

Right Whales

Guidelines for Mariners

Precautionary measures should be taken to avoid northern right whales.

It is illegal to approach closer than 500 yards to any right whale! See 50 CFR 224.103 (c)

See U.S. Coast Pilots for information on the location and seasonal occurrence of right whales and the complete list of recommendations.

- Check Coast Guard Safety Voice Broadcasts, NOAA Weather Radio, NAVTEX and local authorities for recent right whale sighting reports.
- Maintain a sharp watch with lookouts familiar with spotting whales.
- When the ability to spot whales is reduced (e.g. night, fog, rain, etc.), mariners should bear in mind that reduced speed may minimize the risk of vessel strikes.
- If a right whale is sighted from the vessel, or reported along the intended track, mariners should exercise caution and maintain a safe speed within a few miles of the sighting location.
 - Reduced speed may minimize the risk of vessel strikes.
 - Do not assume right whales **will** move out of your way.
 - Right whales are slow swimmers, seldom traveling faster than 5 knots.
 - Their direction of travel may change suddenly.
 - They often travel in **small groups** that may be dispersed over **an area** of several miles.
- Any **whale accidentally struck or any dead whale carcass** should be reported **immediately** to the Coast Guard on VHF Ch. 16.

In the event of a collision the following information should be provided to the Coast Guard:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Location and time of accident | • Water depth |
| • Speed of the vessel | • Description of the impact |
| • Size of the vessel | • Fate of the animal |
| | • Species and size, if known |

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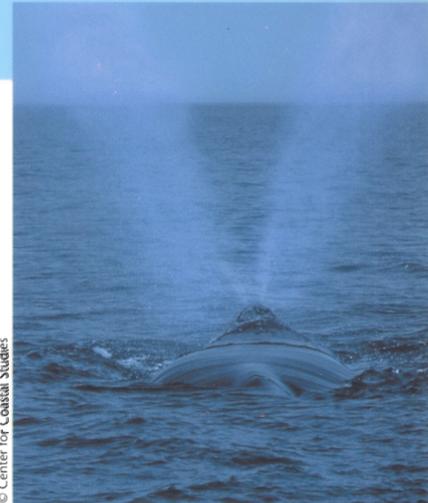


Broad, paddle-shaped flippers

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V-shaped blow; no dorsal fin

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Callosities on their heads

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Deeply notched tail flukes

For detailed information, see U.S. Coast Pilots.

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