

Atlantic:

- Eleven named storms (NS) formed in 2015. This is the second year in a row that NS activity has been below the 1981-2010 median. The last time that NS were below the 1981-2010 median in two consecutive years was 1993-1994.
- Four hurricanes formed in 2015, which brings the combined 2013-2015 total to 12 hurricanes. This is the lowest three-year total since 1992-1994 (11 hurricanes).
- Two major hurricanes formed in 2015, which brings the combined 2013-2015 total to 4. No three-year average has been lower since 1992-1994 (2 major hurricanes).
- Joaquin's maximum intensity was 135 knots. The most recent Atlantic TC stronger than Joaquin was Felix (150 knots) in 2007.
- Joaquin was the first Category 4-5 hurricane to impact the Bahamas during October since 1866.
- Joaquin was the latest first TC to reach hurricane strength (on 9/30) west of 55°W since 1914.
- September ACE was only 11. Three-year (2013-2015) summed September ACE for the Atlantic was only 44, the lowest since 1912-1914 when only 29 ACE was recorded during September.
- No major hurricanes made US landfall in 2015. The last major hurricane to make US landfall was Wilma (2005), so the US has now gone ten years without a major hurricane landfall. The US has never had a ten-year period without a major hurricane landfall, eclipsing the previous record of eight years set from 1861-1868.
- Florida has gone without a hurricane impact since 2005 (ten years). This is the longest consecutive year period on record that Florida has not had a landfall (since 1851). The longest previous record was only five years set from 1980-1984.
- June-October-averaged 200-850-mb vertical wind shear in the Caribbean (10-20°N, 90-60°W) was 28.5 knots which was the strongest on record (since 1979).
- Hurricane Fred was the farthest east that a hurricane has ever formed in the Atlantic basin.
- Hurricane Fred was the first time on record that hurricane warnings have been posted for the Cape Verde Islands.
- Hurricane Joaquin was the latest first TC to reach hurricane strength (on 9/30) west of 55°W since 1914.

Northeast Pacific (to 180W)

- The Northeast Pacific (to 180°W) had its second highest value of ACE on record, just behind 1992 (288 this year vs. 292 in 1992).
- The Northeast Pacific (to 180°W) had more major hurricanes (11) than any other year on record, breaking the old record of 10 set in 1992.
- Three Category 4 hurricanes were present in the Northeast Pacific at the same time in late August (Kilo, Ignacio and Jimena). This is the first time that this had ever occurred in any global TC basin.
- Hurricane Patricia was the strongest hurricane on record (175 knots) for the Western Hemisphere
- Sandra was the strongest hurricane on record (125 knots) in the Western Hemisphere, north of the equator on November 25 or later
- Tropical Depression 9C formed at 2.8°N. This is the closest to the equator that a tropical depression has formed in the Northeast Pacific (to 180°W) on record, eclipsing the old record of 4.5°N set by Ekeka in 1992.

North Central Pacific

Records below are a subset of the Northeast Pacific, focusing specifically on the Central Pacific Hurricane Center's area of responsibility (140-180°W):

- 8 named storms formed in the North Central Pacific - shattering the old record of 4 named storms set in 1982
- 14 named storms, 8 hurricanes and 5 major hurricanes either formed or tracked into the North Central Pacific from the Northeast Pacific in 2015. This breaks old records of 10 named storms (set in 1982 and 1997), 5 hurricanes (set in 1982 and 1994) and 3 major hurricanes (set in 1994).
- 127 ACE was generated in the North Central Pacific, breaking old record of 107 ACE set in 1994.
- Record high SSTs and record low wind shear (since ~1980) were recorded when averaged from July-October across the North Central Pacific Main Development Region (7.5-20°N, 180-140°W)

Northwest Pacific

- 16 Cat. 3+ typhoons (≥ 96 knots) occurred in the Northwest Pacific this year, breaking the full-season record set in 1958 and 1965

- 2 typhoons forming in May (Noul and Dolphin) reached Cat. 5 (≥ 137 knots) intensity. This is the first time in the NW Pacific on record that this has occurred.

- No TCs formed in the Northwest Pacific between Champi on 10/14 and In-fa on 11/17. Only 2011 (since 1950) had such a long period with no TC formations starting on 10/14.

- Northwest Pacific ACE was 479, 3rd place all time behind only 2004 (481 ACE) and 1997 (568 ACE).

North Indian Ocean

- Chapala became the first hurricane-strength cyclone on record to strike the Yemen mainland after brushing Socotra.

- Megh made direct landfall as a Category 3 equivalent (on the Saffir-Simpson wind scale) cyclone on Socotra Island – the first time two hurricane equivalent cyclones had impacted the island in the same year

- 4.25 major hurricane-equivalent days were generated in 2015. Only 1999 and 2007 (5.25 major hurricane-equivalent days) have had more on record (reliable data back to around 1990).

North Pacific (Northeast + Northwest Pacific)

- 760 ACE units were generated in the North Pacific, breaking the old record of 752 ACE units set in 1992

- 27 major hurricanes formed in the North Pacific, shattering the old record of 21 major hurricanes set in 1992

Northern Hemisphere (North Atlantic + Northeast Pacific + Northwest Pacific + North Indian)

- 31 major hurricanes occurred this year, shattering the old record of 23 major hurricanes set in 2004.

- 26 Category 4-5 occurred this year, breaking the old record of 18 Category 4-5 hurricanes set in 1997 and 2004.

- 62% of all hurricane-strength tropical cyclones that formed in 2015 reached Category 4-5 status, breaking the old record of 50% set several times (1994, 1997, 2002, and 2011).

- 863 ACE units were recorded, placing 2015 in 2nd place all-time behind 1992 (876 ACE units).