

**Diel Dive Behavior of Fin Whales (*Balaenoptera physalus*)
in the Southern California Bight**

Supplemental Material

Eric M. Keen, Erin A. Falcone, Russel D. Andrews, and Gregory S. Schorr

Marine Ecology and Telemetry Research, Seabeck, WA 98380, USA

E-mail: eric.k@marecotel.org

Table S1. Proximity of tagged individuals to the nearest boundary of shipping lanes and naval ranges

| ID | | Shipping lanes | | | Naval ranges | |
|-------------|--------|----------------|-----|------|--------------|----------|
| | | LA | SFO | SOAR | SoCal | Pt. Mugu |
| BpTag048 | % | 4 | 0 | 15 | 94 | 34 |
| (n = 4,246) | Min | 0 | 477 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 79 | 649 | 101 | 59 | 85 |
| | Median | 31 | 586 | 27 | 0 | 17 |
| BpTag050 | % | 0 | 0 | 48 | 100 | 0 |
| (n = 1,004) | Min | 41 | 575 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Max | 75 | 597 | 16 | 0 | 24 |
| | Median | 56 | 587 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| BpTag058 | % | 0 | 0 | 12 | 36 | 87 |
| (n = 2,412) | Min | 66 | 533 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 95 | 609 | 51 | 14 | 34 |
| | Median | 75 | 551 | 29 | 1 | 0 |
| BpTag059 | % | 0 | 0 | 56 | 100 | 50 |
| (n = 714) | Min | 44 | 558 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 95 | 602 | 14 | 0 | 26 |
| | Median | 65 | 575 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BpTag060 | % | 0 | 0 | 37 | 84 | 65 |
| (n = 1,221) | Min | 16 | 487 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 82 | 588 | 86 | 38 | 13 |
| | Median | 55 | 565 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| BpTag061 | % | 0 | 0 | 99 | 100 | 2 |
| (n = 634) | Min | 66 | 574 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 99 | 602 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| | Median | 89 | 593 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| BpTag063 | % | 0 | 0 | 3 | 73 | 37 |
| (n = 3,065) | Min | 36 | 455 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 254 | 848 | 225 | 114 | 34 |
| | Median | 130 | 599 | 54 | 0 | 14 |
| BpTag066 | % | 3 | 0 | 24 | 90 | 58 |
| (n = 2,330) | Min | 0 | 489 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 120 | 702 | 94 | 51 | 12 |
| | Median | 63 | 555 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| BpTag072 | % | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 68 |
| (n = 4,446) | Min | 29 | 111 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 543 | 573 | 769 | 712 | 343 |
| | Median | 82 | 487 | 109 | 52 | 0 |
| BpTag073 | % | 6 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 36 |
| (n = 2,401) | Min | 0 | 475 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | Max | 82 | 607 | 113 | 61 | 44 |
| | Median | 10 | 547 | 51 | 5 | 5 |

Note: n = number of position records; % = percent of records within area; Min, Max, and Median = distances (km) from edge of area

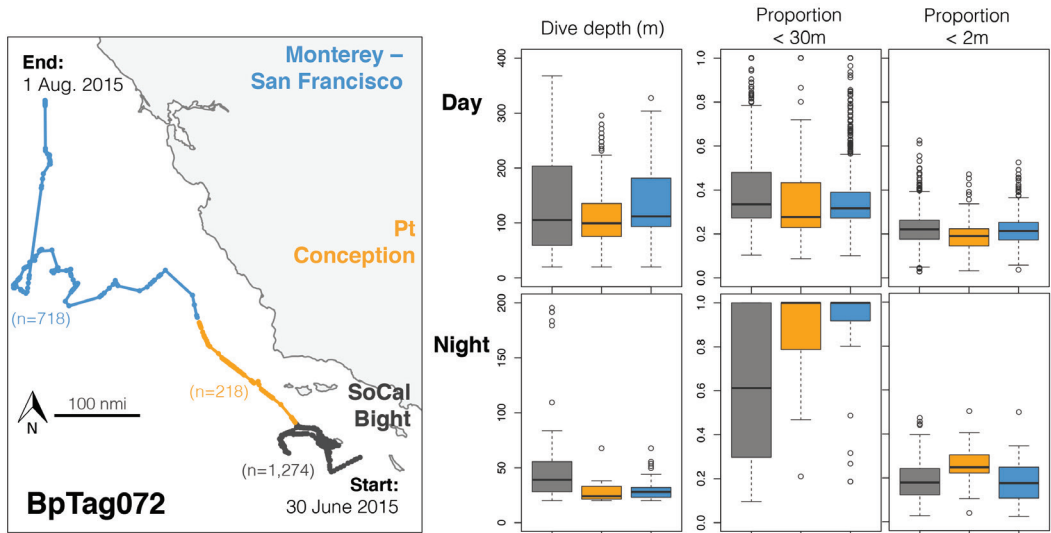


Figure S1. Box plot summaries of dive cycle metrics of BpTag072, delineated by approximate region (Southern California Bight [SCB], Pt. Conception area, and the Monterey–San Francisco area). “Proportion < 30 m” is the proportion of dive cycle spent within 30 m of the surface; “Proportion < 2 m” is the proportion of dive cycle spent within 2 m of the surface. Note the change in scale for dive depth between night and day. Sample sizes are the number of dive cycles within each region.

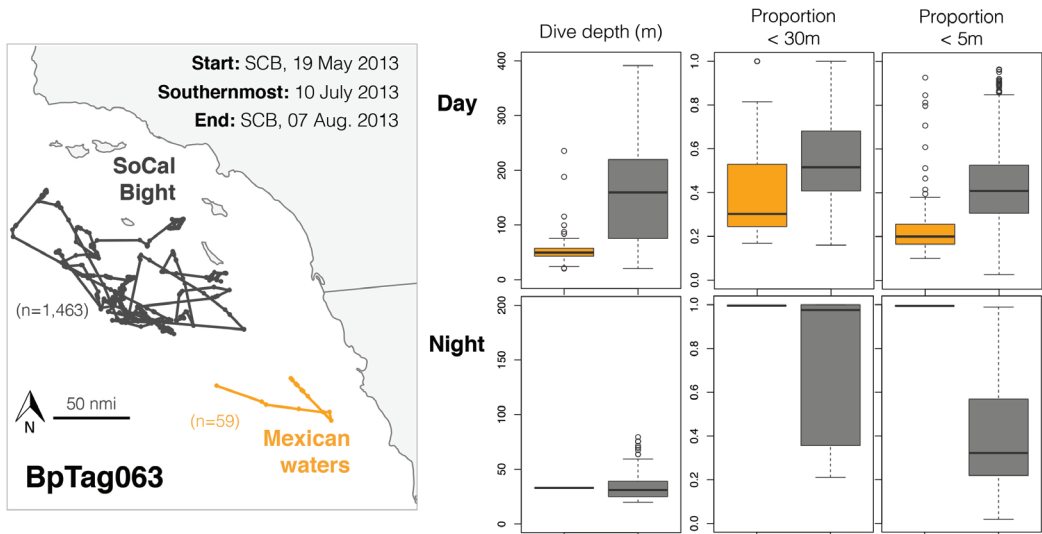


Figure S2. Box plot summaries of dive cycle metrics of BpTag063, delineated by approximate region (SCB and Mexican waters). “Proportion < 30 m” is the proportion of dive cycle spent within 30 m of the surface; “Proportion < 5 m” is the proportion of dive cycle spent within 5 m of the surface. Note the change in scale for dive depth between night and day. Sample sizes are the number of dive cycles within each region.

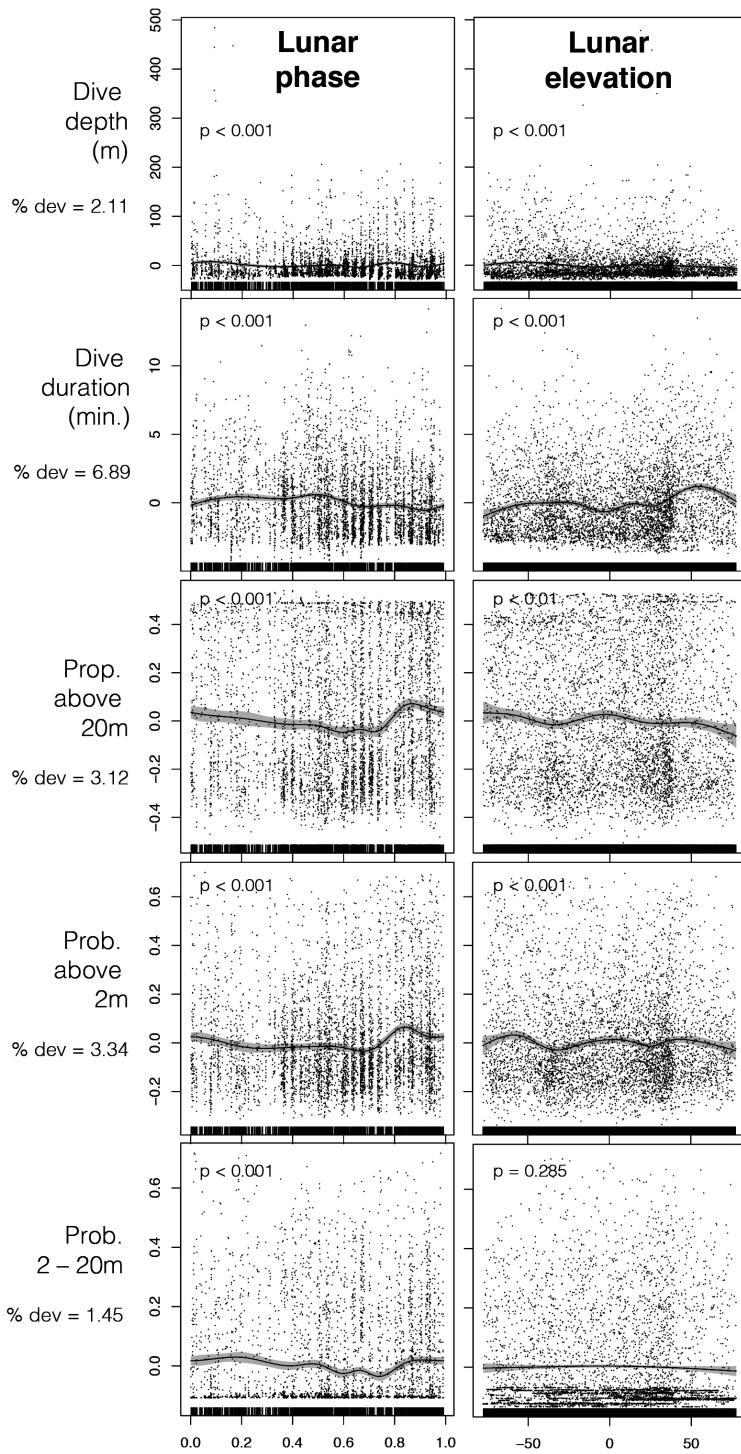


Figure S3. Spline functions of GAMs, with residuals and confidence intervals shown, that predict dive behaviors (rows) as functions of lunar phase (left column) and altitude (right column). The p values in each pane are the significance levels of spline functions. Percentage of data deviance explained by each model is provided under each dive behavior as “% dev.”

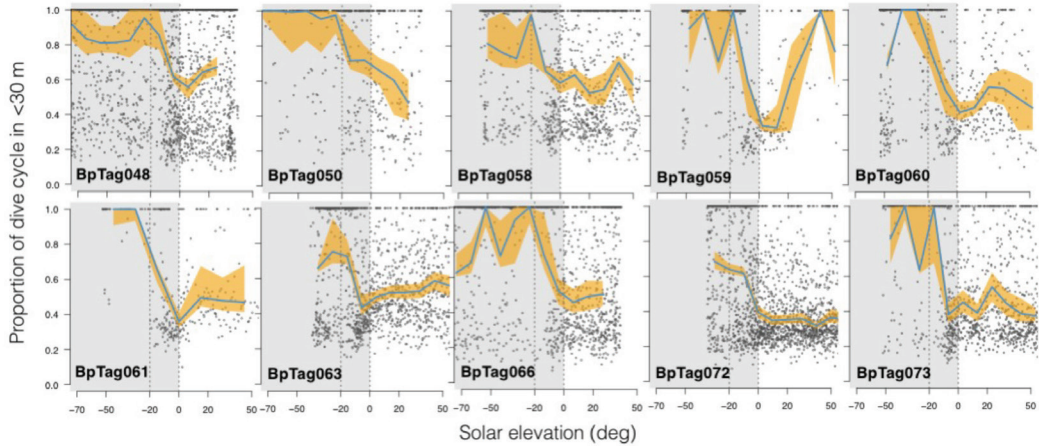


Figure S4. Individual variability in changes in proportion of dive cycle shallower than 30 m as a function of solar elevation, revealing diel modes of fin whale behavior and ship-strike risk. The blue line is a running median (window size = 10° of solar elevation); the orange area is the 95% CI of the median calculated using Wilcoxon sign rank test. Vertical dashed lines delineate the transition zone between the nighttime dive mode (less than -20° of solar elevation) and daytime dive mode (greater than 0° of solar elevation).

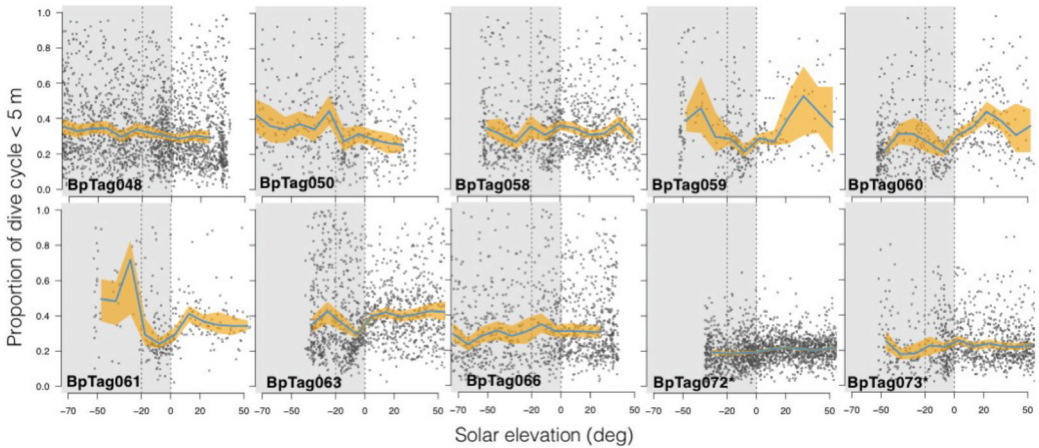


Figure S5. Individual variability in changes in proportion of dive cycle at the surface (< 5 m) as a function of solar elevation, revealing diel modes of fin whale behavior and ship-strike risk. The blue line is a running median (window size = 10° of solar elevation); the orange area is the 95% CI of the median calculated using Wilcoxon sign rank test. Vertical dashed lines delineate the transition zone between the nighttime dive mode (less than -20° of solar elevation) and daytime dive mode (greater than 0° of solar elevation). **Note:** BpTag072 and BpTag073 were programmed with a surface cutoff of 2 m instead of 5 m.

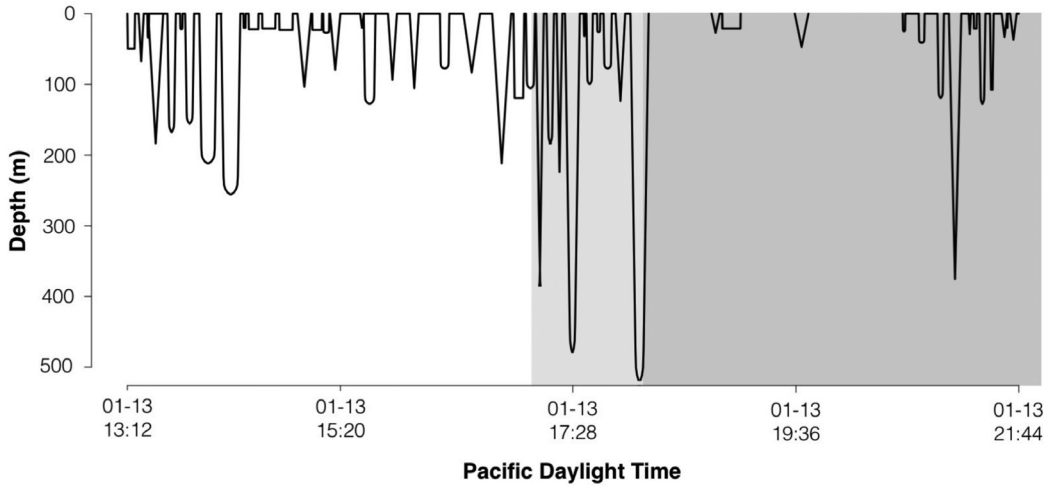


Figure S6. Dive profiles from the crepuscular time period surrounding the deepest recorded dive in the dataset (BpTag048, max = 527 m)