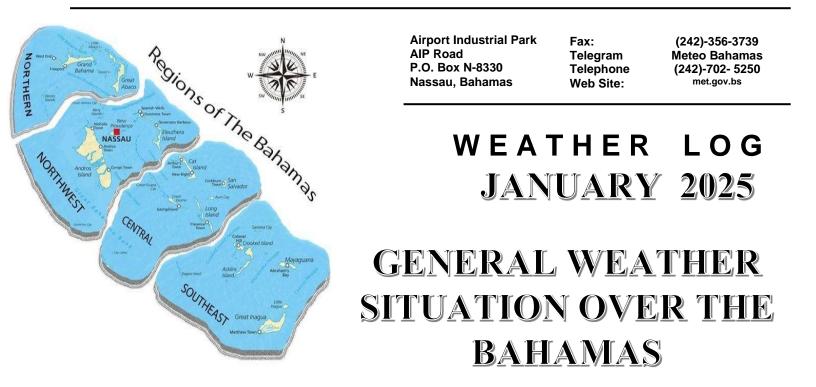
Commonwealth of The Bahamas

DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY



During the first days of January (1st – 4th), a relatively weak cold front moved through the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, followed by a dry air mass that produced pleasant and uneventful weather. The cold front gradually moved southeastward through the Central Bahamas, bringing widely scattered showers and isolated thunderstorms along and ahead of the system on Thursday. Eventually, the front weakened, stalled, and dissipated in the Southeast Bahamas on Friday, while a reinforcing cold front supported drier and cooler conditions, accompanied by brisk winds and rough seas through Saturday. The front quickly exited the Bahamas as a large high-pressure system north of the area brought seasonably cooler temperatures and locally brisk breezes across the entire Bahamas. The Bahamas Department of Meteorology (BDM) issued small craft advisories and cautions for mariners as needed. Beachgoers and swimmers were advised to avoid entering the Atlantic waters due to the presence of dangerous rip currents and rough surf. Beachgoers in sheltered areas were also warned to exercise caution due to the elevated risk of rip currents along northern and eastern shorelines. The high temperatures ranged from the upper 70's to mid 80's°F, and the low temperatures from the low 60's°F to mid 70's°F across The Bahamas.

The week of Sunday, 5th through Saturday, 11th January brought an expansive high pressure system near the area, producing drier and warmer conditions across the archipelago. As the high pressure system shifted eastward into the Atlantic Ocean on Monday night, a cold front advanced through the island chain, maintaining dry and cooler conditions. Additionally, reinforcing fronts moved through the islands—one on Thursday and another on Saturday—keeping temperatures comfortable while bringing fresh to strong winds and rough seas. A **Gale Watch (34-40 knots)** was expected to affect the Northern Bahamas from Sunday, 5th through Tuesday, 7th January 2025. Mariners, particularly small craft operators, were urged to seek and remain in safe harbour. The BDM issued small craft advisories for the Northern and Southeast Bahamas, along with a small craft caution for the Northwest and Central Bahamas due to rough seas continuing through the weekend. The high temperatures ranged from the low 80's to mid 80's°F, and the low temperatures from the mid 50's°F to mid 70's°F across The Bahamas.

A weak cold front moved through the Central and Southeast Bahamas on Sunday, 12th January, as a strengthening high pressure system to the north provided stable and cool conditions. By Tuesday night, another cold front slid into the Northern Bahamas, bringing scattered showers, moderate to locally fresh winds, and cloudy skies. The front continued moving through the Central and Southeast Bahamas on Wednesday and Thursday, followed by an expansive high-pressure system that introduced a cooler and relatively stable air mass across the archipelago. On Thursday, a weaker front entered the Northern and Northwest Bahamas but moved east of the islands by Friday. A low pressure system formed near the east of Georgia, while a trough brought scattered showers and thunderstorms to the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. A surface-to-low-level trough formed across the Northern islands, interacting with streaming tropical moisture to produce cloudiness and scattered showers ahead of a cold front

approaching the Northern Bahamas late Saturday. The BDM warned mariners and beachgoers of hazardous sea swells and dangerous rip currents, particularly in the **Little Bahama Bank**. Beachgoers and swimmers were urged to stay out of the water until conditions improved. Small craft advisories and cautions were issued as necessary. The high temperatures ranged from the low 80's to mid 80's°F, and the low temperatures from the mid 60's°F to mid 70's°F across The Bahamas.

A high pressure ridge drifted east of the area as a cold front moved into the Bahamas, introducing a wet weather pattern across the Northern and Northwest Bahamas through Monday, 18th January 2025. The front stalled across the Northwest Bahamas before lifting northward as a warm front ahead of a second, weaker cold front that became quasi-stationary between the Northern and Northwest Bahamas on Wednesday. By Thursday, a low pressure system and surface trough developed near Grand Bahama and moved northwestward, dragging a cold front across the Northern Bahamas. Additionally, a second reinforcing cold front brought cooler conditions through nightfall. The front, along with its prefrontal activity, moved swiftly through the Bahamas before slowing down in the Southeast Bahamas. A highpressure ridge built behind the fronts, producing cooler temperatures, fresh to strong winds, and hazardous sea swells. The BDM issued several near-Gale to Gale Warnings, near-Gale Watches, and advisories affecting portions of the Bahamas throughout the week. Beachgoers were urged to exercise caution across the entire Bahamas, and swimmers were advised not to enter the water due to an increased risk of rip currents along coastal shorelines. The BDM also issued heavy rainfall warnings for the Northern Bahamas, cautioning residents about potential flooding, especially in urban and flood-prone areas. Portions of the Central Bahamas were advised of possible fog development, and motorists and pedestrians were urged to exercise caution, particularly during early morning hours before sunrise. The high temperatures ranged from the low 80's to mid 80's°F, and the low temperatures from the mid 50's°F to mid 70's°F across The Bahamas.

A meandering frontal boundary affected portions of the Central and Southeast Bahamas with isolated showers, while high pressure over the area kept winds steady across portions of the islands. Winds over the Bahamas quickly decreased as a high pressure system north of the area weakened on Monday. At the same time, a weak trough generated showers in the Central and Southeast Bahamas before dissipating on Wednesday. By Thursday, deep-layered ridging and a stable air mass maintained warm and tranquil weather across the Bahamas. However, by Friday, a slight eastward shift in the high-pressure system led to occasional pulses of fresh to strong breezes. During the final hours of the month, the BDM issued **small craft advisories and near-Gale Warnings (28-33 knots) for the Central and Southeast Bahamas**, along with a **near-Gale Watch (28-33 knots) for portions of the archipelago**. Beachgoers and swimmers were advised to stay out of the water until conditions improved across the area. The high temperatures ranged from the low 70's to mid 80's°F, and the low temperatures from the mid 60's°F to mid 70's°F across The Bahamas.

General Weather Situation over New Providence for January 2025

The mean maximum daytime temperature $(77.9^{\circ}F)$ fell 1.0°F below the normal average, and the mean minimum nighttime temperature (66.1°F) rose 1.3°F above the normal average. The total rainfall was 0.03 of an inch, 2.73 inches below the mean average. The monthly mean relative humidity (74.0 percent) was four percent below the long-term mean. The daily average sunshine hours (6.8) was 0.5 of an hour below the 30-year norm. Wind speed averaged 12.6 knots, 5.1 knots above the 30-year average. The wind direction blew from the north through the east-northeast across the Bahamas. The standard deviation for the month was 1.78°C, which was 0.22°C below the norm.

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Geoffrey Greene For (Director)

<u>Supplementary</u> BDM – Bahamas Department of Meteorology

Issued date and time: 2/15/2025 8:29 PM