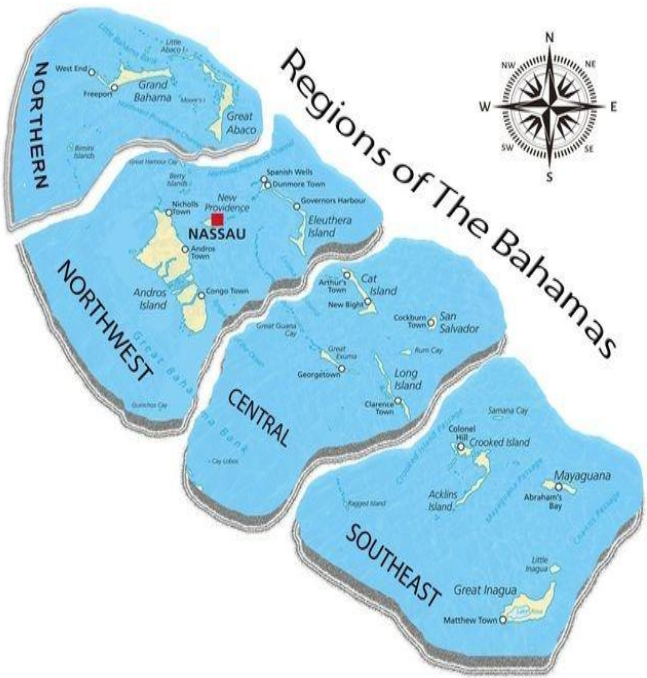


Commonwealth of The Bahamas

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WEATHER LOG SEPTEMBER 2025

GENERAL WEATHER SITUATION OVER THE BAHAMAS

During the first week of September (Monday, 01st - Saturday, 06th), a moist air mass combined with deep layered troughing over the Northern Bahamas continued to produce widespread showers and thunderstorms across portions of the Northern, Northwest, and Central Bahamas through mid-week. The Southeastern Bahamas benefited from much drier conditions and abundant sunshine courtesy of a weak surface ridge of high pressure. On Tuesday, a low pressure system developed on the stationary front north of the Bahamas and the combination of rich tropical moisture, aided by a mid to low level trough, maintained unsettled weather through the Northern, Northwest, and Central Bahamas. The system drifted across the Northern Bahamas by late week, but lifted by late weekend as a high pressure ridge built across the Central and Southeast Bahamas. The BDM issued a Special Weather Statement for a Flood Risk in the Northern and portions of the Northwest Bahamas, namely Grand Bahama, Abaco, Bimini, The Berry Islands, and North Andros from noon Friday, 05th September 2025. The associated weather was linked to a frontal boundary that combined with a mid to upper level disturbance and a westward - moving tropical wave early in the week introducing periods of prolonged rainfall, heavy downpours, and possible severe thunderstorm activity. Mariners and the general public were urged to be vigilant for possible waterspout or funnel cloud activity in or near showers and thunderstorms. Pedestrians and motorists were advised to exercise caution due to the likelihood of flash flooding occurring in low-lying and flood-prone areas across portions of the Northern, Northwest and the Central Bahamas through late week. A Severe Weather Watch was issued for the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, and thus, persons were advised to pay careful attention to the weather and any severe weather warnings issued by the BDM. For other areas of the Bahamas, the public was urged to wear protective clothing and sunscreen, and to seek shaded areas during peak daylight hours, due to UV levels reaching the high to extreme range. Daytime high temperatures ranged from low to mid-90s°F, with nighttime lows between the low to upper-70s°F across the Bahamas.

The second week in September (Sunday 07th – Saturday 13th) began with a persistent surface trough northwest of Grand Bahama, supported by a mid to upper level trough over Florida that kept unsettled weather over the Northern and portions of the Northwest Bahamas. At the same time, a mid to upper level trough coupled with a westward-moving tropical wave increased the chance of showers and thunderstorms as it moved near the Southeast Bahamas. Elsewhere, a ridge of high pressure produced more stable and drier conditions, featuring ample sunshine with the occasional shower or isolated thunderstorm across the Central and Southeast Bahamas. Later in the week and into the weekend, the front shifted into the Bahamas, triggering pockets of showers and thunderstorms across the Northern and portions of the Northwest Bahamas. A weak pressure pattern persisted over the Central and Southeast Bahamas, leading to a summer-like condition with light to gentle breezes. The BDM advised the public that due to the beginning of the full moon phase, there was a slight risk of minor coastal flooding and tidal flooding in marshland areas during high tide periods, especially in the coming days. The added event worsened flooding conditions in low-lying and flood-prone areas during heavy downpours and prolonged rainfall events. A Severe Thunderstorm Watch was in effect for the Northern and Northwest

Bahamas through most of the week. The BDM expected some thunderstorms to become strong to severe at times in the Northern Bahamas (Grand Bahama, Abaco, and Bimini) and later across the Northwest and Southeast Bahamas. The public was urged to keep updated on all severe weather warnings issued by the BDM. There was a slight chance of rip currents along eastern shoreline and Atlantic exposures across the Bahamas. Daytime high temperatures ranged from low to mid-90s°F, with nighttime lows between the low to upper-70s°F across the Bahamas.

The start of the third week in September (Sunday 14th – Saturday 20th), maintained a weak frontal boundary near the Northern Bahamas with limited shower activity in the area. However, a mid to upper level trough west of the area brought rich tropical moisture over the Northwest and Central Bahamas, which, combined with daytime heating, triggered isolated thunderstorms and showers. By Monday, the lingering trough extending from the Southern United States over the Northern Bahamas kept shower and thunderstorm chances in the forecast. On Tuesday, a high pressure ridge produced ample sunshine and gentle to fresh breezes, while daytime heating and available moisture triggered isolated showers and thunderstorms. An unsettled weather pattern reemerged across the Northern, Northwest and portions of the Central Bahamas as a remnant front and deep tropical moisture supported by multi-layered troughing affected the area on Thursday. Weak ridging in the Southeast Bahamas produced gentle to moderate breezes, resulting in more stable conditions. By Saturday, persistent troughing, along with the movement of a westward moving tropical wave west of the area in the vicinity of portions of the Northern, Northwest, and Central Bahamas enhanced showers and thunderstorms across those areas. Meanwhile, high pressure maintained light to moderate winds over the southern portion of the island chain. Residents were advised to stay hydrated, wear protective clothing and sunscreen, and seek shaded areas during peak daylight hours, as high heat indices will reach the upper 90s to lower triple digits, with UV levels in the high to extreme range. There was a marginal threat of a few isolated strong to possibly severe thunderstorms, particularly across portions of the Northwest Bahamas. These storms have the potential to produce strong gusty winds, heavy downpours, frequent lightning, and possible waterspout and/or tornadic activity. Additionally, there was a marginal risk of localized flooding in low-lying and flood-prone areas during heavy downpours or prolonged rainfall events across parts of the Northwest and Central Bahamas. Daytime high temperatures ranged from low to mid-90s°F, with nighttime lows between the low to upper-70s°F across the Bahamas.

During the last week in September (Sunday 21st – Saturday 27th), a persistent surface trough continued to enhance showers and thunderstorms across the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, while a high pressure ridge provided light to gentle breezes with a mix of sun and clouds elsewhere. A wet, unsettled weather pattern was expected to continue over the Northern and portions of the Northwest Bahamas as a broad upper level trough over Florida's Panhandle interacted with a tropical moisture along with the northern extent of a tropical wave through Wednesday. At the same time, another tropical wave moving across the Southeast Bahamas generated unsettled weather as it interacted with an upper level low in the area. The BDM issued a Special Weather Statement on Tropical Disturbance AL94 at 12:30 pm EDT on Wednesday, 24th September 2025. AL94 was an active tropical wave with disorganized showers and thunderstorms located just east of Puerto Rico that was moving west-northwestward. Environmental conditions were forecast to become more conducive for development by Friday, and a tropical depression was likely to form near the Southeast Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands. The BDM urged residents in Inagua, Mayaguana, Acklins, Crooked Island, Long Cay, Ragged Island, and the Turks and Caicos Islands to begin preparations for the possibility of a tropical depression or a tropical storm. In the event of no further development, the islands were expected to receive widely scattered showers and strong thunderstorms with possible tornadic activity. Rainfall amounts were anticipated to be between 2 and 4 inches, with isolated amounts up to 6 inches across the Southeast Bahamas and the Turks and Caicos Islands beginning Friday. Residents in the Northern, Northwest, and the Central Bahamas were asked to pay special attention to all communications and forecasts issued by the Bahamas Department of Meteorology on the system, as any development could impact those areas. Further Special Weather Statements were issued by the BDM on Thursday and Friday, until the first Alert was issued by the BDM on Potential Tropical Cyclone Nine (formerly tropical wave AL94) that indicated Tropical Storm Warnings for the Central Bahamas, including Cat Island, the Exumas, Long Island, Rum Cay, and San Salvador, and a Tropical Storm Watch for the Northwest Bahamas, including Eleuthera, New Providence, the Abacos, the Berry Islands, and Grand Bahama at 6:00 pm EDT Friday, 26th September 2025. There was a marginal threat of a few isolated strong to possibly severe thunderstorms, particularly across portions of the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. These storms have the potential to produce strong gusty winds, heavy downpours, frequent lightning, and possible waterspouts and/or tornadic activity. Rip currents were slight to moderate earlier in the week, but increased to a high risk later, so swimmers and beachgoers were asked to remain onshore. At 11:00 am EDT Saturday, 27th September 2025, Potential Tropical Cyclone Nine became a Tropical Depression Nine at 22.0°N and 76.2°W, or about 30 miles west-southwest of the Ragged Island chain. The depression was moving toward the northwest at approximately 6 miles per hour, with maximum sustained winds near 35 miles per hour

with higher gusts. Temperatures reached the low to mid-90s °F during the day and settled in the low to upper-70s °F at night across the Bahamas.

The last days of September (Sunday 28th – Tuesday 30th) started with a Tropical Storm Warning in effect for the Central Bahamas and portions of the Northern and Northwest Bahamas, including the islands of New Providence, Grand Bahama, the Abacos, the Berry Islands, Andros, Eleuthera, the Exumas, Cat Island, Long Island, Rum Cay, and San Salvador. The BDM issued Alert #16 as Tropical Depression Nine became Tropical Storm Imelda, located 23.9°N and 77.3°W or about 30 miles southeast of Kemp’s Bay, Andros, at 2:00 pm EDT Sunday, 28th September 2025. Tropical Storm Imelda continued to move northward, passing just east of New Providence and over portions of central and south Abaco before exiting north of the Bahamas. The BDM issued the final Alert (#27) and the All Clear for Grand Bahama and Abaco and their surrounding cays for Tropical Storm Imelda at 11:00 pm EDT Monday, 29th September 2025. As Tropical Storm Imelda moved north of the Bahamas early Tuesday, fresh breezes coupled with outer rain bands affected portions of the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. At the same time, a trailing trough extended from Hurricane Humberto, enhancing showers and thunderstorms across the Central and Southeast Bahamas. There was a high threat of a few isolated strong to possibly severe thunderstorms, particularly across portions of the Northern and Northwest Bahamas. These storms had the potential to produce strong gusty winds, heavy downpours, frequent lightning, and possible waterspouts and/or tornadic activity. Flash flooding was likely to occur in low-lying and flood-prone areas already inundated with water from heavy downpours or prolonged rain bands from Tropical Storm Imelda. The BDM advised the public to be vigilant for the possibility of a few strong to possibly severe thunderstorms across portions of the Bahamas, as storms had the potential to produce strong gusty winds, heavy downpours, frequent lightning, and possible waterspouts and/or tornadic activity. Beachgoers and swimmers were urged to remain onshore as a high risk of rip currents and rough surf with large swells continued to affect the area. Motorists were encouraged to exercise caution while traversing along coastal roads due to the high risk of over-topping waves, coastal flooding, and debris being pushed into the road. Temperatures reached the upper 80s to low-90s°F during the day and settled in the mid-70s to low-80s°F at night.

General Weather Situation over New Providence for September 2025

The **mean maximum daytime temperature** reached **89.3°F**, fell **0.6°F below the normal average**, while the **mean minimum nighttime temperature** rose **0.9°F above the norm** to **77.3°F**. **Total rainfall measured 6.88 inches**, which was **0.82 of an inch below the monthly average**. The **monthly mean relative humidity** stood at **82%** and registered **two percent above the long-term mean**. Sunshine **daily average hours reached 5.6 hours**, **1.9 hours below the 30-year norm**. Wind speeds averaged **12.8 knots**, exceeding the 30-year average by **6.9 knots**, with prevailing winds blowing from the **east through southeast** across the Bahamas. The **monthly standard deviation** in temperature was **0.948°C**, which was **0.05°C above the typical variation**.


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For (Director)

Supplementary
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