

SPECIES: Scientific [common]	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i> [Pallid Bat]
Forest:	Bridger-Teton National Forest
Forest Reviewer:	Randall Griebel, James Wilder
Date of Review:	08/27/2018; reviewed 4/23/25
Forest concurrence (or recommendation if new) for inclusion of species on list of potential SCC: (Enter Yes or No)	NO

FOREST REVIEW RESULTS:

1. The Forest concurs or recommends the species for inclusion on the list of potential SCC:
Yes ___ No X ___
2. Rationale for not concurring is based on (check all that apply):
 Species is not native to the plan area X ___
 Species is not known to occur in the plan area _____
 Species persistence in the plan area is not of substantial concern _____

FOREST REVIEW INFORMATION:

1. Is the Species Native to the Plan Area? Yes ___ No X ___

If no, provide explanation and stop assessment.

The Bridger-Teton National Forest is outside the current range of the Pallid Bat (Maps 1 and 2). Wyoming is on the far northeastern edge of the species' distribution, but the Bat is found across most of the basins in the state with the exception of the Powder River Basin in northeastern Wyoming. Confirmed breeding has been documented in just 1 of the 28 latitude/longitude degree blocks in the state in northcentral Wyoming (WGFD 2017). The Pallid Bat is typically associated with arid deserts, grasslands, and shrublands. The species has also been documented in low abundances within coniferous forests. Within these habitats, it is generally found in the vicinity of rocky outcrops or cliffs. Roosts or hibernation sites used in winter are largely unknown (WGFD 2017).

The Forest does not provide suitable habitat for the Pallid Bat and the species does not occupy the BTNF. Two echolocation records on the Greys River Ranger District (2012) have been documented. However; and as noted in the WYNDD data, echolocation is not a reliable diagnostic for this species. Both locations were well outside what would be considered suitable habitat and at elevations above 6300 feet. Based on the species range, distribution, and lack of suitable habitat on the BTNF, this species is considered to be non-native to the planning area.

2. Is the Species Known to Occur within the Planning Area? Yes ___ No ___

If no, stop assessment.

- a. Are all Species Occurrences Only Accidental or Transient?

Yes ___ No ___

If yes, document source for determination and stop assessment.

- b. For species with known occurrences on the Forest since 1990, based on the number of observations and/or year of last observation, can the species be presumed to be established or becoming established in the plan area?

Yes___ No___

If no, provide explanation and stop assessment

- c. For species with known occurrences on the Forest predating 1990, does the weight of evidence suggest the species still occurs in the plan area?

Yes___ No___

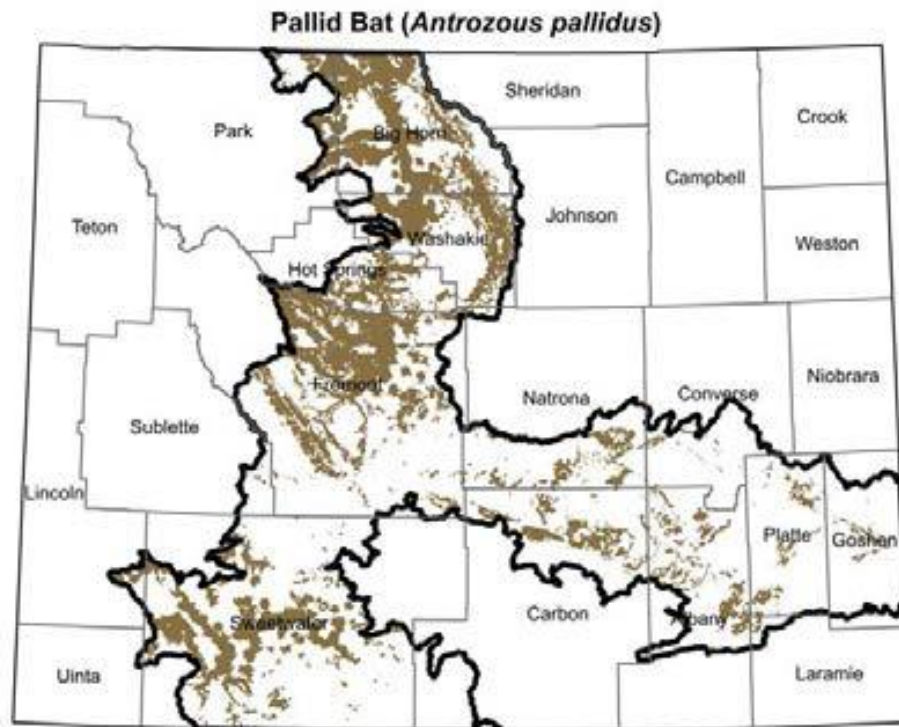
Provide explanation for determination; If determination is no, stop assessment

d. **Map 1**, Current North American range of the Pallid Bat.



Wyoming Game and Fish Department. 2017. State Wildlife Action Plan. Pallid Bat (*Antrozous pallidus*).

d. **Map 2**, Range and predicted distribution of the Pallid Bat in Wyoming



SOURCE: Digital maps of ranges for Wyoming Species of Greatest Conservation Need: Sept. 2016. Wyoming Game and Fish Department and Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming. Note that brown indicates the predicted distribution of the species; heavy black lines indicate outermost boundaries of possible occurrence.

Wyoming Game and Fish Department. 2017. State Wildlife Action Plan. Pallid Bat (*Antrozous pallidus*).

3. Is There Substantial Concern for the Species' Capability to persist Over the Long-term in the Plan Area Based on Best Available Scientific Information?

Table 2. Status summary based on best available scientific information.

Species (Scientific and Common Name): <i>Antrozous pallidus</i> [Pallid Bat]		
Criteria	Rationale	Literature Citations
Distribution on Bridger-Teton National Forest	NA	
Abundance on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	NA	
Population Trend on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	NA	
Habitat Trend on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	NA	
Vulnerability of Habitats on the Bridger-Teton National Forest	NA	
<p>Summary and recommendations: The Bridger-Teton National Forest is outside the identified range, habitat, and distribution of the Pallid Bat, and this species is not native to the Forest. As the records suggest, the Pallid Bat does not occupy the Forest or the vicinity. For these reasons, there is not a substantial concern for the species' capability to persist within the planning area. Therefore, it is recommended that the Pallid Bat is not a Species of Conservation Concern for the Bridger-Teton National Forest.</p> <p>Evaluator(s): Randall Griebel</p>		Date: August 27, 2018