ANDREW CALLAM

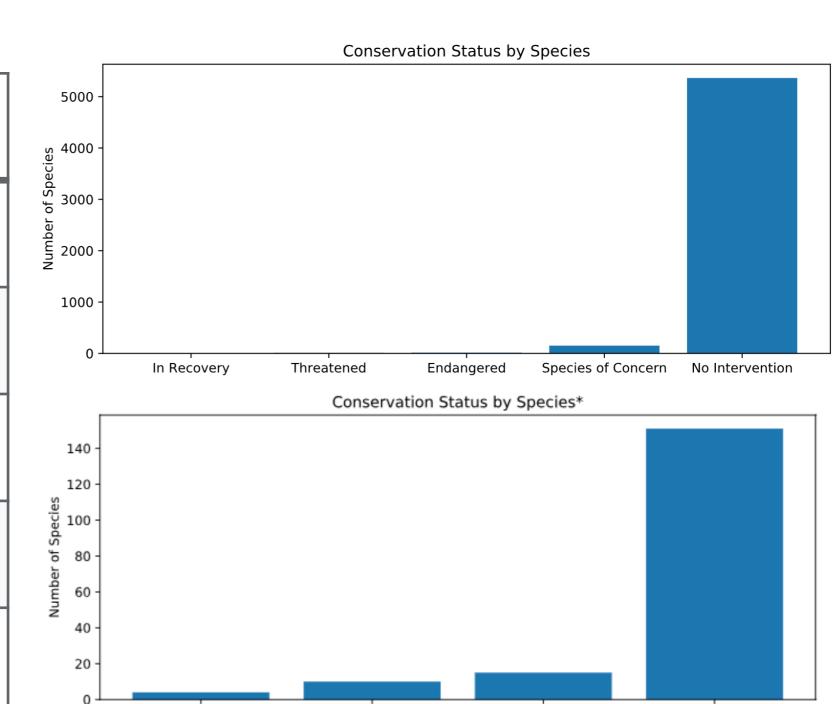
BIODIVERSITY FOR NATIONAL PARKS

DATA CONTENTS - 5541 UNIQUE SPECIES

- Categories
 - Mammal, Bird, Reptile, Amphibian, Fish, Vascular Plant, Non-Vascular Plant
- Scientific Name
- Common Name
- Conservation Status
 - Endangered, Threatened, Species of Concern, In Recovery,
 No Intervention

CONSERVATION STATUS BREAKDOWN

Conservation Status	Count
In Recovery	4
Threatened	10
Endangered	15
Species of Concern	151
No intervention	5363



Threatened

In Recovery

*Graph excludes "No intervention" conversation status

Endangered

Species of Concern

PROTECTION STATUS OF SPECIES CATEGORIES

- Certain categories of species are more likely to be protected than others
 - Protected species include all species not categorized "No Intervention"
- Differences in precent protected is not always significant. For example:
 - Not significant: Difference between mammals (0.170) and birds (0.154)
 - Significant: Difference between mammals (0.170) and reptiles (0.064)
- Recommendation: Focus conservation efforts on species with significantly higher protection rates

Category	Percent Protected
Amphibian	0.089
Bird	0.154
Fish	0.087
Mammal	0.170
Nonvascular Plant	0.015
Reptile	0.064
Vascular Plant	0.011

SAMPLE SIZE DETERMINATION: FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN SHEEP

- Sample size of 870 sheep needed to detect a 5% observable change
 - ▶ 15% baseline conversion rate
 - 33.3% baseline conversion rate
- Weeks of testing needed per park
 - ▶ Bryce: 3.48 weeks
 - Great Smoky Mountains: 5.84 weeks
 - Yellowstone: 1.72 weeks
 - Yosemite: 3.09 weeks

Park Name	Observations per Week
Bryce National Park	250
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	149
Yellowstone National Park	507
Yosemite National Park	282

