Hawaii Surf Forecast

Generated on October 06, 2025 at 23:33

Main Forecast

Summary

A composite N / NNW pulse arrives early Monday morning (Oct 6) — multiple north components stack for solid north-facing surf through Oct 6–7, easing by Oct 8. Smaller NW short-period energy and a weak SSE component are present as background. ESE winds (~110°) will tend to push bump/chop on exposed faces; best windows are early mornings.

Details

Primary north energy (combined components) - N swell: 6.**9 ft** @ 11 s (direction ~350°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:50 HST. - N swell: 6.**2 ft** @ 12 s (direction ~350°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:50 HST. - N swell: 4.**9 ft** @ 11 s (direction ~350°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:56 HST. - N swell: 4.**3 ft** @ 12 s (direction ~350°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:26 HST. Timing/ expectation: these N components arrive the morning of Oct 6 (09:25–10:00 HST window), produce the bulk of the energy through Oct 6 and into Oct 7 with peak sets early Oct 6–7, then progressively decay toward Oct 8 as the train passes.

Secondary NNE / NNW / NW contributions - NNE: 6.**9 ft** @ 8 s (dir ~022°) and NNE: 6.**6 ft** @ 7 s (dir ~022°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:50 HST. These shorter-period NNE pulses add punch and closeout potential at exposed reef sections, steepening sets. - NNW: 5.**6 ft** @ 11 s (dir ~338°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:56 HST. - NW: 3.**3 ft** @ 10 s (dir ~315°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:30 HST. Net effect: overlapping N / NNW / NNE trains create a

peaky, irregular north swell with both long-period push and shorter-period punch — sizable sets, strong currents and occasional lulls between series.

SSE (tropical/SE wrap) - SSE: 1.**6 ft** @ 13 s (dir ~157°) — arrival/peak 2025-10-06 09:30 HST. This is a minor SSE component present as background; if the nearby tropical system holds/strengthens it can increase south/southeast energy later in the week, but for Oct 6–8 it remains small.

Winds / weather - Reported wind vector 110° (ESE). Expect ESE trades/flow to create sideshore to onshore texture on north exposures and onshore/cross on many south and east exposures during daylight hours. Morning offshore/ cleaner windows likely limited; afternoon bump and chop develop as trades stabilize.

NORTH SHORE (Oahu) - Size: Expect solid north-facing conditions starting Oct 6 morning. Hawaiian-scale: dominant components in the **4–7 ft** Hawaiian range combine into frequent **8–12 ft**+ faces at the most exposed points (Pipeline / Sunset / Haleiwa reef sectors) at peak of the train. Shorter-period NNE pulses will steepen and close out some breaks — sets will be powerful and punchy. - Timing: arrival/initial peak 09:30–10:00 HST Oct 6, holding through Oct 7 mornings; noticeable decline through Oct 8. - Direction/period: primary energy from ~350°–338° (N–NNW) with periods mainly **11–12 s** plus shorter **7–8 s** NNE pulses. Expect long, heavy sets mixed with faster, steeper pulses — bigger at Sunset/Pipeline where the longer period reads the reef. - Wind/quality: ESE winds (~110°) will produce side-on to onshore conditions on the north shore, increasing surface texture and reducing hold at steeper reef breaks — best shots in the earliest daylight hours before trades fully strengthen. Strong currents and significant shorebreak/closeout risk at entrances and shore passes. - Spots: Pipeline — steep, heavy, frequent large sets; Sunset — long, powerful walls on peak sets; Haleiwa / Velzyland — punchy, powerful reef and rock sections, expect strong currents.

SOUTH SHORE (Oahu) - Size: South shore remains largely small for Oct 6–8. The SSE 1.**6 ft** @ 13 s component provides light background south energy (roughly **1–3 ft** Hawaiian scale at most exposed south reefs). No large clean south pulse expected through Oct 8. - Timing/period: small SSE energy present starting early Oct 6 and continuing as background; periods around 13 s. - Wind/quality: ESE winds are cross-onshore to onshore at many south exposures — expect lump and wind chop, especially midday. If trades back

off briefly in early mornings some cleaner windows can appear, but overall south quality will be limited. - Spots: Diamond Head / Ala Moana may see small rideable longboard lines in the quieter early mornings; exposed reef points will remain underpowered.

OUTLOOK (beyond Oct 08) - Short term (through Oct 8): North swell energy decays through Oct 8 but remains above background on exposed north faces; conditions trend toward more lump and shorter-period texture as the long-period components fade. Expect continued ESE trade influence; best sessions early mornings. - Medium range (Oct 9–12): Pressure-chart guidance and satellite analysis indicate additional NW energy possible later in the week as upstream mid-latitude activity persists and a developing mid-latitude storm (30–34N, 158–162W) may augment NW components. Tropical Storm Octave remains a wild card — if it tightens and tracks WNW there is moderate potential for a stronger SSE/S swell later in the 4–7 day window. - Hazards: strong currents, powerful reef sets and poor visibility in choppy conditions; careful local judgment required on big north sets. Overall Forecast Confidence: 0.6/1.0 — high confidence that the north components arriving early Oct 6 will produce significant north shore surf; moderate confidence on exact peak faces and timing of any tropical SSE boost beyond Oct 8 (track/intensity dependent).

North Shore Forecast

North Shore — Oʻahu Forecast period: 2025-10-06 → 2025-10-08 Format: Hawaiian-scale sizes (with practical face/ride notes), swell vectors & periods, wind/weather impacts, timing, and break-specific guidance. Technical focus with practical advice for surfers of all levels.

Summary (big-picture) - Overall: A multi-pulse N/NNE-dominant pattern arrives 10/06 and organizes through 10/07, with the strongest window on 10/07 before energy slowly eases on 10/08. Expect a mix of longer **11–12s** N energy (the main power source) overlapped by shorter, punchy NNE/NNE-leaning pulses in the **7–8s** range and a smaller NW component. This produces solid North Shore surf — typically in the upper end of normal for early October and into the low-end of winter-scale energy. - Hawaiian-scale peak sizes: several pulses in the **6–7 ft** Hawaiian range (solid overhead+ faces at exposed reefs), with supporting **4–5 ft** Hawaiian components. Combined, exposed reefs will see head-high to well overhead faces in the peak window; protected beaches and reef-sheltered inside points will be smaller. - Wind vector: 110° (ESE) — directionally this is generally a side-off to offshore vector for exposed north-facing points on the North Shore. That favors cleaner outlines if winds remain light–moderate. If 110° strengthens into a fresher trade (>15 kt), expect texture and some chop on open-face lines but still better than onshore winds from the north or northwest.

Swell breakdown (given inputs) (Notes: Hawaiian scale used as provided. Period/angle analysis below uses typical North Shore exposure ~345°–010° for true N, ~320°–335° for NW-to-NNW, and ~010°–045° for NNE.) - N — 6.**9 ft** @ 11 s (moderate effect): Primary power source. Long enough to focus energy at exposed reef points (Pipeline, Backdoor, parts of Sunset) and to generate larger run-up at Waimea than shorter-period energy of the same Hawaiian number. - N — 6.**2 ft** @ 12 s (moderate): Very efficient energy; 12s is high quality for North Shore reefs — will translate to good push and longer, cleaner faces when it aligns with the 11s pulse. - N — 4.9–4.**3 ft** @ **11–12 s** (moderate): Supporting background energy bringing consistent sets between the larger pulses. - NNW — 5.**6 ft** @ 11 s (moderate): Adds angled energy that helps Sunset Beach and some northwestern-oriented points; will increase scale and grouping on the west end of the North Shore. - NW — 3.**3 ft** @ 10 s

(moderate): Smaller but helps with Sunset/lefts when combined with the N energy; not a primary driver. - NNE — 6.**9 ft** @ 8 s and 6.**6 ft** @ 7 s (moderate): Shorter-period, punchy pulses from NNE. These will make the set interval closer and the waves steeper and less sweepy — more punchy close-outs and shorebreak tendency at exposed shallow reefs. They'll also crowd the energy spectrum and can produce congested, closeout-prone sets in places that rely on long-period energy.

How these combine (technical) - The **11–12s** N pulses are the organizing energy: they refract onto the reef lines and produce the long, powerful, hollow rides that define Pipeline/Sunset/Waimea when they're working. Expect these to be the "push" that dictates the larger set sizes and bigger run-up. - The NNE **7–8s** pulses will arrive interleaved with the longer N energy. Shorter-period energy increases steepness and punch, so when a **7–8s** pulse rides atop an **11–12s** background you get very punchy sets — faster faces and a higher propensity for closeouts at some sections (particularly shallow reef takeoffs and beach entries). - The NNW/NW components will add directional spread: Sunset (which likes some northwest lift) and west-angled reef corners will get extra size/shape. Haleiwa reef/right points will see additional push on certain set directions. - Net effect: period grouping will be mixed; expect some powerful, well-formed long-period sets and frequent shorter, punchy pulses that can create unpredictable set spacing and steeper takeoffs.

Timing (building → peak → dropping) - 10/06 (Mon): Building. The longer-period N **11–12 s** pulses begin to arrive through the day (background energy lifting). Expect a steady increase in set size overnight; day conditions will trend from small/moderate in the morning to more consistent surf by evening. Shorter NNE pulses start to appear late in the day, increasing chop and closeout tendency on shallow reefs. - 10/07 (Tue): Peak window. Most energy lines combine — **11–12s** N swells overlapped with **7–11s** pulses — between dawn and late afternoon. Peak average Hawaiian heights at exposed reefs: in the **6–7 ft** Hawaiian range during the main pulses. Midday → mid-afternoon is the most saturated window; sets will be most consistent then. If winds remain around 110° and light, expect the cleanest outlines in morning to mid-day; if winds rise late morning → afternoon, face texture will increase. - 10/08 (Wed): Easing but still sizable. The longer-period N energy begins to decay; shorter-period NNE pulses may continue into the day, keeping some punch and

closeout risk. Expect a gradual drop from the **6–7 ft** Hawaiian peak to mid-to-upper **4–6 ft** Hawaiian by late 10/08.

Wind, weather and practical impact (given 110° direction; speed unknown) - Directional effect: 110° (ESE) is generally side-off to offshore for exposed north-facing reefs and points on the North Shore. That will tend to clean wave faces and hold the lip for hollow rides (good for pipeline/backdoor) if winds are light. - If 110° is light (<10 kt): excellent outlines, very surfable, cleaner barrels and better defined sets at reefs. - If 110° is moderate (10–18 kt): still a generally favorable vector but expect more surface texture and wind chop on exposed lines; sandier beachbreaks will get roughed up; offshore push can groom barrels early in the swell window. - If 110° is strong (>18 kt): expect significant texture, spray out of lips, and increased steering on takeoffs; short-period pulses will be harder to handle; shorebreaks and rip strength increase — more difficult and dangerous for less experienced surfers. - Other weather: no wind speed provided. Monitor local buoys and cams; if a trade-wind surge or a localized easterly convergence occurs, conditions can deteriorate quickly for face quality despite offshore orientation.

Break-specific notes (practical guidance, times, and expected faces; Hawaiian scale used) General note: “Hawaiian” sizes below convert to expected face ranges and rideability. Conditions will vary strongly with tide and local wind strength.

Pipeline / Backdoor (Ehukai reef) - Expected scale: peak pulses push into the **6–7 ft** Hawaiian range at the most exposed sections during the main window (10/07 mid → afternoon). That translates to consistent overhead to multiple-overhead faces on the reef when the **11–12s** energy lines up. - Shape: With the **11–12s** N energy and the offshore-side 110° vector, expect hollow, fast, barreling sections on the inside reefs. The **7–8s** NNE pulses will increase steepness and speed, producing very punchy, critical barrels — but also greater closeout risk and unpredictable set intervals. - Best timing: mid to late morning through mid-afternoon 10/07 for the peak; early 10/07 AM may be slightly cleaner if winds are lighter. - Skill note: Very heavy. Only expert/pro-level surfers. Lifeguards/spot check recommended for set handling and entry/exit. Strong rips and powerful shorebreak.

Sunset Beach - Expected scale: combined N + NNW energy gives Sunset good size — expect **6 ft** Hawaiian peaks on the bigger sets during 10/07,

with many sets in the **4–6 ft** Hawaiian range. - Shape: Sunset will respond well to the NW/NNW vector; the NNE short-period pulses will add punch and can make the inside sections close out on the steepest sets. On the whole, Sunset should have long, rideable open-face sets from the **11–12s** N energy, and heavier, punchier takeoffs with the **7–8s** energy. - Best timing: mid to late morning into afternoon 10/07. Low-to-mid tides often make Sunset more bridgeable; mid-tide windows could be prime — check local tide boards. - Skill note: Advanced surfers only on larger pulses. Intermediates can find more forgiving peaks when sets are smaller or at the more protected shoulders.

Waimea Bay - Expected scale: Waimea is sensitive to run-up — with multiple **6–7 ft** Hawaiian pulses at **11–12s** on 10/07, expect significant sets; Waimea will see overhead-plus to very large, heavy shore-pounding waves on the biggest sets (guy lines can get steep). Still not classic giant winter 15+ ft Hawaiian stuff, but serious. - Shape/behavior: The **11–12s** N energy will give Waimea long, powerful runs; the shorter-period NNE pulses will steepen takeoffs and increase shorebreak. Currents and backwash will be strong; paddle in/out will be hazardous during peak. - Best timing: peak mid-morning → mid-afternoon 10/07; mid to high tide windows often help Waimea breathe — watch the tide. - Skill note: Big wave proficiency required on peak sets. If you're not comfortable with strong shorebreak and heavy wipeouts, sit this one out. Lifeguard presence and local knowledge strongly advised.

Haleiwa / Three Tables / Pua'ena / Chun's Reef - Expected scale: reef and beachbreaks in the Haleiwa sector will see **3–6 ft** Hawaiian-sized windows depending on exposure; Haleiwa Reef & Pua'ena will be head-high to over-head on the larger sets during the 10/07 peak (**4–6 ft** Hawaiian typical). - Shape: These spots will see mixed conditions — some long open-face rides on the N **11–12s**, punchier inside sections when the **7–8s** pulses arrive. Rocky sections like Chuns will get heavier and more hollow; inside beach peaks may close out more frequently. - Best timing: morning to mid-day 10/07; smaller, more manageable conditions at other times for intermediates. - Skill note: A range of options from advanced reef/point lines to more forgiving beachbreak peaks; pick a protected peak if unsure.

Turtle Bay / Right-hand corners - Expected scale: more sheltered corners will see **3–5 ft** Hawaiian on the peak swell — rideable but with occasional larger sets. - Shape: often more manageable; good option for advanced-

intermediates wanting size without full North Shore exposure. - Timing: consistent through the peak 10/07 afternoon; cleaner under light 110° winds.

Tide & local variability - Because many North Shore reefs are tide-sensitive, timing relative to local tides will modulate peak performance: Pipeline and Backdoor favor mid to higher tide when the reefs can breathe cleanly with **11–12s** energy; Sunset often benefits from a mid-tide; Waimea's run-up is amplified on rising/higher tides — check the daily tide table for exact windows. - Short-period NNE energy will make shallow late-low tides more contact-heavy and increase closeouts; if the main peak coincides with low tide on 10/07 expect more blowouts on the shallowest sections.

Rip/current and safety considerations - Combined pulse patterns, especially with mixed periods, produce strong rips and variable set intervals. Entrances and exits will be more hazardous than usual on peak days. - Shorebreak and backwash will be amplified on the smaller beaches and shallower reef shelves when **7–8s** NNE energy dominates a segment. - Recommend: leash, local spot checks, surf with partners, and avoid unfamiliar exit spots during the 10/07 peak.

Who should go - Experts/professional surfers: Pipeline, Backdoor, Sunset, Waimea on the 10/07 peak — expect hollow, fast, heavy waves. - Advanced-intermediate: Seek more protected reef corners, Turtle Bay rights, and select Haleiwa peaks during lower/shoulder windows (early AM or after peak). - Beginners/early-intermediate: Sit out peak 10/07; better days will be the build day (10/06 morning) if sizes are still modest, or wait until the swell decays on 10/08.

Comparison to recent and seasonal norms - Seasonal context: Fall on the North Shore is a transition toward winter's NW-N swell train. Typical fall NW–WNW swells run 2–6+ ft Hawaiian; the pattern this forecast depicts (multiple **6–7 ft** Hawaiian pulses, with efficient **11–12s** energy) sits at the upper end of historical early-October norms and is consistent with the ramp-up toward winter. - Recent conditions: If the days prior to 10/06 were relatively quiet (typical of an early fall lull), this pattern represents a clear increase in energy and consistency — the first real north pulses of the season that resemble winter hints. If you've seen modest surf recently, plan for a noticeable jump in both size and power on 10/07.

Bottom line & tactical plan - 10/06: surf builds through the day; best for those wanting a progressive warm-up into bigger conditions. Check tide windows; morning surf will be smaller/cleaner. - 10/07: prime and critical window — peak energy with **11–12s** N pulses overlapped by **7–8s** NNE pulses. Expect head-high to well overhead reefs; Pipeline, Sunset, and Waimea all will be active and heavy. Offshore-side 110° will help face quality if winds remain light; if wind strengthens, expect increased surface texture and harder paddles. - 10/08: energy tapers but remains elevated compared to pre-event; still sizeable with punchy sets. Safer, more forgiving sessions in the afternoon as the long-period energy decays.

Final notes - Monitor local wind speeds (110° vector is favorable directionally but speed matters). Use cams and buoy reports to refine timing with tide. - Expect mixed-period set rhythms — patience is required; many strong sets will be followed by quieter windows. Choose your lineup and entry points conservatively. - Safety first: Pipeline/Backdoor/Waimea are serious at these sizes — local knowledge and wave judgment essential.

If you want, I can: - Produce a tide-tied hourly window for each break (needs location-specific tide times), or - Convert Hawaiian-scale numbers to approximate face heights in feet/meters for each spot, or - Plot an estimated set-interval and ideal entry times based on local tide tables.

South Shore Forecast

South Shore — O‘ahu Forecast window: 2025-10-06 through 2025-10-08

Quick summary - Primary energy: SSE swell, 1.**6 ft (Hawaiian)** at 13 s — a modest, moderate-period south pulse. On the Hawaiian scale this is a solid knee-to-head option on most town breaks (roughly 3–3.**5 ft** face when it lines up). - Wind: from 110° (ESE). That vector will tend to be side-on/off-shore for a few east-facing nooks but more side-on/onshore for the majority of south-facing town breaks — expect texture, especially through the afternoon

sea-breeze window if winds strengthen. - Overall: surfable, clean in the early mornings if winds are light; afternoons will likely show more bump. Best days/times: early mornings and tide windows that favor exposed sandbars and reefs.

Swell analysis (technical) - Given: SSE (roughly 155–160°) at 1.**6 ft (Hawaiian)** and 13 s period. Period is moderate — enough energy to produce well-formed faces on reef and point features and to push through shallow sandbars at Waikiki/Ala Moana. - Energy/ride potential: Hawaiian 1.**6 ft** converts to about 3.**2 ft** face in open faces as a rule of thumb (Hawaiian ≈ half face height). With a 13 s period that energy is relatively punchy for the size — it will create usable peaks rather than mush, and will favor faster, more critical lines at points and reef pockets. - Directional effects: SSE is a touch more easterly than the canonical fall S–SSW direction. That means: - East-facing and open south-east exposures (sections just east of Diamond Head, parts of Waikiki toward Kapiolani Park end) will see the best direct energy. - Spots that like SSW energy may be slightly shadowed or less punchy than on a pure SSW swell of equal size/period. - Ground swell vs wind swell: 13 s is in the ground-swell range for local breaking; expect cleaner, longer intervals between sets than a short, wind-chop swell of similar height.

Timing (how this pulse evolves: 6 → 8 Oct) - 2025-10-06: Swell already present at start of the period. Expect building/overtone energy early that settles into a steadier arrival by late morning. If the swell arrived overnight, plan for the size to be near peak on this day. - 2025-10-07: Peak or holding day. Most consistent lines, best windows in the early AM. If winds remain ESE and strengthen through the day, expect cleaner surf before sunrise and increasing texture through midday/afternoon. - 2025-10-08: Gradual decline. Energy fades — sets become less consistent and interval tightens; small leftover knee-to-waist high lines remain on the better sandbars and reefs.

Wind and weather effects (South Shore specifics) - Wind from 110° (ESE): for most south-facing town breaks this is a side-on to side-onshore vector — it will add chop and close out the most wind-sensitive peaks during onshore setup (midday sea breeze). - Local timing: typical diurnal pattern still applies — lighter winds pre-dawn/early morning, sea breeze picks up late morning into afternoon. If winds are light in the morning, expect clean, groomed faces; if ESE winds are already steady/strong, look for texture, onshore pockmarks, and less defined lips. - Weather note: without speed information, assume at

Daily Forecast

Quick note: I don’t have live buoy/wind/tide reads for 2025-10-06, so below is a practical, surfer-focused forecast based on a north (N) swell hitting Oahu — written to be actionable if a moderate-to-solid N swell (most common scenario) was expected that day. Check local buoys, cams and tide charts before heading out.

1) Summary — today (2025-10-06) - A dominant N swell is lighting up the North Shore. Best conditions early when winds are light; expect cleaner lines in the morning and on incoming tide, with trades or NE wind building through the day and increasing surface chop by midday/afternoon. - Skill split: big/drifty on reef peaks (Pipeline/Sunset/Waimea) — expert-only at larger sizes. Fun, rideable sets at Haleʻiwa/other protected points for intermediates if swell stays moderate.

2) Wave heights (Hawaiian scale) — approximate and converted to face heights - North Shore: Hawaiian **3–5 ft** (face ≈ **6–10 ft**). Expect powerful reef peaks; bigger at the bigger spots (Ehukai/Pipeline, Waimea). - Northeast-facing points (e.g., Turtle Bay area, some East-Oʻahu points): Hawaiian **1–2 ft** (face ≈ **2–4 ft**). Cleaner when swell angles a little east. - South Shore (Waikiki/Ala Moana): Hawaiian **0–1 ft** (face ≈ **0–2 ft**). Very small or sheltered — best for beginners/longboarding if you want something mellow. - West Shore (Ewa/Barbers, Makaha): Hawaiian **0–2 ft** (face ≈ **0–4 ft**), depending on swell wrap and tide; Makaha can pick up some size if the swell is very long period.

(Quick note: Hawaiian scale is colloquial — roughly half the actual face height. I included face estimates to help choose spots and board size.)

3) Wind & weather - Best window: early morning (dawn to mid-morning) with light variable to light offshore winds at many North Shore exposures — cleanest surf then. - Midday to afternoon: typical NE trade winds pick up (expect 10–18+ kt), turning cross/offshore on some east corners and cross/onshore at exposed north reefs — this will add chop and close out some sections. - Showers possible with typical tropical/late-summer trade flow; brief rain showers can reduce visibility and make currents stronger.

4) Tides — surf relevance - Reef breaks (Pipeline, Sunset, Waimea): perform differently by tide — mid to slightly dropping tide often produces the

hollowest sections at Pipeline; Waimea typically needs a medium/high to get big, punchy sets. If in doubt, aim for the mid-tide window for most north reefs. - Beach breaks and points (Haleʻiwa, Pupukea) often work best from mid-to-low depending on sand. Waikiki/shorebreaks favor higher tides for mellow banks. - Action: check the local tide chart for exact high/low times; plan to be on the water 1–2 hours before the favorable tide window and prioritize the morning low-wind slot.

5) Best spots for today (actionable picks) - For experts (heavy, hollow, high consequence): Ehukai (Banzai/Pipeline), Sunset — expect heavy, fast reef barrels if the swell gets large. Bring a tow or big-wave experience at Waimea if it's pumping. - For intermediates/advanced: Haleʻiwa (and the Pupukea complex) — more forgiving peaks and points that hold swell and offer longer rides when the swell is moderate. - For all-levels/longboarders: If the N swell is modest, some protected points on the north/east corners (smaller sections of Haleʻiwa) or head to Waikiki/Ala Moana for consistent, mellow lines — especially as north swell wraps less to the south shore. - For small-swell sessions or families: Waikiki — sheltered and forgiving; good backup if north swell is large and dangerous on the reefs.

6) Changing conditions through the day - Early morning: cleanest, best window. Hit the water at dawn to catch the most organized sets and lighter wind. - Late morning → afternoon: trades (NE) building, making exposed north reefs choppier/cross-shore. Smaller surf on points and beach breaks may get wind-blown; surf will tend to close out in spots that favor offshore in light winds. - Evening: wind may drop slightly after sunset; swell energy may ease slowly overnight depending on swell period/consistency.

Safety & final tips - If it looks overhead+ on the head-high face scale (Hawaiian 4–5), treat it like a serious reef/big-wave day — local knowledge and experience required. - Check local buoy (NOAA/NDBC), NWS marine, and surf cam feeds for exact swell period and size before paddling out. - Plan to surf the morning low-wind window; scout spots from shore and watch sets for size, current, and hold-down risk.

If you want, I can pull specific buoy/wind/tide numbers and a minute-by-minute tide chart for 2025-10-06 if you tell me which data source or buoy/camera you prefer (e.g., NOAA buoy 51001, Windy, Surfline cam).

Historical Comparison

Compared with **forecast_20251006_144336** generated on 2025-10-06T14:43:36.778046:

- Confidence down 0.06 since the previous run.

Forecast Confidence

Overall confidence: 0.6/1.0

Confidence Factors

Data Freshness: 0.7

Source Diversity: 0.3

Source Agreement: 0.7