University of Arizona (UA) Forecasts an Average Hurricane Season
Kyle Davis and Xubin Zeng
6/16/2025

The University of Arizona (UA) forecasting team updated their April predictions and still forecast an average to a little above average year. Our updates are as follows:

	2025 June Prediction	Probability Range	2025 April Prediction	Median Since 1980
Hurricanes	7	5 to 9 (75%)	7	7
Major Hurricanes	3	2 to 4 (72%)	3	3
Named Storms	17	14 to 20 (70%)	15	14
ACE	155	108 to 202 (70%)	110	107

Our June total predicted tropical activity is higher in ACE and named storms but the same in major hurricanes and hurricanes compared to our April prediction.

March/April/May tropical sea surface temperatures are the most significant factor in our June model. Temperatures are much cooler than last year and 2023 but not as cool as 2022.

ENSO forecasts show conditions are most likely to remain neutral during peak hurricane season. Thus, we do not include any ENSO adjustment in our model this year.

We also look at the zonal pseudo-wind stress in the North Atlantic. The values this year will provide a dampening effect on total activity.

Our average errors for our hurricane outlooks since we first started issuing them in 2014 is 2.0 hurricanes. Since 2017, when we started issuing forecasts for ACE and major hurricanes, our average error has been 46.1 units and 0.8 major hurricanes. For named storms, for which we started issuing predictions in 2019, our average error has been 4.7.

Reference: Kyle Davis, Xubin Zeng, and Elizabeth A. Ritchie, 2015: A New Statistical Model for Predicting Seasonal North Atlantic Hurricane Activity. Wea. Forecasting, 30, 730–741, doi: 10.1175/WAF-D-14-00156.1

Davis, K. and X. Zeng, 2019: Seasonal Prediction of North Atlantic Accumulated Cyclone Energy and Major Hurricane Activity. Wea. Forecasting, 34, 221–232,https://doi.org/10.1175/WAF-D-18-0125.1

Researcher contact: Mr. Kyle Davis (email: davis7000@gmail.com); Prof. Xubin Zeng (email: xubin@email.arizona.edu; Tel: 520-621-4782)