through Wednesday afternoon. The Bahamas Department of Meteorology (BDM) issued **seven Severe Thunderstorm Warnings and Watches** from **1:30 PM on Tuesday, April 8, to 9:30 AM on Wednesday, April 9**, covering Grand Bahama, Bimini, Abaco, Andros, the Exuma Cays, Eleuthera, Cat Island, New Providence, and surrounding waters. These storms prompted warnings for **localized flooding**, particularly in flood-prone and low-lying areas, due to heavy and prolonged rainfall. By Thursday, an **Atlantic low-pressure system northeast of the Bahamas** supported a meandering frontal boundary near the Central and Southeast Bahamas. Meanwhile, a **second dry cold front** quickly moved through the Northern and Northwest Bahamas into the Central Bahamas, weakening as it reached the Southeast. Given the developing conditions, the BDM issued **warnings for mariners**, highlighting the **significant risk of waterspouts, hail, sharp lightning, and potential tornadic activity**, especially across the Northern Bahamas. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper-80s (°F), while low temperature varied from the low-60s to mid-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

The third week of April (April 13–19, 2025) began with a **weak cold front** moving across the Central Bahamas, bringing scattered showers, while an **old frontal boundary** lingered over the Southeast Bahamas. As these systems gradually dissipated, a **deep-layered high-pressure ridge** drifted eastward,

ushering in a **dry air mass** that stabilized conditions across the islands. Due to **high UV indices (9–10)** during peak sunlight hours (10 AM–4 PM), the Bahamas Department of Meteorology (BDM) advised residents to wear **protective clothing**, such as wide-brimmed hats, sunglasses, and sunscreen, to minimize sun exposure. Meanwhile, prolonged **dry and arid conditions** heightened the risk of **brush and bush fires**, prompting officials to urge caution. On Tuesday, a **weak cold front** quietly moved through the region, with most of its showers and thunderstorms shifting east of the islands. By Wednesday, the front stalled over the Northwest Bahamas, while a **surface trough** triggered occasional showers and thunderstorms across the Southeast Bahamas. A second **dry cold front** arrived in the Northern Bahamas later in the week, stalling as a **high-pressure system** strengthened over the island chain. With the **tightening pressure gradient**, the BDM issued a **Near-Gale Watch (28–33 knots)** for the Southeast Bahamas at 6 PM EDT on Thursday, April 17, extending it to the rest of the Bahamas by 12 AM EDT on Friday, April 18. Small craft operators were advised to **remain in port** until **winds and seas subsided**. Beachgoers were urged to **stay onshore** due to **rough seas and dangerous rip currents**, particularly along **east-facing beaches and Atlantic shorelines**. Coastal roads, especially in the **Central and Southeast Bahamas**, faced potential hazards such as **overtopping waves, sea spray, and scattered debris**, prompting pedestrians and motorists to exercise **extreme caution** when traveling along these routes. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper-80s (°F), while low temperature varied from the upper-50s to low-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

The fourth week of April (April 20–26, 2025) featured a **strong Atlantic high-pressure system**, which triggered a **Near-Gale Warning (28–33 knots) across the Bahamas**. Meanwhile, a **low-pressure system** north of the northern Lesser Antilles generated **sea swells** along the northern and northeastern Bahamian coastlines. By midweek, an **Atlantic trough** north of the Greater Antilles tilted toward the Southeast Bahamas, leading to **increasing shower activity** across the Central and Southeast islands. As the weekend approached, the pressure gradient between the **mid-to-upper-level trough near the Greater Antilles and the weakening high-pressure ridge over the Bahamas** loosened, moderating winds. Due to **ongoing rough marine conditions**, the Bahamas Department of Meteorology (BDM) **advised small craft operators to remain in port** until seas became calmer. Residents were encouraged to wear **protective clothing, sunscreen, and eyewear**, and to limit outdoor exposure **during peak sunshine hours** to avoid high UV radiation. Beachgoers and swimmers were urged to **stay onshore** due to the **moderate-to-high risk of rip currents and rough surf**. Motorists and pedestrians were also advised to **exercise caution** when traveling along **eastern-facing coastal roads**, where **overtopping waves and sea spray** could pose hazards. Meanwhile, **persistent dry conditions and gusty winds** maintained an **elevated risk of brush and bush fires** across the islands. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper-80s (°F), while low temperature varied from the mid-60s to mid-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

The last few days of April (April 27–30, 2025) saw a **lingering trough** near the Southeast Bahamas, producing **isolated showers**, while a **weakening high-pressure ridge** brought **light to moderate breezes** across the region. By early Tuesday, a **weak cold front** dipped into the Northern Bahamas, generating **a few scattered showers** before gradually drifting across the Northwest and Central islands through Wednesday. Meanwhile, a **high-pressure ridge** rebuilt over the archipelago, reinforcing **moderate-to-strong breezes**. As the front weakened and shifted east, a **trough east of the Bahamas** stirred **sea swells**, prompting advisories for **beachgoers and swimmers** to remain cautious, especially along **Atlantic-facing shorelines**. The Bahamas Department of Meteorology (BDM) also advised the public to wear **protective clothing and eyewear** during peak sunshine hours (11 AM–2 PM), as **UV indices were expected to reach very high to extreme levels**. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper-80s (°F), while low temperature varied from the mid-60s to mid-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

General Weather Situation over New Providence for April 2025

The **mean maximum daytime temperature** reached **82.5°F**, falling **1.2°F below the normal average**, while the **mean minimum nighttime temperature** rose **1.8°F above the norm** to **71.6°F**. **Total rainfall measured just 0.89 inches**, which was **2.02 inches below the monthly average**. The **monthly mean relative humidity** stood at **68%**, registering **seven percent below the long-term mean**. Sunshine was abundant, with **daily average sunshine hours reaching 10.2**, **0.8 hours above the 30-year norm**. Wind speeds averaged **13.8 knots**, exceeding the 30-year average by **5.9 knots**, with prevailing winds blowing from the **east through the southeast** across the Bahamas. The **monthly standard deviation in temperature** was **1.11°C**, which was **0.39°C below the typical variation**.



Geoffrey Greene
For (Acting Director)

Supplementary
BDM – Bahamas Department of Meteorology

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