Whale watching can be a thrilling experience. However, we should remember our presence has an effect on whales and their habitat. Whales need space to find food, choose mates, raise young, socialize, and rest.

Learn how to BeWhaleWise. Following these guidelines will help you enjoy your whale watching experience, and reduce the risk of disturbing marine wildlife.

- It is illegal to feed or attempt to feed any marine mammal.
- It is illegal to approach killer whales in inland waters of Washington State within 200 yards, or to position a vessel in the path of any killer whale within 400 yards.
- It is illegal to harass marine mammals, which means to disrupt their natural behaviors including feeding, nursing, resting, and migration.

Photos, NOAA: front panel, gray whale adult and juvenile; back panel, humpback whale breaching; flap panel, humpback whale fluke
GUIDELINES FOR BOATERS & PADDLERS

These guidelines are designed to ensure your whale watching experience is safe for you and wildlife.

**LOOK IN ALL DIRECTIONS**
When viewing wildlife, look around before you approach or depart in case there are animals you might disturb.

**STAY ON THE OFFSHORE SIDE**
If whales are traveling close to shore, do not move between the whales and the shoreline.

**BE CAUTIOUS & QUIET**
Watch wildlife carefully and quietly. Move away, slowly and cautiously, at the first sign of disturbance or agitation.

**MINIMIZE YOUR IMPACT**
View whales for no more than 30 minutes. This will reduce the cumulative impact of all vessels and give consideration to other viewers.

**PILOTING DRONES**
Hovering, landing, and taking off nearby may harass marine mammals. Fly in the daylight and keep your drone in sight. Stop your vessel before flying your drone.

**KEEP YOUR DISTANCE**
Stay at least 100 yards away from any marine mammal. Stay at least 200 yards from killer whales in Washington.*

**SLOW DOWN**
Reduce speed to less than 7 knots while in the presence of marine mammals.

**PLACE YOUR ENGINE IN NEUTRAL**
If a whale approaches you, put the engine in neutral and allow the whale to pass.

**MOVE PARALLEL**
Move parallel to the animal’s direction of travel and keep their path clear. Do not approach from the front or from behind, and avoid abrupt course changes.

**AVOID DRIVING THROUGH GROUPS**
Avoid going through groups of marine mammals. Hold course and reduce speed gradually to discourage bow-riding dolphins and porpoises.

*It is illegal to approach killer whales in inland waters of Washington State within 200 yards, or to position a vessel in the path of any killer whale within 400 yards.

WHY DO WE NEED THESE GUIDELINES?
Pollution, climate change, and other impacts are taking their toll at all levels of the marine food web. Many species of marine wildlife are showing signs of vulnerability.

Meanwhile, as vessel traffic increases along the West Coast, whales become more susceptible to ship strikes, vessel noise, and entanglements in fishing gear.

These guidelines are designed to help you enjoy your wildlife encounter, and reduce the risk of disturbing marine wildlife.