



## Biological Inventories at Hot Springs National Park

### Importance of Natural Resource Inventories:

The primary role of the Heartland Network Inventory and Monitoring Program is to collect, organize, and make available natural resource data to park managers. It also contributes to the understanding of natural resources by transforming data into information through analysis, synthesis, and statistical modeling. These efforts result in improving park management through reliance on scientific knowledge.

The Heartland Network recently completed multiple inventories of vertebrate animal and vascular plant species at Hot Springs NP. Results of inventory projects include several reports, databases and voucher data. Non-sensitive reports, maps, and data sets are available at the Heartland Network web page, <http://science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/htln/inventories.cfm>.

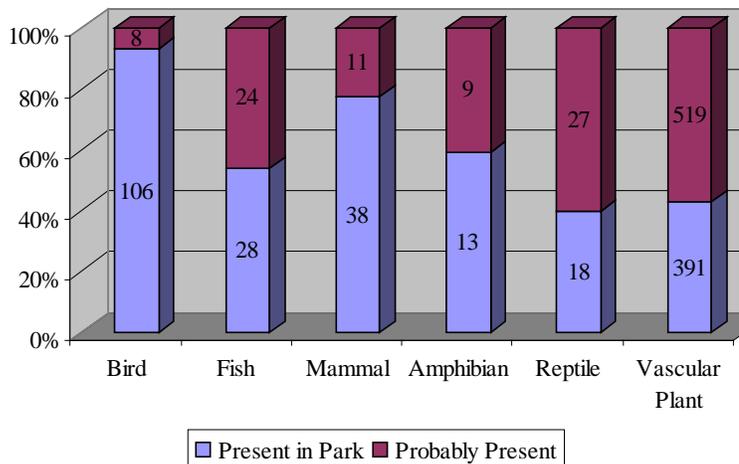


### Inventory Methods:

The Inventory and Monitoring program provides twelve basic inventories for park managers, ranging from air quality inventories to lists of vascular plants and vertebrate animals within parks. Heartland Network has completed biological inventories identifying vascular plants and vertebrate animals at Hot Springs NP. Initially, scientists listed species of plants and animals that they would expect to find, based on available habitat, normal range of the species, and historical accounts. Then they initiated uniquely designed studies that would validate these lists and discover additional species.

### Inventory Results<sup>1</sup>:

The inventories confirmed 594 species as living within the park and an additional 598 that may occur at Hot Springs NP, but were not confirmed. Of the original species considered as potential residents, researchers could not confirm 143 as still resident. Scientists also categorized the abundance of 545 species that they confirmed as resident at Hot Springs NP. You can obtain species lists from the Natural Resource Information Portal at <http://nrinfo.nps.gov/Home.mvc>. Scientists also found that:



1. Eighty three species at the park are of conservation concern, including the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*). Scientists identified several other species of concern as well.
2. Non-native species in the natural areas comprise 39 plant species, 20 bird, two fish, and three mammal species with eight of the plant species ranking as a significant threat to native plant communities.

Heartland Network Inventory and Monitoring Program of the National Park Service. Visit <http://nature.nps.gov/im/units/htln>

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of our heritage



<sup>1</sup> Williams, M.H. 2009. An Evaluation of Biological Inventory Data Collected at Hot Springs National Park - Vertebrate and Vascular Plant Inventories. Natural Resource Technical Report NPS/2009/NRTR—2009/259. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.