

2025

# Acoustic Monitoring Results



Beaver Creek Reserve  
Citizen Science Center

## Introduction

The Beaver Creek Reserve's Citizen Science Center (CSC) serves as the regional coordinator for the Bat Monitoring of Wisconsin Project, a statewide citizen science initiative that engages volunteers in collecting data on bat species through acoustic monitoring. As the coordinator, the CSC manages volunteer participation, assigns monitoring routes, provides necessary equipment, and ensures accurate data collection. At the end of each season, the CSC uploads and analyzes the data, sharing the results with the Wisconsin Bat Program. Additionally, the CSC communicates findings to volunteers, members, and the local community, improving public awareness and involvement in bat conservation efforts.

## Acoustic Monitoring Results

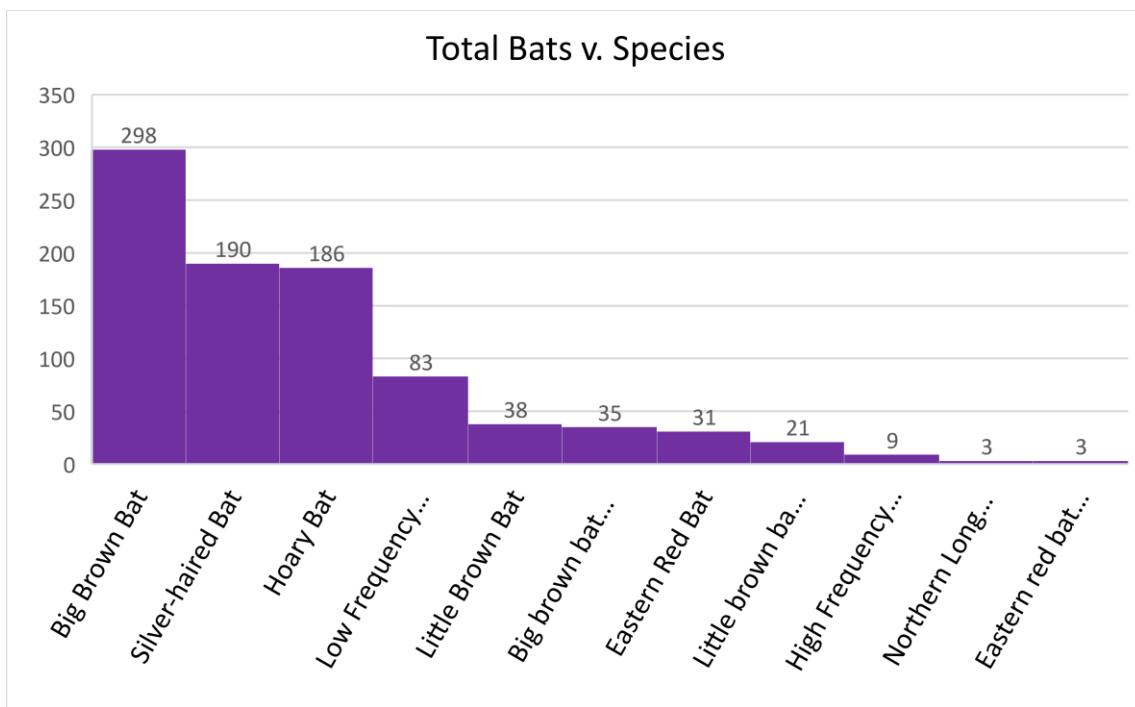
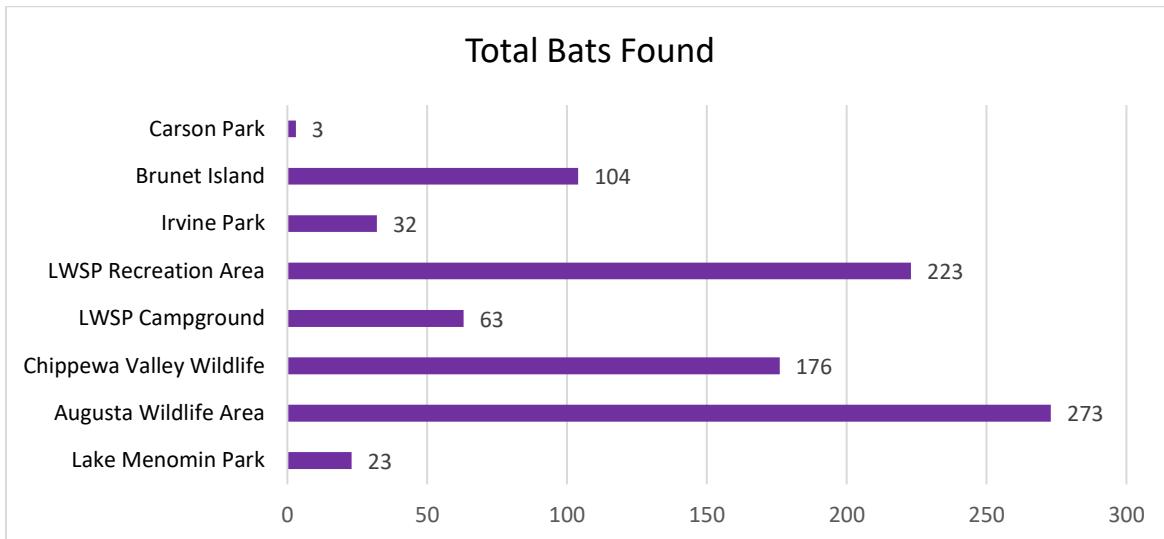
The bat species of Wisconsin use echolocation to capture, pursue, and detect prey and navigate. These echolocation sounds are above the range for human hearing, requiring the use of specialized equipment to detect and record these high frequency calls. This equipment detects and records the bat calls, location, date, and time of each encounter.

Acoustic monitoring takes place during active months for bats, April-September following Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Bat Program requirements. Each location is surveyed 3-4 times per season and begins about 30 minutes after sunset. All of the acoustic monitoring data was collected by citizen scientists that volunteered through the CSC.

The numbers of calls during the surveys represents the number of calls, and not individual bat species. Categories with multiple species listed means that there is not enough information to differentiate between the listed species. High and low frequencies determine that there was a bat species present in the area, but it cannot be definitively identified as one of the species. The bat species within the high frequency grouping are the Little Brown, Northern long-eared, Tricolored, Eastern red, and Evening bats. Low frequency calls include the Big brown, Silver-haired and Hoary bats.

In 2025, 9 dedicated volunteers surveyed 8 locations, for a total of 51 hours of survey time.

## Statistics and Graphs



## Acoustic Monitoring 2025 Summary

Bat Species	Lake Menomin Park	Augusta Wildlife Area	Chippewa Valley Wildlife	LWSP Campground	LWSP Recreation Area	Irvine Park	Brunet Island	Carson Park
<b>Big Brown Bat</b>	2	102	54	13	83	2	40	2
<b>Silver-haired Bat</b>	1	100	57	7	13	7	5	0
<b>Little Brown Bat</b>	3	6	2	3	10	10	4	0
<b>Eastern Red Bat</b>	2	7	7	2	5	2	6	0
<b>Hoary Bat</b>	3	24	16	33	86	4	20	0
<b>Northern Long-Eared Bat</b>	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
<b>Eastern red bat/Tricolored bat/Evening bat</b>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
<b>Big brown bat/Silver-haired bat</b>	4	18	4	0	7	2	0	0
<b>Little brown bat/Northern long-eared bat</b>	0	0	13	0	0	0	8	0
<b>Low Frequency call</b>	6	14	21	5	16	3	18	0
<b>High Frequency call</b>	2	1	2	0	0	0	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3</b>