

Analysis of Southern Resident Killer Whale  
Fin Growth Rates 1977-2003

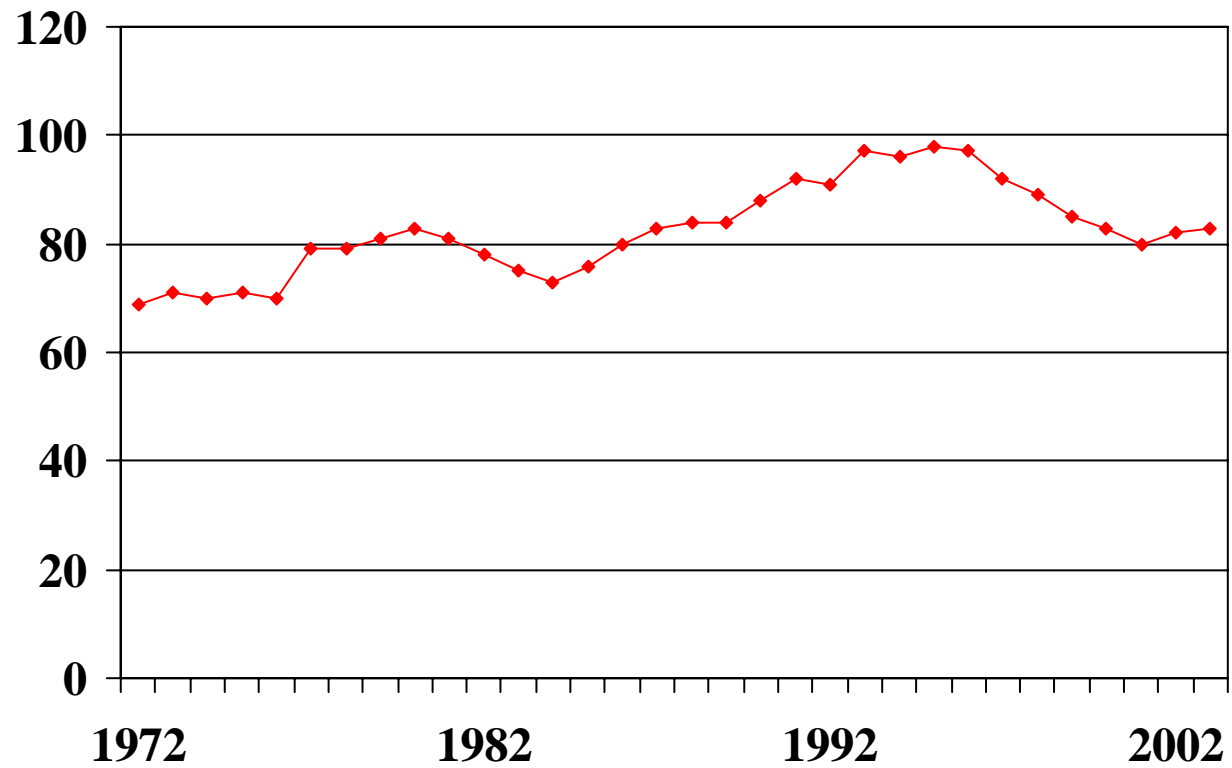
Adam U, Eli Holmes and Ken Balcomb

# Some natural history about KWs

- 2 types of KWs
- SRKWs are found in the summer in the San Juan Islands and then spend the winter elsewhere
- 3 pods in the SRKWs
- Paternity can be from outside pod
- SRKWs were petitioned to be listed in 2001 in the US
- SRKWs are listed as an endangered species in Canada



# Southern Resident KW pods: 1970s to present

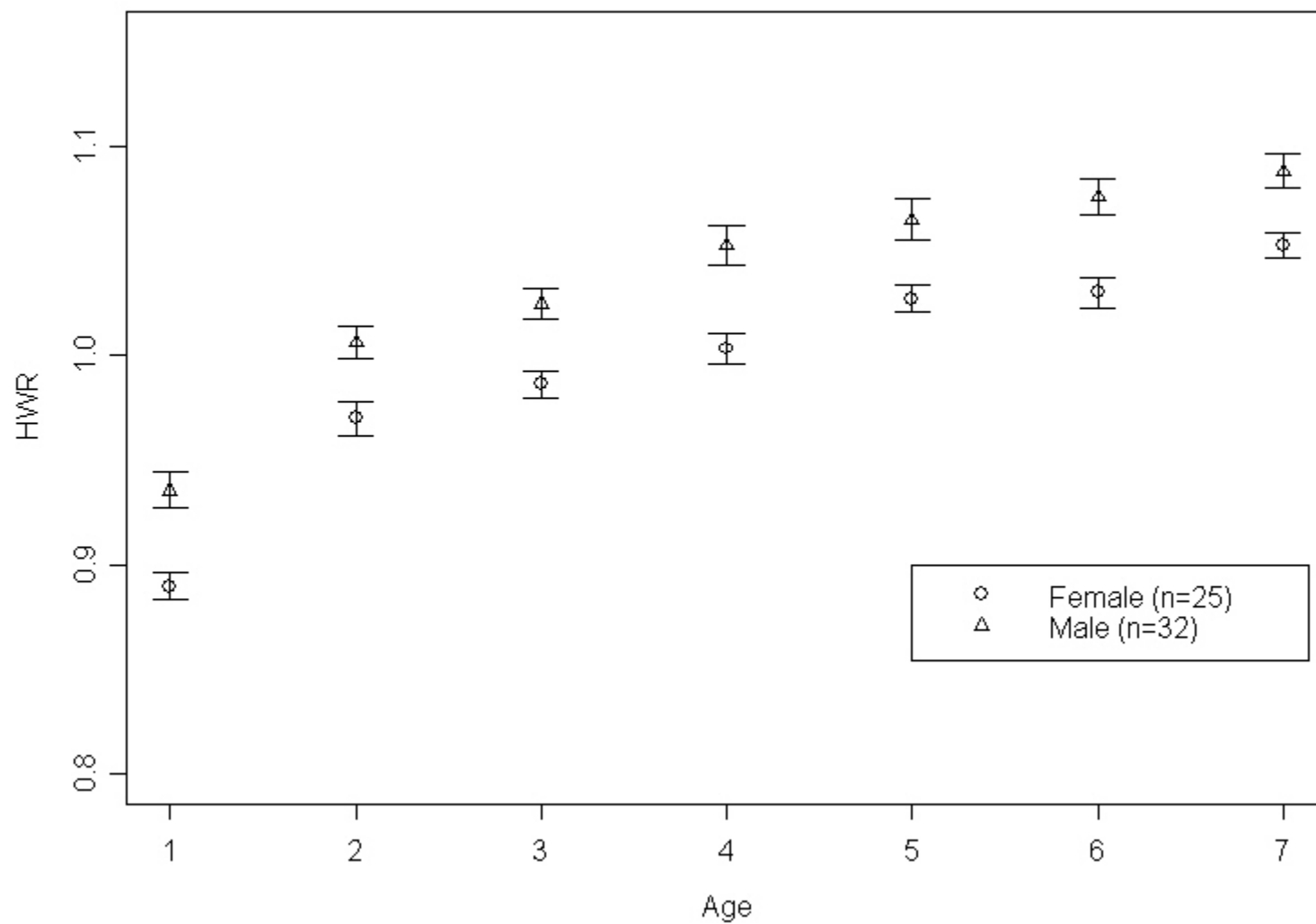


# Long-term data set

- 30+ year record of all individuals with birth and death year
- Multiple ID photos per individual per year



# Height-to-Width ratio

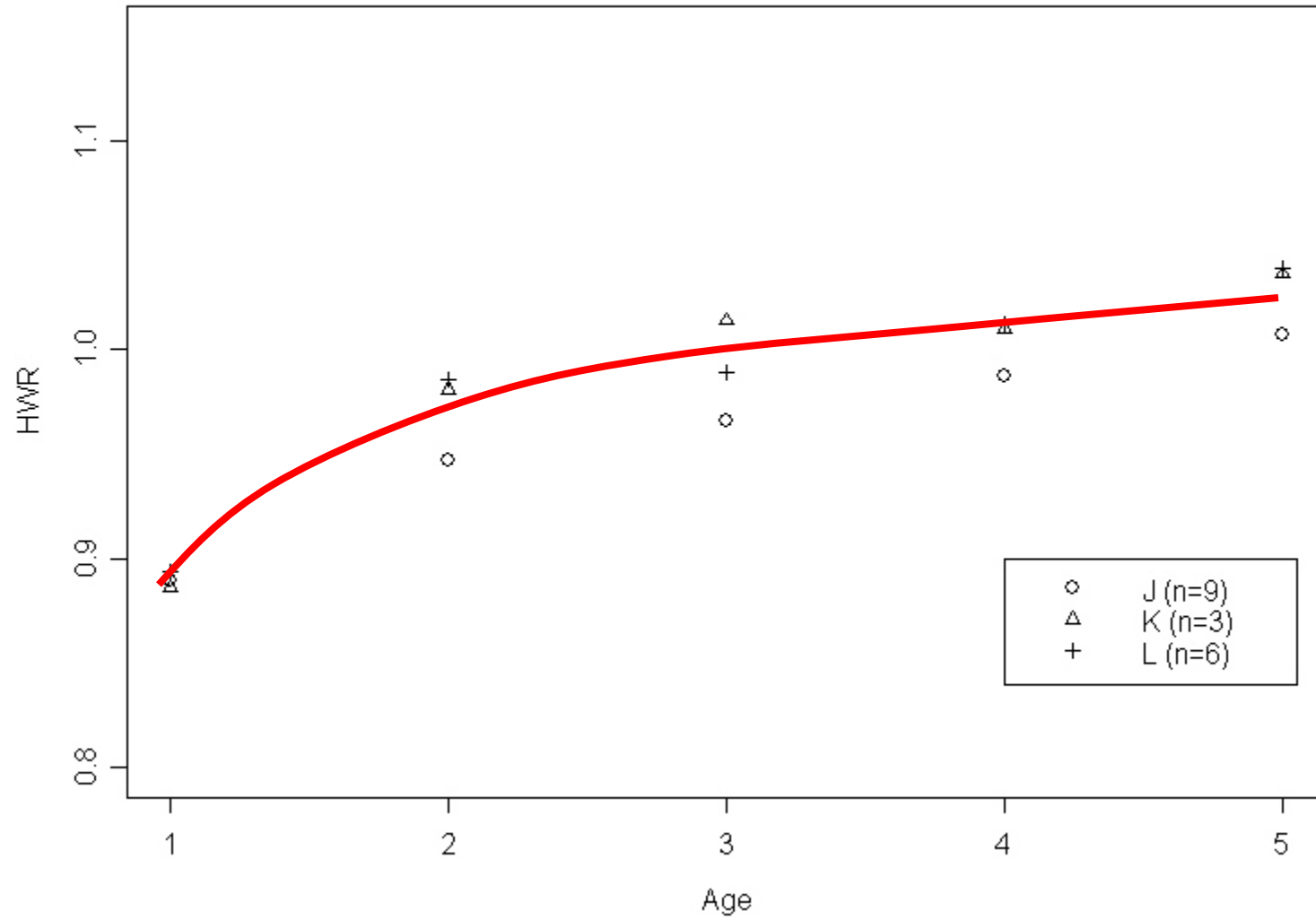


# Photogrammetric analysis of fin growth rates 1977-2003

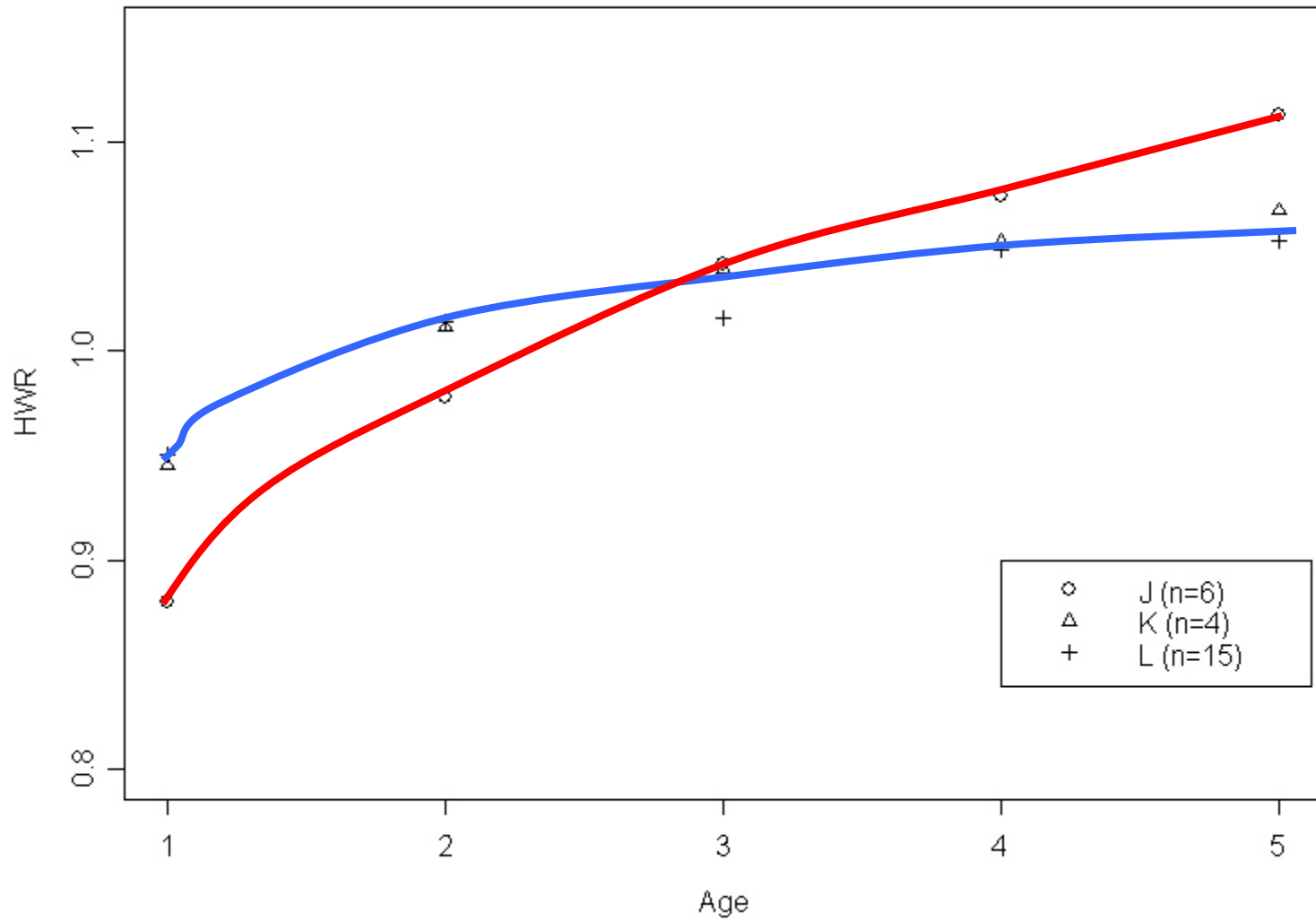


- **Goal:** Look for evidence (or lack thereof) of temporal changes in growth rates that might be consistent with food limitation.

Average female growth by pod

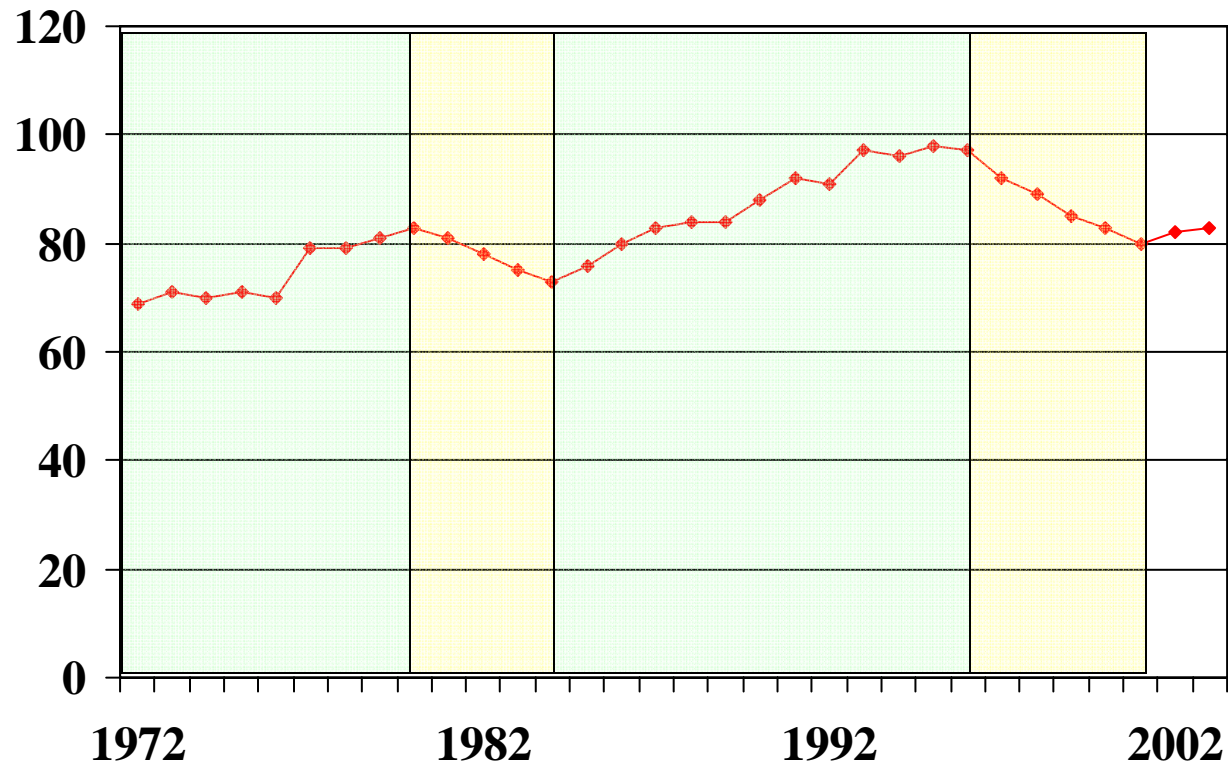


Average male growth by pod





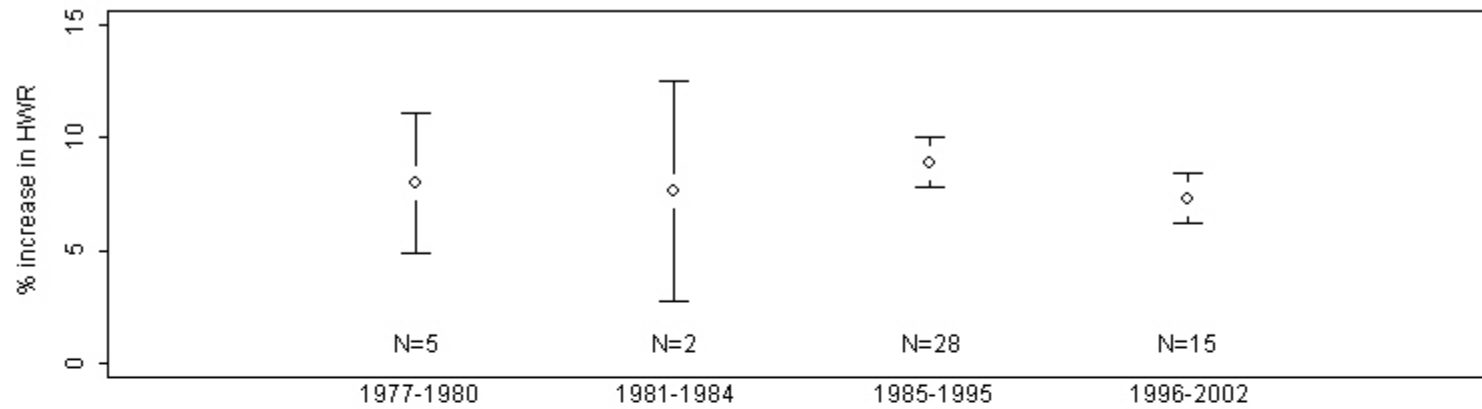
# Analysis years divided into increasing and decreasing periods



# Size of newborns over time



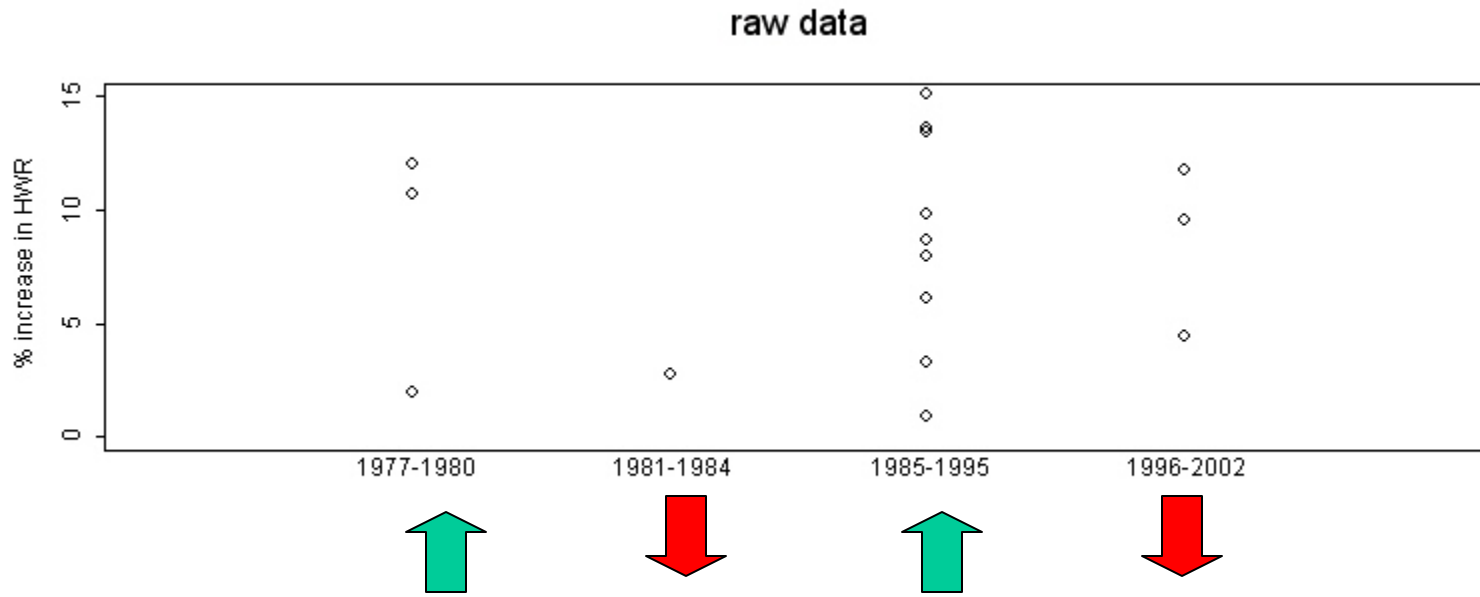
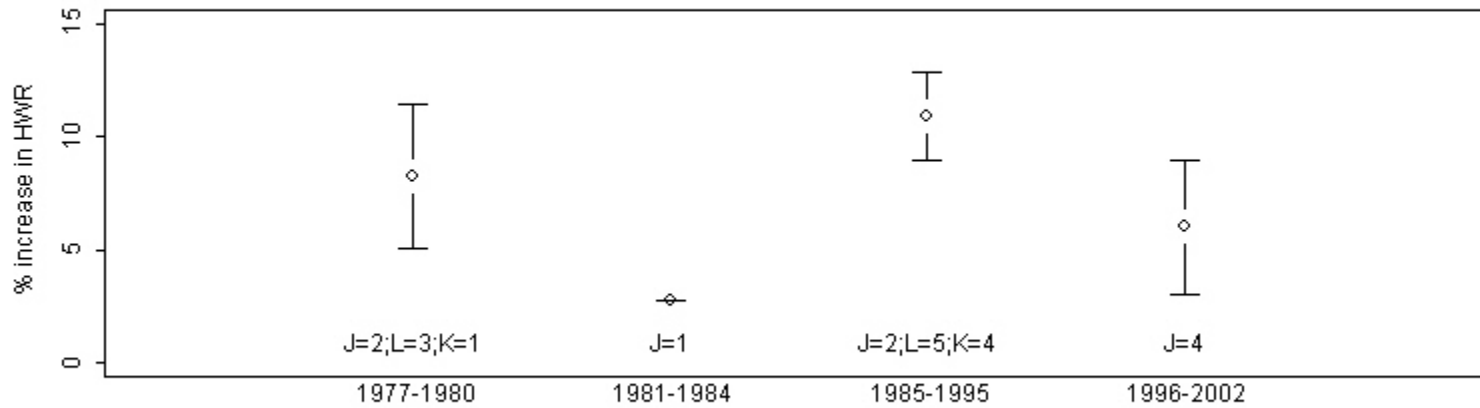
# 1<sup>st</sup> years average growth



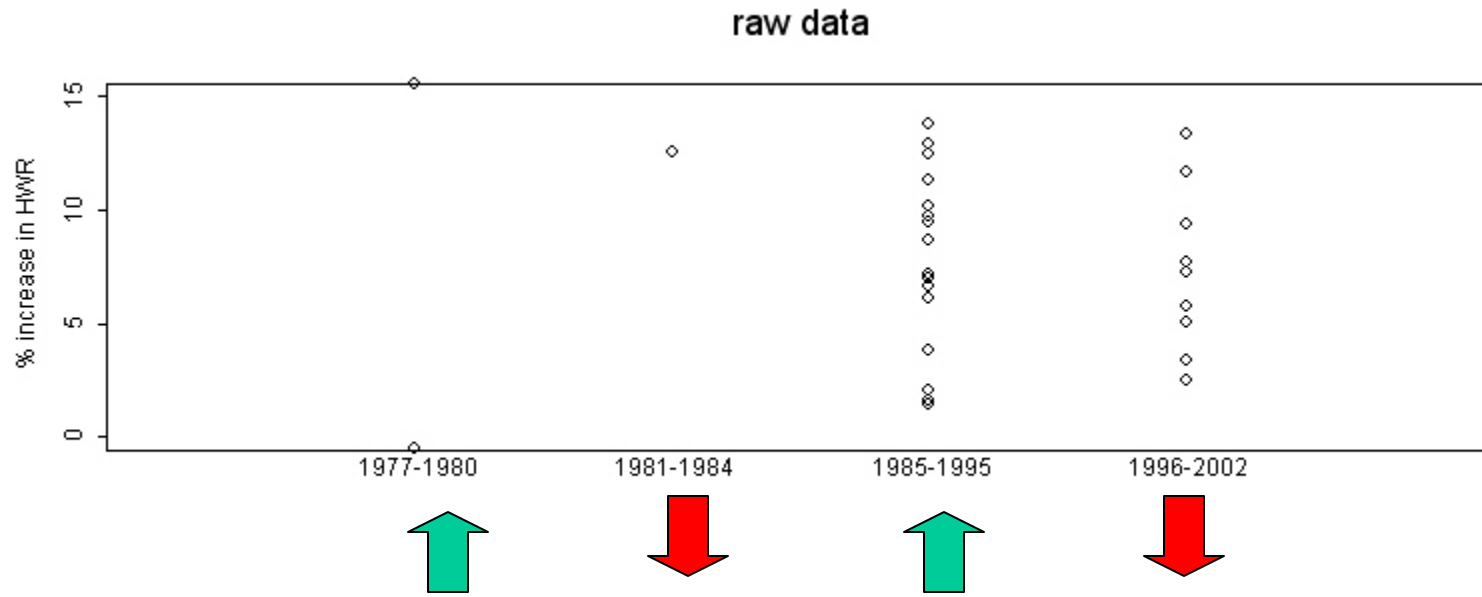
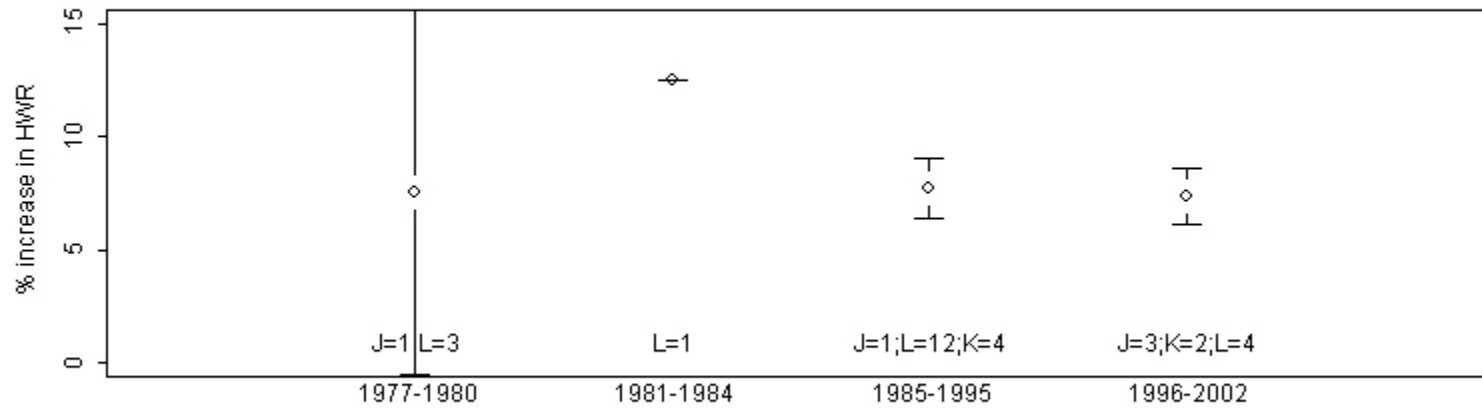
## raw data



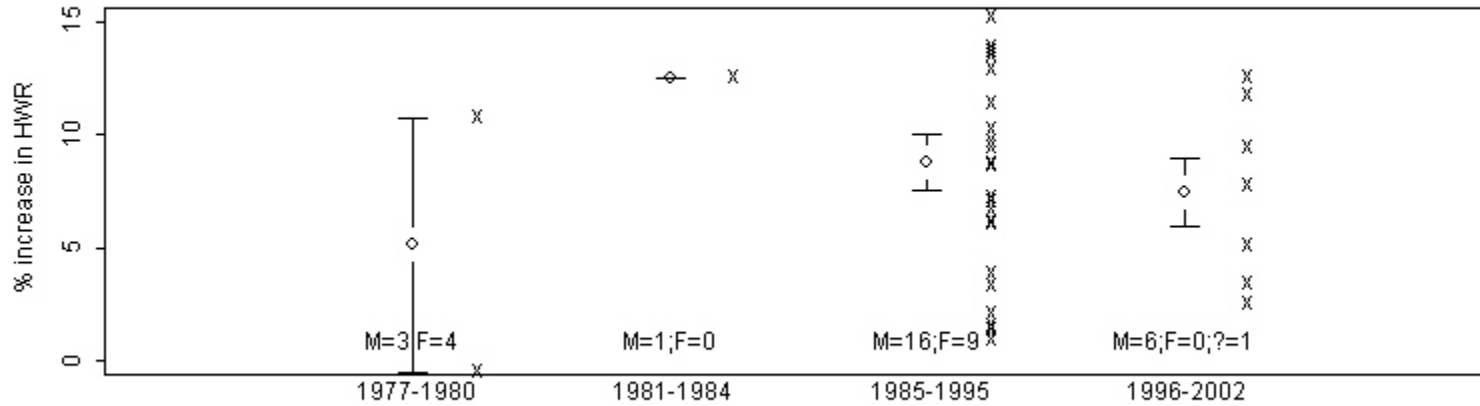
# 1<sup>st</sup> years average growth: females



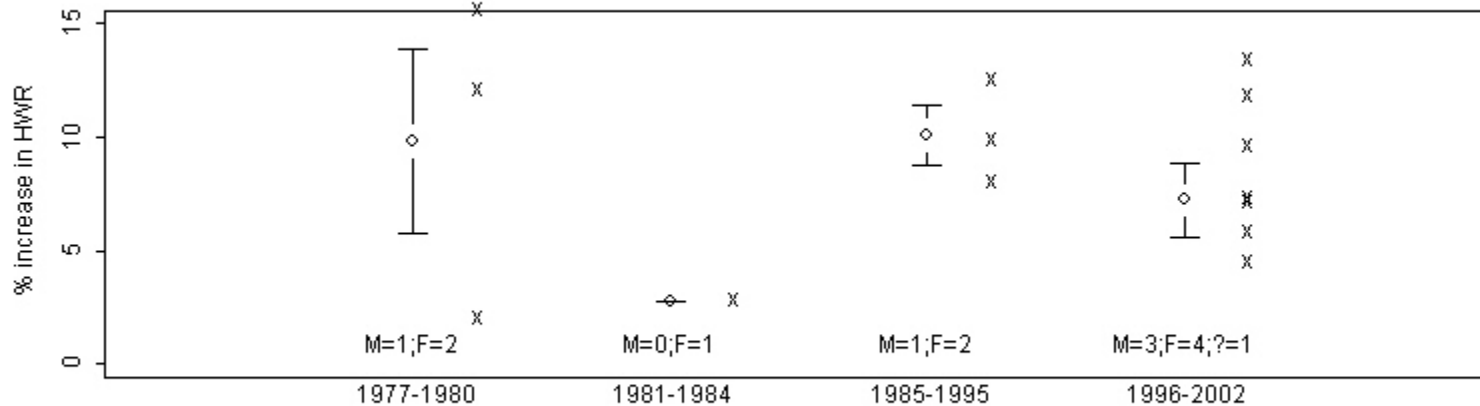
# 1<sup>st</sup> years average growth: males



# 1<sup>st</sup> years average growth: K,L



# 1<sup>st</sup> years average growth: J



# Summary

- There is not much evidence of lower fin growth rate in declining years
- No evidence however I did the analysis: lagged years, growth versus actual population decline, or ditto with lagged years
- This suggests that whatever caused the higher mortality is not also causing lower physical growth.