White Nose Syndrome in Bats Implications for Cave and Mine Management in California







Scott D. Osborn Calif. Dept. Fish & Game Wildlife Branch



Pat Ormsbee USDA Forest Service, R-6 Willamette National Forest

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Outline

- Why are Bats in Mines and Caves?
- White Nose Syndrome
 - Discovery and Early History
 - Geographic Progression
 - Pathology and Transmission
- Planning for WNS in California



Cold, Stable Temps for Hibernation



Joe Szewczak

Eptesicus fuscus in torpor



At 5°C uses 6.6 mg fat/day

 $10 g fat \rightarrow 4.1 years!$

Joe Szewczak



White Nose Syndrome





Howe Cave - 2/16/2006







Photos by Paul Rubin





















Colony Declines

<u>Site</u>	<u>Pre WNS (<i>year</i>)</u>	<u>2007/2008</u>	<u>% Decline</u>
Hailes Cave	16,134 (<i>2005)</i>	1,443	90%
Gages Cavern	968 (<i>1</i> 985)	88	91%
Knox Cave	1,948 (<i>2001</i>)	336	81%
Schoharie Caverns	1,329 (<i>2006</i>)	38	97%
Howe Cave	577 (1986)	77	87%
Barytes Cave	1,521 (<i>2005</i>)	1	100%
24	487	p t.	

Map by: Cal Butchkoski, PA Game Commission

Disease Investigation

- Many WNS bats were emaciated
- Proximal cause of death likely starvation
- Parasites negative
- Virus negative
- Bacteriology some secondary infections
- Fungus...

• Mixed results from initial culture trials

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- Fungal hyphae and conidia in bat tissues
- Psychrophile: Coldhabitat obligate
 - Optimum growth 5°-15°C
 - Upper growth limit at 23°C
- Relative of Geomyces
- Geomyces destructans

Geomyces destructans

Current Theory

- A consistent causal agent among affected sites is *Geomyces destructans* (Gd)
- Consistent pathology includes emaciation
- Gd likely alters hibernation patterns → energy depletion
- Potential and extent of fungus dispersal or other agents related to WNS are unknown
- WNS is spreading at a frightening rate

Recent Insights

- WNS-affected caves retain infectious fungus after all bats are killed
- Gd can be cultured from from cave air, soils, bat feces, and clothing and gear
- Bat-to-bat transmission confirmed
- WNS lesions heal during active season
- Diet (fatty acid composition) may affect susceptibility to Gd

Recent Insights

- Gd isolated from hibernacula in Europe ("present since at least the 1980s")
- There are effective decontaminants for gear and clothing
- There is no effective treatment or vaccine for bats
- MaxEnt model has been produced to model likely areas of spread
- Rate of spread is increasing (450 km/year)

When will it arrive in California?

Approximately 1500 km

Human Transmission of WNS

People may bring WNS here before bats do

Western Bat Hibernacula

- Mostly small (10 100 bats)
- Widely dispersed (and unknown) locations
- Effect on disease dynamics?

Planning Efforts

- National Plan
 - USFWS, States, USGS, NWHC, BCI, NSS, NPS, USFS, Universities
- State Plans
 MO, NC, TN
- Agency Plans
 - -NPS
 - USFS
- Unit Plans
 - Individual management units

Treatment/Control/Prophylaxis

Agencies

For More Information...

- USFWS WNS Website
 - http://www.fws.gov/WhiteNoseSyndrome/
- Western Bat Working Group WNS Website
 - http://www.wbwg.org/conservation/whitenosesyndrome/whitenose.html
- Bat Conservation International WNS Website
 - http://www.batcon.org/index.php/what-we-do/white-nose-syndrome.html
- Scott Osborn, CDFG sosborn@dfg.ca.gov
- Pat Ormsbee, USFS pormsbee@fs.fed.us