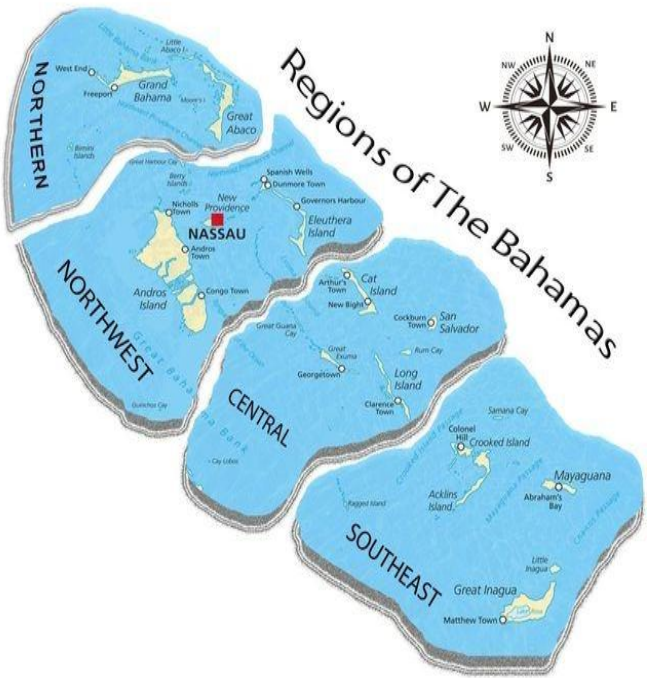


# Commonwealth of The Bahamas

DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY



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## WEATHER LOG JULY 2025

## GENERAL WEATHER SITUATION OVER THE BAHAMAS

During the first days of July (Tuesday 01<sup>st</sup> to Saturday 05<sup>th</sup> July 2025), an upper level low was stationary just northeast of the area with an extending trough across the northern territories. This feature interacted with ample tropical moisture to generate occasional showers and thunderstorms. At the same time, a deep layered ridge of high pressure shifted westward, while supporting a plume of Saharan dust. The combination of tropical moisture over the Bahamas and the development of multiple upper-level disturbances in the area triggered showers and thunderstorms over the Northern Bahamas, along with portions of the Northwest and Central Bahamas, as they shifted northwestward through the islands. The movement of plumes of Saharan dust allowed for drier and fairer conditions as high pressure ridge re-established its dominance across the area. The Bahamas Department of Meteorology issued eight Severe Thunderstorm Warnings for Bimini, Grand Bahama, Abaco, Berry Islands, New Providence, the Exuma Cays, and Andros, along with their cays and waters. A Severe Weather Watch was issued for the islands of the Northern and Northwest Bahamas until weather associated with Tropical Depression Three subsided over the area. The BDM advised the public of the likelihood of isolated occurrences of severe weather across portions of the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, urging the public to keep updated on all severe watches and warnings. Residents in the Northern and Northwest Bahamas were encouraged to exercise caution during and after heavy rainfall events due to localized flooding in low-lying and flood-prone areas. They advised the public to remain hydrated, wear loose-fitting clothes, and sunscreen while outdoors, remembering to take frequent breaks during peak sunshine hours, as UV indices were expected in the high to very high range and heat indices were expected in the lower triple digits. Residents were urged to exercise caution along the east coast beaches and Atlantic exposures in the Central and Southeast Bahamas. High temperatures ranged from the upper-80s to low-90s (°F), while low temperatures varied from the upper-60s to low-80s (°F) across the archipelago.

Tropical Storm Chantel moved further away from the Bahamas during the week (Sunday 06<sup>th</sup> – Saturday 12<sup>th</sup>); however, lingering moisture continued to support showers and possible thunderstorms across the area. At the same time, an Atlantic high pressure system built west of the area that generated gentle to fresh breezes in the wake of a departing Tropical Storm Chantel. By Monday, a thin layer of Saharan dust moved across the Southeast and Central Bahamas generating hazy conditions and limited deep concentration. By Tuesday, a deep layered trough that was east of the Bahamas migrated across the Central and Southeast Bahamas, increasing shower and thunderstorm activity. By midweek, the westward-moving deep-layered trough kept unsettled weather across the Northern and portions of the Northwest Bahamas as the system shifted out of the area. By Friday, a high pressure ridge brought a thick layer of Saharan dust to the Southeast Bahamas, as the northern extent of a westward-moving tropical wave triggered a few showers and thunderstorms throughout the Northern Bahamas as it remained under the influence of a mid-level trough. The BDM issued eight Severe Thunderstorm Warnings and Watches for Bimini, Abaco, Berry Islands, Eleuthera, Grand Bahama, Andros, Inagua and the Turks and Caicos Islands along with their adjacent waters and cays. Residents were urged to take necessary safeguards to protect their health from airborne pollutants associated with the movement of

Saharan dust. The public was urged to remain hydrated, wear loose-fitting clothes, and sunscreen while outdoors, remembering to take frequent breaks during peak sunshine hours, as UV indices were expected in the high to very high range. Heat indices were forecasted to reach the lower triple digits. Residents were urged to exercise caution along the south coastal beaches and Atlantic exposure coastlines in the Northern Bahamas. As the week progressed, there was a high potential for flooding in the low-lying and flood-prone areas in the Central and Northwest Bahamas as the trough migrated northwestwards through the islands. The BDM highlighted the possibility of severe weather across the Northern, Northwest and portions of the Central Bahamas; thus, the public was urged to remain updated on all watches and warnings issued by the BDM. High temperatures ranged from the low to mid-90s (°F), while low temperatures varied from the low-70s to upper-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

The week of Sunday, 13<sup>th</sup> through Saturday, 19<sup>th</sup> July 2025, continued with multi-layered troughing across the Northern Bahamas that produced shower and thunderstorm activity into the area. High pressure ridge at the same time supported light to gentle breezes with Saharan dust hazy skies. By Sunday evening, an unstable air mass over the Bahamas interacted with an upper level low over the Southeast Bahamas, along with a low pressure just north of the Northern Bahamas, to produce instances of shower and thunderstorm activity. As the week progressed, the low pressure near the Northern Bahamas shifted westwards over South Florida, entering the eastern Gulf of Mexico and causing an increase in winds due to the tightening of the pressure gradient over the area. The upper level low over the Southeast Bahamas moved to the Northern Bahamas and interacted with the lingering moisture to keep showers and thunderstorms in the area. By the weekend, the support of a high pressure ridge produced fresh to strong breezes with a thin layer of Saharan dust moving into the Southern Bahamas. The public was urged to remain hydrated, wear loose-fitting clothes, and use sunscreen while outdoors, remembering to take frequent breaks during peak sunshine hours, as UV indices were expected in the high to very high range. Heat indices were forecasted in the lower triple digits. The BDM issued several Severe Thunderstorm Warnings and Watches throughout the week, alerting the public to the elevated risk of excessive flooding during heavy and prolonged rainfall events across the Northern and portions of the Northwest Bahamas. A near Gale Warning was in effect for water off of Inagua on Thursday afternoon as a tropical wave skirted the western flanks of the islands. Residents were urged to take necessary safeguards to protect their health from airborne pollutants associated with the movement of Saharan dust. High temperatures ranged from the low to mid-90s (°F), while low temperatures varied from the low to upper-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

The week of Sunday, the 20<sup>th</sup> of July through Saturday, the 26<sup>th</sup> of July 2025, was dominated by a high pressure ridge that produced summerlike weather with gentle to fresh breezes. At the same time, a mid to upper level trough just east of the island chain triggered some showers and isolated thunderstorms as the system shifted westwards through the week. As the upper level disturbance moved through the islands, it brought cloudiness, showers, and thunderstorms that produced Severe Thunderstorm warnings for Andros and Grand Bahama, along with their adjacent waters and cays. As the system moved further west across the Bahamas, it was replaced by a building high pressure ridge. The BDM issued a near gale watch (28-33kt) from 6:00 pm EDT until 8:00 am EDT Friday for waters south of the Southeast Bahamas, so boaters and swimmers were urged to remain in port. As the high pressure ridge built a layer of Saharan dust, it brought hazy skies and a warming trend to the islands going into the weekend. Residents and visitors were advised to remain hydrated, wear light-colored clothing, and take frequent breaks during peak sunshine hours, so UV indices were expected to be in the high to very high range with heat indices reaching the low to mid triple digits. Localized flooding was expected in low-lying and flood prone areas as heavy or prolonged rainfall events occurred over the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. Small craft operators and beachgoers were advised of dangerous rip currents affecting the eastern, southern, and Atlantic exposed beaches of the Central and Southeast Bahamas; swimmers and beachgoers were advised to stay onshore. High temperatures ranged from the upper-80s to low-90s (°F), while low temperatures varied from the upper-70s to low-80s (°F) across the archipelago.

On Sunday, the 27<sup>th</sup> of July, a surface trough extending from a weak Atlantic low was supported by occasional showers over the islands. Meanwhile, a weak ridge over the Bahamas provided gentle to moderate breezes to the area. The surface trough shifted over the Northern and Northwest Bahamas on Monday, and a tropical wave moved westward just below the Southeast Bahamas. By midweek, a thin layer of Saharan dust shifted across the Bahamas as a mid to upper level trough interacted with the northern extent of a westward-moving tropical wave. A dry air mass was introduced to the Bahamian Islands as more Saharan dust entered the area and a weak trough dissipated over the Southeast Bahamas. Residents and visitors were advised to remain hydrated, wear light-colored clothing, and take frequent breaks during peak sunshine hours, so UV indices were expected to be in the high to very high range with heat indices reaching the low to mid triple digits. A Heat Advisory was in effect for the Northern and Northwest Bahamas between the hours of 10 am EDT and 4 pm EDT Thursday. The excessive heat values were expected to reach the lower range of 102°F - 111°F. High temperatures ranged from the low to mid-90s (°F), while low temperatures varied from the low-70s to low-80s (°F) across the archipelago.

**General Weather Situation over New Providence for July 2025**

The mean maximum daytime temperature reached 90.3°F, fell 0.6°F below the normal average, while the mean minimum nighttime temperature rose 2.4°F above the norm to 79.4°F. Total rainfall measured just 1.51 inches, which was 4.72 inches below the monthly average. The monthly mean relative humidity stood at 73%, registering four percent below the long-term mean. Sunshine daily average hours reaching 8.2, 0.6 of an hour below the 30-year norm. Wind speeds averaged 12.4 knots, exceeding the 30-year average by 6.1 knots, with prevailing winds blowing from the Southeast through the South-southeast across the Bahamas. The monthly standard deviation in temperature was 0.88°C, which was 0.12°C above the typical variation.



Geoffrey Greene  
(For Director)

**Supplementary**  
**BDM – Bahamas Department of Meteorology**

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