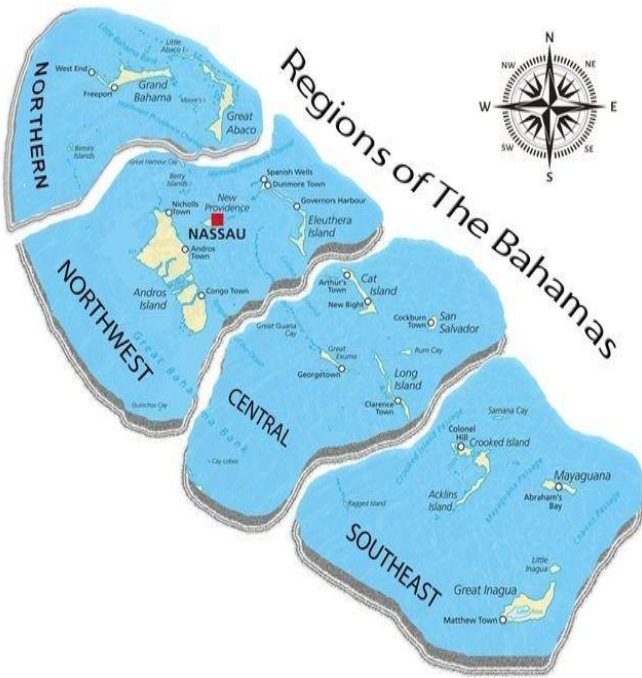


Commonwealth of The Bahamas

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WEATHER LOG MARCH 2025

GENERAL WEATHER SITUATION OVER THE BAHAMAS

During the week of the 01st through the 07th of March, a weakening frontal boundary/surface trough across the Central Bahamas meandered between the Northwest and Southeast Bahamas as it triggered shower activity. On Sunday the movement of a cold front aided by a mid to upper level trough produced the high chance of heavy showers and possible thunderstorms as it moved southward across the Bahamas. A weak high pressure pattern and a dry and stable air mass followed the front as it progressed through the archipelago. As the front became stationary in the Southeast Bahamas, severe weather conditions for Inagua and the Turks and Caicos Islands were produced on Monday morning. A near-gale warning was in effect for the entire Bahamas as a strong high pressure system supported fresh to strong winds. An Atlantic low pressure system generated north and northeasterly swells along Atlantic exposed shorelines. At mid-week, winds relaxed across the Bahamas, but maintained a gale warning in the Northern Bahamas and a near gale warning in the Northwest Bahamas due to the tight pressure gradient between an approaching cold front and a high pressure ridge. By Thursday, a strong cold front generated fresh to strong winds and higher seas as it progressed southward across the Northern, Northwest, and Central Bahamas, followed by seasonably cooler and drier air in a weak high pressure ridge. Beachgoers and swimmers were strongly urged to avoid the northern, eastern, and Atlantic exposed waters due to the elevated risk of rip currents, rough surf, and overtopping waves, along with possible flooding across coastal roads, like the Glass Window Bridge, Eleuthera. During the gale and near gale warnings, all small craft operators and mariners were urged to remain in or near the port. High temperatures ranged from the low to mid-80s (°F), while lows varied from the upper 50s to low-70s (°F) across the archipelago.

The week of the 09th to the 15th of March started with a weak pressure pattern that provided pleasant weather conditions along with gentle to moderate winds. The development of a low pressure system over the Southern United States increased winds and shower chances across the northern islands. By Monday, a wind advisory and a gale warning was in effect for the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. At the same time, a gale watch and a near gale warning was in effect for the Central and Southeast Bahamas. Residents were advised to secure or tie-down loose objects. Beachgoers and swimmers were firstly advised to exercise caution and later to remain on shore. A cold front moved through the Northern and Northwest Bahamas on Monday, then through the Central and Southeast Bahamas by Thursday night, By Wednesday, dry and stable conditions from a weak high pressure ridge produce light to moderate winds in sunny conditions. On Friday. A weak mid to upper level trough brought some clouds and moisture across the Bahamas as it triggered a few spotty showers before exiting the islands. The winds across the Bahamas increased to a small craft caution as a cold front over the southern United States approached the high pressure system over the area. There a slight to elevated risk of rip currents along Atlantic coast lines throughout the week. The BDM reminded the public to protect themselves from the anticipated very high UV indices. As the fronts went through the archipelago, there was a risk of urban

flooding due to the possibility of short bouts of heavy rainfall. Beachgoers and swimmers were strongly urged to remain on shore due to the presence of dangerous rip currents, rough surf, and hazardous high seas. Residents, like pedestrians and motorists were advised of the slight risk of coastal flooding, as well as overtopping waves, and sea spray along northern and Atlantic shorelines. High temperatures ranged from the mid to upper-80s (°F), while lows were in the mid 50s to upper-60s (°F) across the Bahamas.

The week of March 16th to 22nd started with fresh to strong winds and rough wind-driven waves, especially across the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, generated by the tight pressure gradient between a southeastward moving cold front and an eastward shifting high pressure ridge. At the same time, a deep north Atlantic low pressure propagated sea swells in the Southeast Bahamas. Due to the brisk winds, rough seas, and hazardous sea swells, the aforementioned conditions kept most mariners in or near the port and beachgoers and swimmers onshore. The BDM issued several severe thunderstorm warnings and watches starting at 11:15 am EDT to 6:15 pm EDT on Monday, the 17th of March 2025, for the islands of Abaco, Berry Islands, New Providence, Andros, Eleuthera, Little Exuma Cays, and their cays and adjacent waters. By Wednesday, the winds had decreased across the Bahamas, but rough surf, sea swells, and dangerous rip currents lingered through the end of the week. The drying out of the atmosphere saw the introduction of bush/brush fires across Grand Bahama (east Freeport) and Andros (north Andros), which produced thick smoke that reduced visibility and caused respiratory issues at times. On Friday, another weak cold front quickly moved through the Bahamas, stalling across the Central Bahamas with little fanfare. The front would gradually dissipate through the weekend as stable conditions from a high pressure system occur. A near gale warning was in effect for the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, while a small craft advisory was in effect for the Southeast Bahamas and a small craft caution for the Central Bahamas. Beachgoers and swimmers were advised to avoid entering the water, especially along the Northern shorelines, due to rough surf and the high risk of dangerous rip currents along Atlantic exposures. Throughout the week, high temperatures ranged from the mid to upper 80s (°F), while low temperatures varied from the mid-50s to mid-70s (°F) across The Bahamas.

The last week of March (Sunday 23rd through Monday 31st of March 2025) had a weakening stationary frontal boundary lingering across the Southeast Bahamas as high pressure ridge built over the Bahamas. As the front dissipated east of the Bahamas, a trough developed near the Central Bahamas that enhanced showers over the area. During the next forty-eight hours a prefrontal trough interacted with a mid to upper level disturbance over the Bahamas with bouts of showers and thunderstorms. The BDM issued several severe thunderstorm watches and warnings from 8:15 am EDT Tuesday 25th March 2025 to 1:35 pm EDT Monday 31st March 2025 that affected most islands of the Bahamas. There was an elevated risk of flooding from heavy rainfall events in urban, low-lying and flood-prone areas across the archipelago. Beachgoers and swimmers were urged to exercise caution and to remain onshore as the weather deteriorated. Rip currents affected the eastern Atlantic shorelines, mainly along the Southeast Bahamas. Throughout this period, high temperatures ranged from the low to mid-80s (°F), while low temperatures varied from the low 50s to low 70s (°F) across The Bahamas.

General Weather Situation over New Providence for March 2025

The mean maximum daytime temperature (80.4°F) fell 0.5°F below the normal average, and the mean minimum nighttime temperature (68.2°F) rose 1.4°F above the normal average. The total rainfall was 0.85 of an inch, 1.28 inches below the mean average. The monthly mean relative humidity (71.0 percent) was five percent below the long-term mean. The daily average sunshine hours (9.1) was 0.4 of an hour above the 30-year norm. Wind speed averaged 13.4 knots, 5.5 knots above the 30-year average. The wind direction blew from the south-southeast through the south across the Bahamas. The standard deviation for the month was 1.73°C, which was 0.23°C below the norm.



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For (Director)

Supplementary
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