Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool-Stage

Title: Bat Species Prevalence in Columbia South Carolina

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Funder: National Science Foundation (nsf.gov)

Template: NSF-BIO: Biological Sciences

Last modified: 03-24-2023

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Bat Species Prevalence in Columbia South Carolina

To discover the prevalence of bat species in Columbia, South Carolina participants will document bats known to inhabit South Carolina:

- Big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*)
- Brazilian free-tailed bat (Tadarida brasiliensis)
- Eastern red bat (Lasiurus borealis)
- Eastern small-footed bat (Myotis leibii)
- Evening bat (Nycticeius humeralis)
- Hoary bat (Lasiurus cinereus)
- Little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus)
- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)
- Northern yellow bat (Lasiurus intermedius)
- Rafinesque's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus rafinesquii)
- Silver-haired bat (Lasionycteris noctivagans)
- Southeastern bat (Myotis austroriparius)
- Seminole bat (Lasiurus seminolus)
- Tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus)

The majority of monitoring studies have focused on known bat roosts. Whether roosts are located in trees, buildings, caves, or other confined sites, bats typically exit in one location. Data will be collected using visual counting of individuals or, potentially, electronic counting by using photoelectric beam splitters or ultrasonic detectors.

Five known large roosting locations will be observed for a period of 30 days from August 1-30.

Data will be collected in number format in an excel spreadsheet. Excel will provide ways for the student to not only make graphs of various types but also to interact with the data mathematically.

Student will be responsible for gathering the data using digital counters at the 5 roosting locations. Since many bats look similar we may have to rely on several local bat biologist to help us identify bats roosting at each of the 5 locations. Student will be transcribing/recording data received from the digital counter into an excel spreadsheet each day, noting the time of most of the activity coming to and from the roost of each location.

Data will be recorded using a shared google excel document and data will be share and possibly published with the help of the SCDNR (South Carolina Department of Natural Resources)

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