

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 10/21/09

TAIMA (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWF-Oo-8901

Sex: Female
Age: 20 yr. 3 mths.
DOB: 7/11/89

Length: 18 ft.
Weight: 6060 lb.

Differentiating Characteristics

.. Fluke has notch
.. Flat flukes with several worn patches on dorsal side
.. Sleek
.. Dent on left side of rostrum
.. Flat tongue
.. Dark markings on roof of mouth
.. Dorsal slightly curved to left
.. Teeth LR2, LR3, LR4, LR7, LL5, LL6, and LL7 under current dental care;
.. LL2, LL3, LL4 have been extracted

Secondary Reinforcers

.. Bridge (whistle and tone)
.. Hose and water jet play
.. Fish play
.. Body tactile
.. Brushes
.. Visual and audible stimulation
.. Watching other whales
.. Fish catch
.. Variable feed
.. Show sequence changes
.. Environmental changes
.. Bucket pour - splash
.. Ice
.. Blow bubbles
.. Remote control car at glass
.. Dogs at the glass

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Taima Profile

Secondary Reinforcers (cont.)

.. Following cart or wheelbarrows with fish toss
.. Kelp
.. Hide-n-seek
.. Barrel (at glass and in water)
.. Screen graphics
.. Multiple trainer playtimes in the water
.. Target
.. Mirror
.. Rope
.. Rope barrel
.. Umbrella and planters at glass
.. Visual of Clydesdale hitch and helicopters
.. Baiting seagulls

Finds Aversive

.. Tactile from new trainers
.. Husbandry procedures when she is not feeling well
.. Inability to control environment

Aggressive Tendencies

.. Open mouth on foot pushes
.. Jaw popping during husbandry when she is not feeling well
.. Hosing trainer when frustrated
.. Quick lunges toward trainers working gates and body posturing to control gate movement
.. Abrupt movement and displacement of trainer during tactile or behaviors for no apparent reason
.. Occasional solo time away from Tilikum

Summary

Taima is Gudrun's first calf. She was born July 11, 1989, fathered by Duke. Taima has gone through several stages of gate play, poor separations, and mouthing trainers, but all decreased greatly as she matured. Taima was a very dependable, full show animal.

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Taima Profile

Summary (cont.)

Although Taima has a history of aggression in her years of waterwork interactions, even precursors to aggressions (mouth open on foot push, terminating foot push, refusing hydro foot push Sd or haul out Sd) were extremely rare with appropriate trainer communication and effective behavioral decisions. Taima has shown frustration and aggression towards trainers. Her unpredictable nature has postponed waterwork interactions indefinitely and limited her to dry interactions only.

Taima has aggressively displaced all whales in her social environments and had assumed the dominant role, even over Katina. This occurred until she was separated from that particular social group due to difficulty with Tekoa, her second calf.

Taima gave birth to her first calf, a male, Sumar, in May 1998. Although she successfully nursed him for the first couple of months, she quickly became intolerant and displayed aggressive behavior towards him, including raking, chasing, and beaching him. Sumar was transferred to SeaWorld San Diego in February 1999. She gave birth to her second calf, another male, Tekoa, on November 8, 2000. The same aggressive tendencies such as chasing, pinning and beaching were still apparent, but to a lesser degree than with her previous calf.

Taima, like her mother Gudrun, spends stretches of time surface resting and appears to become frustrated when her calf's activity interferes with her rest. She was permanently separated from Tekoa in August 2001, and then became behaviorally inconsistent. Due to this inconsistency, along with her continued requirement for birth control, waterwork with trainers has not been an option.

From January 2002 until 2003, Taima resided only with Tilikum and did not have access to the other females in the environment. In 2003, an attempt was made to have Taima live with all other whales, including Tekoa. Tekoa was moved to San Antonio, Texas in May 2004. Summer of 2004 Taima's solo time increased greatly with little to no access to the front pool including shows. Trainers focused on strengthening their relationships through a higher number of interactions. Results were positive showing greater consistency, as well as an enhanced interest in trainers. Her repeated assertion of dominance over the group and younger calves, again, lead to her permanent separation from the group.

From summer 2004-2006 Taima resided solely with Tilikum where she conceived her 3rd calf. She gave birth to her 3rd calf, a female, Malia, on March 12, 2007. Similar aggressive tendencies were seen in the first three months. Soon after birth (~1 month), Taima and Malia were introduced to Takara and Trua. In this social grouping we saw a substantial improvement in both Taima's mothering skills and behavior. Due to Malia's social independence and interactions with both trainers and other whales, we have seen great improvement in the raising and rearing of Taima's 3rd calf.

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In February of 2009, Takara was moved to San Antonio, Texas and Taima, Malia, and Trua were introduced into our other social group, which consisted of Katina, Nalani, Kalina, and Kayla. This was the first time all 7 of these whales had been together in one pod, and the first time Taima was introduced to Kayla.

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 01/10

KATINA (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWC-Oo-7806

Sex: Female

Age: 34 yr.

DOB: 12/75

Length: 17 ft.

Weight: 5680 lb.

Differentiating Characteristics

- .. "Rake" marks in right eye patch
- .. Pectoral fins small in relation to large body
- .. Head & chin rounded in appearance when compared to other whales
- .. Round spot on chin whiter than surrounding area, approx. 3 in wide
- .. White mark on tip of rostrum
- .. Dorsal fin bends significantly to the left
- .. Slight downward curve of the tips of flukes
- .. Genitals quite prominent
- .. Dark markings on the roof of mouth
- .. LL3 and LL4 badly chipped, LL6 broken at the base
- .. Indentation on left side of rostrum

Secondary Reinforcers

- .. Bridge (whistle and tone)
- .. Hose, water jet play
- .. Fish play
- .. Body tactile
- .. Visual stimulation
- .. Audible stimulation
- .. Watching other whales
- .. Fish catch
- .. Variable feed
- .. Show sequence changes
- .. Environmental changes
- .. Bucket pour/splash
- .. Ice (sometimes)

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Katina Profile

Secondary Reinforcers (cont.)

.. Porthole
.. Blow bubbles
.. Remote control car at glass
.. Cart follow with fish toss
.. Hide-n-seek
.. Barrel (at glass and in water)
.. Screen graphics
.. Target
.. Mirror
.. Rope
.. Rope barrel
.. Kelp
.. Umbrella
.. Brushes
.. Rough tactile on peduncle
.. Casey (S/E dog) barking at glass

Finds Aversive

.. Tactile or control with new trainers, especially group tactile.
.. Tactile given by "strangers"
.. Changes in food types or consistency
.. Being separated from other whales during times of environmental change
(removal or addition of a whale/construction)
.. Token feeding
.. Ice mixed in with fish
.. Two or more trainers jumping in the water for water rubdown
reinforcement

Aggressive Tendencies

.. Protective of new calves, especially during waterwork. Will separate calf
from trainer by swimming in between.
.. Displacement of other whales due to social dominance.
.. Displacement of Tilikum if together for long intervals.
.. Protective if calf's trainer tries to hold calf's flukes

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Katina Profile

Summary

Katina is a wild caught sexually mature female who has given birth to six healthy offspring since September 1985. Born to her are: Kalina, female, 9/85 fathered by Winston; Katerina, female, 11/88 fathered by Duke; Taku, male, 9/93 fathered by Tilikum; Unna, female, 12/96 fathered by Tilikum; Ikaika, male, 8/02 fathered by Tilikum; and Nalani, female, 9/06 father by Taku.

Katina has been one of the dominant female whales at SeaWorld of Florida since 1987. Her social environment has changed greatly in recent years including the following changes: the removal of Taku and Ikaika in 11/06, the addition of Kayla, a dominant female whale from SWT in 11/06, the removal of Skyla and Kohana in 02/07, and the removal of Takara in 02/09. Furthermore, since 02/09 Katina was and continues to be consistently gated with Kalina and Taima for the first time in several years. Since the beginning of 2009, Katina was and continues to show submissive behavior towards Taima, as she once did in 2003 after Taima's calf Tekoa was born and before Taima and Katina were permanently gated apart. Katina continues to stay at the top of the social hierarchy in other social combinations that do not include Taima. At times when all seven whales are together Taima and Katina share the dominant role over the other five whales, with the overall result of good social harmony.

Katina's change in behavior towards Nalani during the first two months after her birth has given trainers a new perspective on the social structure of our whales and its influence on maternal behavior. In the past Katina has been a protective, attentive mother. For her most recent calf, Katina showed similar mothering behavior until about one week after the birth. Shortly after introducing Taku and Ikaika into her environment at the end of the first week, Katina showed a lack of interest in Nalani. Subsequently, Taku and Ikaika began displacing Nalani. As a result, both males were separated from Katina one week post birth. Afterwards, Katina stayed focused on Taku and Ikaika and also began to displace Nalani several times a day. Fortunately, after both Taku and Ikaika were moved to different facilities in the middle of November, Katina's maternal behavior began resembling what has been seen in the past with her other calves.

Although a very fluid waterwork animal with an extensive repertoire of show behaviors, Katina discriminates toward newer trainers and occasionally attempts to control her environment with lesser criteria and attention. She also finds more than one trainer for waterwork aversive. She may avoid eye contact, sink down below the surface, play with her food, or refuse to open her mouth when food is offered. Katina can subtly elicit these same behaviors from other whales in her environment and has displaced animals that continued to work with their trainers. For the above reasons, in complex physical or social situations, it is important Katina be worked by someone with whom she has a strong reinforcement history.

Katina performs all husbandry behaviors consistently and is reliable on callbacks and perimeter desense. D pool is an important husbandry behavior that should be consistently maintained with Katina. She responds well to maintained secondary reinforcers and is a reliable full show animal.

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 07/09

TILIKUM (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWF-Oo-9201

Sex: Male
Age: 27 yr. 8 mths.
DOB: 12/81

Length: 22 ft.
Weight: 11680 lb.

Differentiating Characteristics

- .. Skin rough in appearance especially in area such as lower rostrum, in dorsal, and underneath flukes
- .. Dorsal fin bends to the left
- .. Downward curve of the tips of flukes, as well as wearing and abrasions
- .. Flat tongue
- .. Head and chin rounded in appearance, very bulbous rostrum
- .. Pox marks along left side of body, posterior to dorsal fin
- .. Large indentation in skin on left side of body, just below dorsal fin
- .. Large indentation in skin on left side of body, just below dorsal fin
- .. Notch in base of dorsal fin

Secondary Reinforcers

- .. Bridge (whistle)
- .. Body tactile - group tactile
- .. Group attention
- .. Brush tactile
- .. Fish play
- .. Fish catch
- .. Cart follow with fish toss
- .. Visual stimulation
- .. Audible stimulation
- .. Watching other whales
- .. Variable feed
- .. Ice cubes
- .. Water bucket
- .. Sprayers

.. Bubbles
.. Fire hose
.. Barrel
.. Kelp
.. Rope barrel
.. Ropes
.. Boomer ball
.. Raspberry game
.. Big Blue disc
.. Firehose

Finds Aversive

.. Repetition during learning with repetitive incorrect responses
.. Prolonged social access to other whales
.. Prolonged separation without visual access to other whales, esp. Taima
.. Birds stealing his fish
.. Too much change

Aggressive Tendencies

.. Has negative history with trainers in water
.. Please be advised that this whale was involved in the accidental drowning of a trainer at Sealand of the Pacific in 1991 and involved in an incident with a guest in his pool in 1999 at SWF.

Summary

Tilikum spent most of his life with two other females at Sealand of the Pacific, Victoria, BC. Both displaced him physically with some regularity. Tilikum, as with many male killer whales, is typically a sub-dominant animal.

Tilikum's training history has been inconsistent for the most part. Tilikum has made substantial progress with learning new behavior and adapting to his new home at Sea World of Florida. During times of frustration due to social stress in the environment, Tilikum has exhibited aggressive behavior by mouthing the stage, vocalizations, tightening body posture, banging gates, a deep fast swim and sometimes lunging toward control trainer. It is important to remember his previous history and potential. He was involved in the accidental drowning of a trainer at Sealand of the Pacific in 1991. He was also involved in an incident in July 1999 resulting with the drowning of a guest in his pool, although his participation is not known.

Summary (cont.)

In his previous facility, Tilikum was very inconsistent with separations. Since his arrival at Sea World of Florida he has become very consistent with separations and has done very well with the reconditioning of his existing repertoire and learning new behaviors. Occasionally, he has displayed possessive behavior of objects and whales in his environment.

Tilikum has also learned several husbandry behaviors and performs them daily with predictable results. The most significant behavior being voluntary semen collection. We utilized socialization with Taku, and more recently, Trua. Tilikum has been successful with semen collections in solo social settings since that time. Tilikum has had an extensive history with being raised on the false bottom for husbandry procedures. He currently is getting ten gallons of gelatin daily to increase his hydration level. Tilikum is also trained on a stomach tube for hydration, as well as trained to drink water from a cup.

On the whole, Tilikum is a very tactile oriented animal and enjoys relationship-building interactions. He is very alert and aware of his environment and therefore, enjoys visual and audible stimulation from trainers.

Tilikum has fathered 12 calves in total. He is the natural father of Kyuquot, Taku, Unna, Sumar, Tuar, Tekoa, Nyar, Ikaika, Skyla, and Malia. Nakai and Kohana were produced through artificial insemination. Most recently, Tilikum was introduced to Taima and her calf on March 25th, 2007, marking his first direct exposure to a newborn calf.

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 08/09

KALINA (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWF-Oo-8501

Sex: Female
Age: 23 yr. 11 mths.
DOB: 9/26/85

Length: 18 ft.
Weight: 5960 lb.

Differentiating Characteristics

.. Fairly clean, smooth skin
.. Hook shaped dorsal fin, slight lean to the left with notch towards base of fin
.. Dark markings on roof of mouth
.. Two freckles on right side of face
.. Two rakes on left side of her melon above her eye patch
.. Teeth - LL1, LL2, LL3, LR4 have been pulled; LR2, LR3, LR4, LR5, LL5 have been drilled

Secondary Reinforcers

.. Fish play/games
.. Hoses/water jet play
.. Body tactile/close physical contact
.. Socialization with other whales
.. Toys
.. Environmental changes
.. Waterwork with single/multiple trainers with strong reinforcement history

Finds Aversive

.. Major environmental and social changes
.. Unclear/confusing situations
.. Divided attention
.. Long-term separation
.. Tactile from strangers

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Kalina Profile

Finds Aversive (cont.)

- .. Open-ended sessions
- .. Wrestling, horseplay between trainers
- .. Wrestling, horseplay with her calves

Aggressive Tendencies

- .. Gate banging
- .. When excited or confused, she may slide over, push or bow over her trainer in the water.
- .. Will aggressively and physically displace less dominant whales when frustrated, confused or sees an imbalance in attention.
- .. Sliding out toward trainer and sliding out to avoid predictabilities
- .. Swimming away from trainer in water

Summary

Kalina was the first killer whale calf born on September 26, 1985 at Sea World of Florida. She was born to Katina and fathered by Winston. As a young whale, Kalina did not enjoy interacting with new trainers. For the trainer that has an established relationship, Kalina is an energetic, fun animal that responds well to a wide array of interactions.

The number of trainers working her should be monitored with a high number of those being experienced trainers. Introduction of a new trainer should be structured and closely monitored by a trainer with a strong relationship. Over the last few years, Kalina's tolerance for inexperience has increased and under these parameters she has shown herself to be a dependable whale in situations where a trainer is learning water behaviors or establishing a relationship.

Kalina is fun, motivated and regularly solicits attention from trainers. Since her energy level runs high, it is important during both land and water sessions to have fun, but to concentrate on maintaining control. Providing Kalina with frequent reinforcement for calmness and acceptance of new situations or mistakes is very beneficial. Her stage calls and water desensitization are always stressed and reinforced with primary on a high ratio.

She is a consistent animal. Uncooperative behavior from her usually arises due to social situations with the other whales, either initiated by her or from signals from the others. Kalina's behavior changes significantly during times of hormonal cycling. Refusing separations and pushing on gates appear to be precursors to the coming cycle. Her interaction with new trainers should be kept at a minimum during these times as she can be difficult to read and more apt to exhibit unpredictable behavior.

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Kalina Profile

Summary (cont.)

When Kalina is with Tilikum, she appears to be submissive to Tilikum. He has become very aggressive, rough and controlling of her on occasion without Katina in the environment. However, progress has been made during their structured and unstructured time together and we have not seen physical aggression in quite some time. Tilikum will occasionally refuse to separate from Kalina.

Kalina's past history with toys during play times has shown extreme excitement to borderline "aggression." Since she has shown similar excitement during waterwork, her interaction with toys has been reduced and if given a toy, it should be closely monitored. Kalina has shown frustration toward trainers and other whales when her calves are incorrect or out of control. Trainer switches and multiple trainer waterwork have been worked extensively over the past several years. Kalina appears to enjoy the changes as long as primary is available and she has a reinforcement history with every trainer involved. When applying primary, it is suggested that all trainers feed.

Kalina's aggressive tendencies involve anything from slight bumping or swimming over her trainer to a complete bow over her trainer. Her history states she has opened her mouth on trainers, yet this behavior has not been observed for over five years. She has also shown frustration or aggression during guest interaction in which there was confusion or a lack of structure. However, this has not been rehearsed for over five years. Kalina has a negative history with nets and has swum into them.

Kalina gave birth to Keet, February 2, 1993, SeaWorld San Antonio; Keto, June 17, 1995, SeaWorld Orlando; Tuar, June 22, 1999, SeaWorld Orlando, and Skyla, February 9, 2004, SeaWorld Orlando. Tilikum at SeaWorld Orlando sired Tuar and Skyla. Kotar sired Keet and Keto.

Overall, Kalina is a fun killer whale to interact with. She has a motivated attitude and always seems eager to interact. She appears to be quite accepting of Sea World's training parameters and is dependable and consistent.

In 2007, Katina displaced her on a regular basis. Separations to Katina are difficult for Kalina, especially if it is just the two of them in the environment. Kalina has dumped several trainers on wet transitions coming up to Katina.

Beginning in 2009, we began to monitor more closely Kalina's involvement with the training and development of both trainers and calves, even those not mothered by her. She excelled in assisting trainers develop calves waterwork. This is even more incredible as these calves were not her own. We also utilized her teaching ability for dry behaviors as well.

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Additionally, she has done well training newer waterwork trainers as well as with experienced waterwork trainers learning more complex behaviors for the first time.

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 03/08

TAKARA (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWF-Oo-9126

Sex: Female
Age: 16 yr. 8 mths.
DOB: 7/9/91

Length: 17 ft. 3 in.
Weight: 4620

Differentiating Characteristics

- .. Discolored patch on chin
- .. Large eye patches
- .. Pointed rostrum
- .. Short and narrow
- .. Curved up pectoral flippers
- .. Straight dorsal fin

Secondary Reinforcers

- .. Ice cubes and ice blocks
- .. Tactile
- .. Water hose, buckets, spray
- .. Being pushed or pulled by peccs and flukes
- .. Creativity in sessions
- .. Interactions/sessions with other whales (especially in water work sessions)
- .. Fish toss
- .. Retrieval of objects
- .. Variable feeds
- .. Play at glass and slide out
- .. Play toys, rope, mirror, lid toss, visual moving objects
- .. Water play

PAGE 2
Takara Profile

Finds Aversive

.. While in San Diego, Takara tried to assert herself towards Orkid, Splash, Ulises and Corky. This increased in magnitude when Kasatka was present.
.. Takara accepts new trainers well, especially if they are creative. She tends to lose interest when not challenged mentally.
.. When Takara becomes distressed, she has a tendency to split and fast swim. Other animals, including her calves, will usually avoid her. When emitting this behavior, she is not easily turned around.

Aggressive Tendencies

.. Since coming to Orlando in 2004, she has shown a tendency to become vocal before and during night shows. We have also seen this behavior when her calves are in separate pools. She emits short, hard vocals.
.. Takara has rolled trainers off perimeter behaviors.
.. Takara began to get very aggressive towards Kalina in 2006.

Summary

Takara was born on July 9, 1991 in San Diego. There, she enjoyed time swimming and interacting with all the whales. On May 3, 2002 Takara gave birth to her first calf, Kohana, making her the second killer whale in the world to be successfully artificially inseminated. In 2004, Takara (and Kohana) moved to SeaWorld Orlando. On November 23, 2005, Takara gave birth to her second calf, Trua. Kohana was moved to Tenerife, Spain to live in Loro Parque in February of 2006.

Behaviorally, Takara also has a history of running and playing with gates. At times, she also displays very "laid-back," somewhat disinterested behavior.

Takara seems to really enjoy learning and she picks up on new behaviors well. She mimics novel behavior that she observes from other whales and also comes up with original behaviors of her own. She enjoys double whale and two trainer ballets and is typically very energetic in the water. Takara is very willing to retrieve or give up foreign objects. She is curious about her surroundings and enjoys playing with trainers, other whales, objects or EEDs in her environment.

In June of 2007 Takara and Trua were moved from Katina, Nalani, Kalina, and Kayla's environment to live with Taima and Malia.

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 03/08

KAYLA (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWT-Oo-8876

Sex: Female
Born: 11/26/88
Age: 19
Length: 18 ft. 8 in.
Weight: 5600

Differentiating Characteristics

.. Lower teeth drilled for flushing (right side #1-7, left side #2-6)
.. Upper left #6 tooth cracked, missing upper left #8
.. Smooth outline of false eyepatches
.. Left ear hole is a white pigmentation spot
.. Large, round blue ring around eyes
.. Black dot on right tip of tongue
.. Torn flap on right side of tongue (healed)
.. Black dot in middle of right lower jaw
.. Dorsal fin leans to left, two small nicks out of trailing edge
.. White scar through right eye patch
.. White dot on end of upper rostrum

Secondary Reinforcers

.. Bridge
.. Hose/sprayers
.. Bucket splash/water pour
.. Full body tactile with trainer's feet, hands, head, gloves, target pole
.. Brush
.. Visual and audible stimulation
.. Fish toss
.. Variable feeding (both in amount and in location)
.. Small show sequence changes
.. Ice
.. Jello
.. Hide and seek
.. Large orange ropes (no longer approved)
.. Fire hose
.. Boomer balls

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Kayla Profile

Secondary Reinforcers (cont.)

.. Ball half
.. Barrels
.. Slideout play
.. Cart follows
.. Mirrors
.. Warm water
.. Interaction with park guests
.. Bubbles
.. Umbrella
.. SCUBA
.. Rope covered in shrink wrap- "stick"
.. Planters
.. Kelp
.. Hoop
.. Disk
.. Weebles

Finds Aversive

.. Major environmental changes

Aggressive Incidents

Incidents observed to date:

.. In 1992, pushed trainer back toward pool during relationship session. No mouth open, came to control quickly.

.. Split to slideout during show after a non-bridged behavior. At that time, a guest tried to touch her and she thrashed her head from side to side with her mouth open. No injury.

.. Became aggressive with trainer during waterwork sequence in show after several behaviors without reinforcement in combination with social problems between Kayla and Winnie.

.. In 2003- Kayla had refused multiple seps prior to the show open. She proceeded to perform abnormally high bows on a fast swim Sd, came back and received an LRS,

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Kayla Profile

performed another set of bows on the fast swim. She was then asked for a line up, tactile was applied and she lined up with a slight lean. As the trainer backed over the wall, she then came out of the line up towards him with her

Aggressive Incidents (cont.)

mouth open. No contact was made. She then performed a head bobbing behavior and split to the front pool. After several minutes, we attempted control, and were able to separate her to the back pool to continue the show.

.. October 2003- After the opening segment of a show, Kayla refused to separate into the back pool for the ballet. She had been holding under control in the back during the "trainer intro", began dipping her head under the surface, and then became "big-eyed". It was decided then not to use her for waterwork during that show. She then refused separations to the back pool in a variety of contexts. During attempts to separate any of the animals for the show, she fluke splashed a trainer, and later motioned her head (mouth open) towards a trainers' hand. No injury occurred.

.. Summer 2004- During a night show, Kayla had performed the first 2 songs of the show acceptably, and then did 2 ventral squirt bows on squirt spin bow Sds. She responded well to both LRSs that occurred, and then received primary reinforcement for the 2nd LRS. She was then asked for a fluke splash to the back, and then asked to separate to the back pool. During the sep attempt, she lunged at her trainer, although no contact occurred. After several minutes, she separated into the back pool, allowing the show to continue.

.. Kayla gave birth to a female calf on October 9, 2005. She immediately became extremely aggressive with it, and swam to the back pool away from the calf as soon as the gate was opened. She allowed the gate to close between her and the calf, although she was not under control.

.. October 2006- After performing the Discovery sequence in a show, Kayla was in the stage slideout with her trainer receiving secondary reinforcement. As the trainer attempted to point her back in the water, Kayla lunged at him with her mouth open, contacting him and throwing him several feet. She immediately came back to control and separated to the back pool perfectly and was very good behaviorally the rest of the day.

.. November 2006- After performing a med pool separation well, Kayla was receiving various secondary reinforcers while the gate closed when she pulled

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Kayla Profile

away from the wall. She was asked to come back to control, which she did. After a whistle bridge, the trainer went to feed her. Kayla then lunged at her, knocking her bucket off the wall. No injury occurred.

Summary

Kayla was born at Sea World San Antonio November 26, 1988 to Kenau. She was sired by Orky. She was separated from Kenau and the other whales at the age of 11 months. She was performing major roles in shows as early as one year old. She was moved to SWCleveland at 2 years of age.

Kayla and Winnie moved to SWSA from SWCleveland in October 1999. She and Winnie both acclimated very quickly, performing in shows within a week. She became the subdominant whale of the group at the time. In Texas she has since become the dominant whale, after the passing of Haida (August 2001) and Winnie (April 2002). During this period, we saw many behavioral changes in Kayla, including inconsistent separations, raking of other animals, and increased sexual activity with both Kyuquot and Keto. However, with the introduction of Unna in December 2002 (6 year old female), the overall social structure seemed to stabilize somewhat, though she still had periods of inconsistency. In April 2004, three more males (Keet-11, Tuar-4, and Tekoa-3 years old) were introduced to the social structure. She handled this social change fairly well, and became more and more consistent in all aspects of her behavior.

Kayla is very consistent on all husbandry procedures, including x-rays, tooth drilling, irrigation, measurements, ultrasound, and urine samples. In November 2001, Kayla was artificially inseminated. She proved very consistent on these procedures as well, however, no pregnancy resulted. After giving birth to a female calf in October 2005, Kayla allowed milk samples to be taken several times a day for approximately 6 weeks.

Kayla has a very respectable repertoire of behaviors and seems to enjoy learning new behaviors. She is a good observational learner, as well as a model for other whales. Kayla is a very calm and consistent waterwork animal, performing in single, double, and triple whale waterwork in sessions and shows. She has mastered all current waterwork behaviors, including rocket hops and hydro hops.

She is usually consistent on foreign object retrieval, as she has brought back diamond and engagement rings during shows. However, if a novel stimulus enters the pool, you must be very calm and confident when asking for the retrieval. She did take a hat that entered the pool once, and refused to give it back. Kayla was conditioned to play with buckets while at SWCleveland.

At times, she will grab buckets off the wall and feed herself if they are left in her reach. After a minute or two, she will gladly bring the bucket back to you under control!!

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Kayla Profile

From April through November 2003, blood samples showed elevated progesterone levels, indicating possible pregnancy. During those months, we saw many behavioral changes in Kayla. She displayed some aggressive tendencies towards trainers in a variety of ways, including hosing, fluke splashing, moving her head (mouth open) towards a trainers' hand, and coming out of a line up towards a trainer with her mouth open. These behaviors were all isolated incidents,

Summary (cont.)

and occurred during non-waterwork portions of shows. Over the winter, her progesterone levels returned to normal, and her behavior became much more consistent as well.

Kayla became pregnant in the summer of 2004. During the first few months of her pregnancy, Kayla's behavior did become inconsistent once again. However, during the last several months of her pregnancy she was very consistent in all her behavior, and her criteria on most behavior was outstanding. She gave birth after a very short labor on October 9, 2005. Kayla immediately became aggressive with the calf, pushing it against the glass, picking it up in her mouth and tossing it, fluking it out of the pool onto the slideout, pushing it back in, and pushing it up against the gates. The gate to an adjacent back pool was then opened, which she swam through, leaving the calf, allowing the gate to close between them. The calf was removed from the stadium after several hours and Kayla's behavior returned to normal. Recent bloodwork and ultrasounds have indicated another pregnancy.

In the 7 years that Kayla has been in Texas, we have seen her mature in many different ways. She came in from Ohio as an extremely docile, gentle whale who accepted new trainers very easily, and seemed to enjoy multiple trainers in the water with her. With the many different social and hormonal changes that she has had to overcome, she has been worked by only our few most experienced trainers both in and out of the water. She has become much more discriminatory, and must be worked with confidence. She can be inconsistent at times, though she usually gives important signals prior to performing aggressive behavior. Overall, she has made tremendous strides and has become a very consistent matriarch.

In November of 2006 Kayla moved from San Antonio to Orlando in a transport that also brought Taku to SWT and Ikaika to Marine Land Canada in Ontario. She acclimated very well to the pod of Katina, Nalani, Takara, Trua and Kalina. What seems to socially be the best pairing for her is time either with Kalina or by herself.

Kayla was pregnant for her transport to Florida but shortly after an ultrasound in April that showed no fetal movement she passed a still born male calf. Her health remained strong and she was quickly released for full behavior capabilities. Since that time she has no contact with a breeding male.

Overall, Kayla's transition a year after her transport has been very smooth. She has taken to the role of a subdominant whale, though there are times that she takes opportunities to dominate pools or gate movements. Her waterwork team continues to grow, though we still move very conservatively with her social grouping.

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 08/09

TRUA (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWF-Oo-0501

Sex: Male
Age: 3 yr. 9 mths.
DOB: 11/23/05

Length: 3.6m
Weight: 2200 lbs.

Differentiating Characteristics

.. Small white cloudy streak in each eye
.. Freckles on ventral side between pecs
.. Freckle on right white eye patch

Secondary Reinforcers

.. Ice
.. Water sprayers
.. Rubdowns – very tactile/tail fluke and pec insertion rubbed
.. Trainer attention
.. Bucket pour

Finds Aversive

.. None to date

Aggressive Tendencies

.. None to date

Summary

Trua was born November 23, 2005. His parents are Takara and Taku. Takara was moved to Seaworld Texas in February 2009. In 2009 Trua was reintroduced with Katina, Nalani, Kalina, Malia, Taima and Kayla. Since Takara's move Trua has been splitting from the group on multiple occasions to A pool. The first few months of 2009 Trua was very focused on the

caulking in A pool resulting in us having to remove the entire caulking in A pool. Since his introduction into our super pod Trua done very well adjusting to the social changes. He has also shown a strong pairing with Kayla.

**SEA WORLD OF FLORIDA
ANIMAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT**

ANIMAL PROFILE

Updated 08/09

NALANI (Orcinus orca) I.D. #SWF-Oo-0601

Sex: Female
Age: 2 yr. 11mths.
DOB: 09/18/06

Length: Unknown
Weight: Approximately 1780 lbs.

Differentiating Characteristics

.. Yellow-brown coloration
.. No freckles or birthmarks found to date
.. Large eyes and bulbous head
.. Half crescent moon mark on inner, upper mouth

Secondary Reinforcers

..	Tactile	..	Loofa Brush
..	Ice	..	Sprayers
..	Bucket Pours	..	Water Hose
..	Feathers	..	Boomer Balls and Barrels

Finds Aversive

.. None to date

Aggressive Tendencies

.. None to date

Summary

.. n/a

Aggressive Tendencies

.. n/a

Summary

Malia was born on March 12, 2007 and is Taima's 3rd calf with Tilikum. Due to Taima's history of raising calves (see Taima's profile), Malia quickly took to eating fish (4 months) and interacting with trainers. Throughout her life Malia's social groupings have varied. Ranging from living with Takara and Trua with Taima, to living with just Kalina for short periods of time. Malia currently resides with Taima, Kalina, Katina, Nalani, Kayla, and Trua but has also had access to Tilikum with Taima in both show and non-show environments. Malia has had 6 instances of abnormal behavior. The abnormal behavior ranges from listing to no-movement seizer like states. These abnormal behaviors occur for very short periods of time and usually Taima will scoop her up and snap her out of it to get her swimming again. Malia is currently learning waterwork solo and with the help of Kalina. Malia has shown us her overwhelming willingness to go on with segments of the show around incorrect whales in the show pool.