White-nose syndrome (WNS) is a disease deadly to cave bats. It doesn’t harm people or pets but is threatening North America’s bat populations. Here’s how to help:

**DO NOT TRANSPORT ANYTHING BETWEEN CAVES**

Do not transport items that have been underground including clothes, shoes, lights, and cameras -- even if they have been washed.

This includes items you wore underground in another state.

Wear a different set of clothes and shoes between caves.

Wipe down cameras and lights using Lysol brand disinfecting wipes between visits to caves.

These rules apply to all caves, mines, and tunnels in Wisconsin (including caves in Wisconsin state parks).

Wisconsin tourist caves and mines have measures in place to protect their site from the possibility of human assisted transfer of the WNS fungus.

**DO NOT DISTURB BATS**

When bats arouse from hibernation they use 30-60 days worth of precious fat reserves needed to keep them alive through the winter months when the food is scarce.

Do not enter caves or mines with bats between October and May -- even quiet activities may disturb hibernating bats.

White-nose syndrome (WNS) is a disease deadly to cave bats. It doesn’t harm people or pets but is threatening North America’s bat populations. Here’s how to help:

**DO NOT TRANSPORT ANYTHING BETWEEN CAVES**

Do not transport items that have been underground including clothes, shoes, lights, and cameras -- even if they have been washed.

This includes items you wore underground in another state.

Wear a different set of clothes and shoes between caves.

Wipe down cameras and lights using Lysol brand disinfecting wipes between visits to caves.

These rules apply to all caves, mines, and tunnels in Wisconsin (including caves in Wisconsin state parks).

Wisconsin tourist caves and mines have measures in place to protect their site from the possibility of human assisted transfer of the WNS fungus.

**DO NOT DISTURB BATS**

When bats arouse from hibernation they use 30-60 days worth of precious fat reserves needed to keep them alive through the winter months when the food is scarce.

Do not enter caves or mines with bats between October and May -- even quiet activities may disturb hibernating bats.

White-nose syndrome (WNS) is a disease deadly to cave bats. It doesn’t harm people or pets but is threatening North America’s bat populations. Here’s how to help:

**DO NOT TRANSPORT ANYTHING BETWEEN CAVES**

Do not transport items that have been underground including clothes, shoes, lights, and cameras -- even if they have been washed.

This includes items you wore underground in another state.

Wear a different set of clothes and shoes between caves.

Wipe down cameras and lights using Lysol brand disinfecting wipes between visits to caves.

These rules apply to all caves, mines, and tunnels in Wisconsin (including caves in Wisconsin state parks).

Wisconsin tourist caves and mines have measures in place to protect their site from the possibility of human assisted transfer of the WNS fungus.

**DO NOT DISTURB BATS**

When bats arouse from hibernation they use 30-60 days worth of precious fat reserves needed to keep them alive through the winter months when the food is scarce.

Do not enter caves or mines with bats between October and May -- even quiet activities may disturb hibernating bats.
Bats are fascinating animals that are vital to the environment worldwide. They eat tons of insects nightly, saving farmers billions of dollars in pest control every year. They benefit our forests by pollinating a variety of flowering plants and spreading seeds that grow new trees. The study of bats has led to advancements in science and medicine, including sonar, vaccine development and blood coagulation.

For more information visit
Wisconsin Bat Program
http://wiatri.net/inventory/bats/
WDNR, 101 S. Webster St. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707 - 7921