A pilot study examining the potential estimation of body size based on inter-pulse and inter-click intervals found that sperm whale groups detected during November deployments in Morro Bay were comprised of females and juvenile males (see **?@sec-Appdx-SpermWhaleSize**).

Hourly sperm whale events (y axis) for different months for combined years (x axis) and for each region (Oregon, Humboldt, San Francisco, and Morro Bay) for Adrift (left) and combined Pascal and CCES (right). Hourly presence for duty-cycled data relates to the portion of the hour included in the duty cycled data. Black lines represent total available hours (effort) and red lines represent hours with detections. Blue shading represents winter, green represents upwelling, and yellow represents the post-upwelling oceanographic season.{#fig-AdPC\_sperm\_HourlyPresence width=“550” fig-scap=“Hourly presence of sperm whales during by month/region” fig-alt= “Hourly presence of sperm whales detected during the Adrift study (left graph) and the combined PASCAL/CCES surveys (right graph). Detections in Oregon are shown in the top graphs, then Humboldt, San Francisco, and Morro Bay at the bottom. The number of hours is provided on the x-axis, and the date on the y-axis, with seasons shaded in blue for winter, green for upwelling, and yellow for the post-upwelling season. Effort is outlined with a black line, and hours of effort with detections are highlighted in red. Sperm whale detections varied by region and between the Adrift and combined PASCAL/CCES surveys, with higher detection rates in the Humboldt region.”}