

Week 40, 2026 (28 September – 4 October)

Final Issued 2026-10-11 · Baseline 1991-2020 · next update 2026-10-21

1 Key messages and climate synopsis

- National mean temperature of 25.0 °C (+1.4 °C relative to 1991–2020): the warmest week 40 in the 1979–2026 series.
- National precipitation of 41.6 mm, 183% of normal: the 3rd wettest week 40 in the 1979–2026 series.
- The highest maximum temperature at GHCN stations was 39.6 °C at Colonia Juan Carras, Sin. on 2 October.
- The largest 24-hour rainfall at GHCN stations was 141.0 mm at Tulancingo, Hgo. on 30 September.
- 3 station records were broken (stations with at least 20 years of data).
- Maximum temperature exceeded its 90th percentile on 40% of days (national mean; 10% expected).
- Heat waves of national extent: 1; cold waves: 0.
- 4 tropical cyclones passed within 300 km of the country; landfalls: Polo in Baja California Sur (category 2 hurricane).
- El Niño conditions of very strong intensity in the equatorial Pacific (ONI JAS 2026: +2.2 °C).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Mean temperature

25.0 °C

+1.4 °C vs. normal (normal 23.6)

Above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–2026)

Maximum temperature

30.4 °C

+1.3 °C vs. normal (normal 29.1)

Above normal

4th warmest of 48 (1979–2026) (tied with 1983)

Minimum temperature

19.6 °C

+1.5 °C vs. normal (normal 18.2)

Above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–2026) (tied with 2009, 2023)

Precipitation

41.6 mm

183% of normal (normal 22.8)

Much above normal

3rd wettest of 48 (1979–2026)

Station records

3

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

2 Global and regional climate drivers

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

Region	Anomaly (°C)	Change from preceding period (°C)
Niño 1+2	5.3	0.6
Niño 3	4.0	0.1
Niño 3.4	3.2	0.1
Niño 4	1.2	0.1

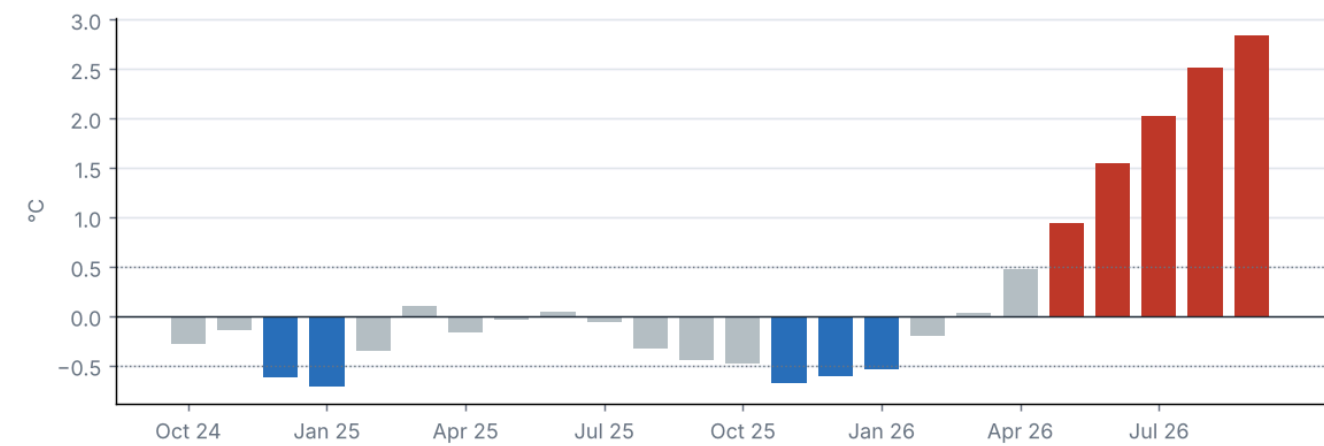
Weekly mean (OISST v2.1)

Source: NOAA CPC

El Niño conditions of very strong intensity: the Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) for JAS 2026 was +2.2 °C.

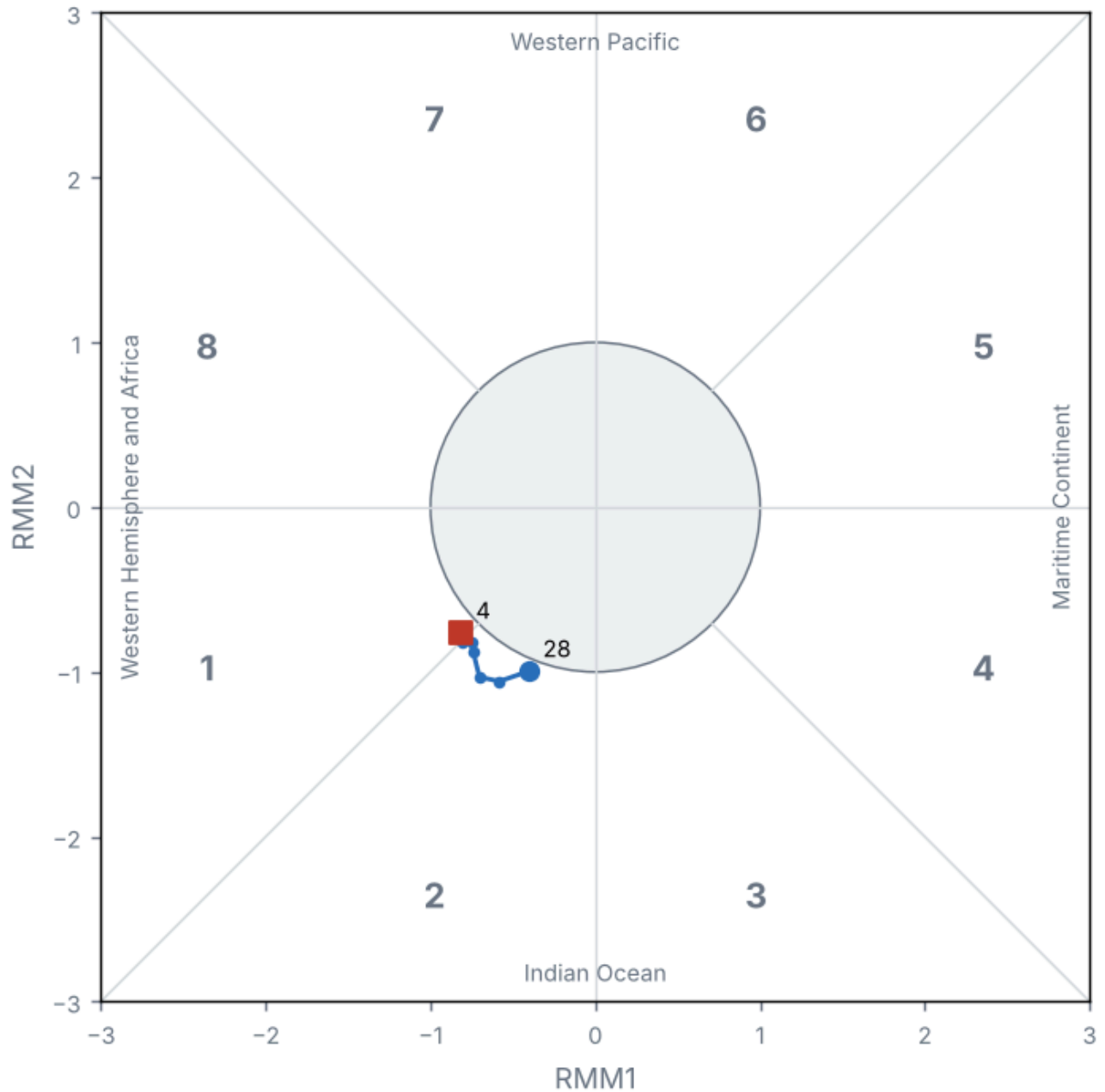
Source: NOAA CPC

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



Source: NOAA CPC

MJO phase diagram (real-time OMI)



Source: NOAA PSL

The Niño 3.4 anomaly was +3.20 °C (+0.10 °C relative to the preceding period).

The MJO was active on 7 of 7 days, most often in phase 2 (Indian Ocean); mean amplitude 1.2.

3 Precipitation

National precipitation

41.6 mm

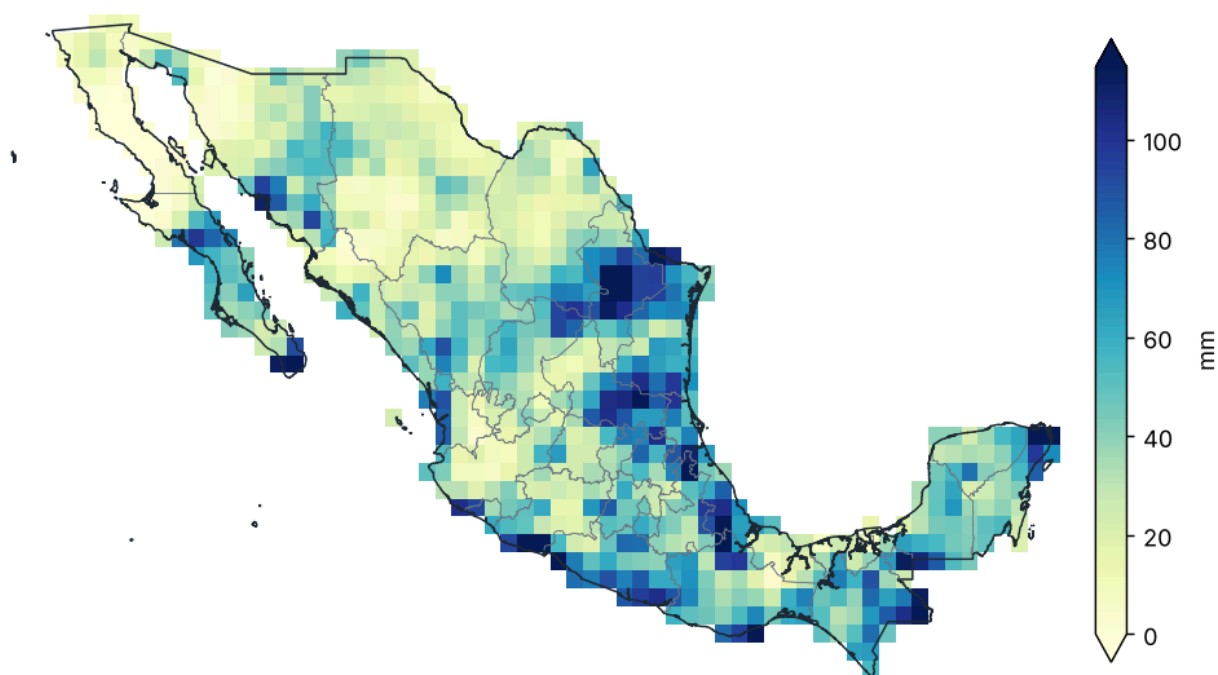
183% of normal (normal
22.8)

Much above normal

3rd wettest of 48 (1979–
2026)

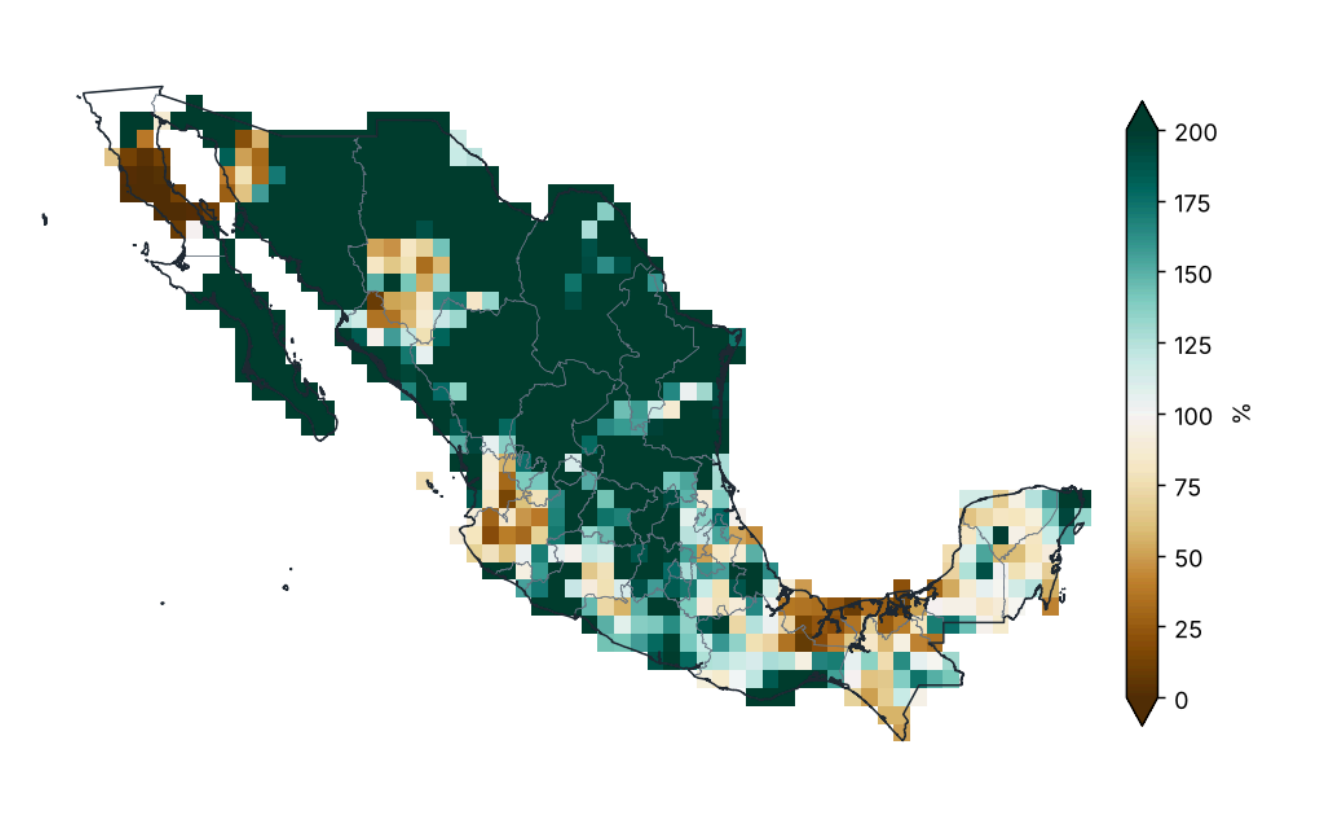
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Accumulated precipitation



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Percent of normal precipitation (1991–2020)



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Precipitation by region

Region	Total (mm)	Normal (mm)	Difference (%)	Category
Northwest	28.8	5.8	395.6	Much above normal
North	27.3	7.4	271.3	Much above normal
Northeast	70.0	20.3	245.4	Much above normal
North-central	50.8	14.2	259.2	Much above normal
West-central	39.1	24.1	62.4	Much above normal
Central	53.0	33.2	59.7	Above normal
South	60.2	52.9	13.8	Near normal
East	55.3	69.4	-20.3	Below normal
Yucatán Peninsula	48.0	47.3	1.6	Near normal

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Stations with the largest precipitation excess

Region	State	Station	Altitude (m)	Anomaly (%)
North	Durango	Durango	1872.0	1906.0
South	Chiapas	Francisco Sarabia	1052.0	1063.2
North	Coahuila	Saltillo	1790.0	997.0
Northwest	Baja California Sur	La Paz (City)	18.0	940.1
North	Chihuahua	Temosachi (Obs)	1932.0	828.7
North-central	San Luis Potosí	Rio Verde	983.0	687.7

Region	State	Station	Altitude (m)	Anomaly (%)
East	Veracruz	Hacienda Ylang Ylang Veracruz	16.0	280.1
East	Veracruz	Jalapa	1389.0	249.8
North	Chihuahua	Hidalgo Del Parral	1661.0	225.8
Northeast	Tamaulipas	Ciudad Victoria	355.0	182.8

Source: NOAA NCEI

Stations with the largest precipitation deficit

Region	State	Station	Altitude (m)	Anomaly (%)
Northwest	Baja California	Ejido Nuevo Leon (Obs)	11.0	-68.6

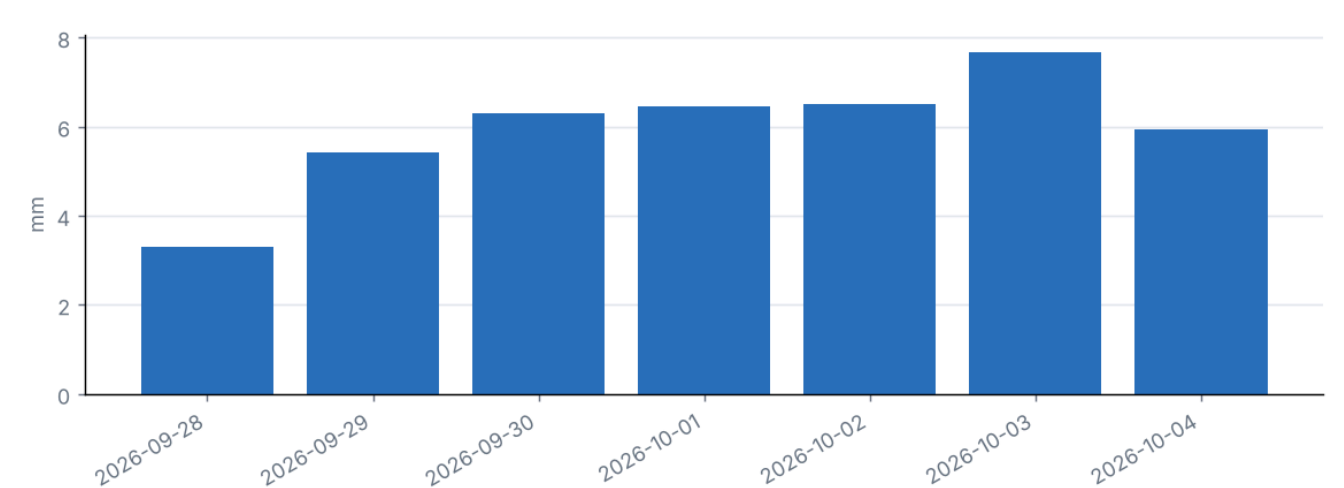
Source: NOAA NCEI

Largest 24-hour rainfall at stations

Station	State	Max 24 h rainfall (mm)	Date
Tulancingo	Hidalgo	141.0	2026-09-30
Manzanillo	Colima	138.5	2026-09-30
Tapachula	Chiapas	107.7	2026-10-03
Puerto Angel	Oaxaca	105.9	2026-10-02
Durango	Durango	99.2	2026-10-03
Tuxpan.Ver.	Veracruz	96.0	2026-09-30
Huajuapán De Leon (Dge)	Oaxaca	95.8	2026-10-03
Orizaba	Veracruz	94.1	2026-09-30
Francisco Sarabia	Chiapas	89.5	2026-10-02
Hacienda Ylang Ylang Veracruz	Veracruz	80.3	2026-10-03

Source: NOAA NCEI

Daily national mean precipitation



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

National accumulated precipitation was 41.6 mm, 183% of the 1991–2020 average (22.8 mm), category “Much above normal”. It was the 3rd wettest week 40 in the 1979–2026 series.

The region with the highest percentage of normal was Northwest (496%) and the lowest was East (80%).

The largest daily grid-cell total was estimated on 1 October in — (124.3 mm).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

4 Temperature

Mean temperature

25.0 °C

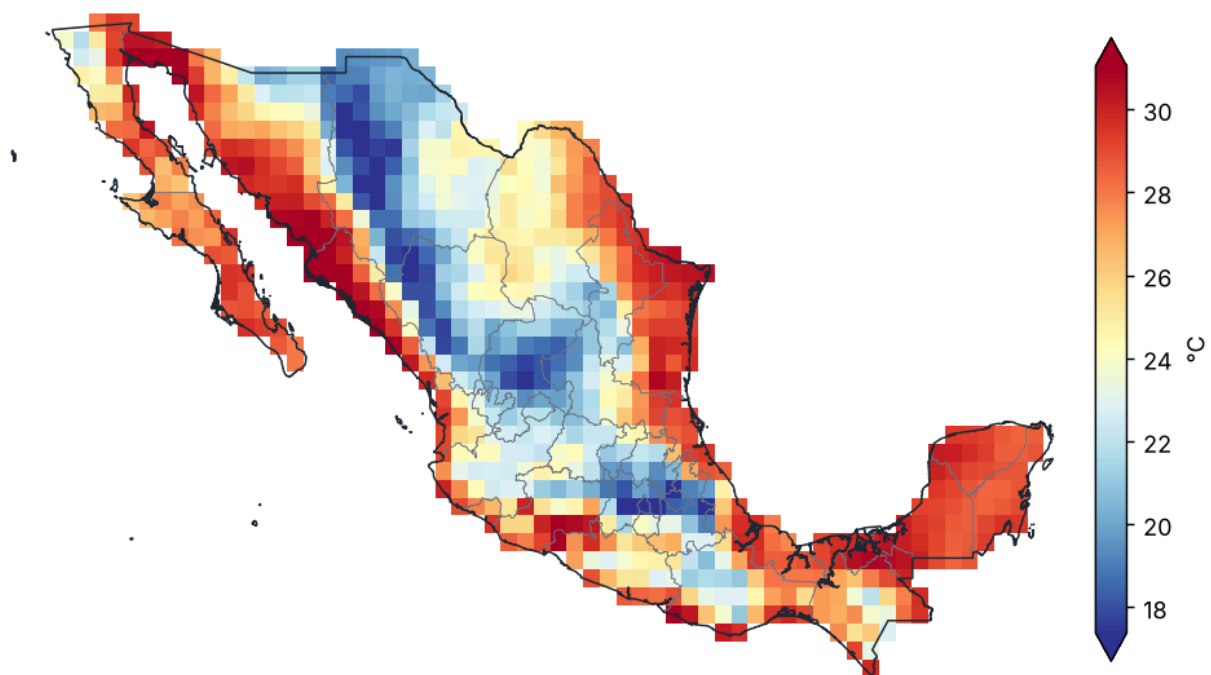
+1.4 °C vs. normal (normal
23.6)

Above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–
2026)

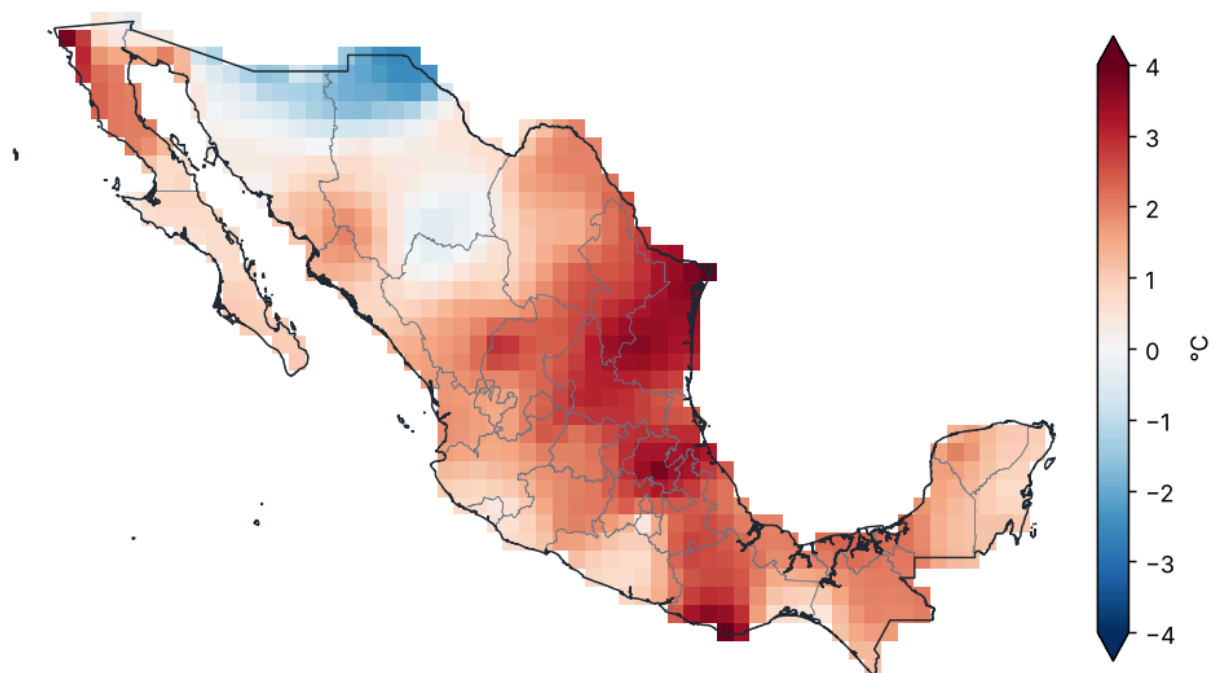
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Mean temperature



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Mean temperature anomaly (1991–2020)



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

The national mean temperature was 25.0 °C, 1.4 °C above the 1991–2020 average (23.6 °C), category "Above normal". It was the warmest week 40 in the 1979–2026 series.

By region, the largest anomaly was in Northeast (+3.0 °C) and the smallest in North (+0.6 °C).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Maximum temperature

30.4 °C

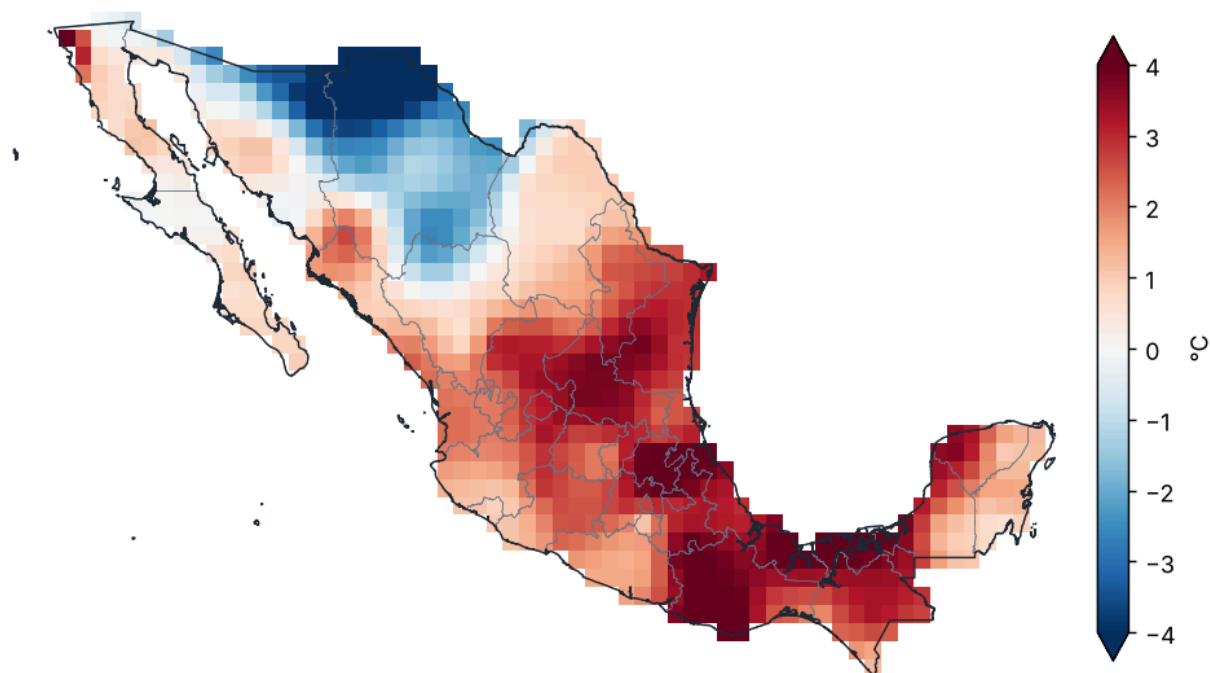
+1.3 °C vs. normal (normal 29.1)

Above normal

4th warmest of 48 (1979–2026) (tied with 1983)

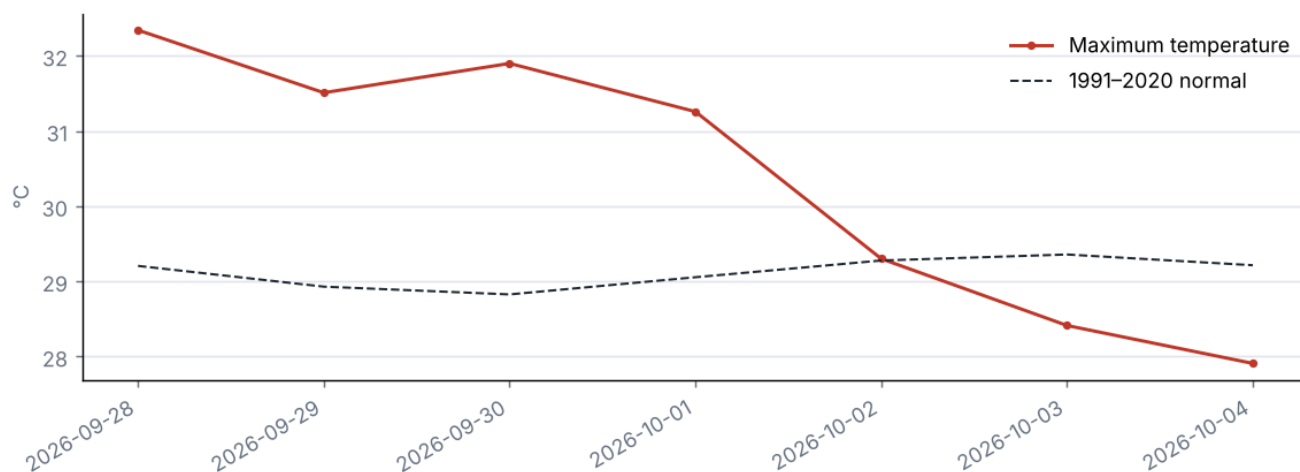
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Maximum temperature anomaly (1991–2020)



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Daily national maximum temperature



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

The national maximum temperature was 30.4 °C, 1.3 °C above the 1991–2020 average (29.1 °C), category "Above normal". It was the 4th warmest week 40 in the 1979–2026 series (tied with 1983).

By region, the largest anomaly was in East (+3.6 °C) and the smallest in North (−0.7 °C).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Minimum temperature

19.6 °C

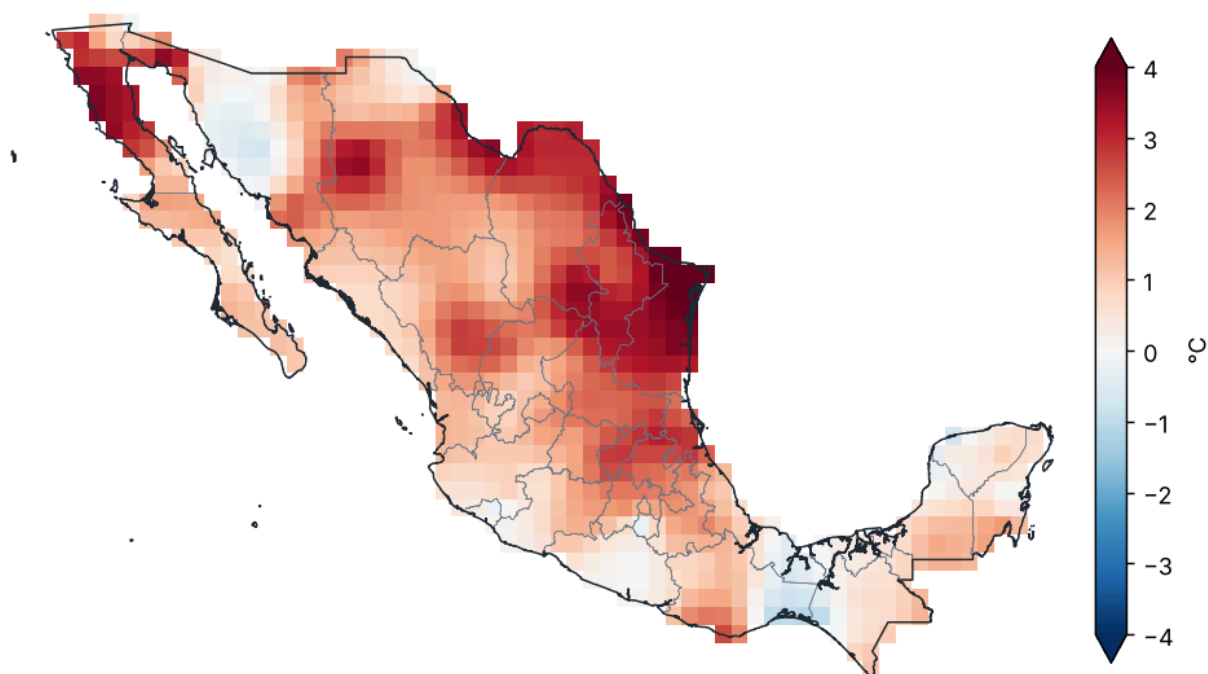
+1.5 °C vs. normal (normal
18.2)

Above normal

1st warmest of 48 (1979–
2026) (tied with 2009, 2023)

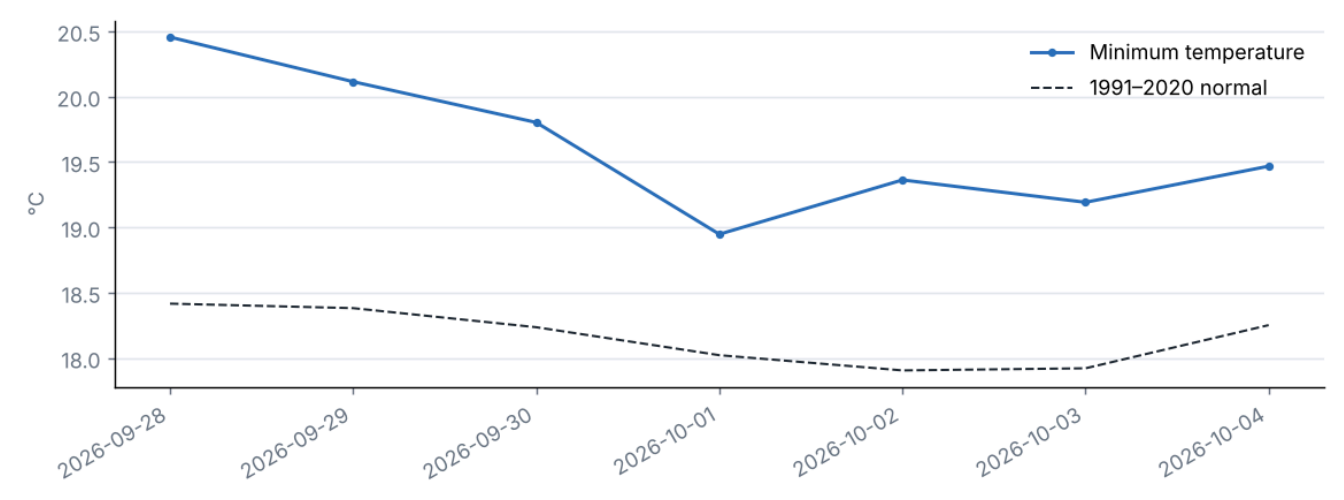
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Minimum temperature anomaly (1991–2020)



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

Daily national minimum temperature



Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

The national minimum temperature was 19.6 °C, 1.5 °C above the 1991–2020 average (18.2 °C), category “Above normal”. It was the warmest week 40 in the 1979–2026 series (tied with 2009, 2023).

By region, the largest anomaly was in Northeast (+3.3 °C) and the smallest in South (+0.5 °C).

Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

5 Climate extremes and records

Highest maximum temperature

39.6 °C

Colonia Juan Carras, Sin. · 2026-10-02

Highest 24 h rainfall

141.0 mm

Tulancingo, Hgo. · 2026-09-30

Source: NOAA NCEI

Highest maximum temperature by state

State	Station	Temperature (°C)	Date
Sinaloa	Colonia Juan Carras	39.6	2026-10-02
Tlaxcala	Tlaxcala De Xicontecatl (Dge)	34.8	2026-09-30

Source: NOAA NCEI

Station records broken

Station	State	Variable	New value	Date	Previous record	Previous date
Colonia Juan Carras	Sinaloa	Highest maximum temperature	39.6	2026-10-02	38.0	1983-10-15
Tulancingo	Hidalgo	Highest 24 h rainfall	141.0	2026-09-30	100.6	1999-10-05
Tlaxcala De Xicontecatl (Dge)	Tlaxcala	Highest maximum temperature	34.8	2026-09-30	32.2	1969-10-03

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)	40.1	10.0	30.1	%
TN90p	Warm nights (Tmin > 90th percentile)	23.8	10.0	13.8	%
TX10p	Cool days (Tmax < 10th percentile)	14.0	10.0	4.0	%
TN10p	Cold nights (Tmin < 10th percentile)	0.7	10.0	-9.3	%
FD	Frost days (Tmin < 0 °C)	0.0	0.0	-0.0	d
SU	Summer days (Tmax > 25 °C)	5.9	5.6	0.2	d
TR	Tropical nights (Tmin > 20 °C)	3.4	2.7	0.7	d
WSDI	Warm spell days (≥ 6 days)	0.1	—	—	d
CSDI	Cold spell days (≥ 6 days)	0.0	—	—	d
Rx1day	Maximum 1-day precipitation	21.9	11.7	10.2	mm
Rx5day	Maximum 5-day precipitation	38.2	20.9	17.4	mm
CDD	Consecutive dry days (< 1 mm)	2.6	4.4	-1.8	d
CWD	Consecutive wet days (≥ 1 mm)	3.0	1.7	1.3	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

Heat and cold waves

Dates	Type	Details
2026-09-28 – 2026-09-30	Heat wave	Up to 67% of the country above the 90th percentile of Tmax. Regions: North, Northeast, North-central, West-central, Central, South, East and Yucatán Peninsula.

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.

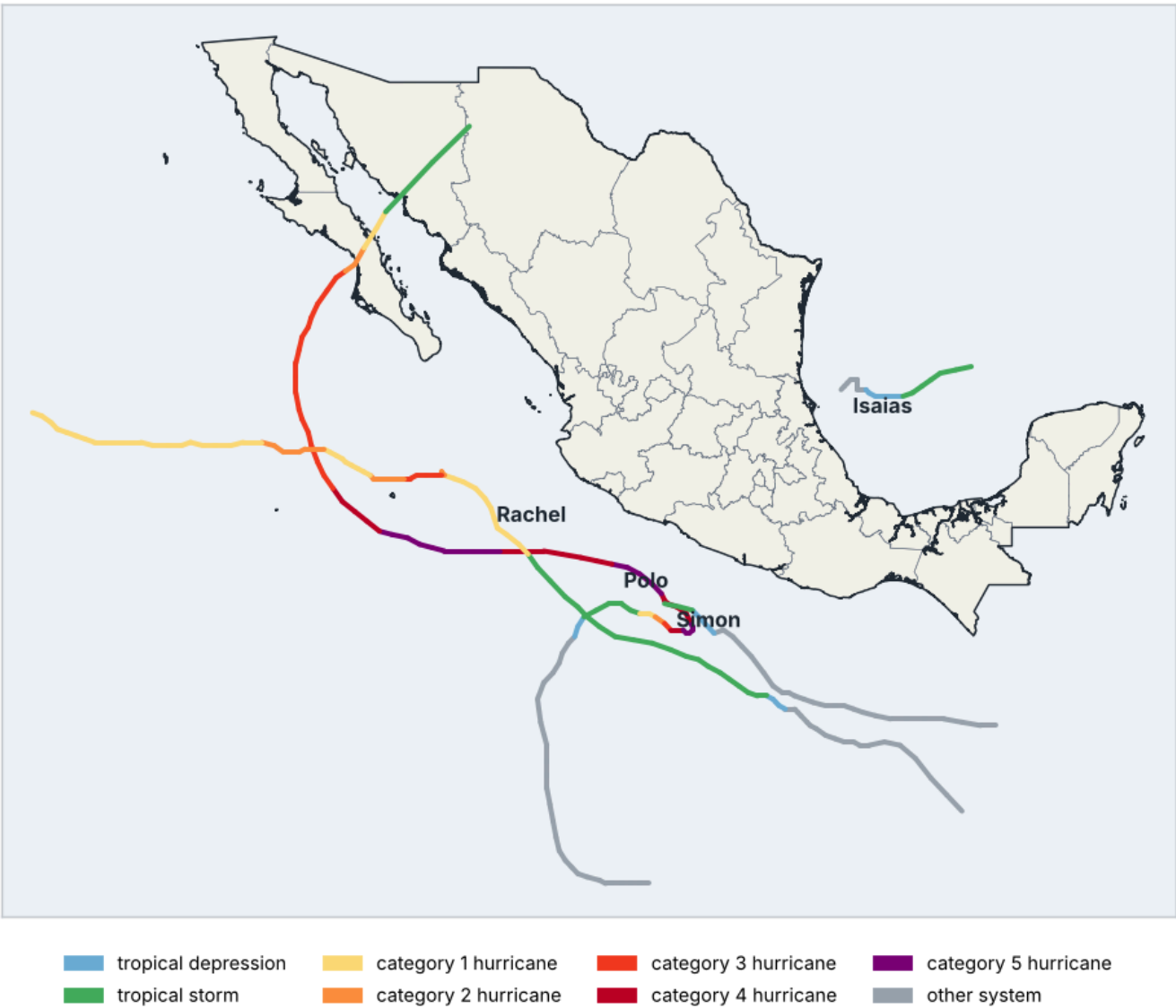
Source: NOAA CPC / PSL

6 Drought

The SPI is computed from monthly totals; see the latest monthly report (SPI).

7 Severe weather and notable events

Tracks of nearby tropical cyclones



Whole tracks; Saffir–Simpson category from NHC/JTWC. Source: IBTrACS v04 (provisional for recent seasons).

Source: NOAA NCEI

Tropical cyclones within 300 km of the country

Name	Basin	Peak intensity	Maximum wind (km/h)	Start	End	Closest approach (km)	Landfall	Landfall intensity
Polo	Eastern North Pacific	Category 5 hurricane	287	2026-09-17	2026-09-30	0	Baja California Sur	Category 2 hurricane
Rachel	Eastern North Pacific	Category 3 hurricane	194	2026-09-25	2026-10-08	1	—	—
Simon	Eastern North Pacific	Tropical storm	74	2026-10-04	2026-10-08	295	—	—
Isaias	North Atlantic	Tropical storm	111	2026-10-04	2026-10-08	94	—	—

Source: NOAA NCEI

Notable events

Dates	Type	Details
2026-04-21 – 2026-10-09	Drought	GDACS Orange alert: Drought in The Bahamas, Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, El Salvador.

GDACS alerts and station rainfall of 150 mm or more in 24 hours (after quality control).

Source: GDACS

Tropical cyclones within 300 km of the country: 4 (Polo, Rachel, Simon and Isaías).

Landfalls: Polo in Baja California Sur (category 2 hurricane).

9 Outlook

Weekly reports do not include a forecast yet; see the outlook in the latest monthly report (NMME seasonal forecast).

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: CPC. 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
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.
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

Source	Product	License	Citation
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 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
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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