## Rainfall frequency and extreme forecasts

## Wet days and Wet spells Outlooks July to September 2025

Coordination: Caribbean Institute for Meteorology & Hydrology

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### Participating territories

Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haïti, Jamaica, Aprtinique, Puerto Rico, St. Barth's, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten/St. Aprtin, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago and the US Virgin Islands



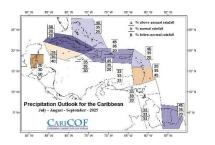


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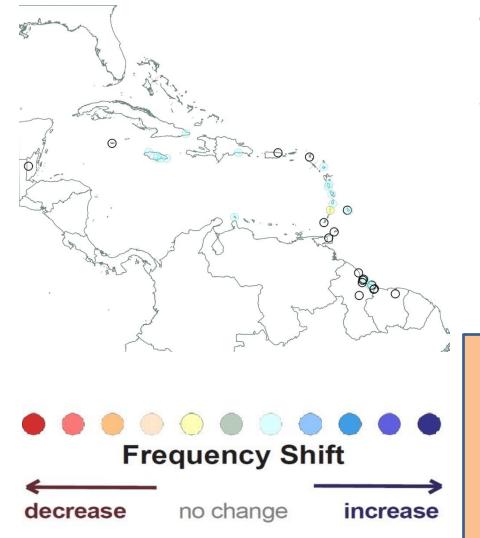
## Wet day frequency shifts

Forecast for: July to September 2025

#### Precipitation outlook



JAS 2025 Frequency of wet days



little indication

USUALLY: Out of 92 days in Jul-Aug-Sep, there are about 35 to 59 wet days in relatively flat areas of Belize and the islands, but 50 to 65 in mountainous areas and in coastal Guianas (ABC Islands: 5-15).

FORECAST: JAS is likely to be at least as wet as usual across most of the region, except Belize, Cayman Isls., and Barbados and the Windward Isls. where no more than the usual rainfall totals are expected.

• Fewer wet days than usual are forecast for St. Vincent (low confidence), with more than the usual expected elsewhere (low confidence).

#### **IMPLICATIONS:**

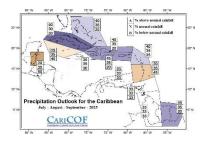
missing

- Frequency of outdoor activity disruptions due to rainfall interruptions should be (i) increasing towards
   September in Belize and the islands; (ii) decreasing from August onwards in the Guianas.
- Increasing surface wetness could make environmental conditions more conducive to moisture related pests but, at the same time, largely prevent wildfires.

## Wet spells frequency shifts

## Forecast for: July to September 2025

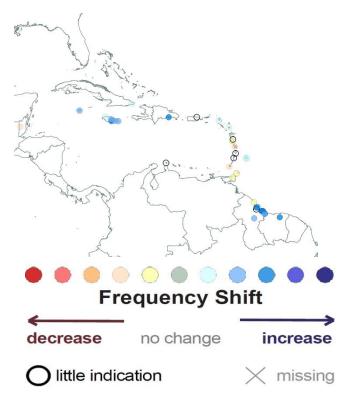
#### Precipitation outlook



#### Wet days outlook



JAS 2025 frequency of 7-day wet spells



JAS 2025 frequency of 7-day very wet spells



USUALLY: 3 to 6 wet spells (ABC Islands: up to 3) occur from July to September, with 1 to 3 of them ending up very wet (ABC Islands: up to 2).

FORECAST: JAS is likely to be at least as wet as usual across most of the region, except Belize, Cayman Isls., and Barbados and the Windward Isls. where no more than the usual rainfall totals are expected.

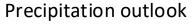
- A higher number of wet spells than usual is forecast in the Cayman Is., Jamaica, eastern Cuba, southern Dominican Rep., and the coastal Guianas (medium to high confidence), but the usual number or less in the Lesser Antilles (low confidence).
- A higher number of very wet spells than usual are forecast in the Cayman Is., Jamaica, southern Dominican Rep., Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten, St. Vincent, Grenada and the coastal Guianas (medium confidence).

#### **IMPLICATIONS:**

- Accelerating recharge rates of large water reservoirs and soil moisture throughout the region in view of frequent wet spells.
- The chance of recurrent very wet spells translates to flood potential (1) being *high* in August and September in Belize and the islands; (2) decreasing from *high* to *moderate* in August in the Guianas as the dry season starts.

## **Extreme wet spells frequency shifts**

Forecast for: July to September 2025



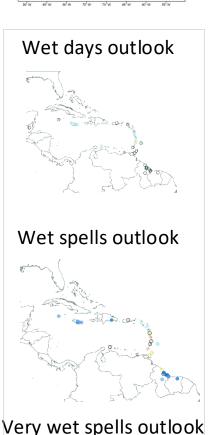


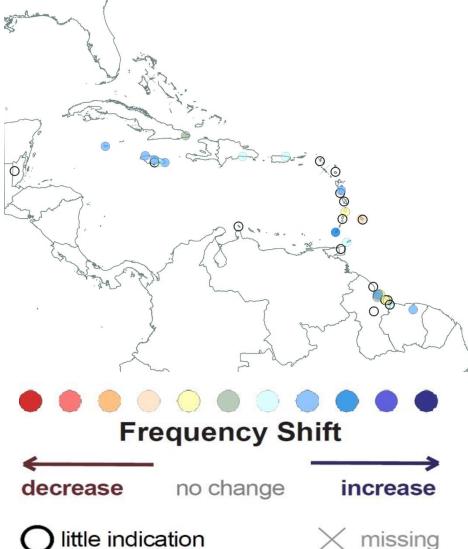
JAS 2025 frequency of extreme (top 1%) 3-day wet spells

USUALLY: Up to 1 extreme wet spells occur between July to September in most places, but up to 2 in mountainous areas.

FORECAST: JAS is likely to be at least as wet as usual across most of the region, except Belize, Cayman Isls., and Barbados and the Windward Isls. where no more than the usual rainfall totals are expected.

• The chance for one or more extreme wet spells is at least as high as usual across the region (low to medium confidence), except for Barbados and Saint Lucia (low to medium confidence).





#### **IMPLICATIONS:**

- In view of the chance of extreme wet spells increasing towards August and September in Belize and the islands, the potential for flash floods and associated hazards is expected to increase to high.
- The inverse trend is expected in the Guianas by the end of August, decreasing from high to moderate.





# Regional climate data, information, tools, experimental and operational products are available at

https://rcc.cimh.edu.bb

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