Currents were obtained from four models: NOAA Gulf of Mexico, NavO/NCOM, NRL/IASNFS and West Florida Shelf/USF. Each includes Loop Current dynamics. Gulf wide winds were obtained from the gridded NCEP product. The model was initialized from June 5th AM satellite imagery analysis (NOAA/NESDIS) and NOAA overflight observations from today. The leading edge may contain tarballs that are not readily observable from the imagery (hence not included in the model initialization).

Satellite imagery analysis and overflight observations continue to indicate bands of sheen to the SE of the main slick. Scattered sheens and tar balls observed in these regions are being entrained into the northern edge of the large clockwise eddy (Eddy Franklin) that has pinched off the main Loop Current (LC). Trajectories indicate that some of these sheens will continue southward along the eastern edge of Eddy Franklin, whereas some are being entrained into the counter-clockwise eddy to the NE of the main LC eddy. Further to the east, a second narrow band of semi-contiguous transparent sheens previously observed has re-appeared in today’s imagery, though it is smaller and was not observed by the overflight today. We expect these smaller sheens to remain on the Florida Shelf, being moved primarily by the winds.

Next Forecast:
June 6th PM