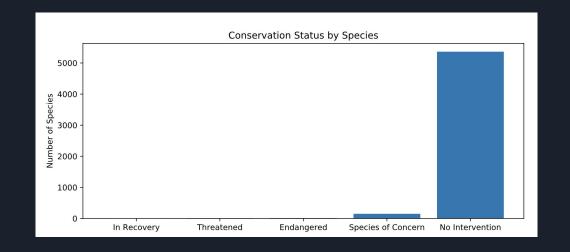
Biodiversity In National Parks

Species Information

- Over 5,500 unique species
 - 151 species of concern
 - 15 endangered
 - 10 threatened
 - 4 in recovery
 - 5,361 no intervention



Species Information

- Mammals are the most protected
- Vascular Plants need the most attention considering the low protection rate and the high volume

Category	Not Protected	Protected	Percent Protected
Mammal	146	30	17.05%
Bird	413	75	15.37%
Amphibian	72	7	8.86%
Fish	115	11	8.73%
Reptile	73	5	6.41%
Nonvascular Plant	328	5	1.50%
Vascular Plant	4,216	46	1.08%

Are Species More Likely To Be Endangered?

Mammals vs Birds

- Not a significant difference.
- Mammals are not more likely to be endangered than birds.
 - This only happens by chance.

Reptiles vs Mammals

- There is a significant difference.
- Reptiles are more likely to be endangered than mammals.

All Animals vs Plants

- o Both plants are more likely to be more likely to be endangered than animals
- However, the Nonvascular plants are not more likely to be endangered than Vascular plants

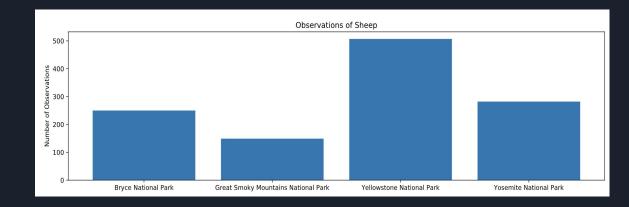
Recommendation

 Because plants are more likely to be endangered than any other species they should be addressed first.

 Since both plants are not more likely be endangered compared to each other, it is recommended to start with the Vascular Plants since they have a lower protection rate.

Sheep Sightings

- Yellowstone National Park has had the most sheep sightings (507)
- Great Smoky Mountains
 National Park has had the least
 sheep sightings (149)



Foot and Mouth Disease Reduction Effort

- The scientists wanted to see at least a 5% reduction of the disease in each park with 90% confidence
 - This equates to a minimum detectable effect of 33.33%
- This requires a sample size of 870 sheep sightings to reach significance
 - This would take different amount of time for each park
 - Bryce National Park 3.48 weeks
 - Great Smoky National Park 5.82 weeks
 - Yellowstone National Park 1.72 weeks
 - Yosemite National Park 3.09