BIODIVERSITY PROJECT

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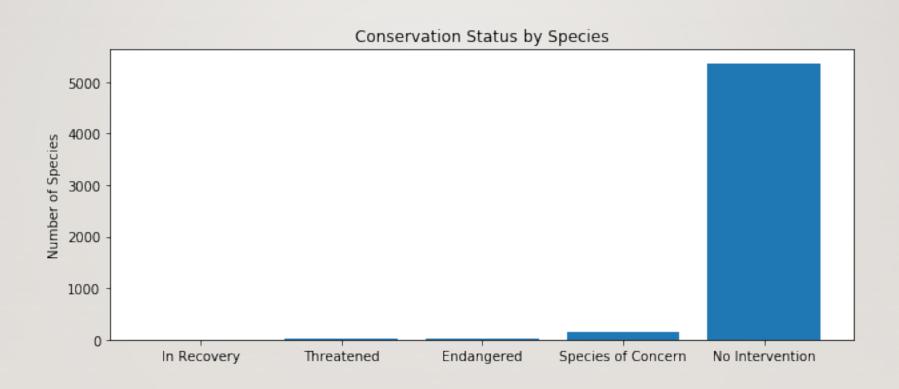
MARCH 3RD, 2018

Analyzing Species In Our National Parks

- Based on the data provided by National Park Services
 - There were a total of 5,541 different species in our park. Seven types of species which
 includes the following categories: mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, vascular plant, and
 nonvascular plant.

conservation_status	scientific_name
Endangered	15
In Recovery	4
No Intervention	5363
Species of Concern	151
Threatened	10

National Park Species Conservation Status Totals



Protective Species by Category

- Mammals have the highest likelihood of being endangered @17% followed by Birds @15% and Fish & Amphibians @ 9%
- Plants for both Nonvascular Plants @2% and Vascular Plants @1% have the lowest protected rates and seem to be least likely to be endangered at present.

Category	Not_Protected	Protected	Percent Protected
Amphibian	72	7	9%
Bird	413	75	15%
Fish	115	11	9%
Mammal	146	30	17%
Nonvascular Plant	328	5	2%
Reptile	73	5	6%
Vascular Plant	4,216	46	1%

Using chi-squared test for Species endanger certainness

- Chi-Squared Test is used to test whether there is significant difference between two data points.
- Sorting by categories showing significant difference between the species.
 - There is a significant difference between mammal and reptile of ~0.038.
 - There is a significant difference between reptile and nonvascular plants of ~0.033.
 - There is a significant difference between reptile and vascular plants of ~0.0001.

Observation of Sheep in National Parks

 Conservationists' tracking of sightings of sheep by National Parks by using past 7 days data.

scientific_name	park_name	observations	category	common_names	conservation_s
Ovis canadensis	Bryce National Park	109	Mammal	Bighorn Sheep, Bighorn Sheep	Species of Con
Ovis canadensis sierrae	Bryce National Park	22	Mammal	Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep	Endangered
Ovis aries	Bryce National Park	119	Mammal	Domestic Sheep, Mouflon, Red Sheep, Sheep (Feral)	No Intervention
Ovis canadensis	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	48	Mammal	Bighorn Sheep, Bighorn Sheep	Species of Con
Ovis canadensis sierrae	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	25	Mammal	Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep	Endangered
Ovis aries	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	76	Mammal	Domestic Sheep, Mouflon, Red Sheep, Sheep (Feral)	No Intervention
Ovis canadensis	Yellowstone National Park	219	Mammal	Bighorn Sheep, Bighorn Sheep	Species of Con
Ovis canadensis sierrae	Yellowstone National Park	67	Mammal	Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep	Endangered
Ovis aries	Yellowstone National Park	221	Mammal	Domestic Sheep, Mouflon, Red Sheep, Sheep (Feral)	No Intervention
Ovis canadensis	Yosemite National Park	117	Mammal	Bighorn Sheep, Bighorn Sheep	Species of Con
Ovis canadensis sierrae	Yosemite National Park	39	Mammal	Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep	Endangered
Ovis aries	Yosemite National Park	126	Mammal	Domestic Sheep, Mouflon, Red Sheep, Sheep (Feral)	No Intervention

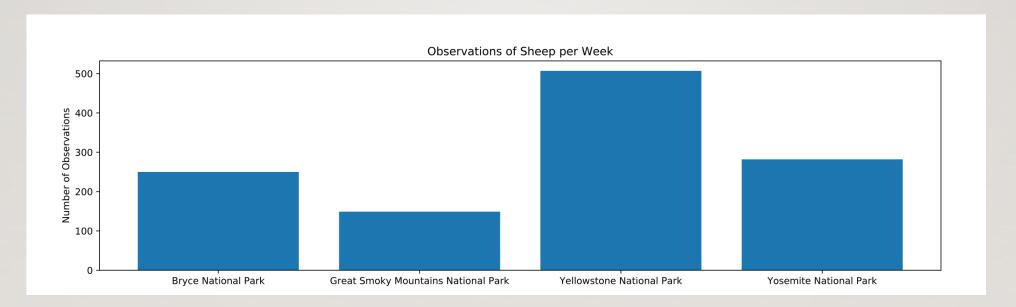
In Search of Our Endangered Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep

- Yellowstone has highest quantity, 67 endangered sheep Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep out of 507 total sheet sighted.
- Great Smoky Mountains National Park has the highest percentage of sighting Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep.

Park Name	Observations	Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep	Percentage
Bryce National Park	250	22	9%
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	149	25	17%
Yellowstone National Park	507	67	5%
Yosemite National Park	282	39	9%

Analysis Of Number Of Sightings At Each Of The Four National Parks

The analysis shows the different number of observations per week at each park.



Foot and Mouth Reduction Effort

- Our scientists know that 15% of sheep at Bryce National Park have foot and mouth disease.
 Park rangers at Yellowstone National Park have been running a program to reduce the rate of foot and mouth disease at that park. The scientists want to test whether or not this program is working.
- They want to be able to detect reductions of at least 5 percentage point. For instance, if 10% of sheep in Yellowstone have foot and mouth disease, they'd like to be able to know this, with confidence.
- It will take approximately 2 weeks at Bryce and I week at Yellowstone to observe enough sheep.