

Humpback whale Figures

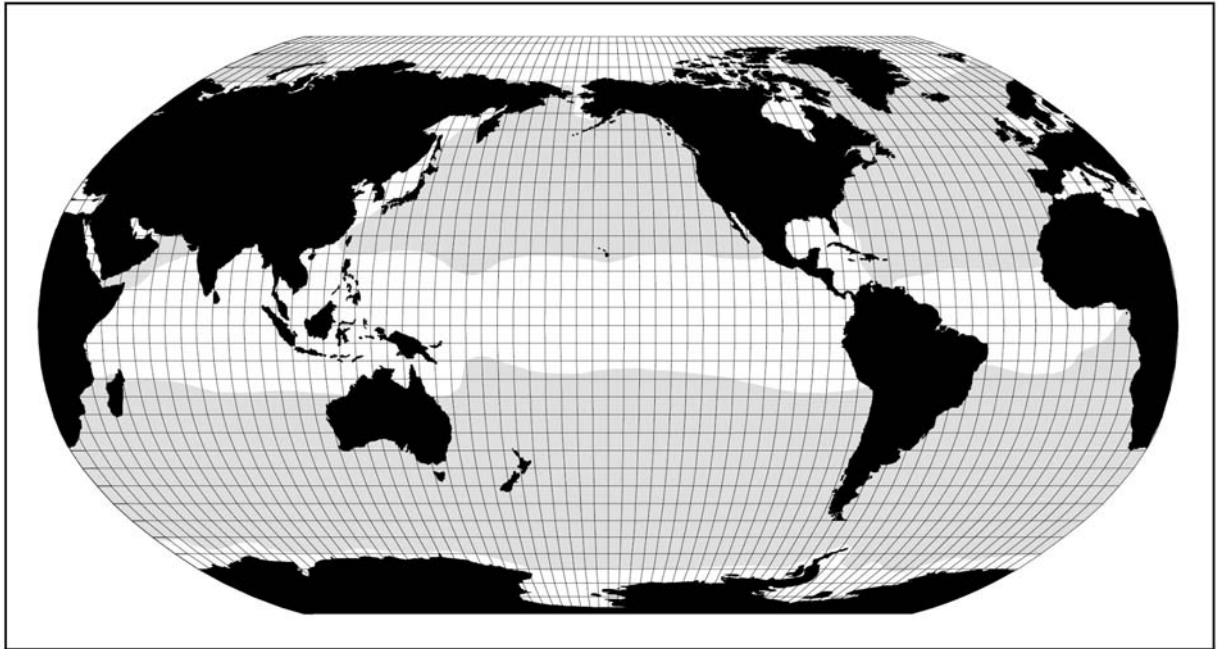


FIGURE 1. The world-wide geographic distribution of humpback whales *Megaptera novaeangliae* (from Perry 1999).

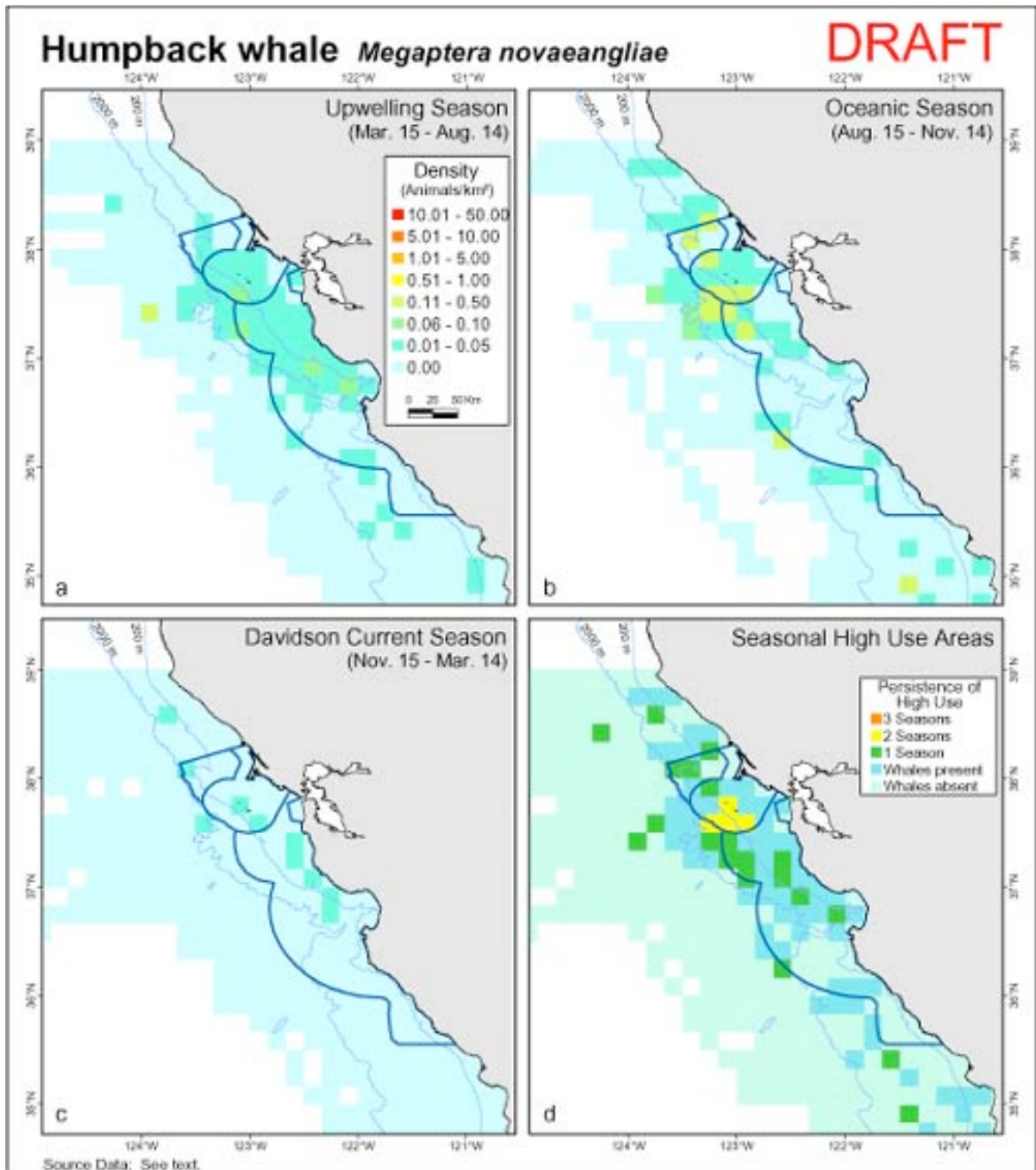


FIGURE 2. (Maps a-c) The density (animals/km²) of humpback whales *Megaptera novaeangliae* in the Upwelling, Oceanic, and Davidson Current seasons in central and northern California. (Map d) Seasonal high use areas based on the synthesis of data from all seasons. Densities are displayed in 10'x10' cells; cell that were surveyed, but had no humpback whales sightings, have a density of zero; unsurveyed areas appear white. Blue lines indicate the national marine sanctuary boundaries of Cordell Bank, Gulf of the Farallones, and Monterey Bay; the 200m and 2,000m isobaths are also shown in blue (NCCOS 2003).

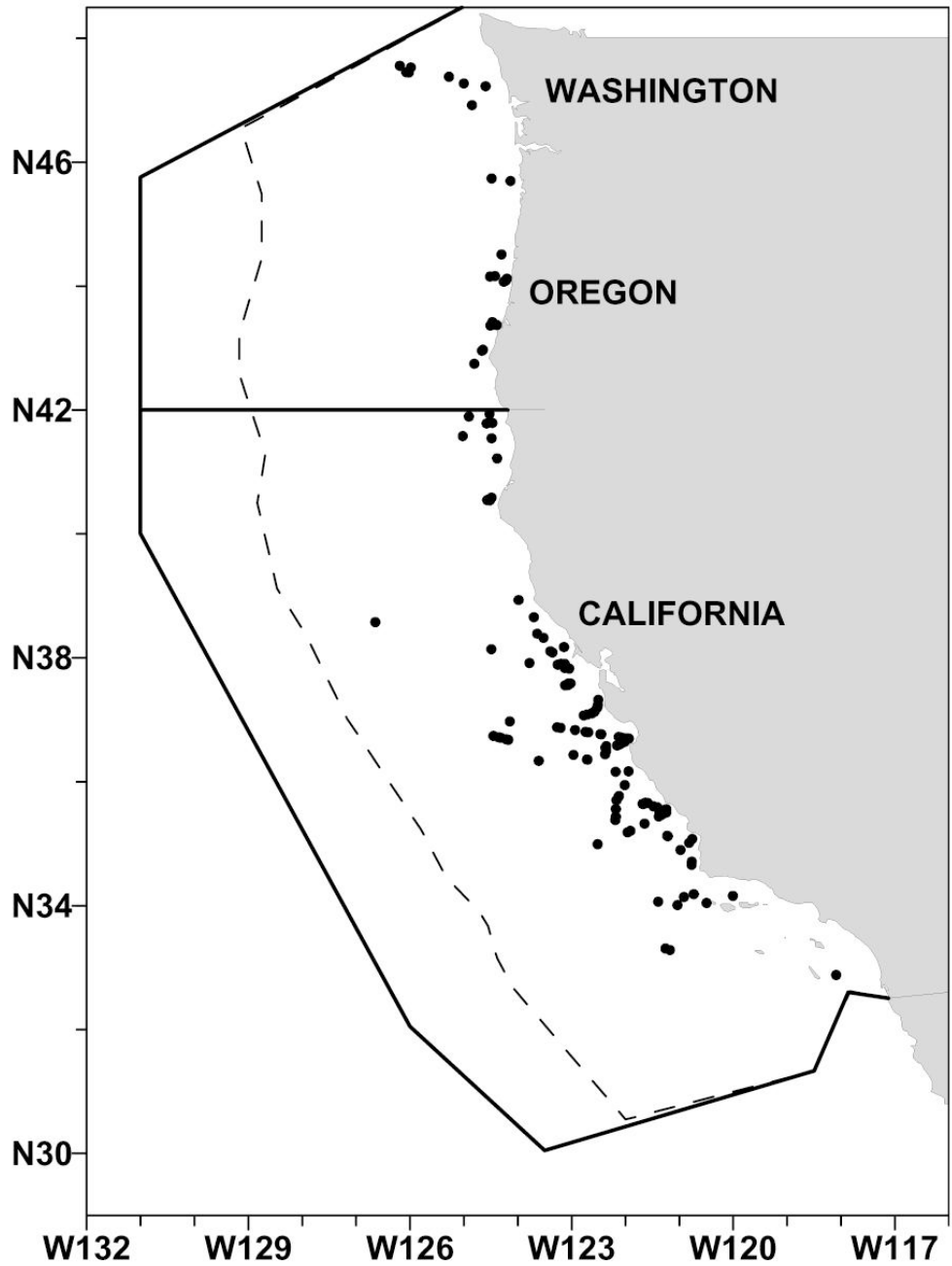


FIGURE 3. Sightings of humpback whales *Megaptera novaeangliae* based on shipboard surveys off California, Oregon, and Washington between 1991-2001. Dashed line represents the U.S. EEZ (exclusive economic zone), thick line indicates the outer boundary of all surveys combined (from Carretta et al. 2005; see Appendix 2 of that report for actual transect lines surveyed).

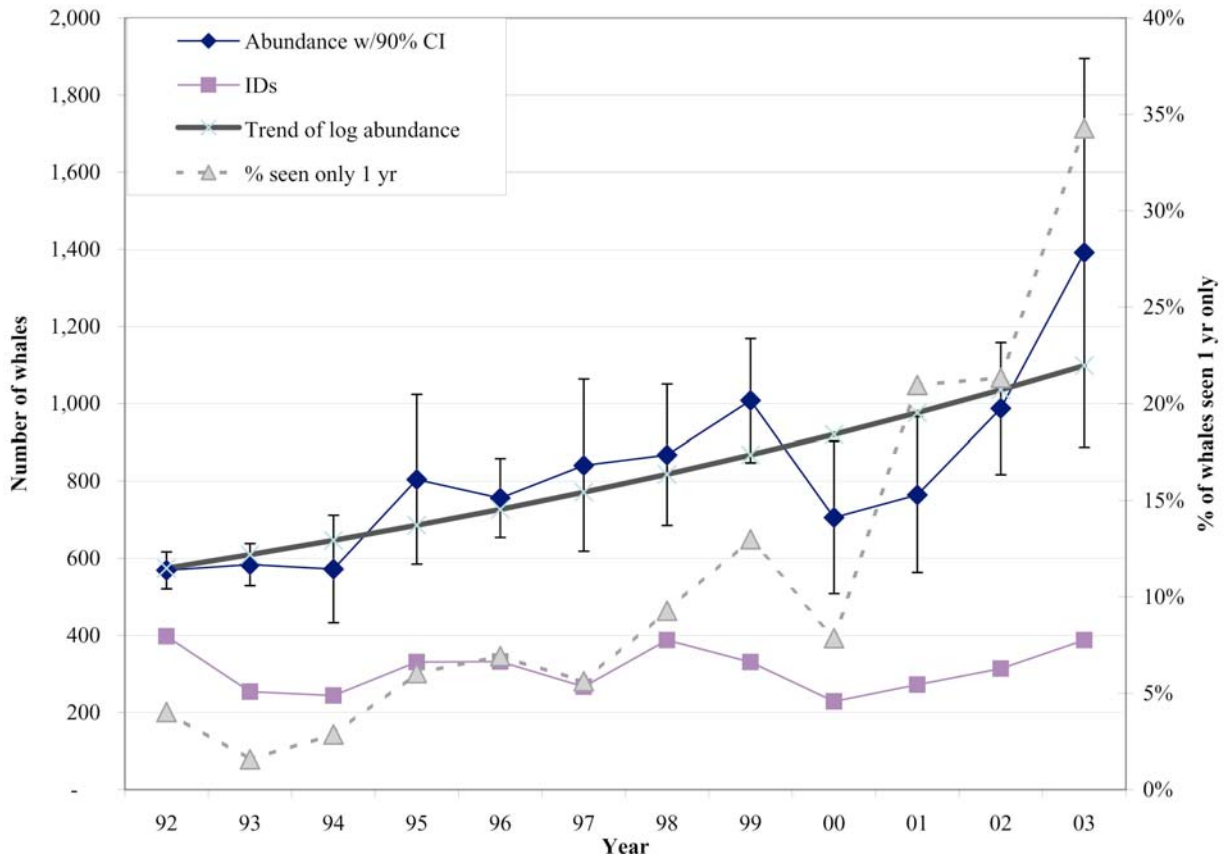


Figure 4. Trends in humpback whale abundance for California to southern Washington. The trend line is based on regression of log values (slope reflects 6% annual increase). Also shown is the number of individuals identified each year and the percentage of those individuals that have only been seen in one year (from Calambokidis et al. 2004; reprinted with permission).