Baja's Friendly Whales

Biology and Conservation

Debra Valov EcoAmigos de Mulegé

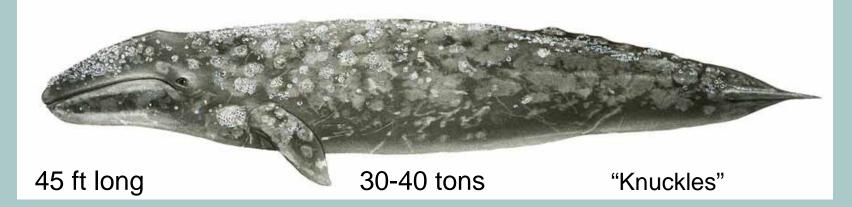
Introduction

- Natural History
- Conservation Issues
- Ecotourism

Natural History

- Mammal in Order Cetacea
- Eschrichtius robustus
- Two separate populations
- California or Eastern Pacific Gray Whale







Barnacles and whale lice

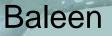


Mottled blackish-grey skin



WHALE DIET

- 1.3 tons (2600 lbs) per day
- 198 tons (396,000 lbs) in 5 months







Amphipods (krill)

LIFE CYCLE

- Artic to Baja California: longest migration of a mammal
- Echolocation





SUMMER

Jun-Sept (Oct)

• feeding







FALL & SPRING Oct-Nov & Apr-May

- migration
- 55-60 days



No. California Coast



Baja California Peninsula

WINTER

Dec-Mar

- Mate
- Give birth
- Watch tourists





Laguna Ojo de Liebre

Laguna San Ignacio





Breaching

Life in the Baja Lagoons

Breaching





Fluking/Diving













PREDATORS: KILLER WHALES





PREDATORS: HUMANS

- 19th Century whaling
- 1947 IWC Moratorium
- Current eastern population: "recovered"??
- Western population "extinct"

Conservation Issues

- Whale nurseries declared (Mexico, 1973)
- Biosphere Reserve (1988)
- World Heritage Site (1993)
- 1999 & 2005: salt works proposals

Laguna Ojo de Liebre w/ ESSA Salt works

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Pointer 27°43'36.95" N 114°15'10.98" W elev 50 ft Streaming |||||||||| 100%

Eve all 46.00 mi

Google

Laguna San Ignacio

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En all 00.00



Laguna San Ignacio Conservation Alliance Conservation Area Total Acres: 1,041,748 5 Phases/7 Sites

LSI Conservation Alliance

Ecotourism

- Whale watching tours
- Other "eco" activities
- Education programs
- Pachico Mayoral video (2:30)



















¡Gracias! ¡Los veo en Baja!

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