

## **APPENDIX IV**

### **Potential northern long-eared bat roost trees**

The Service defines suitable northern long-eared bat roost tree as any tree  $\geq 3$  inches in diameter (at breast height) with cracks, crevices, exfoliating bark, and/or cavities/hollows that is within 1,000 feet of forested/wooded habitat.

Although northern long-eared bat roosts are often dead or dying trees, live trees with defects are also commonly used. Northern long-eared bats have been reported to use over 35 roost tree species, but deciduous species are most frequently selected. Maternity roosts (roost trees used by reproductive female bats and their young) are typically higher-quality roosts (i.e., large-diameter, tall trees with peeling bark and/or notable defects and adequate solar exposure); however, compared to sympatric Indiana bat roosts, northern long-eared bat roosts (even maternity roosts) are often smaller, shorter trees with a higher degree of canopy cover and are more likely to be living.

#### ***Examples of northern long-eared bat roost trees:***

