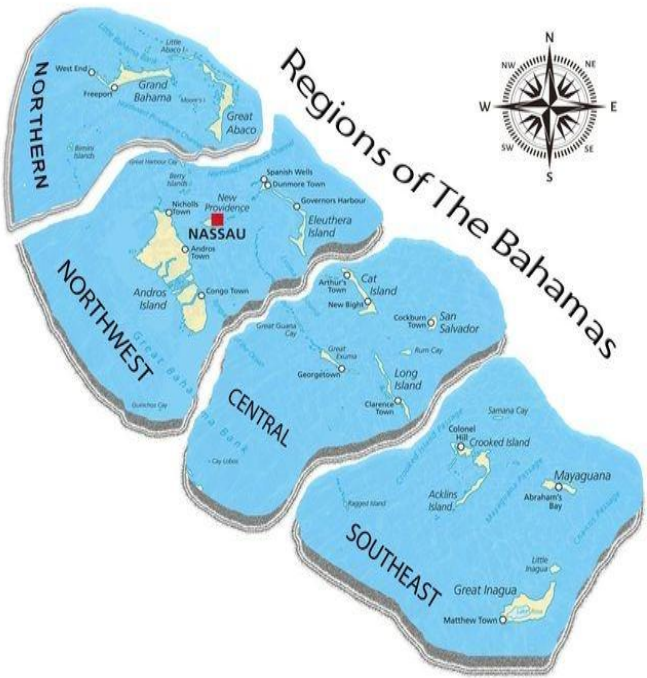


Commonwealth of The Bahamas

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WEATHER LOG JUNE 2025

GENERAL WEATHER SITUATION OVER THE BAHAMAS

During the first week of June (Sunday 01st – Saturday 07th), an active boundary over the Northern Bahamas weakened into a trough, which merged with an amplified mid to upper level system to produce unsettled weather across the archipelago. Simultaneously, a thick plume of Saharan dust infiltrated the Southeast and Central Bahamas, suppressing deep convection across portions of the area. The BDM issued a Severe Weather Watch for the Northern, Northwest, and Central Bahamas from 6:00 pm EDT Monday, June 02nd through Tuesday, June 03rd. A Dust Alert was issued Monday for the Southeast Bahamas and subsequently extended to cover the Central, Northwest, and Northern Bahamas for the remainder of the week. Tropical moisture and a mid to upper level trough shifted from Florida into the eastern Gulf of Mexico, bringing showers and thunderstorms to the Northern and Northwestern Bahamas. Later in the week, a high pressure ridge and additional Saharan dust spread westward, resulting in more stable conditions and warmer temperatures across the islands, though a few isolated showers persisted. The BDM issued Severe Thunderstorm Warnings from 11:50 am EDT Sunday, June 01st to 10:50 am EDT Wednesday, June 04th, covering Grand Bahama, Abaco and its cays, Berry Islands, Eleuthera, Andros, New Providence, Cat Island, San Salvador, Exuma, Rum Cay, Long Island, and adjacent waters. Residents were cautioned about marginal flooding risks in low lying areas during heavy downpours, and were advised to stay hydrated, take breaks in the shade, and wear light clothing during peak sunshine hours. Elevated rip current risks along eastern and southern shorelines prompted safety alerts for beachgoers. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to low-90s °F, with lows between the upper 60s to low-80s °F.

From Sunday, June 08th through Saturday, June 14th, a ridge of high pressure established dry and stable weather, accompanied by gentle to moderate breezes. However, low level tropical moisture circulating along the ridge perimeter triggered isolated showers and thunderstorms. By Wednesday, another Saharan dust plume initiated a drying trend as it swept from the Southeast Bahamas through the islands, exiting by early weekend. Strengthening high pressure maintained moderate to fresh breezes, minimal shower activity, and subdued thunderstorms. Public advisories emphasized hydration, protective clothing, and sunscreen for outdoor activities between 11:00 am EDT and 4:00 pm EDT, when UV indices were high. Rip currents remained a concern, particularly along eastern and Atlantic shores. The Central and Southeast Bahamas saw recommended shoreline restrictions, while Northern areas required caution. Moisture drifting westward into the Gulf of Mexico increased thunderstorm potential in western areas, notably Bimini, Andros, and the Ragged Islands. Temperatures ranged from low to mid-90s °F, with nighttime lows between the low 70s to low-80s°F.

From Sunday, June 15th through Saturday, June 21st, deep-layered high pressure brought dry, warm conditions. A tropical wave passed south of the Bahamas early in the week, followed by a mid to upper level trough that crossed the Southeast Bahamas Tuesday, enhancing shower and thunderstorm activity. By Friday, this trough evolved into an upper level low, which, combined with low-level moisture, sparked increased convective activity across the Northwest and Central Bahamas. Beachgoers were

advised to remain vigilant due to moderate rip current threats along eastern and southern beaches. Residents were reminded to stay hydrated, wear breathable clothing and sunscreen, and take shade breaks as UV indices remained elevated. Flooding risks persisted in low lying and flood prone areas, particularly during prolonged rainfall. Mariners and coastal residents were advised to monitor for increased waterspout activity. Temperatures reached the low to mid-90s °F during the day and settled in the mid 70s to low-80s°F at night.

The final full week of June saw a mid to upper level trough generate scattered showers and thunderstorms in the Northern and Northwestern Bahamas. Meanwhile, a surface ridge supported moderate to fresh breezes. By midweek, a tropical wave moving westward increased rainfall over the Southeast Bahamas. The BDM issued a Severe Weather Watch for the Northern, Northwest, and Central Bahamas as the moisture-laden wave interacted with a multilayered trough. Fresh to strong breezes prevailed across the Southeast Bahamas, with moderate to fresh conditions elsewhere. Saharan dust reentered the region by weekend, linked to a strengthening high pressure system. From 9:20 pm EDT Tuesday, June 24th through 1:15 am EDT Sunday, June 29th, the BDM issued Severe Thunderstorm Warnings and Watches for virtually every island group, including Inagua, Acklins, Crooked Islands, and the Turks and Caicos Islands. Hazards included high rip current risks across eastern and southern coastlines, especially in the Central and Southeast Bahamas, prompting strong advisories against entering the water. Residents were alerted to potential flooding in urban, low lying zones due to heavy downpours. High temperatures held steady in the low to mid-90s°F, with lows ranging from the low 70s to low-80s°F.

During the final two days of June, a mid to upper level trough and moisture from a tropical wave generated widespread showers and thunderstorms as the system lifted northward. A surface ridge maintained moderate to fresh breezes in the Southeast Bahamas. The BDM issued a Severe Thunderstorm Warning from midnight Sunday to 7:00 pm Monday, June 30th for several islands including San Salvador, Acklins, Andros, Exuma cays, and Grand Bahama. Residents were urged to monitor updates and exercise caution, especially in flood-prone zones. Elevated rip currents threatened east-facing beaches and Atlantic exposures in the Southeast Bahamas, while waterspouts and funnel cloud activity were possible in the Northern Bahamas. Highs remained in the low to mid-90s °F, and lows ranged from the mid 70s to low 80s °F.

General Weather Situation over New Providence for June 2025

The **mean maximum daytime temperature** reached 89.0°F, fell 0.2°F below the normal average, while the **mean minimum nighttime temperature** rose 2.1°F above the norm to 77.7°F. **Total rainfall measured just 4.15 inches**, which was 4.51 inches below the monthly average. The **monthly mean relative humidity** stood at 74%, registering five percent below the long-term mean. Sunshine **daily average hours reaching 8.8, 1.0 hours above the 30-year norm**. Wind speeds averaged 13.8 knots, exceeding the 30-year average by 5.7 knots, with prevailing winds blowing from the **east-southeast through south-southeast** across the Bahamas. The **monthly standard deviation** in temperature was 1.17°C, which was 0.07°C above the typical variation.


Geoffrey Greene
For (Acting Director)

Supplementary
BDM – Bahamas Department of Meteorology

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