

Northern Long-eared Bat

Hibernacula and Maternity Roost Tree Location Information

The northern long-eared bat 4(d) rule prohibits incidental take that may occur from tree removal activities within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree during the pup season (June 1 to July 31) or within a 1/4 mile of a hibernation site, year round.

Location information for hibernacula and maternity roost trees is generally kept in state natural heritage inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Links to state online natural heritage programs and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services field offices are provided below.

We do not require private landowners to conduct surveys on their lands. However, surveys can reduce uncertainties and facilitate project planning. [Recommended survey methods for the northern long-eared bat](#) are available.

Alabama

[Alabama Natural Heritage Program](#)

[Northern Long-Eared Bat Consultation Area and Final 4\(D\) Rule Guidance Flowchart for Alabama](#)

Arkansas

[USFWS Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office](#)

[Northern Long-eared Bat Consultation Area and Final 4\(d\) Rule Guidance Flowchart for Arkansas](#)

Connecticut

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection: [Natural Diversity Database Maps](#)

Delaware

[Delaware Division of Fish & Wildlife - Wildlife Conservation and Research Program](#)

Georgia

[USFWS Georgia Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Illinois

[USFWS Chicago Ecological Service Field Office](#)

[USFWS Illinois-Iowa Ecological Service Field Office](#)

Indiana

The USFWS's Indiana Field Office (INFO) has incorporated site-specific information for the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) hibernacula and maternity roost tree locations into [IPaC](#), including the determination key. Users who enter the location of their project into IPaC do not need to look to outside data sources to determine whether a project is within 0.25 mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum or within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree. If IPaC indicates your project falls within one of these NLEB buffer areas, or you need additional assistance, please contact the [INFO](#).

Iowa

[Iowa Natural Areas Inventory Database](#)

[USFWS Illinois-Iowa Ecological Service Field Office](#)

[Known Northern Long-eared Bat Hibernacula and Roost Trees in Iowa](#)

Kansas

[Kansas Natural Heritage Inventory](#)

[USFWS Kansas Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Kentucky

[Kentucky Natural Heritage Program](#)

[USFWS Kentucky Ecological Service Field Office](#)

The USFWS's Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office (KYFO) has incorporated site-specific information for NLEB hibernacula and maternity roost tree locations into [IPaC](#), including for the determination key. Users who enter the location of their project into IPaC do not need to look to outside data

sources to determine whether a project is within 0.25 mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum or within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree. If IPAC indicates your project falls within one of these NLEB buffer areas, or you need additional assistance, please contact the [KYFO](#).

Louisiana

[Louisiana Natural Heritage Program](#)

[USFWS Louisiana Ecological Service Field Office](#)

Maine

[USFWS Maine Ecological Service Field Office](#)

Maryland

[Maryland Natural Heritage Program - Environmental Review](#)

Massachusetts

[Massachusetts Natural Heritage Inventory - Northern Long-eared Bat](#)

Michigan

[USFWS Michigan Ecological Services Field Office](#)

[Northern long-eared bat project review in Michigan](#)

Minnesota

Townships with known roost trees may be found on the Minnesota DNR website at http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/ereview/minnesota_nleb_township_list_and_map.pdf

[USFWS Minnesota/Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Mississippi

[Mississippi Natural Heritage Program](#)

[USFWS Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Missouri

[Missouri Natural Heritage Program](#)

[USFWS Missouri Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Montana

[Montana Natural Heritage Program](#)

[USFWS Montana Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Nebraska

To determine if your project is located within 0.25 miles of known hibernacula or within 150 feet of known maternity roost trees of the northern long-eared bat (NLEB), please assess your project using the [Nebraska Conservation and Environmental Review Tool \(CERT\)](#). CERT will help you to generate an Environmental Review Report and, if your project is in the NLEB range and may affect the species, the report will indicate whether your project is within or near known maternity roost trees or hibernacula in the *Questions and Conservation Conditions* section of the report. Look for the following language in that section:

There are KNOWN MATERNITY ROOST SITES AND/OR HIBERNACULA within or near the project area. This project "MAY AFFECT" northern long-eared bat. FURTHER CONSULTATION IS REQUIRED even if conservation measures are listed for this or other species. Contact the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to proceeding with the project.

Once you have determined if your project is located near known hibernacula or maternity roost trees using the CERT, you may answer "Yes" to question #5 of the NLEB determination key in IPaC and continue answering the remainder of the questions to determine if your project will result in prohibited take of the species. If your project falls within one of the NLEB buffers, or you need additional assistance, contact the [Nebraska Ecological Services Field Office](#). If you need assistance or have questions about the CERT, contact the Planning and Programming Division of the [Nebraska Game and Parks Commission](#) (scroll to bottom of the page).

For any actions that may affect the NLEB, we recommend implementing conservation measures where appropriate. A list of conservation measures can be found on pages 6-7 of the [Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final](#)

[4\(d\) Rule for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions.](#)

New Hampshire

[New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau - DataCheck Tool](#)

New Jersey

[New Jersey Natural Heritage Program](#)

[USFWS New Jersey Field Office](#)

[USFWS New Jersey Field Office Project Review Guide](#)

New York

[New York Natural Heritage Program](#)

[Request New York Natural Heritage Data](#)

[USFWS New York Ecological Services Field Office](#) (Scroll down to northern long-eared bat)

North Carolina

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program

[USFWS North Carolina Ecological Services Field Office in Asheville](#)

USFWS Eastern North Carolina Ecological Services Field Office in Raleigh

North Dakota

No known northern long-eared bat hibernacula or maternity roosts

Ohio

The USFWS Ohio Field Office has incorporated site-specific information for the NLEB hibernacula and maternity roost tree locations into [IPaC](#), including for the determination key. Therefore, users who enter the location of their project into IPaC do not need to review outside data sources to determine whether a project is within 0.25 mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum or within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree. If you have questions, contact the [Ohio Field Office](#).

Oklahoma

[Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory](#)

[USFWS Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Pennsylvania

[Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program](#)

Rhode Island

[Rhode Island Natural History Survey - Request Data for Your Project](#)

South Carolina

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Northern Long-Eared Bat

[USFWS South Carolina Ecological Services Field Office](#)

South Dakota

[South Dakota Wildlife Diversity Program – Natural Heritage Program Data](#)

Tennessee

[Tennessee Natural Heritage Inventory Program](#)

[USFWS Tennessee Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Vermont

[Vermont Natural Resources Atlas](#)

Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department (FWD)

[Vermont FWD Northern Long-eared Bat Regulatory Review Guidance](#)

Virginia

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries - [Northern Long-eared Bat Hibernacula and Maternity Roost Tree Location Information](#)

West Virginia

The USFWS West Virginia Field Office has incorporated site-specific information for the NLEB hibernacula and maternity roost tree locations into [IPaC](#), including for the determination key. Therefore, users who enter the location of their project into IPaC do not need to review outside data sources to determine whether a project is within 0.25 mile of a known NLEB hibernaculum or within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree. If you have questions, contact the [West Virginia Field Office](#).

Wisconsin

[Wisconsin's Natural Heritage Inventory](#)

[USFWS Minnesota/Wisconsin Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Wyoming

[Wyoming Natural Diversity Database](#)

[USFWS Wyoming Ecological Services Field Office](#)

Known maternity roost tree locations – Iowa

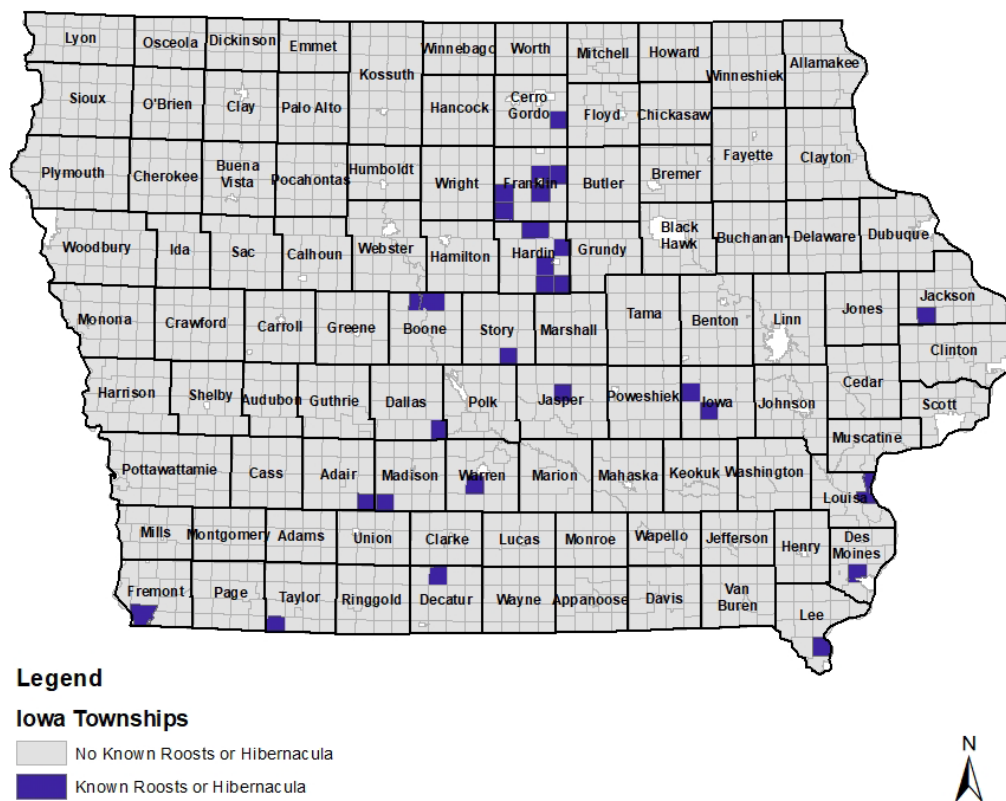


Figure 1. Townships in Iowa that contain known maternity roost trees for the northern long-eared bat.