Currents were obtained from four models: NOAA Gulf of Mexico, NavO/NCOM, NRL/IASNS, and NC St./SABGOM. Each includes Loop Current dynamics. Gulf wide winds were obtained from the gridded NCEP product. The model was initialized from June 10 to June 13 satellite imagery analysis, and a June 11 CG/NOAA overflight. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization).

Satellite imagery analysis continues to indicate possible patches of sheen to the S-SE of the main slick. Scattered sheens and tar balls observed in these regions may be getting entrained into the northern edge of the large clockwise eddy (Eddy Franklin) that has pinched off the main Loop Current (LC). Trajectories indicate that most of these sheens will continue to move clockwise in Eddy Franklin. Some oil may be getting entrained into a counter-clockwise eddy to the NE of Eddy Franklin. A NESDIS satellite analysis on Saturday night did not report any oil on the West Florida shelf or in the Florida Strait.