



NWT SPECIES AT RISK

Little brown myotis Northern myotis

UPCOMING ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2027

CURRENT STATUS IN THE NWT: SPECIAL CONCERN

Little brown myotis and northern myotis were added to the **NWT List of Species at Risk** as species of **Special Concern** in 2018.

A draft **species status report** for the upcoming reassessment is available for review until **January 8, 2027**.



 [CLICK HERE](#)

to read the draft bats status report



Photos: Cori Lausen
Little brown myotis (left)
Northern myotis (right)

LITTLE BROWN MYOTIS NORTHERN MYOTIS SPECIES STATUS REPORT

The [Species at Risk Committee](#) uses the best available knowledge from Indigenous, community and scientific sources to determine whether a species is at risk of disappearing from the NWT.

Species on the NWT [List of Species at Risk](#) are reassessed every 10 years to evaluate new information and determine if its status has changed. Two bat species, little brown myotis and northern myotis, are scheduled for reassessment in 2027.

What is in a status report?

The status report includes information about species biology, population, distribution, threats and positive influences. Community observations and concerns and impacts on cultural practices such as harvesting are also considered in the assessment.

How can my knowledge help the next assessment?

We need your help to ensure the status assessment is based on the most complete and accurate information. If you are interested in reviewing the report and submitting comments, please use the following questions to guide your review:

- Has the report fully investigated the best available sources of information?
- Is the information from those sources portrayed accurately?

Submit your comments to:

NWT Species at Risk Secretariat

PO Box 1320

Yellowknife, NT, X1A 2L9

Toll-free: 1-855-783-4301

Email: SARA@gov.nt.ca



www.nwt-speciesatrisk.ca

ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

These are some of the questions the Species at Risk Committee will use to determine the current biological status of little brown myotis and northern myotis in the NWT.

POPULATION

- How often are bats seen out on the land compared to in the past (more, less, same)?
- What are people saying about these changes?

DISTRIBUTION

- Have bats disappeared completely from areas where they used to be? Are they found in new areas?
- Are these changes considered normal or unusual for this species?
- What are people saying about these changes?

HABITAT

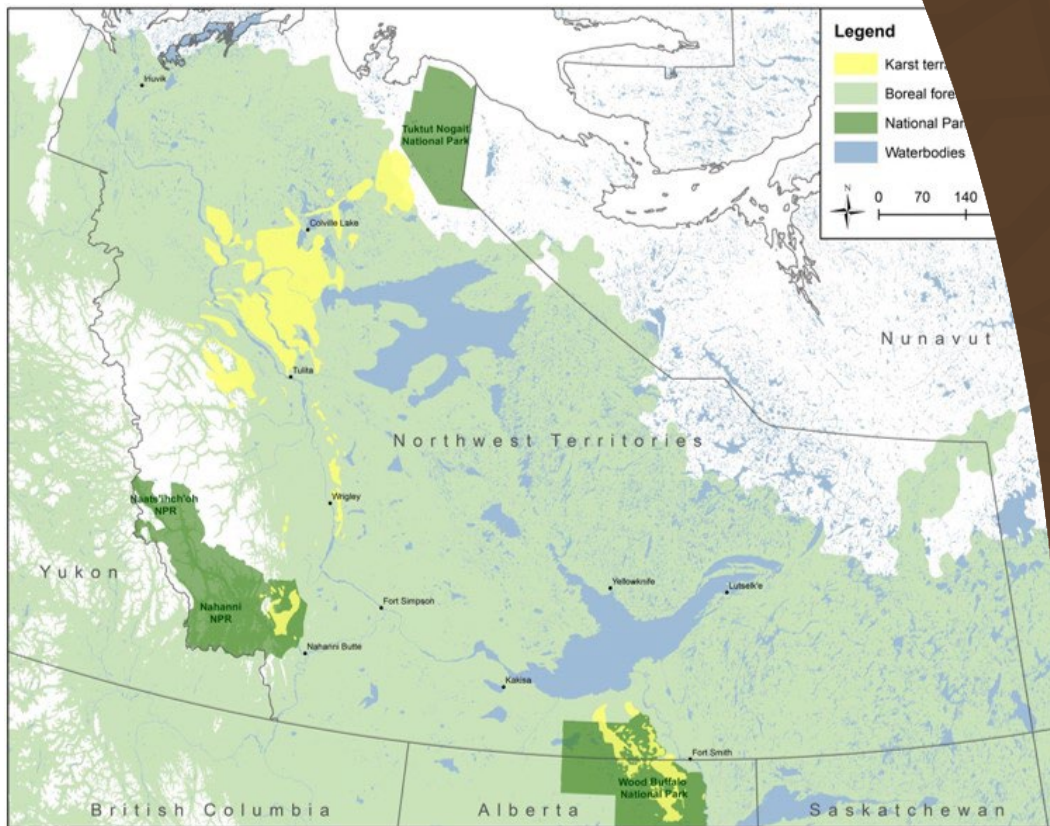
- How healthy is the habitat where bats live (forests, caves)?
- How has the amount of habitat changed over time? Is there more, less, or the same?
- Have certain areas used by bats been burned or become more wet compared to the past?

THREATS

- How sensitive are bats to natural or human-caused threats?
- What specific threats are known to impact bats in the NWT?
- How concerned are people about these threats?

RELATIONSHIPS

- Have changes to bat populations or their habitat affected traditional ways of life?
- Have cultural connections to bats changed? If so, how?
- Are community members concerned about the future of bats in the NWT? Why or why not?



Top: Potential summer (boreal forest/light green) and winter (karst/yellow) habitat for hibernating bat species in the NWT as delineated by Brandt (2009), Ford (2008, 2009), and Wood Buffalo National Park (unpubl. report. 1981). Map from SARC *in prep.*