



# DRY SEASON SUMMARY

December 2024 - April 2025

Climatologically, the dry season is characterized by reduced rainfall totals, with most precipitation associated with the passage of cold fronts, which can also lead to cooler temperatures. January is usually the coolest month, March is the driest month, and the wettest conditions usually occur at the start of the season.

## GRAND CAYMAN RAINFALL STATISTICS

Climatological (Clim.) Averages: based on the current 30-year averages for the WMO climatological period of 1991-2020

SEASONAL STATISTICS

TOTAL

6.2 in

CLIMATOLOGICAL AVERAGE

8.5 in

RAINFALL DEFICIT

-2.3 in

HISTORICAL RANKING

23rd DRIEST SEASON

DAYS OF RAIN > 1 INCH

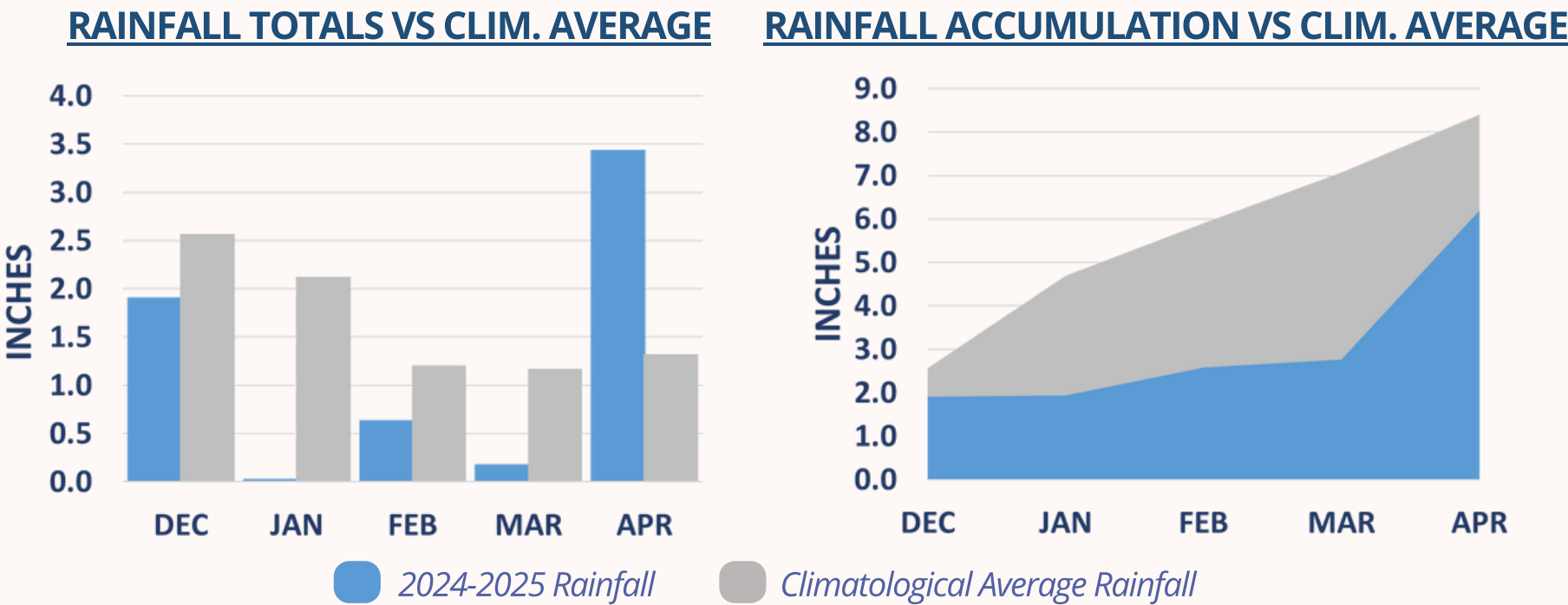
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SEASONAL HIGHLIGHT

2nd DRIEST JANUARY SINCE 1957



MONTHLY STATISTICS



SEVERE WEATHER

Cold fronts often bring rainfall, followed by gusty winds and a period of cooler temperatures with drier conditions thereafter.

Northwesters (*Nor'westers*) are cold fronts characterized by strong northwesterly winds, rough seas, brief but intense rainfall with possible thunderstorms and a short period of cooler temperatures.

RAINIEST DAY

1.1 in

APR 9TH

NUMBER OF COLD FRONT PASSAGES

10

HIGHLIGHTS

- This season in Grand Cayman was **drier** than average, with total rainfall falling below both the climatological average and the previous dry season's total of 7.3 inches.
- It ranked as the 23rd driest season on record, based on historical data since 1957.
- January was the driest month and marked the **second driest January** on record.
- April was the wettest month of the season.
- Drier conditions for most of the season were likely linked to a weak La Niña, while a transition in March to neutral ENSO conditions contributed to increased rainfall thereafter.



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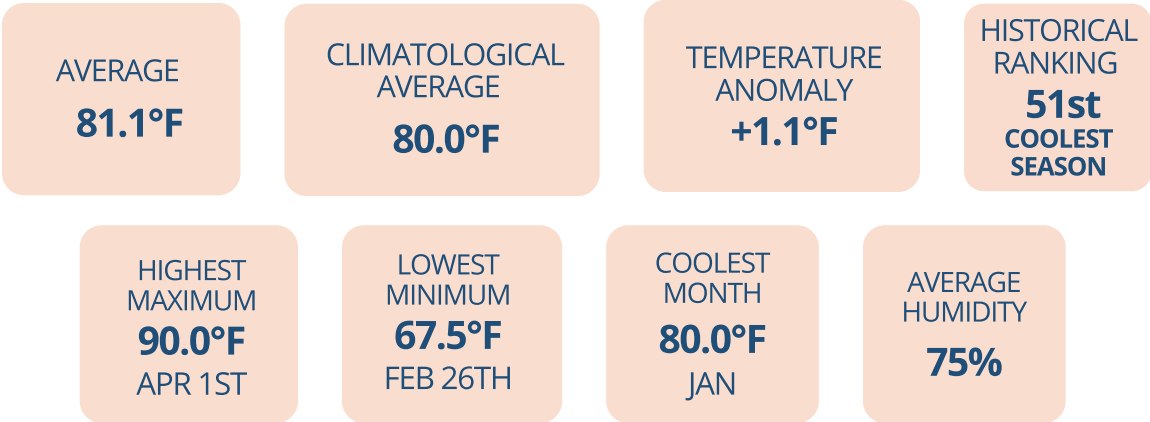
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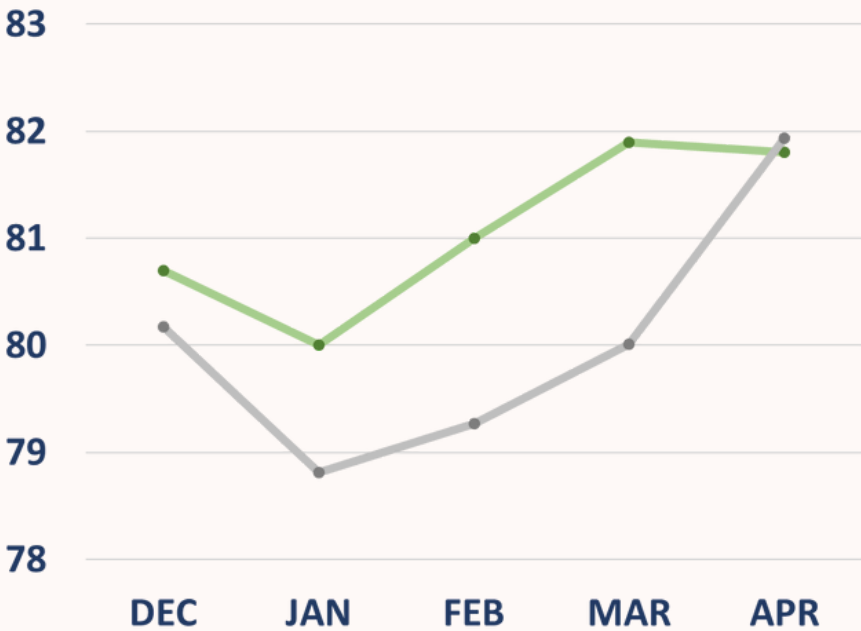
## GRAND CAYMAN TEMPERATURE STATISTICS

Climatological (Clim.) Averages: based on the current 30-year averages for the WMO climatological period of 1991-2020

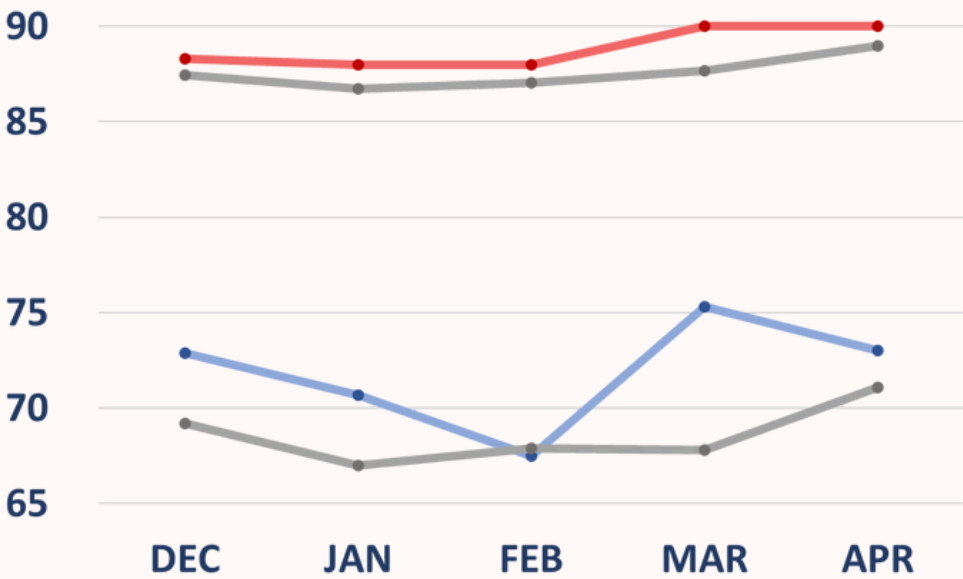
SEASONAL STATISTICS



AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VS CLIM. AVERAGE



MAX & MIN TEMPERATURE VS CLIM. AVERAGE



2024-2025 Temperatures    Min Temperatures    Max Temperatures    Clim. Average Temperatures

HIGHLIGHTS

- This season in Grand Cayman was **warmer** than average overall, with a temperature anomaly of 1.1°F above the climatological average, though the average temperature remained slightly cooler than the previous dry season's 81.4°F.
- Monthly maximum temperatures were above average throughout the season.
- Monthly minimum temperatures were also generally above average, except in February, which was cooler due to the passage of a cold front.
- Despite February's drop in temperature, January was the coolest month, while March was the warmest.
- April's average temperature was slightly below average, due to the passage of a cold front and an increased number of moderate rainfall events, which were followed by noticeable drops in both daily average and minimum temperatures.



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## CAYMAN BRAC RAINFALL STATISTICS

Climatological (Clim.) Averages: based on the 10-year averages for the period of 2011-2020

SEASONAL  
STATISTICS

TOTAL

3.8 in

CLIMATOLOGICAL  
AVERAGE

9.2 in

RAINFALL  
DEFICIT

-5.4 in

HISTORICAL  
RANKING

6th  
DRIEST  
SEASON

DAYS OF RAIN  
> 1 INCH

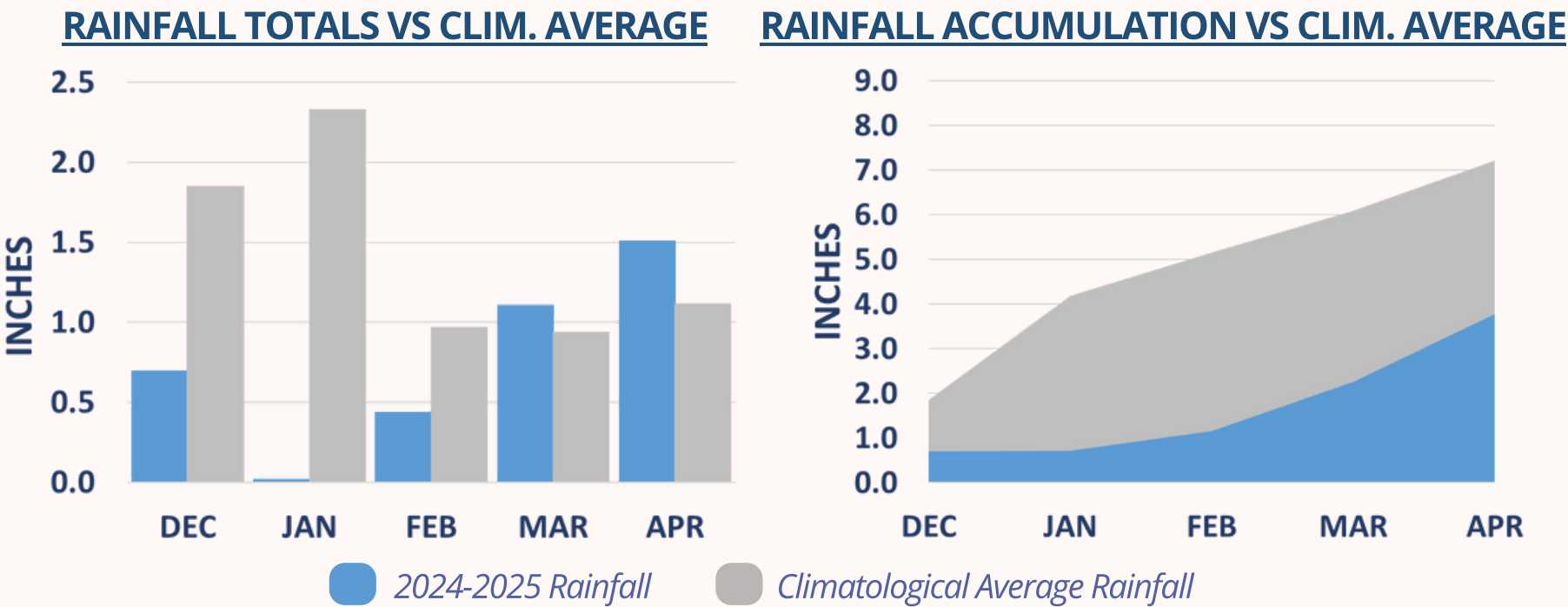
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SEASONAL  
HIGHLIGHT

2nd DRIEST JANUARY  
SINCE 1957



MONTHLY  
STATISTICS



SEVERE  
WEATHER

Cold fronts often bring rainfall, followed by gusty winds and a period of cooler temperatures with drier conditions thereafter.

Northwesters (*Nor'westers*) are cold fronts characterized by strong northwesterly winds, rough seas, brief but intense rainfall with possible thunderstorms and a short period of cooler temperatures.

RAINIEST DAY

0.6 in

MAR 25TH

NUMBER OF  
COLD FRONT  
PASSAGES

10

HIGHLIGHTS

- This season in Cayman Brac was **drier** than average, with total rainfall falling below both the climatological average and the previous dry season's total of 7.8 inches.
- It ranked as the 6th driest season on record, based on historical data since 2006.
- January was the driest month and marked the **second driest January** on record.
- April was the wettest month of the season.
- Drier conditions for most of the season were likely linked to a weak La Niña, while a transition in March to neutral ENSO conditions contributed to increased rainfall thereafter.



# DRY SEASON SUMMARY

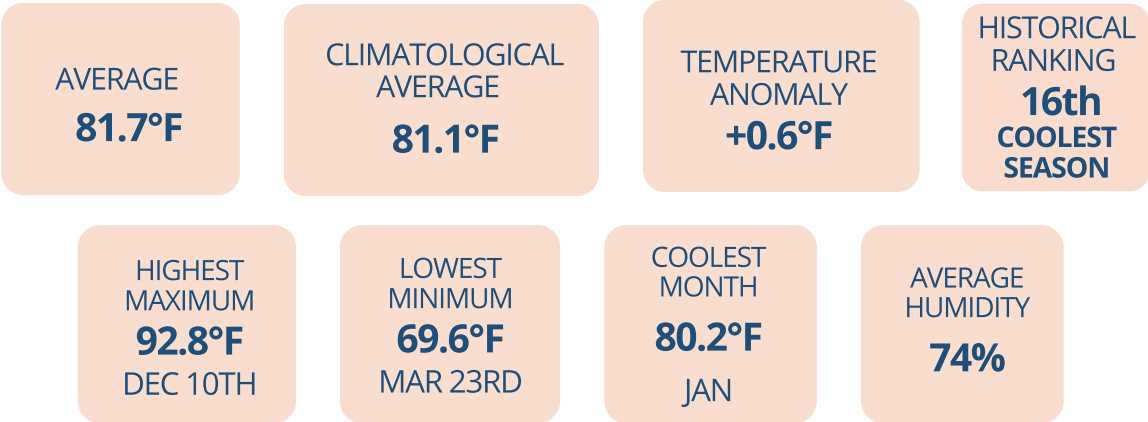
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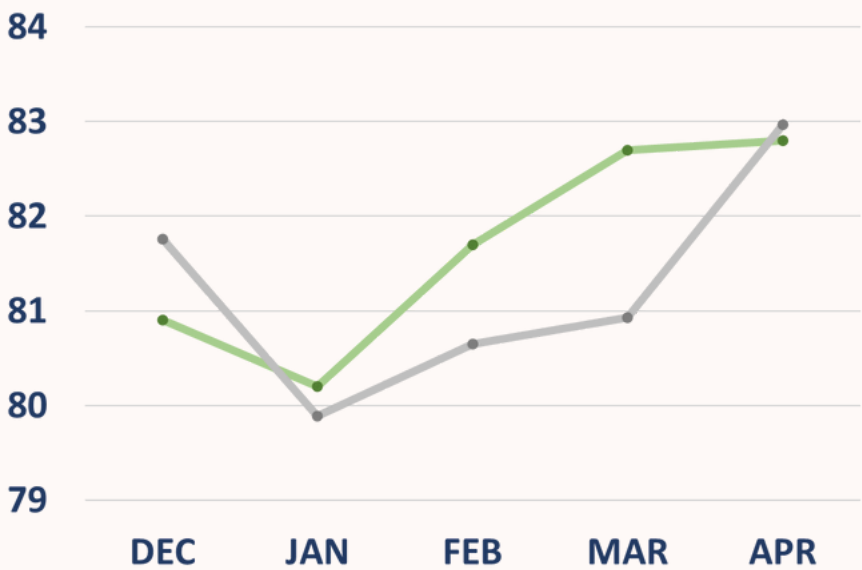
## CAYMAN BRAC TEMPERATURE STATISTICS

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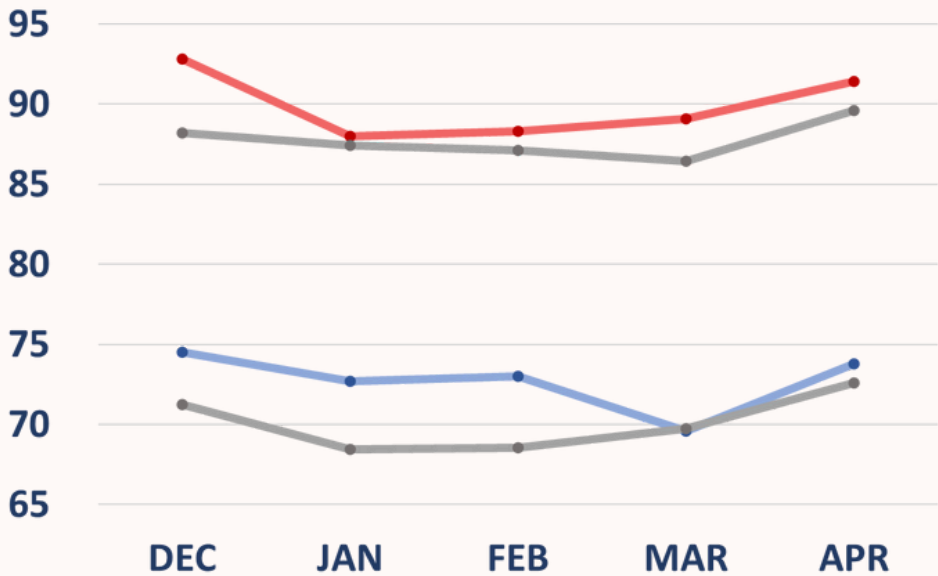
SEASONAL STATISTICS



AVERAGE TEMPERATURE VS CLIM. AVERAGE



MAX & MIN TEMPERATURE VS CLIM. AVERAGE



2024-2025 Temperatures    Min Temperatures    Max Temperatures    Clim. Average Temperatures

HIGHLIGHTS

- This season in Cayman Brac was slightly **warmer** than average overall, with a temperature anomaly of 0.6°F above the climatological average, though the average temperature remained slightly cooler than the previous dry season’s 82.0°F.
- Monthly maximum temperatures were above average throughout the season.
- Cooler-than-average temperatures were observed in December and April, due to the influence of cold fronts and moderate rainfall. December’s below-average temperatures were driven by several cold front passages, while March and April also saw cooling following frontal activity and periods of rainfall.





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## CONCLUSION

*Weather observations in the Cayman Islands are currently being recorded at the Owen Roberts International Airport on Grand Cayman with over 60 years of data, and at the Charles Kirkconnell International Airport on Cayman Brac with 19 years of data.*

## FORECAST RESULTS

Rainfall totals were predicted to be below-to-near average, while average temperatures were predicted to be above-average for this dry season.

In line with these predictions, Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac experienced below-average accumulated rainfall for the season, with both islands additionally accumulating less rainfall than in their previous dry seasons. Cayman Brac experienced the greatest shortfall in seasonal rainfall compared to its average.

Similarly, on both islands the average temperature for the season was above average, though slightly cooler than during their previous dry season.

## WEATHER DRIVERS

The season occurred under weak La Nina conditions with a transition into neutral-ENSO conditions by the end of the period.

Cold fronts are typically a source of cooler temperatures and rainfall during the dry season, with Northwesters in particular capable of additionally producing strong northwesterly winds and rough seas that may warrant marine warnings.

## IMPACTS

The early part of the season was marked by drier-than-average weather associated with the weak La Niña, while the transition to neutral ENSO conditions brought near to above-average rainfall in the latter part of the season, as reflected in the Rainfall Accumulation graphs.

With La Niña, a subtropical jet stream shifting northward likely limited cold front activity in the northwest Caribbean, reducing the passage of cooler air and contributing to the warmer-than-average dry season temperatures. While a few weak cold fronts did pass over the Cayman Islands—bringing the season's minimum recorded temperature—they produced minimal rainfall. No strong Northwesters were observed; conditions were limited to fresh to strong winds, with only small craft cautions in response to moderate to rough seas along northwestern coasts.

### GRAND CAYMAN

- **2nd driest January** on record (previously held in 1958)
- **3rd warmest March** on record (previously held in 2022)

### CAYMAN BRAC

- **2nd driest January** on record (previously held in 2011)
- **2nd warmest March** on record (previously held in 2022)
- **6th driest Dry Season** on record (previously held in 2009)