

Hurricane Irma Meteorological Records/Notable Facts Recap (through September 10 at 11am EDT)

Note: Lifetime refers to storm lifetime to date

Intensity Measures

- 185 mph lifetime max winds – tied with Florida Keys (1935), Gilbert (1988) and Wilma (2005) for second strongest max winds of all time in Atlantic hurricane. Allen had max winds of 190 mph in 1980
- 185 mph lifetime max winds – the strongest storm to exist in the Atlantic Ocean outside of the Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico on record
- 185 mph max winds for 37 hours – the longest any cyclone around the globe has maintained that intensity on record. The previous record was Haiyan in the NW Pacific at 24 hours
- 914 mb lifetime minimum central pressure – lowest since Dean (2007) and 10th lowest in satellite era (since 1966)
- 914 mb lifetime minimum central pressure – lowest pressure by an Atlantic hurricane outside of the western Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico on record
- First Category 5 hurricane in the Atlantic since Matthew (2016) and first Category 5 hurricane in the tropical Atlantic (7.5-20°N, 60-20°W) since Hugo (1989)
- 3.25 day lifetime as a Category 5 hurricane – tied with Cuba (1932) for longest lifetime as Category 5
- 3 consecutive days as a Category 5 hurricane – the longest in the satellite era (since 1966)
- 10.5 hurricane days – the most since Ivan (2004)
- 8.25 major hurricane days – the 2nd most in satellite era (since 1966) – trailing Ivan (2004).
- 3.75 major hurricane days in the tropical Atlantic (7.5-20°N, 60-20°W) – trailing only Luis (1995) for major hurricane days in the tropical Atlantic

Integrated Measures

- Generated the most Accumulated Cyclone Energy by a tropical cyclone on record in the tropical Atlantic (7.5-20°N, 60-20°W)
- Generated more Accumulated Cyclone Energy than the first eight named storms of the Atlantic hurricane season (Arlene-Harvey) combined
- Generated the most Accumulated Cyclone Energy in a 24-hour period on record, breaking old record set by Allen (1980)
- 64.4 Accumulated Cyclone Energy units so far – the 2nd most by an Atlantic hurricane in satellite era (since 1966) – trailing only Ivan (70.4)
- Generated more Accumulated Cyclone Energy than 17 entire Atlantic hurricane seasons in the satellite era (since 1966)

Landfall Records

- Leeward Islands: Strongest storm on record to impact the Leeward Islands defined as 15-19°N, 65-60°W for this calculation, with max winds of 185 mph. Okeechobee Hurricane (1928) and David (1979) were previous strongest at 160 mph
- Turks and Caicos: Closest approach of a Category 5 hurricane on record
- The Bahamas: First Category 5 hurricane to make landfall since Andrew (1992)
- Cuba: First Category 5 hurricane to make landfall since the Cuba Hurricane of 1924
- Continental United States:
 - First Category 4 hurricane to make landfall in Florida since Charley (2004) and major hurricane to make landfall in Florida since Wilma (2005)
 - 929 mb pressure at landfall is tied for 7th lowest on record with Lake Okeechobee Hurricane of 1928