1	Floating debris in the northern Gulf of Mexico after Hurricane Katrina
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15	Supporting Information
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Fig. S1. Airborne photos collected between 30 August and 6 September 2005 by NOAA after
Katrina's landing on 29 August 2005, with the inset figure showing the location of the map (source:
<u>https://geodesy.noaa.gov/storm\_archive/storms/katrina/</u>). Nearly all photos were collected on land
or along shorelines, with 2 photos annotated as "1" and "2", which are shown in Figs. S2 and S3,
respectively. All maps were created by the authors.



Fig. S2. (S2a) Airborne photo (0.5 m resolution) over Area 1 of Fig. S1 shows debris on water and
near land (green rectangles) on 30 August 2005. The location is approximately 30°21'N, 89°18'W.
(S2b) and (S2C): the two rectangular regions in (S2a) are enlarged to show the detailed debris
features. All maps were created by the authors.



Fig. S3. (S3a) Airborne photo (0.5 m solution) over Area 2 of Fig. S5 shows debris on water on 1 September 2005. The location is approximately 30°16'30"N, 88°49'30"W. The two small areas outlined in the green rectangles are enlarged in (S3c) and (S3d), respectively, to show the detailed debris features. The whitish patches appear to be plastics among the brownish features of driftwood and dead plants. All maps were created by the authors.



S4







**S**7









397 image features outlined in red.

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Fig. S5. (S5a) MERIS FRGB image collected on 15 September 2005 showing image slicks similar to those captured in the MODIS images of Fig. S4. Three boxes selected randomly (annotated as "1", "2", "3") are enlarged in (S5b), (S5c), and (S5d), respectively, to show the slick features, with three of them annotated. MERIS  $\Delta R_{rc}$  spectra from these annotated slicks are presented in Figs. 3c & 3d.

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Fig. S6. Landsat-5 true color Red-Green-Blue (RGB) image on 31 August 2005 (a mosaic of two
granules) showing numerous image features (red dotted outlines) that all appear brownish as
opposed to greenish. These features can be visualized more clearly after enlarging the image. There
are many weaker features that do not show on this image, but they are revealed clearly in the
corresponding false-color RGB (FRGB) image where a near-infrared band is used as the green
channel. Both RGB and FRGB images in the original (30-m) resolution can be found under
http://searobin.marine.usf.edu/~hu/scratch/Katrina/.

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Fig. S7. HYCOM surface currents in early September 2005. On September 1, relatively stagnant water was found to the east of the Mississippi River delta in an "aggregation zone" where most marine debris was found between August 30 and September 3 (S7a). Some of the debris was transported to the west after September 3 following the strong westward currents south of the Mississippi River mouth in a "transition zone" (S7b), and continued to drift westward following the dominant westward currents in a "drifting zone" (S7c). The white lines annotate the 100-m and 200-m isobaths, respectively.