

February 2026

Final Issued 2026-10-11 · Baseline 1991-2020 · next update 2026-10-12

1 Key messages and climate synopsis

- National mean temperature of 19.5 °C (+2.0 °C relative to 1991–2020): the warmest February in the 1979–2026 series (tied with 2025).
- National precipitation of 9.2 mm, 46% of normal: the 4th driest February in the 1981–2026 series.
- The highest maximum temperature at GHCN stations was 37.2 °C at Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs), B.C. on 28 February.
- 1 station records were broken (stations with at least 20 years of data).
- Maximum temperature exceeded its 90th percentile on 46% of days (national mean; 10% expected).
- Heat waves of national extent: 2; cold waves: 0.
- 14% of the country was in drought by SPI-3 (Dec 2025–Feb 2026), mainly in Hidalgo, Tlaxcala and Tamaulipas.
- ENSO-neutral conditions in the equatorial Pacific (ONI DJF 2026: −0.4 °C).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL, UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Mean temperature

19.5 °C

+2.0 °C vs. normal (normal 17.6)

Well above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–2026) (tied with 2025)

Maximum temperature

28.0 °C

+3.8 °C vs. normal (normal 24.2)

Extremely above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–2026)

Minimum temperature

11.1 °C

+0.2 °C vs. normal (normal 10.9)

Normal

13th warmest of 48 (1979–2026)

Precipitation

9.2 mm

46% of normal (normal 20.2)

Below normal

4th driest of 46 (1981–2026)

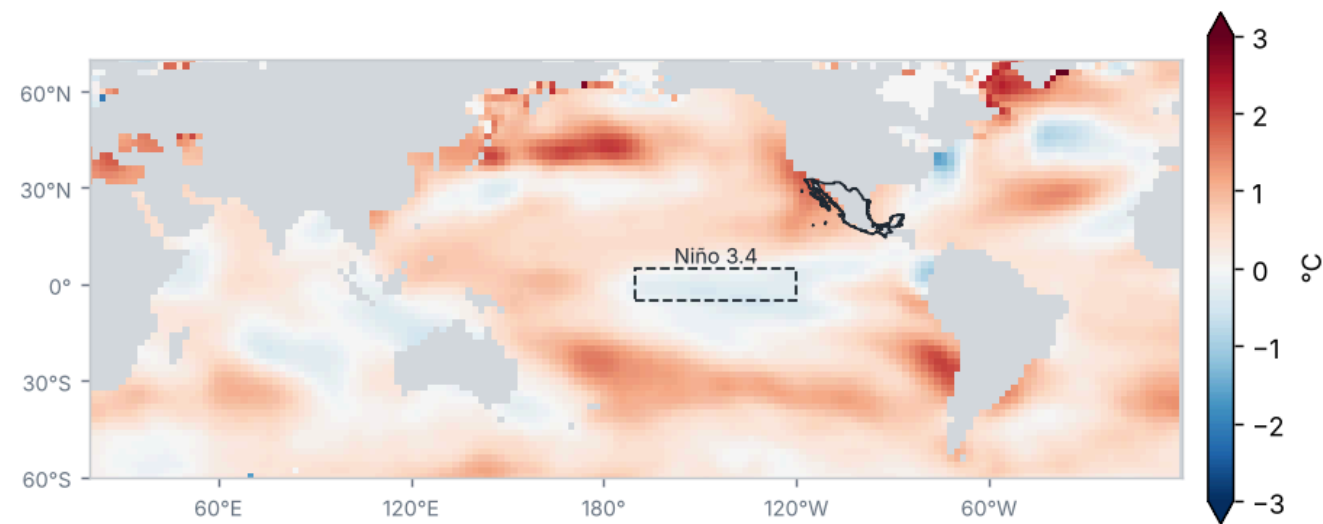
Station records

1

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL, UCSB Climate Hazards Center

2 Global and regional climate drivers

Sea-surface temperature anomaly, February 2026 (°C, 1991–2020)



Source: NOAA NCEI / PSL

Sea-surface temperature anomaly in the Niño regions (°C)

Region	Anomaly (°C)	Change from preceding period (°C)
Niño 1+2	0.9	1.2
Niño 3	-0.0	0.5
Niño 3.4	-0.2	0.3
Niño 4	0.2	0.3

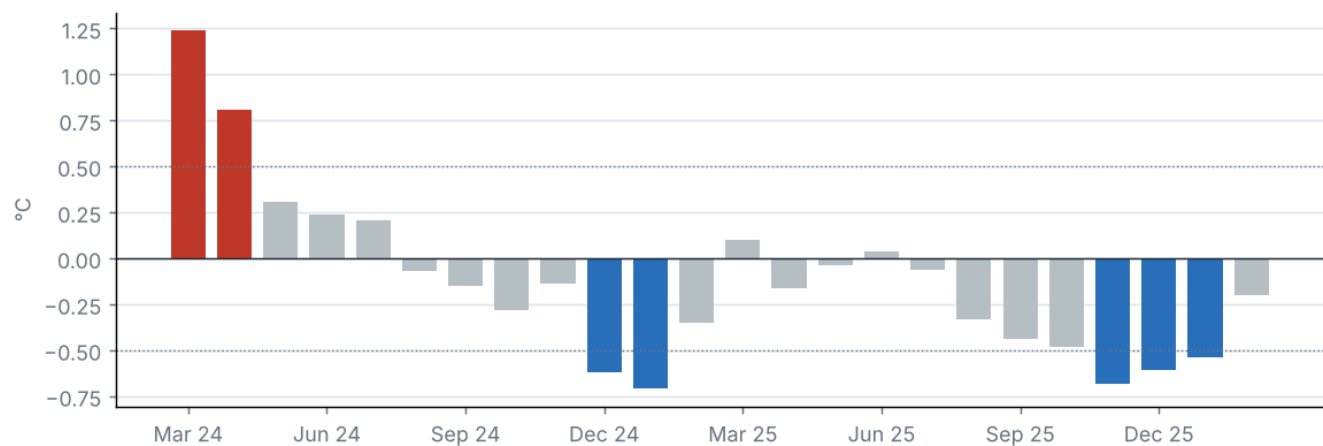
Mean of the months in the period (OISST v2.1)

Source: NOAA CPC

ENSO-neutral conditions: the Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) for DJF 2026 was -0.4 °C.

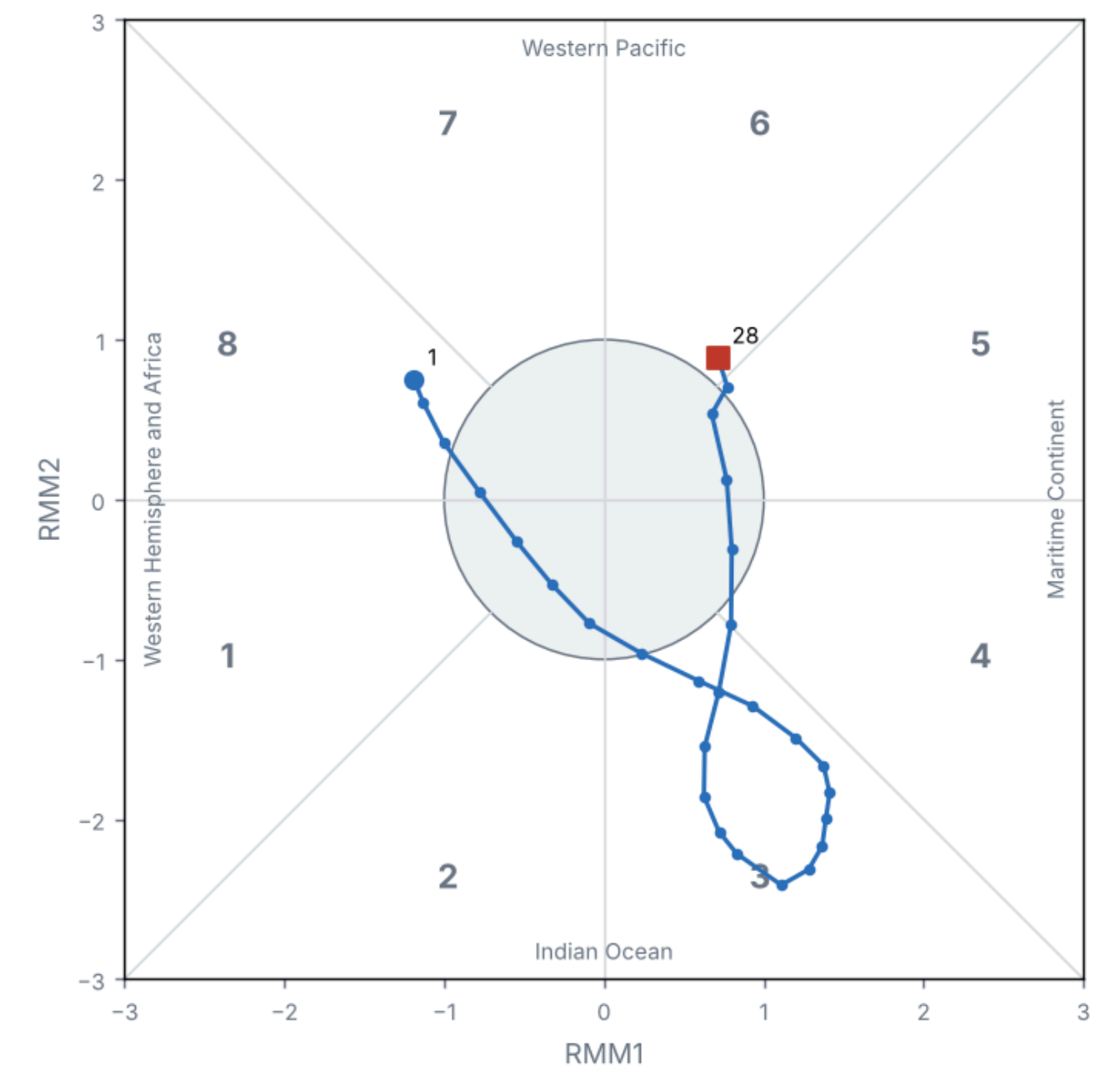
Source: NOAA CPC

Monthly Niño 3.4 anomaly, last 24 months (°C)



Source: NOAA CPC

MJO phase diagram (real-time OMI)



Source: NOAA PSL

Teleconnection indices

Index	Value	Phase
PDO	-1.0	Negative
NAO	0.7	Positive
TNA	0.4	Neutral

Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO); North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO); Tropical North Atlantic (TNA).

Source: NOAA CPC, NOAA NCEI, NOAA PSL

The Niño 3.4 anomaly was -0.20 °C (+0.34 °C relative to the preceding period).

The MJO was active on 20 of 28 days, most often in phase 3 (Indian Ocean); mean amplitude 1.5.

Other indices: PDO -1.00 (negative phase); NAO +0.68 (positive phase); TNA +0.38 (neutral phase).

3 Precipitation

National precipitation

9.2 mm

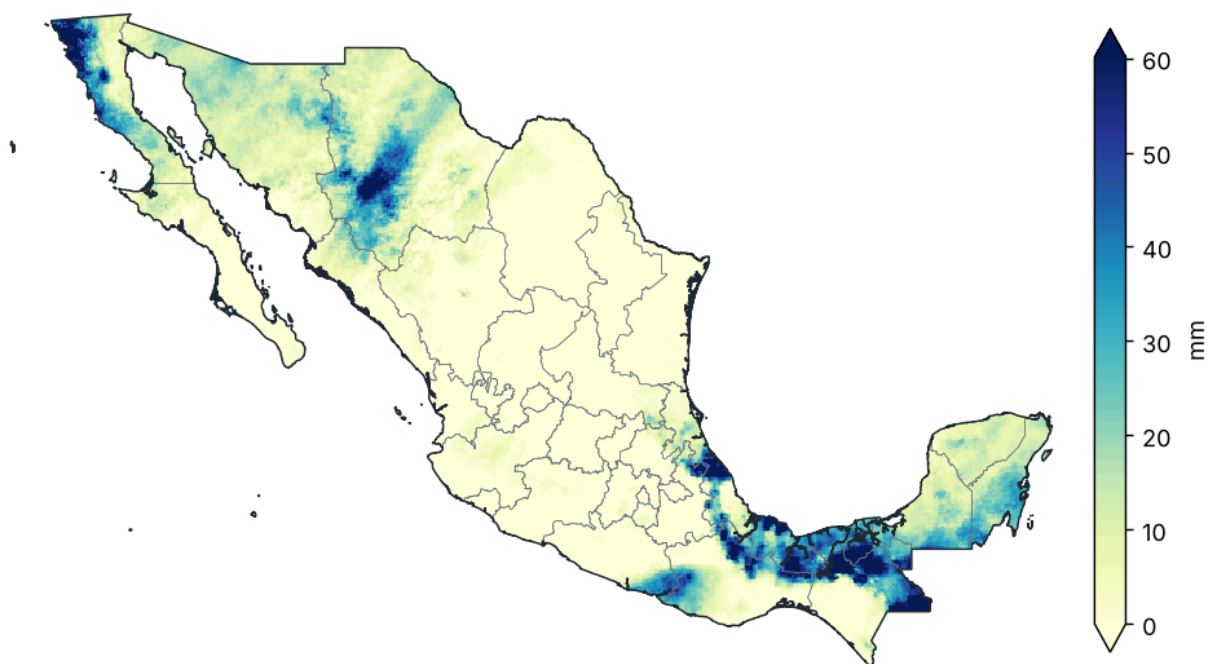
46% of normal (normal
20.2)

Below normal

4th driest of 46 (1981-2026)

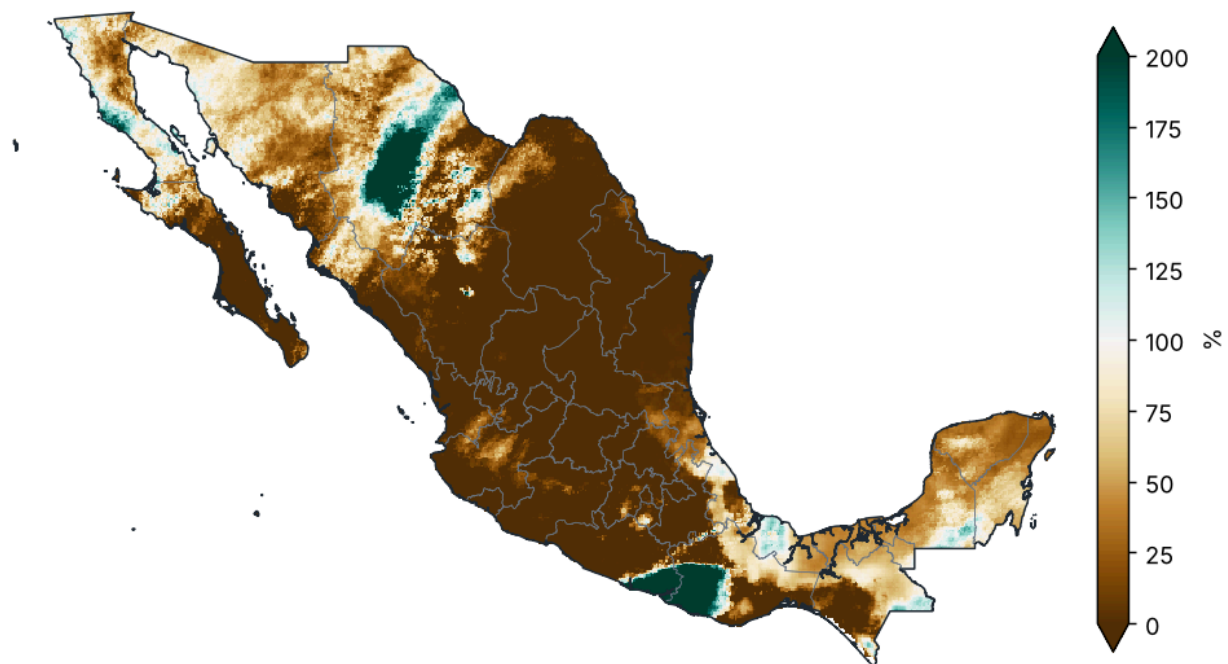
Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Accumulated precipitation



Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Percent of normal precipitation (1991–2020)



Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Percent of normal by state



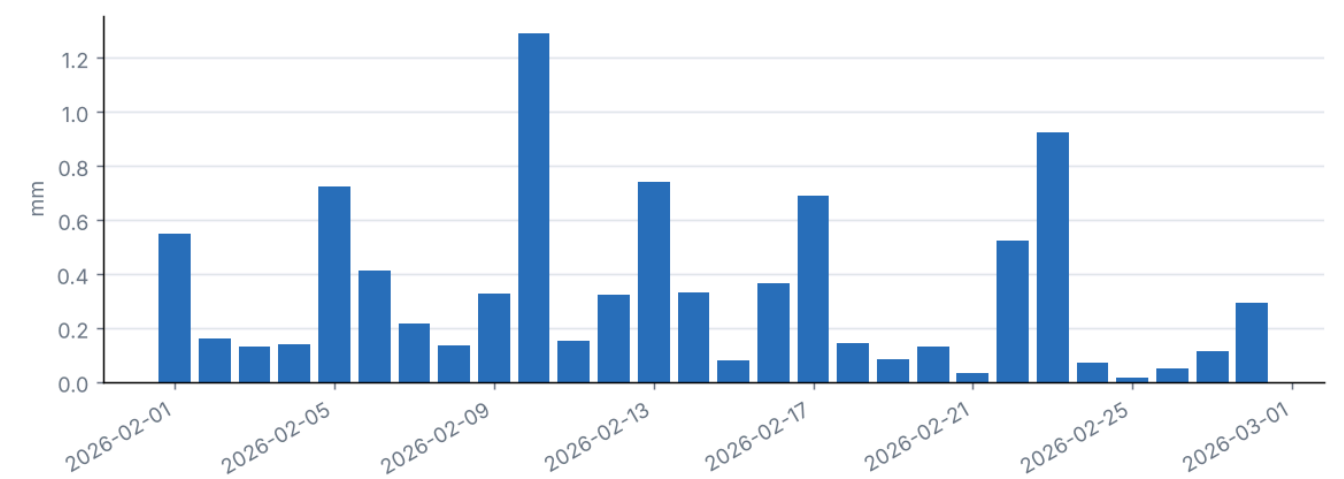
Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Precipitation by region

Region	Total (mm)	Normal (mm)	Difference (%)	Category
Northwest	11.2	20.3	-44.8	Below normal
North	7.6	15.4	-50.7	Below normal
Northeast	0.1	19.1	-99.4	Much below normal
North-central	0.4	14.8	-97.6	Much below normal
West-central	0.4	13.1	-97.0	Much below normal
Central	2.8	14.8	-80.8	Much below normal
South	17.3	22.1	-22.0	Below normal
East	31.5	54.1	-41.8	Below normal
Yucatán Peninsula	16.4	31.8	-48.3	Below normal

Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Daily national mean precipitation



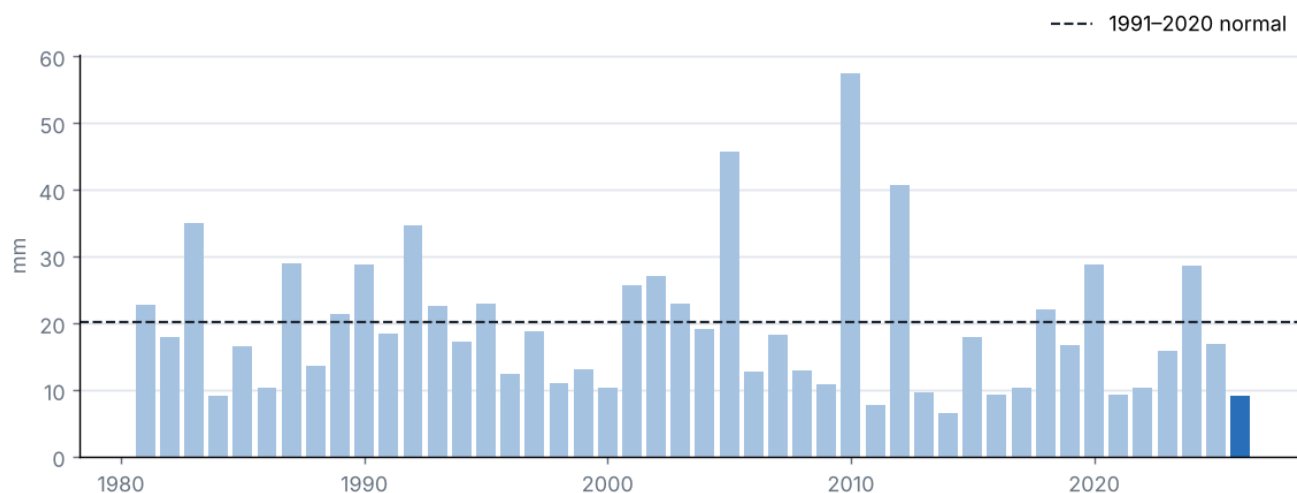
Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Daily national mean and grid-cell maximum

Day	National mean (mm)	Grid maximum (mm)	State
2026-02-01	0.5	29.0	Veracruz
2026-02-02	0.2	14.2	Baja California
2026-02-03	0.1	25.7	Oaxaca
2026-02-04	0.1	17.2	Oaxaca
2026-02-05	0.7	47.4	Oaxaca
2026-02-06	0.4	37.3	Chiapas
2026-02-07	0.2	13.0	Baja California
2026-02-08	0.1	7.9	Chihuahua
2026-02-09	0.3	16.0	Chihuahua
2026-02-10	1.3	65.0	Chihuahua
2026-02-11	0.2	46.4	Baja California
2026-02-12	0.3	34.6	Chiapas
2026-02-13	0.7	25.5	Baja California
2026-02-14	0.3	16.3	Sonora
2026-02-15	0.1	15.6	Oaxaca
2026-02-16	0.4	14.1	Baja California
2026-02-17	0.7	39.8	Baja California
2026-02-18	0.1	11.4	Baja California
2026-02-19	0.1	4.6	Veracruz
2026-02-20	0.1	14.3	Baja California
2026-02-21	0.0	3.3	Baja California
2026-02-22	0.5	43.3	Puebla
2026-02-23	0.9	90.6	Chiapas
2026-02-24	0.1	5.2	Oaxaca
2026-02-25	0.0	3.3	Chiapas
2026-02-26	0.0	11.5	Chiapas
2026-02-27	0.1	11.8	Campeche
2026-02-28	0.3	13.7	Chiapas

Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

National precipitation in February of each year



Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

National accumulated precipitation was 9.2 mm, 46% of the 1991–2020 average (20.2 mm), category “Below normal”. It was the 4th driest February in the 1981–2026 series.

The region with the highest percentage of normal was South (78%) and the lowest was Northeast (1%).

The largest daily grid-cell total was estimated on 23 February in Chiapas (90.6 mm).

Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

4 Temperature

Mean temperature

19.5 °C

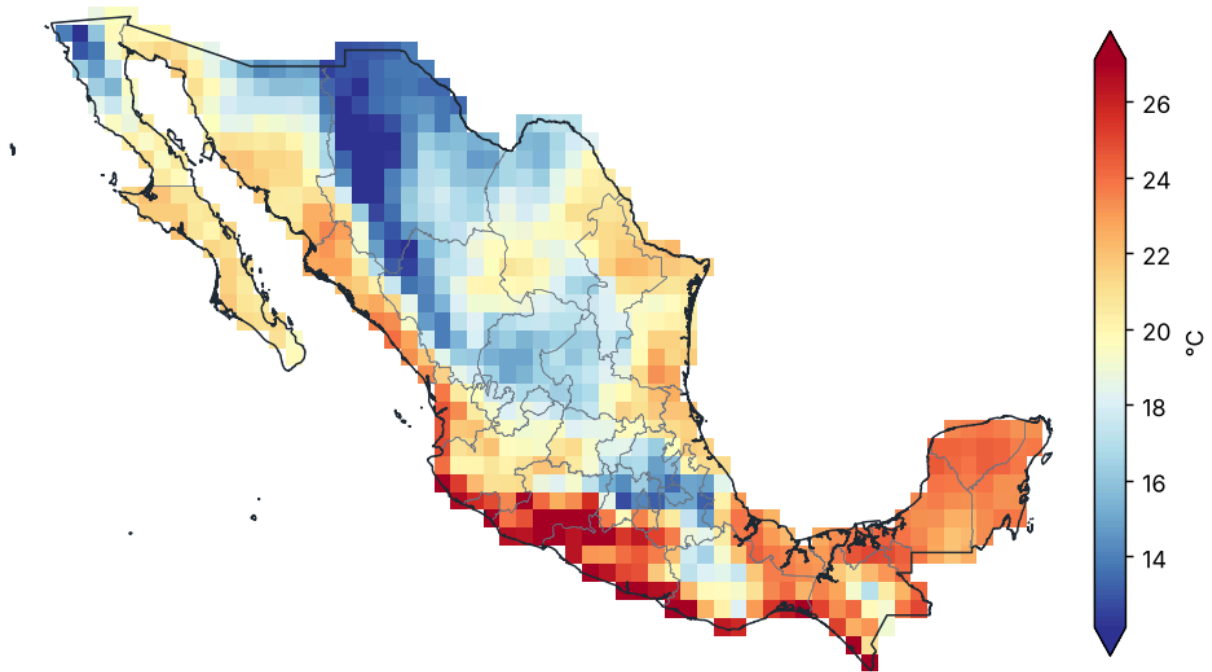
+2.0 °C vs. normal (normal 17.6)

Well above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–2026) (tied with 2025)

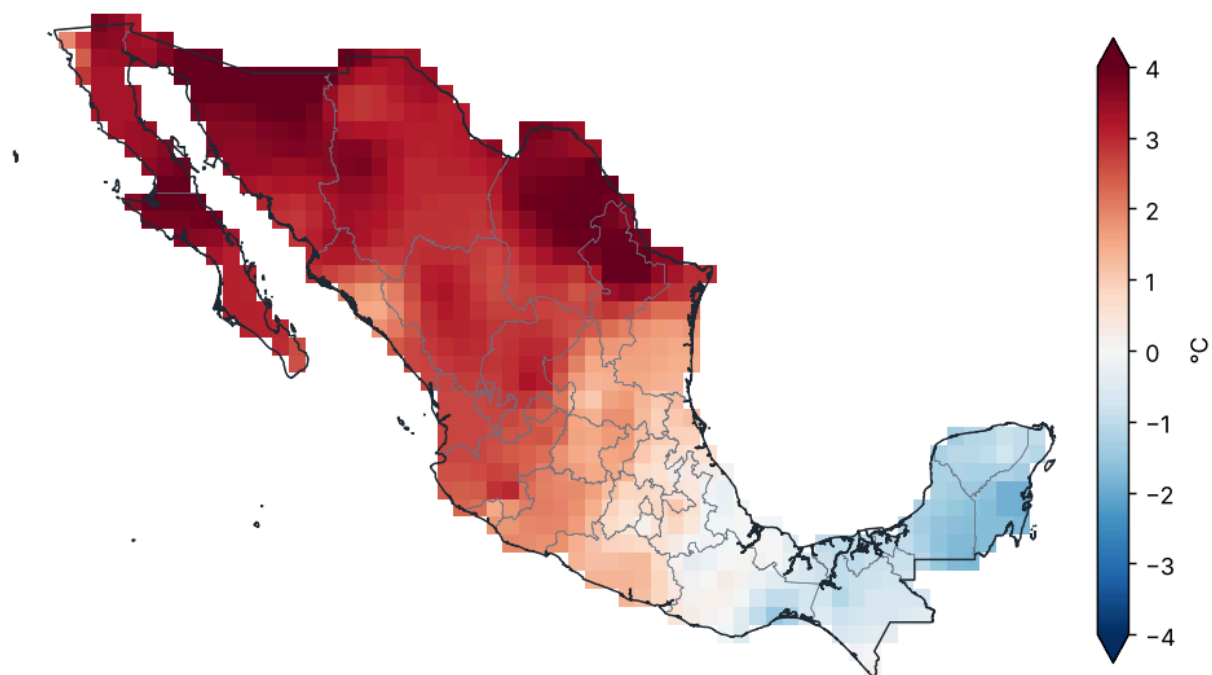
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Mean temperature



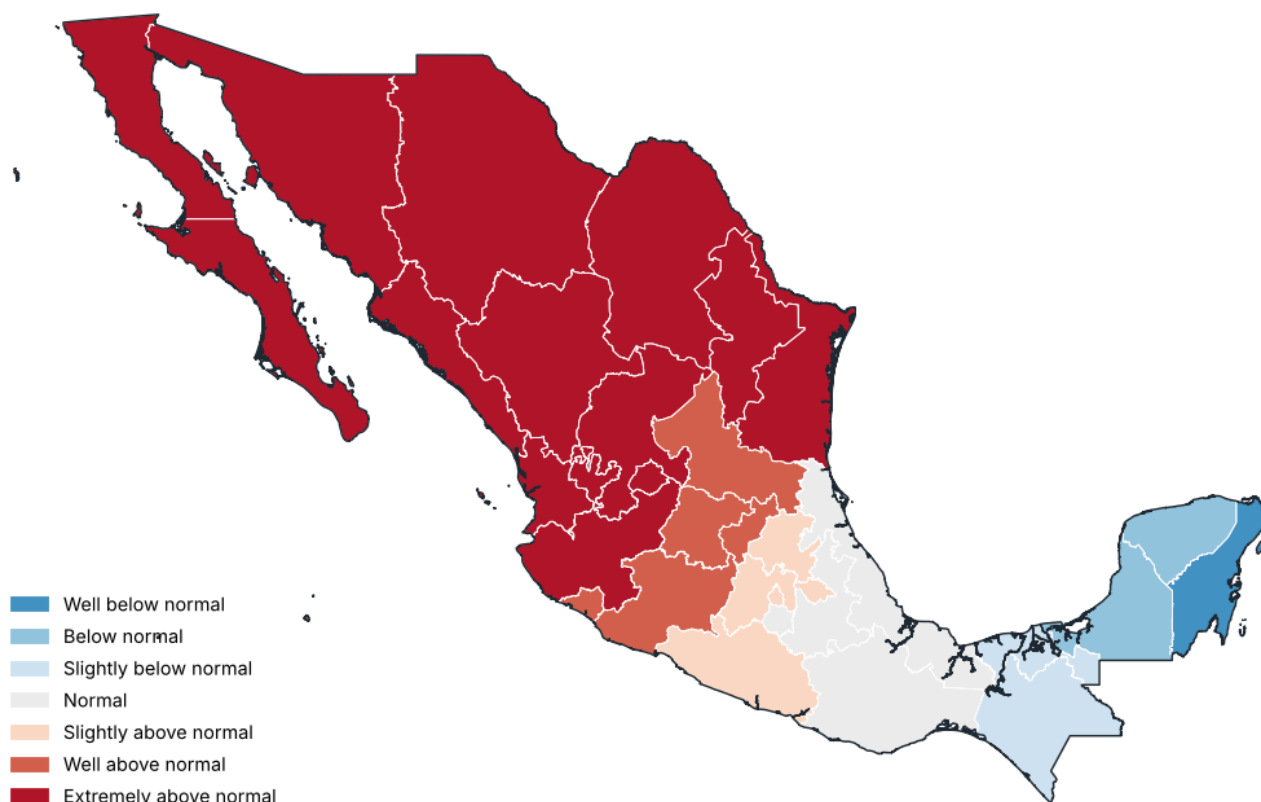
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Mean temperature anomaly (1991–2020)



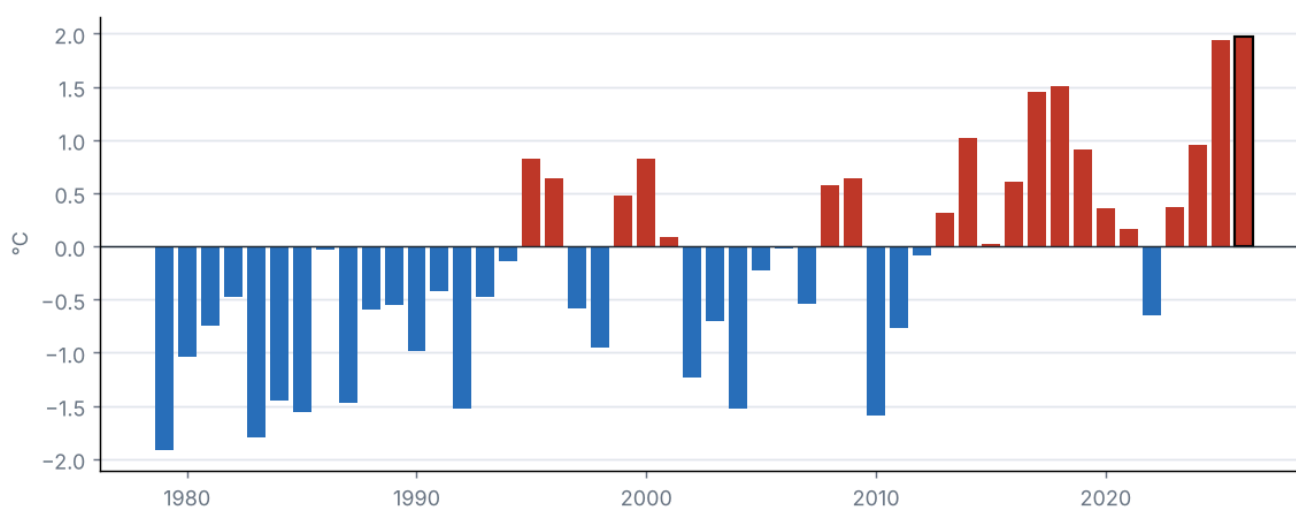
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Mean temperature anomaly by state



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

National mean temperature anomaly in February of each year



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

The national mean temperature was 19.5 °C, 2.0 °C above the 1991–2020 average (17.6 °C), category “Well above normal”. It was the warmest February in the 1979–2026 series (tied with 2025).

By region, the largest anomaly was in Northwest (+3.3 °C) and the smallest in Yucatán Peninsula (−1.3 °C).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Maximum temperature

28.0 °C

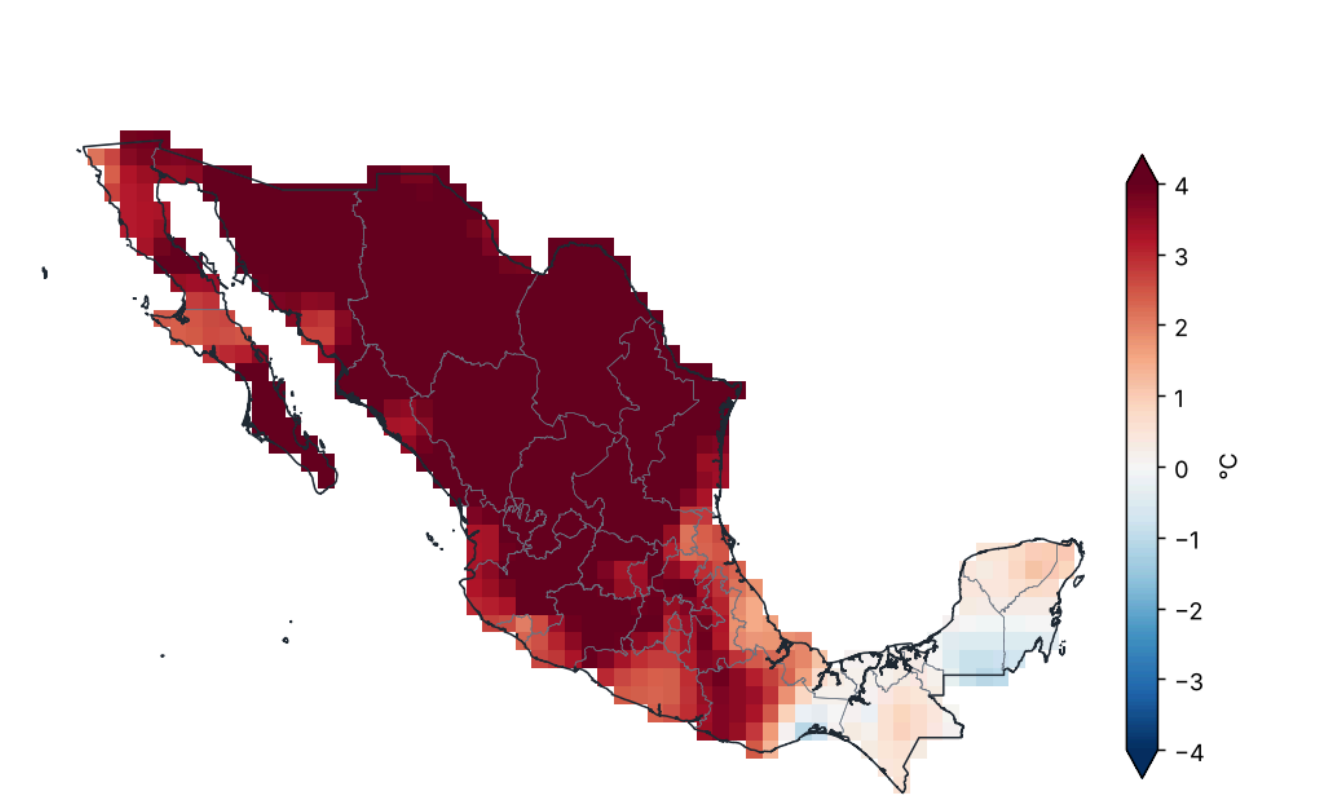
+3.8 °C vs. normal (normal 24.2)

Extremely above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–2026)

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Maximum temperature anomaly (1991–2020)



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

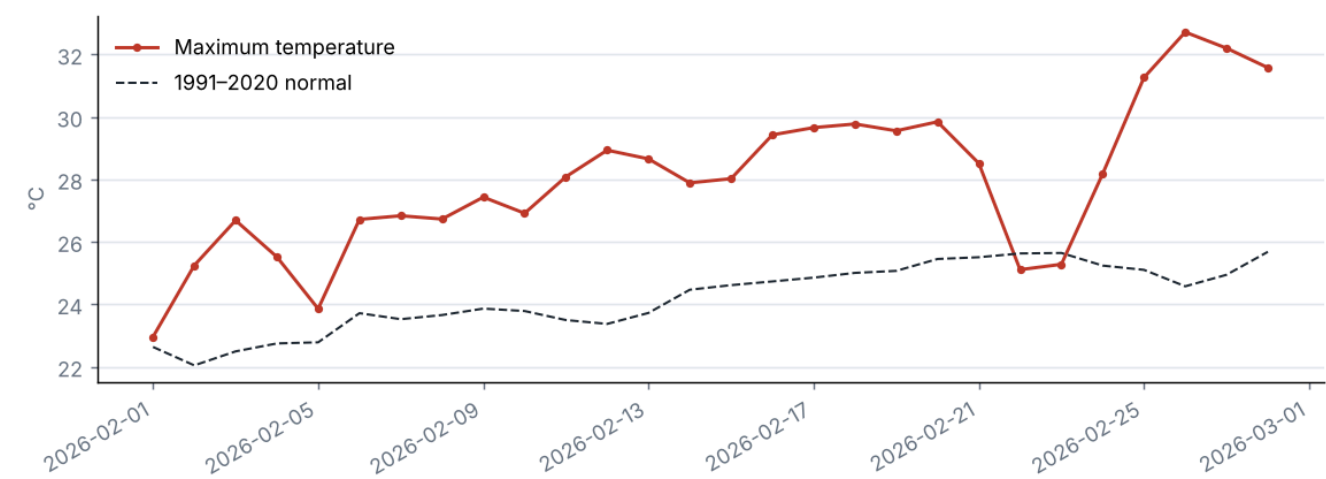
Lowest and highest monthly mean maximum temperature by region

Region	Lowest value (°C)	Station	Highest value (°C)	Station
Northwest	25.1	San Felipe Bcn, B.C.	28.1	Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs), B.C.

Station monthly means (GHCN-Daily, ≥ 80% of days with data).

Source: NOAA NCEI

Daily national maximum temperature



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

The national maximum temperature was 28.0 °C, 3.8 °C above the 1991–2020 average (24.2 °C), category “Extremely above normal”. It was the warmest February in the 1979–2026 series.

By region, the largest anomaly was in North (+5.1 °C) and the smallest in Yucatán Peninsula (+0.2 °C).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Minimum temperature

11.1 °C

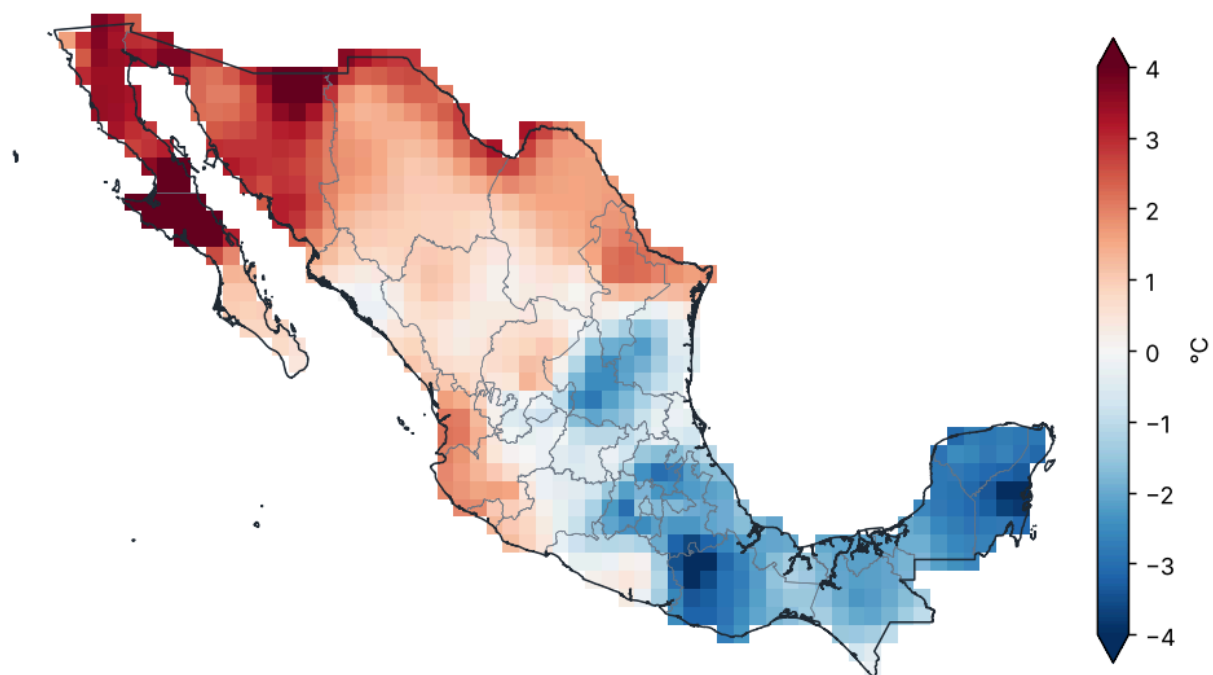
+0.2 °C vs. normal (normal 10.9)

Normal

13th warmest of 48 (1979–2026)

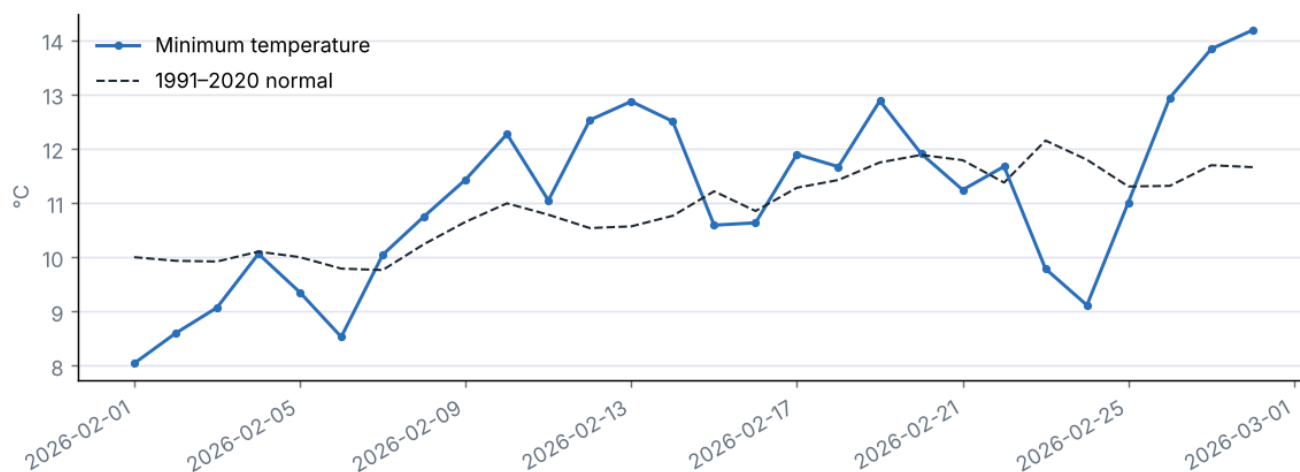
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Minimum temperature anomaly (1991–2020)



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Daily national minimum temperature



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

The national minimum temperature was 11.1 °C, 0.2 °C above the 1991–2020 average (10.9 °C), category "Normal". It was the 13th warmest February in the 1979–2026 series.

By region, the largest anomaly was in Northwest (+2.5 °C) and the smallest in Yucatán Peninsula (-2.9 °C).

5 Climate extremes and records

Highest maximum temperature

37.2 °C

Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs), B.C.
· 2026-02-28

Lowest minimum temperature

4.7 °C

Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs), B.C.
· 2026-02-21

Source: NOAA NCEI

Highest maximum temperature by state

State	Station	Temperature (°C)	Date
Baja California	Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs)	37.2	2026-02-28
Chiapas	Francisco Sarabia	37.0	2026-02-27

Source: NOAA NCEI

Lowest minimum temperature by state

State	Station	Temperature (°C)	Date
Baja California	Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs)	4.7	2026-02-21
Chiapas	Francisco Sarabia	11.0	2026-02-03
Yucatán	Progreso	12.2	2026-02-07

Source: NOAA NCEI

Station records broken

Station	State	Variable	New value	Date	Previous record	Previous date
Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs)	Baja California	Highest maximum temperature	37.2	2026-02-28	33.0	2025-02-25

Most extreme daily value of the period against the same period in all earlier years of record (at least 20 years; for weeks, the same calendar month).

Source: NOAA NCEI

Climate-extremes indices (national mean)

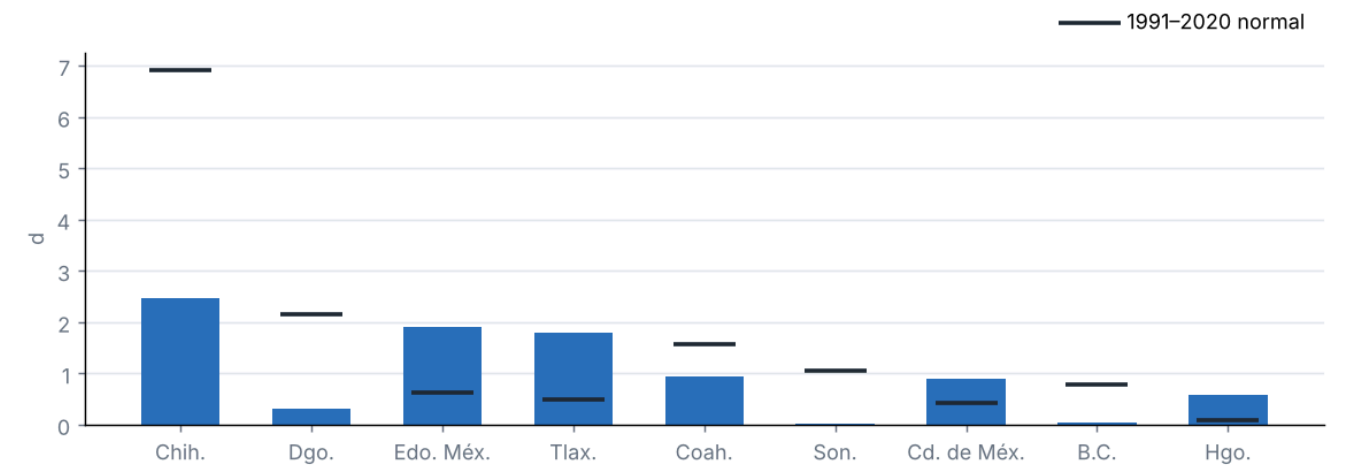
Index	Description	Value	Normal	Difference	Unit
TX90p	Warm days (Tmax > 90th percentile)	45.8	10.0	35.8	%
TN90p	Warm nights (Tmin > 90th percentile)	10.4	10.0	0.4	%
TX10p	Cool days (Tmax < 10th percentile)	2.4	10.0	-7.6	%
TN10p	Cold nights (Tmin < 10th percentile)	11.3	10.0	1.3	%
FD	Frost days (Tmin < 0 °C)	0.5	1.3	-0.8	d
SU	Summer days (Tmax > 25 °C)	20.3	13.6	6.7	d
TR	Tropical nights (Tmin > 20 °C)	1.7	2.8	-1.0	d
WSDI	Warm spell days (≥ 6 days)	5.5	—	—	d
CSDI	Cold spell days (≥ 6 days)	0.5	—	—	d

Index	Description	Value	Normal	Difference	Unit
Rx1day	Maximum 1-day precipitation	4.7	8.1	-3.4	mm
Rx5day	Maximum 5-day precipitation	6.0	12.8	-6.7	mm
CDD	Consecutive dry days (< 1 mm)	22.3	19.8	2.6	d
CWD	Consecutive wet days (≥ 1 mm)	0.8	1.4	-0.6	d

Percentile indices relative to calendar-day percentiles of 1991–2020 (5-day window); counts and maxima averaged over the country's grid cells.

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Frost days by state



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Heat and cold waves

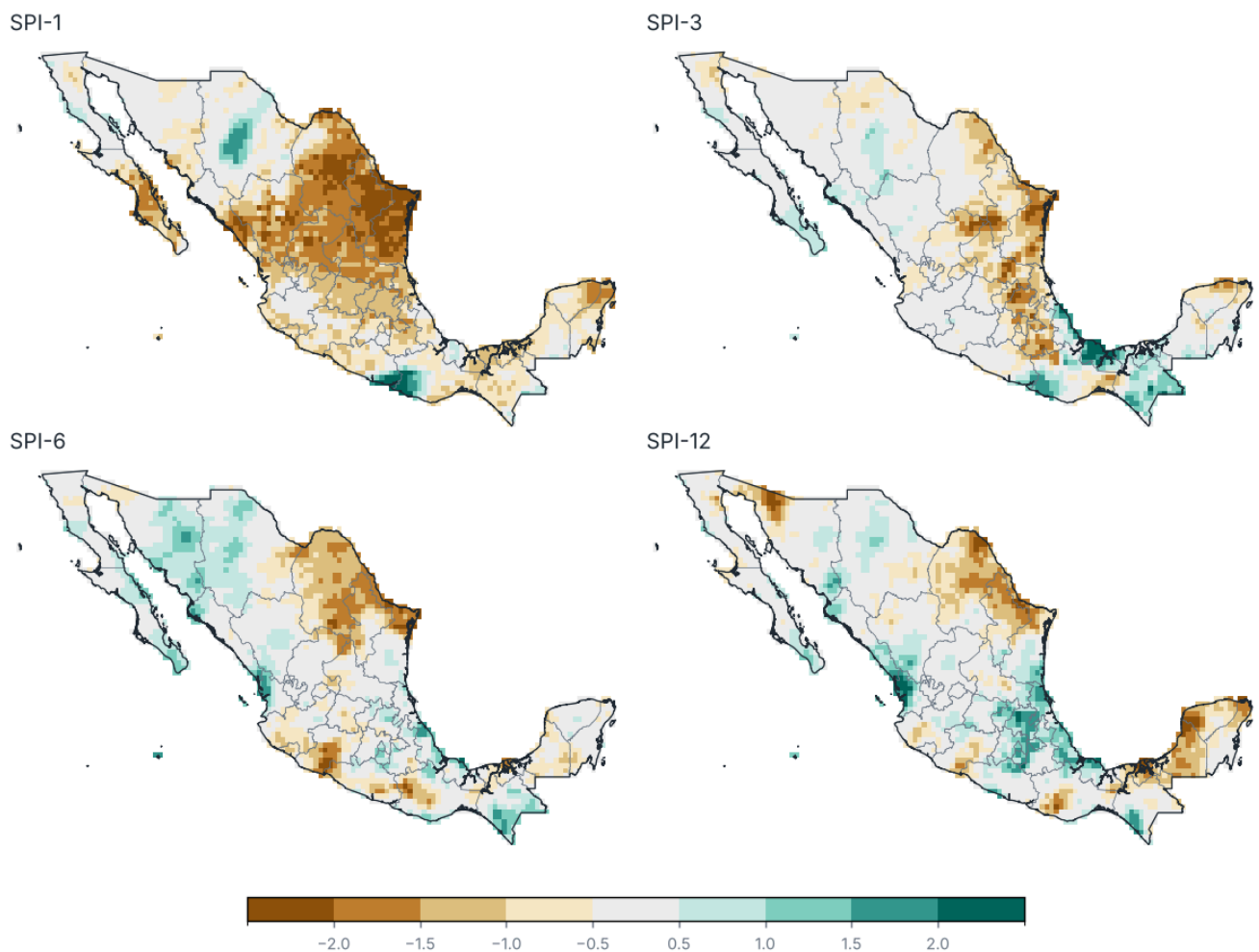
Dates	Type	Details
2026-02-16 – 2026-02-21	Heat wave	Up to 63% of the country above the 90th percentile of Tmax. Regions: North, Northeast, North-central, West-central, Central, South, East and Yucatán Peninsula.
2026-02-25 – 2026-02-28	Heat wave	Up to 89% of the country above the 90th percentile of Tmax. Regions: Northwest, North, Northeast, North-central, West-central, Central and South.

Wave: at least 3 consecutive days with at least half of the country above the 90th percentile of maximum temperature (heat) or below the 10th percentile of minimum temperature (cold). At most the 10 most intense are listed.

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

6 Drought

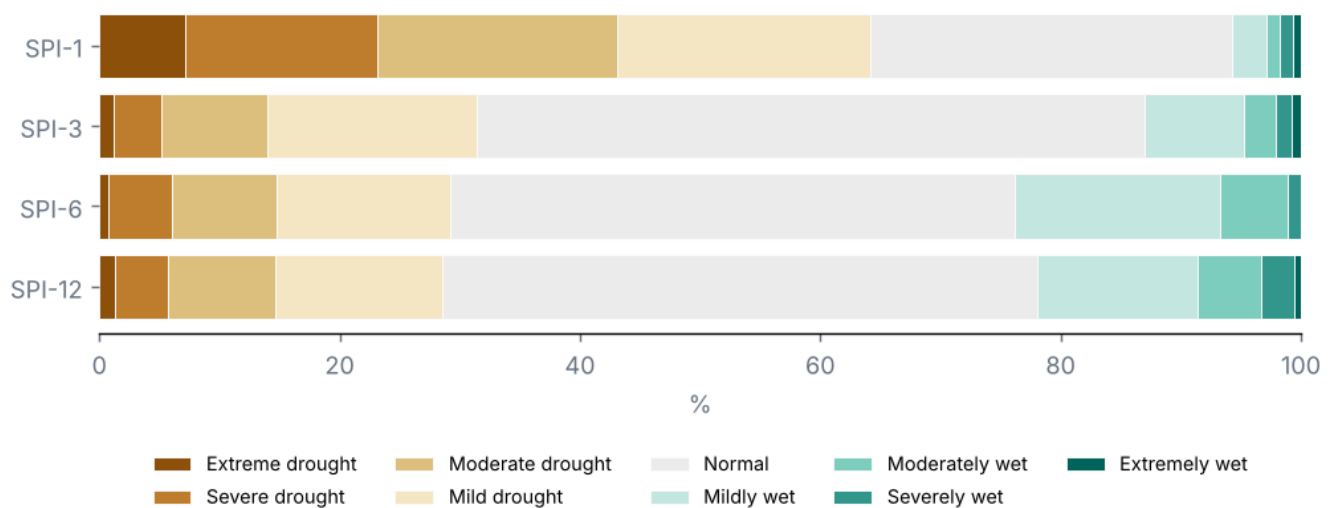
Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) ending February 2026



SPI computed from CHIRPS; gamma distribution fitted to 1991–2020 accumulations.

Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Share of the country by SPI category



Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

States with the lowest SPI-3

State	SPI-1	SPI-3	SPI-6	SPI-12	Category
Hidalgo	-1.3	-1.5	0.2	1.4	Moderate drought
Tlaxcala	-1.4	-1.3	0.1	1.3	Moderate drought
Tamaulipas	-2.2	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	Moderate drought
San Luis Potosí	-1.6	-1.1	-0.3	0.0	Moderate drought
Puebla	-0.9	-1.1	0.2	0.7	Moderate drought
Querétaro	-1.3	-1.1	0.1	1.0	Moderate drought
Nuevo León	-2.2	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	Mild drought
Ciudad de México	-0.8	-0.9	0.8	1.5	Mild drought
Morelos	-0.2	-0.8	0.8	1.4	Mild drought
Zacatecas	-1.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	Mild drought

Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

SPI-3 (Dec 2025–Feb 2026): national mean -0.22; 14% of the country in drought ($SPI \leq -1.0$) and 5% in severe or extreme drought.

Most affected states: Hidalgo (-1.48), Tlaxcala (-1.33) and Tamaulipas (-1.30).

SPI-1 (February 2026): 43% of the country in drought.

SPI-6 (Sep 2025–Feb 2026): 15% of the country in drought.

SPI-12 (Mar 2025–Feb 2026): 15% of the country in drought.

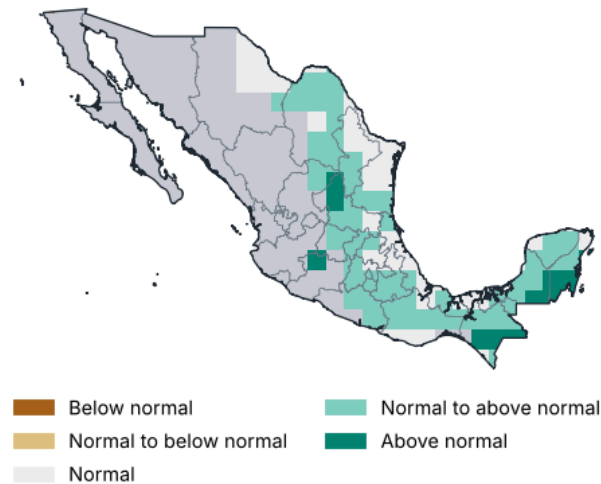
7 Severe weather and notable events

No tropical cyclone came within 300 km of the country.

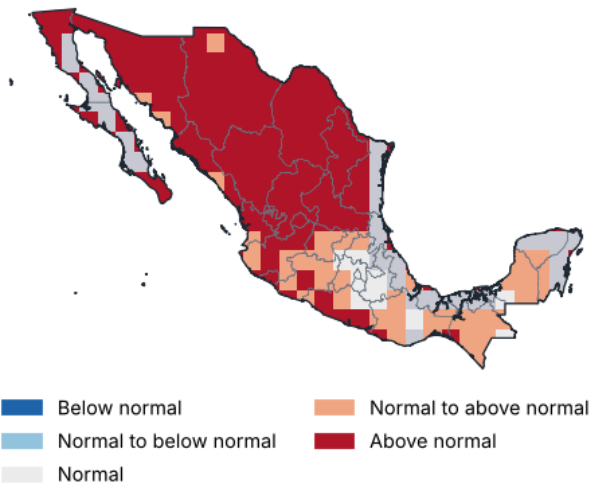
9 Outlook

Outlook for March 2026: most likely tercile

Precipitation



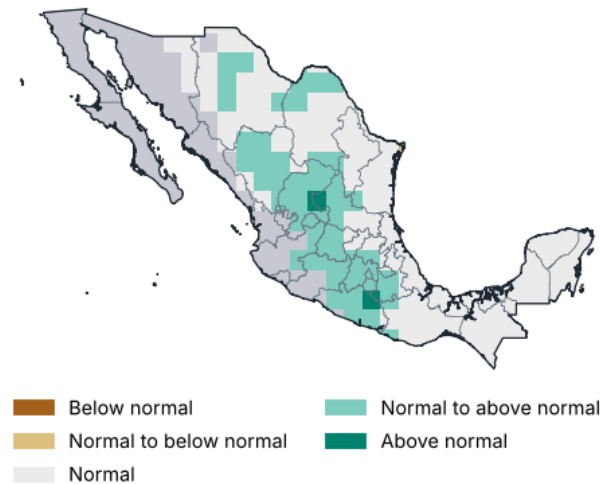
Mean temperature



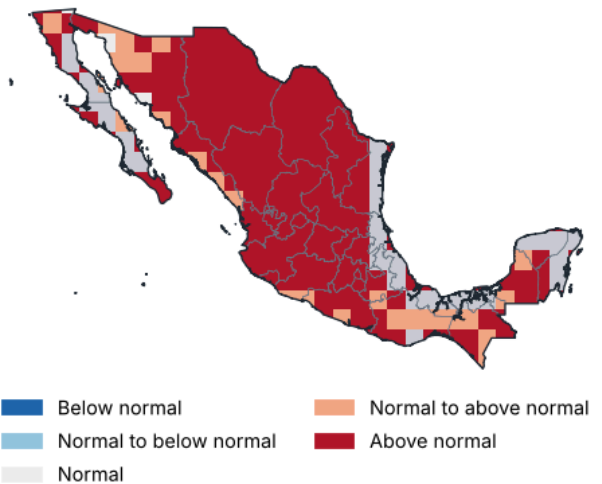
Source: NOAA CPC

Outlook for Mar–May 2026: most likely tercile

Precipitation



Mean temperature



Source: NOAA CPC

Probability of each tercile by region, Mar–May 2026 (%)

Region	Precipitation: below	Precipitation: normal	Precipitation: above	Temp.: below	Temp.: normal	Temp.: above
Northwest	35.0	34.0	32.0	18.0	25.0	58.0
North	25.0	36.0	39.0	7.0	18.0	75.0
Northeast	30.0	36.0	34.0	5.0	22.0	72.0
North-central	25.0	32.0	43.0	13.0	19.0	68.0
West-central	20.0	33.0	47.0	17.0	23.0	60.0
Central	25.0	33.0	42.0	18.0	30.0	52.0
South	28.0	33.0	39.0	18.0	30.0	52.0
East	32.0	35.0	34.0	19.0	28.0	53.0

Region	Precipitation: below	Precipitation: normal	Precipitation: above	Temp.: below	Temp.: normal	Temp.: above
Yucatán Peninsula	32.0	35.0	34.0	15.0	27.0	57.0

Source: NOAA CPC

Probabilistic outlook from the North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME), initialised in March 2026, relative to 1991–2020 terciles. It is not an official forecast: consult the national meteorological service.

Precipitation, March 2026: above normal is favoured over 69% of the country and below normal over 0%.

Mean temperature, March 2026: above normal is favoured over 94% of the country and below normal over 0%.

Precipitation, Mar–May 2026: above normal is favoured over 35% of the country and below normal over 0%.

Mean temperature, Mar–May 2026: above normal is favoured over 99% of the country and below normal over 0%.

10 Annexes

Report climate regions



Monthly precipitation by state (mm)

State	Jan	Feb
Aguascalientes	7.0	0.0
Baja California	16.4	24.3
Baja California Sur	18.6	2.2
Campeche	29.9	17.4
Chiapas	51.1	29.8
Chihuahua	27.3	15.2
Ciudad de México	1.0	0.1
Coahuila	14.6	0.6
Colima	18.9	0.0
Durango	33.5	1.1
Guanajuato	11.7	0.0
Guerrero	5.8	5.6
Hidalgo	8.0	2.3
Jalisco	15.7	0.7
Estado de México	8.6	0.4
Michoacán	13.9	0.1
Morelos	0.1	1.2
Nayarit	15.0	0.6
Nuevo León	7.5	0.1
Oaxaca	18.1	15.4
Puebla	9.1	6.3
Querétaro	5.8	0.3
Quintana Roo	39.6	20.6
San Luis Potosí	9.3	0.7
Sinaloa	36.9	4.6
Sonora	38.1	11.6
Tabasco	136.7	43.6
Tamaulipas	4.1	0.1
Tlaxcala	1.4	0.0
Veracruz	51.1	27.3
Yucatán	21.8	10.4
Zacatecas	13.2	0.0

CSV

Source: UCSB Climate Hazards Center

Monthly maximum temperature by state (°C)

State	Jan	Feb
Aguascalientes	22.8	27.4
Baja California	21.2	23.2
Baja California Sur	25.5	27.5
Campeche	28.5	30.1
Chiapas	27.8	29.1
Chihuahua	19.1	24.1
Ciudad de México	21.0	23.8
Coahuila	20.6	27.7
Colima	31.1	31.9

State	Jan	Feb
Durango	22.3	27.2
Guanajuato	25.1	29.2
Guerrero	32.1	33.7
Hidalgo	22.2	25.9
Jalisco	27.4	30.0
Estado de México	24.1	27.3
Michoacán	30.8	33.4
Morelos	29.0	32.3
Nayarit	28.4	30.3
Nuevo León	22.4	28.6
Oaxaca	28.9	30.1
Puebla	25.9	28.6
Querétaro	23.4	27.6
Quintana Roo	29.0	30.2
San Luis Potosí	23.2	28.2
Sinaloa	29.1	30.8
Sonora	23.5	27.1
Tabasco	27.1	28.7
Tamaulipas	23.4	29.0
Tlaxcala	22.7	25.4
Veracruz	25.2	27.3
Yucatán	29.7	31.5
Zacatecas	20.7	25.8

CSV

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Monthly mean temperature by state (°C)

State	Jan	Feb
Aguascalientes	14.8	17.6
Baja California	16.2	17.6
Baja California Sur	19.7	21.0
Campeche	22.6	23.3
Chiapas	22.5	22.7
Chihuahua	10.5	14.6
Ciudad de México	12.7	14.4
Coahuila	12.8	18.4
Colima	25.2	25.6
Durango	13.9	17.1
Guanajuato	16.9	19.3
Guerrero	24.6	25.5
Hidalgo	14.9	16.8
Jalisco	19.4	21.1
Estado de México	15.2	16.7
Michoacán	22.0	23.7
Morelos	19.7	22.1
Nayarit	21.2	22.2
Nuevo León	15.0	20.0

State	Jan	Feb
Oaxaca	21.1	21.5
Puebla	17.2	18.5
Querétaro	16.4	18.7
Quintana Roo	23.2	23.5
San Luis Potosí	15.4	18.3
Sinaloa	20.9	22.0
Sonora	16.2	19.2
Tabasco	23.4	23.9
Tamaulipas	16.7	20.7
Tlaxcala	13.2	14.6
Veracruz	20.5	21.6
Yucatán	23.3	24.0
Zacatecas	13.4	16.8

CSV

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Monthly minimum temperature by state (°C)

State	Jan	Feb
Aguascalientes	6.8	7.9
Baja California	11.2	12.1
Baja California Sur	14.0	14.5
Campeche	16.7	16.5
Chiapas	17.1	16.3
Chihuahua	2.0	5.0
Ciudad de México	4.5	5.0
Coahuila	4.9	9.1
Colima	19.3	19.4
Durango	5.5	7.1
Guanajuato	8.6	9.4
Guerrero	17.2	17.2
Hidalgo	7.7	7.8
Jalisco	11.3	12.2
Estado de México	6.3	6.1
Michoacán	13.3	13.9
Morelos	10.5	11.8
Nayarit	14.0	14.2
Nuevo León	7.7	11.5
Oaxaca	13.4	12.9
Puebla	8.5	8.4
Querétaro	9.4	9.8
Quintana Roo	17.5	16.7
San Luis Potosí	7.5	8.5
Sinaloa	12.8	13.3
Sonora	8.8	11.3
Tabasco	19.7	19.2
Tamaulipas	10.0	12.3
Tlaxcala	3.8	3.7

State	Jan	Feb
Veracruz	15.8	15.9
Yucatán	16.9	16.5
Zacatecas	6.1	7.7

CSV

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Stations used

Id	Name	State	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude (m)	Days with data (Tmax) (%)
MXM00076040	Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs)	Baja California	32.4	-115.2	11.3	93.0
MXM00076055	San Felipe Bcn	Baja California	31.0	-114.8	15.0	82.0
MXM00076061	Puerto Penasco	Sonora	31.3	-113.5	62.0	0.0
MXM00076593	Progreso	Yucatán	21.3	-89.7	2.4	0.0
MXM00076737	Orizaba	Veracruz	18.9	-97.1	1259.0	0.0
MXM00076843	Francisco Sarabia	Chiapas	16.8	-93.3	1051.9	100.0

CSV

Source: NOAA NCEI

- Report data (JSON)
- Tables (CSV)

11 Glossary, methodology and sources

Anomaly: difference between the observed value and its 1991–2020 normal. Percent of normal: observed total divided by the normal, times 100. Station record: most extreme daily value for the same month in all earlier years of record (at least 20 years).

Temperature: CPC_TEMP (0.5° daily grid); mean temperature is (Tmax + Tmin)/2. Precipitation: CHIRPS. National, regional and state averages are weighted by the area of each grid cell inside each polygon. Normals refer to 1991–2020; ranks compare values rounded to one decimal. Stations: GHCN-Daily (NOAA NCEI); values flagged by its quality control are discarded, as are daily values more than 5 robust standard deviations from the station median and variables whose monthly anomaly differs by more than 3 °C from the gridded analysis. Period means require at least 80% of days with data and station normals at least 20 complete years. This report is generated automatically and does not replace official information from the national meteorological service.

Source	Product	License	Citation
UCSB Climate Hazards Center	CHIRPS v3.0, 0.05°	See provider terms	Climate Hazards Center, UC Santa Barbara. CHIRPS v3.0.
NOAA CPC	ONI, Niño-region SST indices (OISST v2.1), NAO and AO	Public domain (NOAA)	NOAA Climate Prediction Center climate indices.
NOAA CPC / PSL	CPC Global Unified Gauge-Based Analysis of Daily Precipitation, 0.5°	Public domain (NOAA)	CPC Global Unified Precipitation data provided by NOAA PSL, Boulder, CO, USA.
NOAA CPC / PSL	CPC Global Unified Temperature, daily 0.5°	Public domain (NOAA)	CPC Global Unified Temperature data provided by NOAA PSL, Boulder, CO, USA.

Source	Product	License	Citation
NOAA NCEI / PSL	Extended Reconstructed SST v5 (ERSST v5), 2°	Public domain (NOAA)	Huang et al. (2017), J. Climate, doi:10.1175/JCLI-D-16-0836.1
GDACS	Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System event list	See provider terms	—
NOAA NCEI	GHCN-Daily	Public domain (NOAA)	Menne et al. (2012), J. Atmos. Oceanic Technol., doi:10.1175/JTECH-D-11-00103.1
NOAA NCEI	IBTrACS v04r01 tropical-cyclone best tracks	Public domain (NOAA)	Knapp et al. (2010), Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., doi:10.1175/2009BAMS2755.1
NOAA NCEI	Pacific Decadal Oscillation index (ERSST v5)	Public domain (NOAA)	—
NOAA CPC	North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) tercile probabilities, 1°	Public domain (NOAA)	Kirtman et al. (2014), Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., doi:10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00050.1
NOAA PSL	Real-time OLR MJO Index (ROMI)	Public domain (NOAA)	Kiladis et al. (2014), Mon. Wea. Rev., doi:10.1175/MWR-D-13-00301.1
NOAA PSL	Tropical Northern Atlantic index (TNA)	Public domain (NOAA)	Enfield et al. (1999), J. Geophys. Res., doi:10.1029/1999JC900039
geoBoundaries	geoBoundaries gbOpen (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI))	Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Intergovernmental Organisations (CC BY 3.0 IGO)	—

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