WHITE NOSE SYNDROME

An Emergent Threat to Bats in Colorado

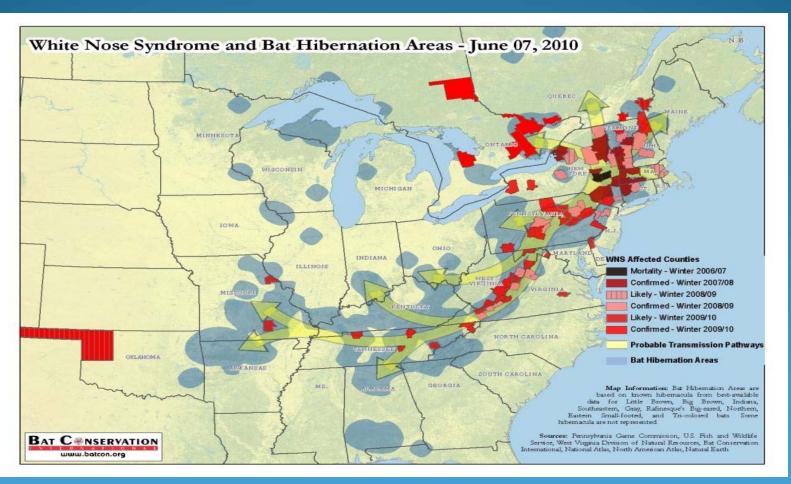
What is White Nose Syndrome

A Fungal Disease Causing Infections on Hibernating Bats.

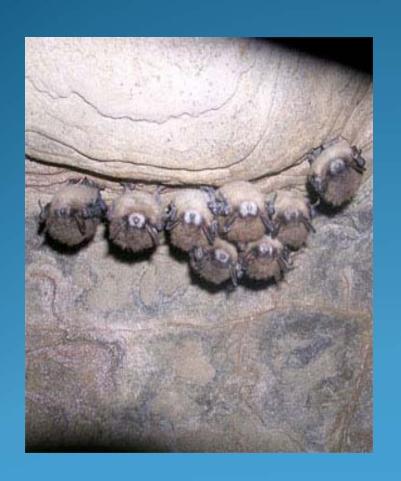
- Signs:
- White Fungus evident on Nose, Ears or Wings
- Depleted Body Fat
- Abnormal Behavior
 - Flying outside during daylight in winter.
 - Clustering during the winter near cave entrance



Advancement of White Nose Syndrome



Causes of Spread



Bat to Bat

Clustering behavior promotes transmission.

Cave to Human to Bat

Geographical spread.

IMPACTS

Over 90% Mortality at Infected Sites

Affecting Ecosystem

- Insect Population Control
- Plant/Crop Pollination
- Seed Dissemination
- Prey Species



Management Actions

BLM working with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service and other Agencies to develop a National Strategy.

Colorado BLM working with CDOW and local Cave Groups to monitor bat activity and track signs of Disease. Collect Cave Inventory Information.

Established "Monitoring Zones"

Colorado BLM WSN Website: www.blm.gov/co
Education and Reporting

Decontamination Procedures



- Wash Clothing in Detergent & Hottest Water setting
- Alcohol: 70% Isopropyl
- Bleach Solutions:
 House hold Bleach 1:100 Dilution
 1:10 Dilution Porous Surfaces

Planned Target Closures

Pre -WNS

Seasonal Closures – Caves and Abandoned Mines with Hibernating Bats

Post -WNS

Full Closure of Infected Cave or Abandoned Mine and surrounding area



