



2015 National Park Visitor Spending Effects

Economic Contributions to Local Communities, States, and the Nation

Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2016/1200



ON THE COVER

Hikers descending South Kaibab Trail at Grand Canyon National Park
NPS photo by M. Quinn

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Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2016/1200

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Executive Summary

The National Park Service (NPS) manages the Nation's most iconic destinations that attract millions of visitors from across the Nation and around the world. Trip-related spending by NPS visitors generates and supports a considerable amount of economic activity within park gateway communities. This economic effects analysis measures how NPS visitor spending cycles through local economies, generating business sales and supporting jobs and income.

In 2015, the National Park System received over 307.2 million recreation visits. NPS visitors spent \$16.9 billion in local gateway regions (defined as communities within 60 miles of a park). The contribution of this spending to the national economy was 295 thousand jobs, \$11.1 billion in labor income, \$18.4 billion in value added, and \$32.0 billion in economic output. The lodging sector saw the highest direct contributions with \$5.2 billion in economic output directly contributed to local gateway economies nationally. The sector with the next greatest direct contributions was the restaurants and bars sector, with \$3.4 billion in economic output directly contributed to local gateway economies nationally.

Results from the Visitor Spending Effects report series are available online via an interactive tool. Users can view year-by-year trend data and explore current year visitor spending, jobs, labor income, value added, and economic output effects by sector for national, state, and local economies. This interactive tool is available at <http://go.nps.gov/vse>.

Introduction

The National Park System covers more than 84 million acres and is comprised of 410 sites across the Nation. These lands managed by the National Park Service (NPS) serve as recreational destinations for visitors from across the Nation and around the world. On vacations or on day trips, NPS visitors spend time and money in the gateway communities surrounding NPS sites. Spending by NPS visitors generates and supports a considerable amount of economic activity within park gateway economies. The NPS has been measuring and reporting visitor spending and economic effects for more than 25 years. The 2012 analysis marked a major revision to the NPS visitor spending effects analyses, with the development of the Visitor Spending Effects model (VSE model) which replaced the previous Money Generation Model (see Cullinane Thomas et al. (2014) for a description of how the VSE model differs from the previous model). This report provides VSE estimates associated with 2015 NPS visitation.

System-wide visitation set a new record in 2015 with 307.2 million recreation visits, a 4.9% increase (up 14.5 million visits) compared to the previous record of 292.8 million recreation visits in 2014 (Ziesler, 2016). In 2015, a total of fifty-seven parks set a new record for annual recreation visits. Eleven parks including Grand Canyon National Park had more than 5 million recreation visits in 2015. The NPS centennial is expected to extend this visitation surge throughout 2016, bringing even more people to America's parks.

This report begins by presenting an overview of economic effects analyses, followed by a description of the data and methods used for this analysis and 2015 model updates. Estimates of NPS visitor spending in 2015 and resulting economic effects at the local, state, regional, and national levels are then presented. The report concludes with a description of current data limitations. Park-level spending and economic effects estimates are included in the appendix.

Results from the Visitor Spending Effects report series are available online via an interactive tool. Users can view year-by-year trend data and explore current year visitor spending, jobs, labor income, value added, and economic output effects by sector for national, state, and local economies. This interactive tool is available at <http://go.nps.gov/vse>.

Overview of Economic Effects Analyses

Visitors to NPS lands spend money in local gateway regions, and these expenditures generate and support economic activity within these local economies. Economies are complex webs of interacting consumers and producers in which goods produced by one sector of an economy become inputs to another, and the goods produced by that sector can become inputs to yet other sectors. Thus, a change in the final demand for a good or service can generate a ripple effect throughout an economy as businesses purchase inputs from one another. For example, when visitors come to an area to visit a park or historic site these visitors spend money to purchase various goods and services. The sales, income and employment resulting from these direct purchases from local businesses represent the *direct* effects of visitor spending within the economy. In order to provide supplies to local businesses for the production of their goods and services, input suppliers must purchase inputs from other industries (such as produce for a restaurant), thus creating additional *indirect* effects of visitor spending within the economy. Additionally, employees of directly affected businesses and input suppliers use their income to purchase goods and services in the local economy, generating further *induced* effects of visitor spending. The sums of the indirect and induced effects give the *secondary* effects of visitor spending; and the sums of the direct and secondary effects give the total economic effect of visitor spending in a local economy. Economic input-output models capture these complex interactions between producers and consumers in an economy and describe the secondary effects of visitor spending through regional economic multipliers.

Types of Economic Effects Measured

The economic effects of visitor spending to local economies are estimated by multiplying visitor spending by regional economic multipliers. Two regional economic metrics, economic contributions and economic impacts, are described in this report:

- *Economic contributions* describe the gross economic activity associated with National Park visitor spending within a regional economy. Economic contributions can be interpreted as the relative magnitude and importance to regional economies of the economic activity generated through National Park visitor spending. Economic contributions are estimated by multiplying *total visitor spending* by regional economic multipliers. Total visitor spending includes spending by both visitors who live within the local gateway regions (local visitors) and visitors who travel to the parks from outside of the local gateway regions (non-local visitors).
- *Economic impacts* describe the net changes to the economic base of a regional economy that can be attributed to the inflow of new money to the economy from non-local visitors. Economic impact estimates only include spending by non-local visitors. Spending by local visitors is excluded because if local visitors choose not to visit the park, they will still likely spend a similar amount of money within the local economy participating in other local recreation activities. Economic impacts can be interpreted as the economic activity that would likely be lost from the local economy if the National Park was not there.

For both of these metrics, four types of regional economic effects are described:

- **Jobs** are measured as annualized full and part time jobs that are supported by NPS visitor spending.
- **Labor Income** includes employee wages, salaries and payroll benefits, as well as the incomes of sole proprietors that are supported by NPS visitor spending.
- **Value Added** measures the contribution of NPS visitor spending to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a regional economy. Value added is equal to the difference between the amount an industry sells a product for and the production cost of the product.
- **Economic Output** is a measure of the total estimated value of the production of goods and services supported by NPS visitor spending. Economic output is the sum of all intermediate sales (business to business) and final demand (sales to consumers and exports).

Economic Regions

In order to assess the economic effects of NPS visitor spending, appropriate local regions need to be defined around each park unit. For the purposes of this analysis, the local gateway region for each park unit is defined as all counties contained within or intersecting a 60-mile radius around each park boundary¹. Geographic information systems (GIS) data were used to determine the local gateway region for each park unit by spatially identifying all counties partially or completely contained within a 60-mile radius around each park boundary². Only spending that took place within these regional areas is included as supporting economic activity.

¹ The economic region for parks in Alaska and Hawaii are defined as the State of Alaska and the State of Hawaii, respectively. Due to data limitations, the island economy of the State of Hawaii is used as a surrogate economic region for the U.S. territories of America Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

² This method results in some relatively large local gateway regions, especially in some western states where counties are large. Because of this, there is the potential for including some areas that are not intrinsically linked to the local economies surrounding each park.

Data Sources and Methods

Three key pieces of information are required to estimate the economic effects of NPS visitor spending: visitor spending patterns in local gateway regions, the number of visitors who visit each park, and regional economic multipliers that describe the economic effects of visitor spending in local economies. Visitation source data are derived from a variety of efforts by the NPS Social Science Program. The data sources and methods used to estimate these inputs and the resultant economic effects are described below.

Visitor Spending Patterns

Visitor spending patterns for this analysis are derived from survey data collected through the Visitor Services Project (VSP). The NPS has conducted VSP surveys since 1988. These surveys measure visitor characteristics and visitor evaluations of importance and quality for services and facilities. Starting in 2003, a subset of VSP surveys included questions on visitor spending. Between 2003 and 2015, VSP surveys were administered at 130 National Park units, of which 57 park surveys included the requisite visitor spending questions necessary for this analysis. Spending data from these 57 surveyed parks were adjusted to 2015 dollars, and were used to develop spending patterns for the surveyed parks. Non-surveyed parks were classified into four park types: parks that have both camping and lodging available within the park, parks that have only camping available within the park, parks with no overnight stays, and parks with high day use (including National Recreation Areas, National Seashores and National Lakeshores). Generic spending profiles for each of these park types were developed using data from the 57 surveyed parks. Some National Park units are not well represented by the four park types constructed using the VSP survey data. For these parks, profiles were constructed using the best available data. These units include parks in Alaska, parks in the Washington D.C. area, parkways, parks in highly urban areas, and several other parks³. Additional information on data limitations for these parks is included in the Limitations section of this report.

The VSP data is also used to segment visitors by type of trip. NPS recreation visitors are split into the following seven distinct **visitor segments** in order to help explain differences in spending across user groups:

- *Local day trip*: local visitors who visit the park for a single day and leave the area or return home,
- *Non-local day trip*: non-local visitors who visit the park for a single day and leave the area or return home,
- *NPS Lodge*: non-local visitors who stay at a lodge or motel within the park,

³Including Big Cypress National Preserve, Everglades National Park, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Grand Canyon National Park, Isle Royale National Park, the Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, and Valley Forge National Historical Park.

- *NPS Campground*: non-local visitors who stay at campgrounds or at backcountry camping sites within the park,
- *Motel Outside Park*: non-local visitors who stay at motels, hotels, or bed and breakfasts located outside of the park,
- *Camp Outside Park*: non-local visitors who camp outside of the park, and
- *Other*: non-local visitors who stay overnight in the local region but do not have any lodging expenses. This segment includes visitors staying in private homes, with friends or relatives, or in other unpaid lodging.

Spending is broken into the following eight **spending categories** derived from the VSP survey data:

- Hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts,
- Camping fees,
- Restaurants and bars,
- Groceries and takeout food,
- Gas and oil,
- Local transportation,
- Admission and fees, and
- Souvenirs and other expenses.

Recreation Visitation Estimates

This analysis estimates visitor spending and associated economic effects for National Park units that collect visitation data. The NPS Visitor Use Statistics Office⁴ compiles detailed park-level visitation data for 372 of the 410 National Park units and publishes this data in an annual Statistical Abstract. The annual NPS recreation visitation estimates published in the 2015 Statistical Abstract are used for this analysis (Ziesler, 2016). The abstract reports total recreation visits and the number of overnight camping and lodging stays within the parks.

For each park, visitation is measured as *visits*⁵. Visitor spending data from the VSP surveys are reported as spending per party per night for overnight trips, and spending per party per day for day trips; therefore, visit estimates from the Statistical Abstract must be converted into party days/nights

⁴ <https://irma.nps.gov/Stats/>

⁵ Parks count visits as the number of individuals who enter the park each day. For example, a family of four taking a week-long vacation to Yellowstone National Park and staying at a lodge outside of the park would be counted as 28 visits (4 individuals who enter the park on 7 different days). A different family of four, also taking a week-long vacation to Yellowstone National Park but lodging within the park, would be counted as 4 visits (4 individuals who enter the park on a single day and then stay within the park for the remainder of their trip). These differences are a result of the realities of the limitations in the methods available to count park visits.

in order to be consistent with visitor spending data. A party is defined as a group that is traveling together and sharing expenses (e.g., a family). Total party days/nights are defined as the sum of the number of days (for day trips) and the number of nights (for overnight trips) that parties spend visiting a park. To estimate total party days/nights, park visit data from the NPS Statistical Abstract are combined with trip characteristic information derived from the VSP surveys. Trip characteristic data includes average party size, re-entry rate (i.e., the average number of times parties re-enter the park over the course of a trip), and length of stay (i.e., the average number of days that parties spend visiting the park). Visitation data are converted to total party days/nights using the following conversion:

$$Total\ party\ days/nights = \frac{Visits}{Party\ Size} * \frac{1}{ReEntry\ Rate} * Length\ of\ Stay$$

Regional Economic Multipliers

The multipliers used in this analysis are derived from the IMPLAN software and data system (IMPLAN Group LLC). IMPLAN is a widely used input-output modeling system. The underlying data drawn upon by the IMPLAN system are collected by the IMPLAN Group LLC from multiple Federal and state sources including the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the U.S. Census Bureau. This analysis uses IMPLAN version 3.0 software with 2013 county, state, and national-level data. Economic effects are reported on an annual basis in 2015 dollars (\$2015). Where necessary, dollar values have been adjusted to \$2015 using Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) deflators.

This analysis reports economic impacts and contributions at the local-level, and economic contributions at the state, NPS region, and national levels⁶. Local economic impacts and contributions use county-level IMPLAN models comprised of all counties contained within the local gateway regions; state-level contributions use state-level IMPLAN models; regional-level contributions use regional IMPLAN models comprised of all states contained within the NPS region; and the national-level contributions use a national IMPLAN model. The size of the region included in an IMPLAN model influences the magnitude of the economic multiplier effects. As the economic region expands, the amount of secondary spending that stays within that region increases, which results in larger economic multipliers. Thus, contributions at the national level are larger than those at the regional, state, and local levels.

2015 VSE Model Updates

There are no major model updates for the 2015 VSE analysis. The 2015 VSE analysis uses 2013 IMPLAN data, with economic multipliers updated to 2015 dollars.

⁶ Definitions of economic contributions and economic impacts are described in the Types of Economic Effects Measured section on page 2.

Results

Recreation Visits

A total of 307.2 million NPS recreation visits are reported in the 2015 NPS Statistical Abstract (Ziesler, 2016). This is up 14.5 million visits from 2014 visitation. Total party days/nights are estimated for each park unit and for each visitor segment (as described in the *visitor spending patterns* section). In 2015, visitor groups accounted for 122.9 million party days/nights. Figure 1 provides the distribution of total party days/nights by visitor segment.

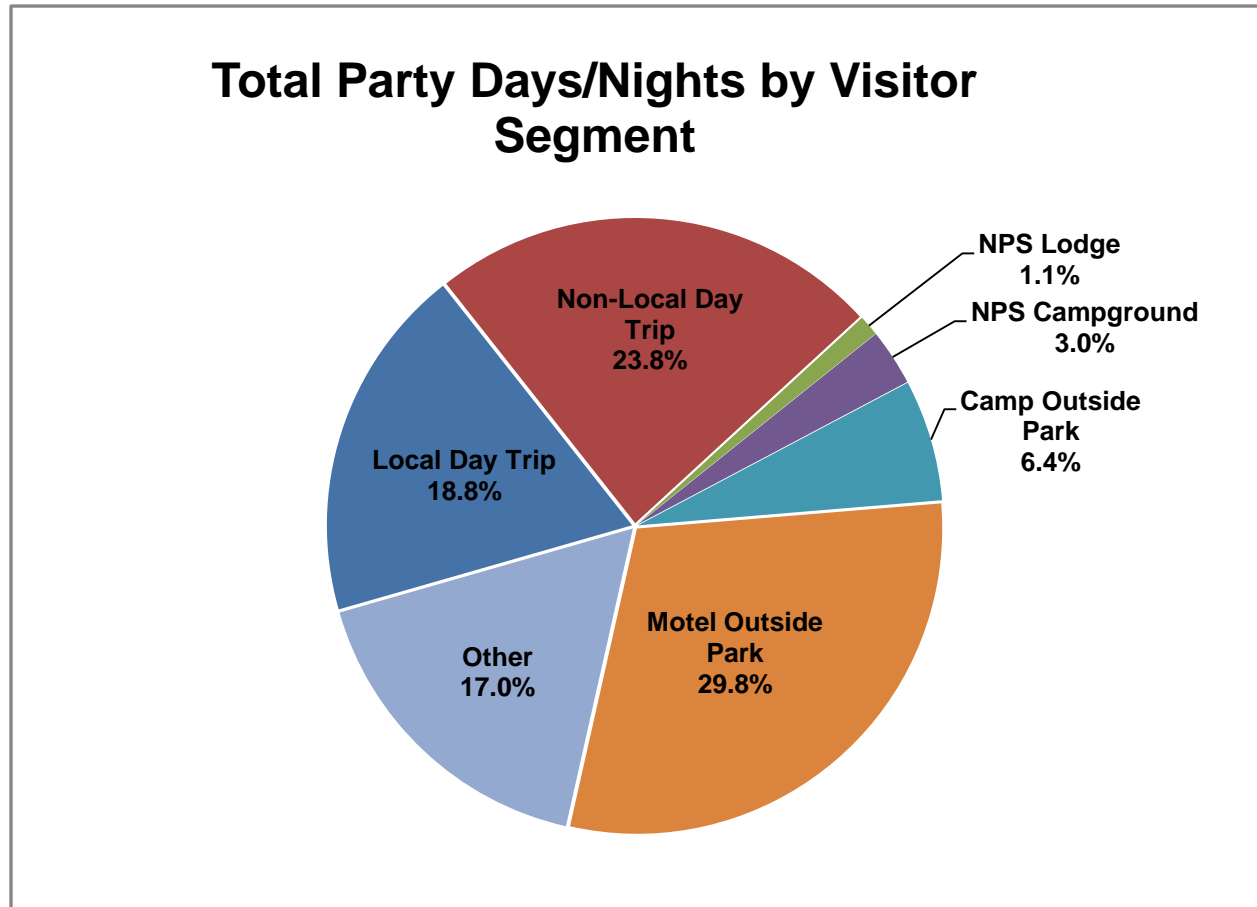


Figure 1. Distribution of total party days/nights by visitor segment. Total party days/nights measure the number of days (for day trips) and nights (for overnight trips) that visitor groups spend in gateway regions while visiting NPS lands. In 2015, visitor groups accounted for 122.9 million party days/nights.

Visitor Spending

In 2015, park visitors spent an estimated \$16.9 billion in local gateway regions while visiting NPS lands. Visitor spending was estimated for each park unit and for each visitor segment based on park and segment specific expenditure profiles (as described in the *visitor spending patterns* section). Total visitor spending is equal to total party days/nights multiplied by spending per party per day/night. Table 1 gives total spending estimates and average spending per party per day/night by visitor segment. Figure 2 presents the distribution of visitor spending by spending category. Lodging expenses account for the largest share of visitor spending. In 2015, park visitors spent \$5.2 billion on lodging in hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts, and an additional \$426.2 million on camping fees. Food expenses account for the next largest share of expenditures. In 2015, park visitors spent \$3.4 billion dining at restaurants and bars and an additional \$1.2 billion purchasing food at grocery and convenience stores.

Table 1. NPS visitor spending estimates by visitor segment for 2015.

Visitor Segment	Total Spending (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Percent of Total Spending	Average Spending per Party per Day/Night (\$2015)
Local Day Trip	\$959.8	5.7%	\$41.52
Non-Local Day Trip	\$2,616.0	15.5%	\$89.44
NPS Lodge	\$552.9	3.3%	\$411.48
NPS Camp Ground	\$484.0	2.9%	\$131.48
Motel Outside Park	\$10,408.4	61.6%	\$283.89
Camp Outside Park	\$995.4	5.9%	\$126.04
Other	\$878.3	5.2%	\$41.96
Total	\$16,894.8	100%	\$137.49

Visitor Spending by Expenditure Category

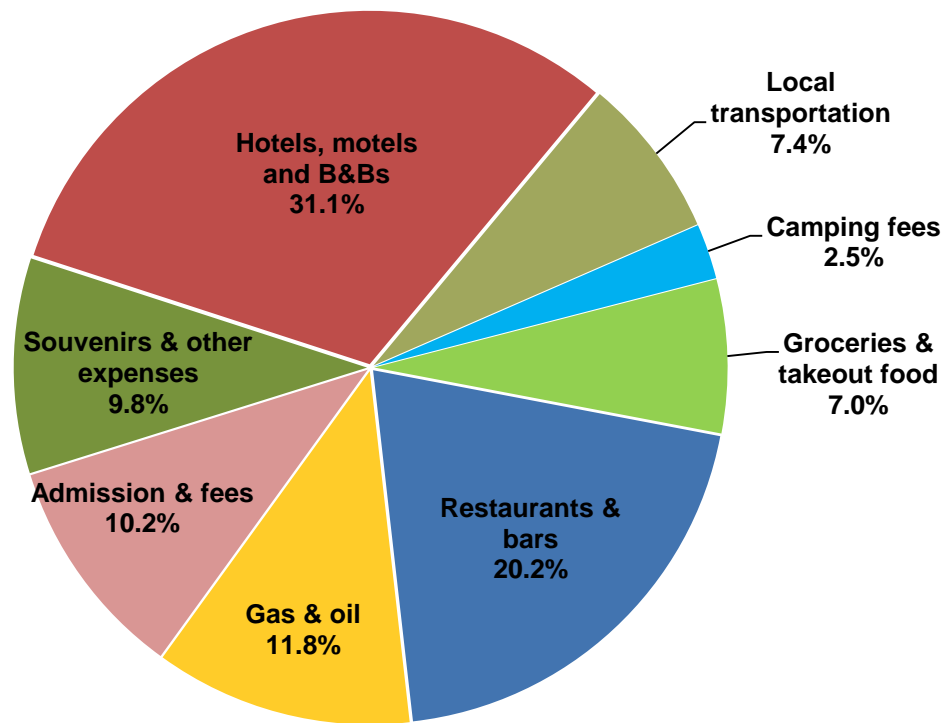


Figure 2. Distribution of NPS visitor spending by spending category. In 2015, visitors to NPS lands spent an estimated \$16.9 billion in local gateway regions.

National Contribution of Visitor Spending

This section reports the economic contributions of visitor spending to the national economy. These contributions are estimated by multiplying total visitor spending by national economic multipliers. Contributions at the national-level are larger than those at the park, state, or regional levels because, as the economic region expands, the amount of secondary spending that stays within that region increases which results in larger economic multipliers.

In 2015, NPS visitors spent a total of \$16.9 billion in local gateway regions while visiting NPS lands. Table 2 gives the economic contributions to the national economy of NPS visitor spending. In 2015, NPS visitor spending directly supported 186 thousand jobs, \$5.3 billion in labor income, \$8.2 billion in value added, and \$13.4 billion in economic output in the national economy. The secondary effects of visitor spending supported an additional 109 thousand jobs, \$5.8 billion in labor income, \$10.1 billion in value added, and \$18.7 billion in economic output in the national economy. Combined, NPS visitor spending supported a total of 295 thousand jobs, \$11.1 billion in labor income, \$18.4 billion in value added, and \$32.0 billion in economic output in the national economy.

Table 2. Economic contributions to the national economy of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Sector	Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Value Added (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$ Millions, \$2015)
Direct Effects				
Hotels, motels, and B&Bs	52,247	\$1,926.4	\$3,327.8	\$5,247.1
Camping and other accommodations	6,061	\$173.6	\$271.1	\$426.2
Restaurants and bars	64,829	\$1,467.7	\$1,975.8	\$3,414.0
Grocery and convenience stores	4,905	\$153.9	\$221.6	\$333.4
Gas stations	2,837	\$106.1	\$140.1	\$216.7
Transit and ground transportation services	8,408	\$394.7	\$830.9	\$1,249.9
Other amusement and recreation industries	28,028	\$668.7	\$961.8	\$1,723.5
Retail establishments	19,008	\$440.2	\$491.7	\$760.8
Total Direct Effects	186,323	\$5,331.3	\$8,220.8	\$13,371.6
Secondary Effects	109,016	\$5,758.6	\$10,136.5	\$18,665.7
Total Effects	295,339	\$11,090.0	\$18,357.0	\$32,038.0

Local, State and Regional Effects

Contributions and impacts to local gateway economies are provided in the appendix in Tables 3 and 4, respectively. Economic contributions are estimated by multiplying total (local and nonlocal) visitor spending by park-level economic multipliers. Economic impacts are estimated by multiplying non-local visitor spending by park-level economic multipliers. Park unit type abbreviations are included in Table 7 in the appendix.

Contributions to state and regional economies are provided in the appendix in Tables 5 and 6, respectively. State-level contributions use state-level multipliers and regional-level contributions use regional multipliers. Figure 3 in the appendix provides a map of states included in each NPS region. For parks that fall within multiple states, park spending is proportionally allocated to each state based on the share of park visits that occur within each state. Visit shares for multi-state parks are listed in Table 8 in the appendix.

Limitations

The accuracy of spending and impact estimates rests largely on the input data, namely (1) public use recreation visit and overnight stay data; (2) party size, length of stay, and park re-entry conversion factors; (3) visitor segment shares; (4) spending averages; and (5) local area multipliers.

Public use data provide estimates of visitor entries for most parks. Various counting instructions consider travel mode context at park units to derive recreation and non-recreation visitation at both a monthly and annual resolution. Re-entry factors, vehicle occupancy rates and other corrections are collected using travel surveys that increase the accuracy of these estimates. While these methods are well established in the visitor use estimation literature, these are still estimates.

Visitor spending estimates are calculated by multiplying total party days/nights for each visitor segment by average spending profiles for each visitor segment. Visitor segment splits for each park determine how many visits are attributed to each visitor segment (local day trip, non-local day trip, NPS lodge, NPS campground, motel outside park, camp outside park, and other), and can have a substantial effect on visitor spending estimates. Visitor segment splits are derived from Visitor Services Project (VSP) data. These data overestimate the percent of visits that fall into the 'other' segment. 'Other' visitors are defined as non-local visitors who stay overnight in the local region but do not have any lodging expenses, and includes visitors staying in private homes, with friends or relatives, or in other unpaid lodging. Although the percent of visits assigned to this segment is overestimated, average spending for the 'other' segment is low; thus, an overestimate in the percent of visits that are classified as 'other' should have a downward effect on spending and economic effect estimates.

Many visitors come to local gateway regions primarily to visit NPS lands. However, some visitors are primarily in the area for business, visiting friends and relatives, or for some other reason, and their visit to a NPS unit is not their primary purpose for their trip. For these visitors, it may not be appropriate to attribute all of their trip expenditures to the NPS. The VSE model only counts expenditures for the number of days that these visitors visit the park, but it does not adjust daily expenditures to omit spending such as motel and rental car expenses. This likely results in an over-attribution of visitor spending in sectors such as lodging and local transportation. Plans are underway to improve this methodology as better data on trip purpose and visitor spending become available.

Similarly, it is difficult to allocate trip expenses for visitors who visit a park as part of a multi-destination trip, a tour package, or a longer vacation. This is especially applicable for visitors to the large western national parks and parks in vacation destinations like Hawaii. Plans are underway to develop improved expenditure profiles for visitors on these types of trips.

The generic profiles constructed from the available VSP data should be reasonably accurate for many park units. However, a number of parks are not well represented by the generic visitor spending and trip characteristic profiles developed from the VSP data. For these parks, profiles were constructed using the best available data. These units include parks in Alaska, parks in the Washington D.C. area, parkways, and parks in highly urban areas. There is a great need for increased sampling rigor across

park types and geographic regions in order to increase the accuracy of these data and thus improve the accuracy of future visitor spending effects analyses. Efforts are underway to diversify the number of park units that these profiles represent. It is expected that these inputs to the model will continue to improve, and park unit specific data will be more prevalent through socioeconomic monitoring.

Parks in Alaska- Visit characteristics and spending at Alaska parks are unique. Spending opportunities near Alaska parks are limited and for many visitors a park visit is part of a cruise or guided tour, frequently purchased as a package. Most visitors are on extended trips to Alaska, making it difficult to allocate expenses to a particular park visit. Lodging, vehicle rentals, and air expenses frequently occur in Anchorage, many miles from the park. Also, many Alaska parks are only accessible by air or boat, so spending profiles estimated from visitor surveys at parks in the lower 48 states do not apply well. For this analysis, Alaska statewide multipliers are used to estimate impacts for parks in Alaska. Visitor trip characteristics and spending profiles are adopted from two reports on visitor spending and impacts in Alaska: a 2010 report on visitor spending and economic significance of visitation to Katmai National Park and Preserve (Fay and Christensen, 2010), and a 2010 report on the economic impacts of visitors to southeast Alaska (McDowell Group, 2010).

Parks in the Washington D.C. area- The many monuments and parks in the Washington, D.C. area each count visitors separately. To avoid double counting of spending across many national capital parks, we must know how many times a visitor has been counted at park units during a trip to the Washington, D.C. area. For parks in the Washington, D.C. area, we assume an average of 1.7 park visits are counted for day trips by local visitors, 3.4 park visits for day trips by non-local visitors, and 5.1 park visits on overnight trips (Stynes, 2011). Better data on visitor trip patterns in the Washington D.C. area would improve the accuracy of spending and economic effects for these parks.

Parkways and urban parks- Parkways and urban parks present special difficulties for economic impact analyses. These units have some of the highest number of visits while posing the most difficult problems for estimating visits, spending, and impacts. Based on their proximity to urban areas and the activities available at these parks, the majority of visits to these types of units were assumed to be day trips by local or non-local visitors. Due to the high numbers of visits at these units, small changes in assumed spending averages or segment mixes can have large effects on spending estimates. Better data on parkway and urban park spending patterns and trip characteristics are needed.

The economic effects of visitor spending are estimated by multiplying visitor spending estimates by local area multipliers. Local area multipliers are developed using county-level IMPLAN models comprised of all counties contained within the local gateway regions. For this analysis, the local gateway region for each park unit is defined as all counties contained within or intersecting a 60-mile radius around each park boundary. This method results in some relatively large local gateway regions, especially in some western states where counties are large. Because of this, there is the potential for including some areas that are not intrinsically linked to the local economies surrounding each park. Efforts are underway to improve local gateway region definitions.

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Appendix

Table 3. Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	148,605	\$8,509.3	143	\$4,040.2	\$6,476.5	\$11,437.4
Acadia NP	2,811,184	\$247,910.8	3,878	\$102,112.7	\$172,526.1	\$304,623.5
Adams NHP	183,632	\$10,515.0	155	\$5,900.1	\$9,286.1	\$14,858.0
African Burial Ground NM	56,348	\$3,226.6	42	\$1,902.9	\$2,952.6	\$4,450.9
Agate Fossil Beds NM*	13,264	\$952.6	13	\$296.5	\$533.2	\$997.7
Alibates Flint Quarries NM	9,493	\$543.6	8	\$216.7	\$378.3	\$678.3
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	168,432	\$9,644.6	160	\$4,773.7	\$7,500.2	\$13,063.1
Amistad NRA	1,250,051	\$53,290.7	751	\$16,355.8	\$29,555.8	\$53,544.6
Andersonville NHS	136,686	\$7,826.9	133	\$3,010.5	\$5,126.6	\$9,565.2
Andrew Johnson NHS	45,356	\$2,597.1	44	\$1,163.7	\$1,942.1	\$3,375.6
Aniakchak NM&PRES	106	\$99.0	0	\$39.4	\$93.1	\$139.0
Antietam NB	347,181	\$21,895.3	298	\$11,642.5	\$18,533.6	\$29,466.0
Apostle Islands NL*	232,662	\$36,319.3	571	\$13,840.6	\$24,263.3	\$44,149.5
Appomattox Court House NHP	412,639	\$23,628.2	392	\$10,211.9	\$17,086.6	\$30,239.0
Arches NP*	1,399,247	\$162,718.2	2,711	\$67,949.5	\$122,729.0	\$216,319.6
Arkansas Post NMEM	38,702	\$2,216.2	33	\$972.8	\$1,529.2	\$2,666.9
Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial NMEM	532,051	\$30,465.9	431	\$16,636.2	\$26,111.5	\$41,451.1
Assateague Island NS	2,275,606	\$96,705.6	1,320	\$38,204.8	\$67,193.2	\$109,970.5
Aztec Ruins NM	53,164	\$3,044.2	48	\$1,127.9	\$1,959.3	\$3,490.3
Badlands NP	989,354	\$62,209.2	1,015	\$24,363.7	\$40,138.3	\$77,537.9
Bandelier NM	174,073	\$10,735.4	168	\$4,651.4	\$7,517.2	\$13,540.3
Bent's Old Fort NHS	26,219	\$1,501.4	22	\$594.4	\$1,060.4	\$1,844.1
Bering Land Bridge NPRES	2,642	\$4,075.9	53	\$1,936.9	\$3,556.6	\$5,802.9

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^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Big Bend NP	381,747	\$33,426.3	503	\$11,340.1	\$20,658.1	\$37,168.8
Big Cypress NPRES	1,112,290	\$87,185.7	1,255	\$48,387.5	\$76,864.0	\$124,524.4
Big Hole NB ¹	39,547	\$2,532.1	39	\$928.9	\$1,412.6	\$2,663.3
Big South Fork NRRRA*	643,134	\$19,160.6	263	\$6,906.5	\$11,735.0	\$20,490.1
Big Thicket NPRES	125,832	\$7,893.0	112	\$3,768.2	\$6,085.8	\$10,139.9
Bighorn Canyon NRA	245,173	\$10,393.3	162	\$4,197.2	\$6,697.0	\$12,424.0
Biscayne NP	508,164	\$31,927.3	450	\$17,612.1	\$27,499.2	\$44,346.6
Black Canyon Of The Gunnison NP	209,165	\$12,723.9	173	\$5,910.7	\$9,646.1	\$15,694.2
Blue Ridge PKWY	15,054,603	\$952,094.4	15,337	\$450,434.0	\$747,448.0	\$1,300,311.5
Bluestone NSR	36,733	\$1,546.6	23	\$617.6	\$993.7	\$1,754.3
Booker T Washington NM	27,205	\$1,557.7	27	\$690.1	\$1,126.1	\$2,015.8
Boston NHP	2,262,840	\$129,573.0	1,917	\$72,823.2	\$114,669.8	\$183,121.1
Boston African American NHS	412,377	\$23,613.2	350	\$13,266.0	\$20,894.8	\$33,375.3
Brown V Board Of Education NHS	25,338	\$1,450.9	24	\$759.5	\$1,208.1	\$2,122.5
Bryce Canyon NP	1,745,804	\$145,879.8	2,222	\$57,396.8	\$101,401.9	\$177,146.2
Buck Island Reef NM	41,936	\$2,564.0	31	\$1,166.2	\$1,974.9	\$3,055.7
Buffalo NR	1,463,304	\$62,243.2	969	\$24,528.1	\$40,151.7	\$72,009.0
Cabrillo NM	981,825	\$56,220.5	826	\$30,301.4	\$46,473.0	\$75,109.4
Canaveral NS	1,689,753	\$106,514.6	1,590	\$51,117.9	\$85,476.0	\$142,454.5
Cane River Creole NHP	30,883	\$1,768.4	27	\$710.9	\$1,216.6	\$2,147.6
Canyon De Chelly NM	813,686	\$51,597.2	755	\$18,473.0	\$32,370.4	\$58,246.8
Canyonlands NP	634,607	\$37,958.8	579	\$14,404.7	\$25,823.1	\$45,671.4
Cape Cod NS	4,503,219	\$192,422.4	2,495	\$100,949.0	\$154,856.8	\$242,653.8
Cape Hatteras NS	2,274,634	\$141,988.6	2,191	\$60,047.0	\$99,843.7	\$176,261.5
Cape Krusenstern NM ⁰	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Cape Lookout NS	400,413	\$17,698.1	274	\$6,285.5	\$10,339.8	\$19,271.8
Capitol Reef NP*	941,029	\$66,601.6	944	\$24,704.5	\$43,401.3	\$76,025.9
Capulin Volcano NM*	55,505	\$1,635.1	25	\$507.3	\$873.8	\$1,638.5
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	72,606	\$4,157.6	68	\$1,807.6	\$3,042.3	\$5,284.1
Carlsbad Caverns NP	445,721	\$28,116.1	419	\$10,206.4	\$17,110.3	\$31,490.5
Casa Grande Ruins NM	72,606	\$4,157.6	64	\$2,217.6	\$3,581.2	\$5,902.1
Castillo De San Marcos NM	819,155	\$46,905.9	764	\$21,827.9	\$36,949.8	\$63,386.1
Castle Clinton NM	4,597,029	\$111,766.5	1,303	\$55,849.2	\$85,052.9	\$129,613.5
Catoctin Mountain P	229,301	\$13,761.2	189	\$7,263.5	\$11,520.7	\$18,389.8
Cedar Breaks NM	793,600	\$50,037.0	738	\$18,522.8	\$32,937.2	\$57,933.1
Cesar E. Chavez NM	10,648	\$609.7	8	\$331.2	\$511.9	\$843.6
Chaco Culture NHP	38,914	\$2,179.1	34	\$879.4	\$1,460.0	\$2,649.2
Chamizal NMEM	122,431	\$7,010.6	114	\$2,714.4	\$4,720.8	\$8,713.3
Channel Islands NP	324,815	\$19,286.2	275	\$10,812.0	\$16,635.2	\$27,222.9
Charles Pinckney NHS	46,995	\$2,691.0	43	\$1,189.8	\$2,021.8	\$3,374.7
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	3,993	\$228.6	3	\$104.4	\$165.7	\$301.4
Chattahoochee River NRA	3,173,204	\$133,605.0	2,074	\$69,699.2	\$108,208.9	\$184,789.7
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	4,798,312	\$88,998.0	1,329	\$49,333.7	\$78,548.1	\$126,688.6
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	1,002,373	\$63,192.3	979	\$24,985.3	\$43,516.7	\$77,644.7
Chickasaw NRA*	1,254,105	\$19,521.6	206	\$5,186.2	\$8,308.7	\$15,017.0
Chiricahua NM	56,960	\$3,310.3	45	\$1,119.8	\$1,942.1	\$3,414.4
Christiansted NHS	116,817	\$6,689.1	84	\$3,164.1	\$5,240.6	\$8,170.0
City Of Rocks NRES	105,289	\$6,028.9	95	\$2,427.4	\$3,905.5	\$6,994.9
Clara Barton NHS	2,823	\$161.7	2	\$88.4	\$138.8	\$220.6
Colonial NHP	3,343,909	\$191,476.4	3,173	\$90,552.1	\$148,928.7	\$261,274.5

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Colorado NM	588,006	\$36,678.8	556	\$14,464.0	\$26,103.7	\$45,379.9
Congaree NP*	87,513	\$4,370.2	61	\$1,683.7	\$2,963.6	\$5,081.2
Coronado NMEM	132,584	\$7,591.9	117	\$3,052.3	\$5,339.2	\$9,140.4
Cowpens NB	206,741	\$13,037.2	209	\$6,364.2	\$10,269.8	\$17,680.4
Crater Lake NP	614,712	\$52,185.0	887	\$25,122.6	\$39,571.1	\$71,212.4
Craters Of The Moon NM&PRES*	246,825	\$8,392.6	133	\$3,073.9	\$5,014.8	\$9,527.4
Cumberland Gap NHP	840,601	\$52,723.0	802	\$21,977.1	\$38,114.5	\$66,160.1
Cumberland Island NS	59,860	\$2,450.8	37	\$1,070.3	\$1,746.5	\$2,998.9
Curecanti NRA	944,742	\$40,022.5	535	\$16,941.1	\$27,934.1	\$45,996.1
Cuyahoga Valley NP	2,284,612	\$144,710.3	2,415	\$71,441.7	\$114,672.2	\$203,002.9
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP*	73,589	\$4,269.3	79	\$2,418.4	\$3,776.3	\$6,671.3
De Soto NMEM	293,648	\$16,814.7	266	\$8,626.0	\$14,061.5	\$23,509.0
Death Valley NP	1,154,843	\$95,036.9	1,336	\$47,073.2	\$76,298.4	\$124,098.2
Delaware Water Gap NRA*	3,735,134	\$125,317.5	1,885	\$76,221.7	\$117,143.2	\$184,231.0
Denali NP&PRES	560,757	\$567,166.4	7,300	\$269,162.2	\$499,126.0	\$810,349.0
Devils Postpile NM	140,314	\$8,775.1	128	\$3,630.1	\$6,121.0	\$10,466.6
Devils Tower NM	478,833	\$29,889.5	477	\$11,923.5	\$19,821.6	\$37,409.0
Dinosaur NM	291,800	\$17,079.1	233	\$6,856.7	\$11,320.7	\$19,279.5
Dry Tortugas NP	70,862	\$4,235.9	52	\$1,772.3	\$2,893.3	\$4,681.7
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	13,863	\$793.9	10	\$466.2	\$724.1	\$1,174.6
Effigy Mounds NM*	81,901	\$5,100.8	86	\$1,991.2	\$3,377.5	\$6,196.5
Eisenhower NHS	54,377	\$3,113.7	46	\$1,689.2	\$2,638.4	\$4,217.6
El Malpais NM	174,432	\$9,988.2	168	\$4,255.3	\$6,997.2	\$12,780.7
El Morro NM	49,389	\$3,040.0	44	\$865.2	\$1,627.2	\$3,095.6
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	64,791	\$3,710.0	52	\$1,970.2	\$3,188.8	\$4,939.2

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Eugene O'Neill NHS	3,943	\$225.8	3	\$130.7	\$194.3	\$311.8
Everglades NP	1,077,427	\$103,392.6	1,521	\$60,129.1	\$95,467.1	\$154,124.5
Federal Hall NMEM	172,038	\$9,851.2	126	\$5,826.5	\$9,016.7	\$13,578.9
Fire Island NS	441,899	\$18,692.3	218	\$10,119.9	\$15,665.3	\$23,499.7
First Ladies NHS	12,898	\$738.5	11	\$391.0	\$608.2	\$1,060.8
Flight 93 NMEM	337,217	\$19,309.4	322	\$9,627.3	\$15,095.4	\$26,270.1
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	69,131	\$3,958.6	61	\$2,168.2	\$3,481.4	\$5,740.0
Ford's Theatre NHS	681,537	\$12,656.6	182	\$7,148.9	\$11,291.2	\$17,892.4
Fort Bowie NHS	7,761	\$444.4	8	\$175.8	\$307.4	\$528.1
Fort Caroline NMEM	224,418	\$12,850.5	208	\$6,206.5	\$10,307.6	\$17,659.5
Fort Davis NHS	55,955	\$3,204.1	49	\$1,033.5	\$1,855.7	\$3,390.5
Fort Donelson NB	260,744	\$16,448.7	243	\$7,669.9	\$12,662.0	\$21,213.4
Fort Frederica NM	202,191	\$11,577.7	186	\$5,348.3	\$8,793.0	\$15,166.4
Fort Laramie NHS	51,616	\$2,955.6	45	\$1,153.0	\$1,981.5	\$3,463.7
Fort Larned NHS*	32,170	\$1,909.6	27	\$627.8	\$1,122.4	\$2,105.2
Fort Matanzas NM	622,176	\$35,626.6	579	\$16,649.3	\$28,182.6	\$48,234.4
Fort McHenry NM&SHRINE	617,890	\$35,381.2	506	\$19,160.8	\$30,552.2	\$48,430.8
Fort Necessity NB	280,704	\$17,700.1	282	\$8,936.7	\$14,188.6	\$24,557.9
Fort Point NHS	1,610,467	\$92,217.4	1,292	\$53,322.7	\$79,330.4	\$127,321.2
Fort Pulaski NM	382,945	\$24,153.5	351	\$10,282.7	\$17,400.5	\$29,383.2
Fort Raleigh NHS	289,885	\$16,599.1	269	\$7,271.4	\$11,872.1	\$21,010.5
Fort Scott NHS*	25,530	\$444.6	6	\$142.1	\$229.8	\$431.6
Fort Smith NHS	111,469	\$6,382.8	106	\$2,610.5	\$4,339.8	\$7,929.0
Fort Stanwix NM*	86,678	\$4,671.0	63	\$1,795.1	\$3,550.2	\$5,712.2
Fort Sumter NM	840,712	\$48,140.3	734	\$21,285.9	\$36,205.3	\$60,506.0

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Fort Union NM*	11,726	\$774.5	11	\$328.4	\$502.9	\$871.7
Fort Union Trading Post NHS*	13,605	\$1,063.0	12	\$378.5	\$560.6	\$969.2
Fort Vancouver NHS	818,672	\$46,878.2	792	\$25,282.5	\$38,885.4	\$67,549.5
Fort Washington P	337,432	\$19,321.8	269	\$10,552.6	\$16,518.3	\$26,088.1
Fossil Butte NM*	19,293	\$940.8	12	\$358.5	\$578.1	\$1,008.3
Franklin Delano Roosevelt MEM	3,290,080	\$61,099.0	878	\$34,511.0	\$54,507.5	\$86,374.4
Frederick Douglass NHS	53,874	\$1,000.5	13	\$565.1	\$892.2	\$1,412.0
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	9,472	\$542.4	8	\$304.2	\$479.4	\$768.0
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	891,917	\$51,072.2	714	\$27,212.2	\$42,498.3	\$67,598.7
Friendship Hill NHS	34,687	\$1,986.2	32	\$1,015.0	\$1,592.9	\$2,765.4
Gates Of The Arctic NP&PRES	10,745	\$16,576.9	217	\$7,877.4	\$14,464.7	\$23,600.4
Gateway NRA	6,392,565	\$155,321.4	1,840	\$78,110.5	\$118,385.2	\$181,847.0
Gauley River NRA	105,374	\$4,459.2	66	\$1,782.1	\$2,808.1	\$4,933.2
General Grant NMEM	95,526	\$5,470.0	71	\$3,224.5	\$5,007.5	\$7,552.7
George Rogers Clark NHP	135,855	\$7,779.2	131	\$3,034.8	\$5,147.9	\$9,498.6
George Washington MEM PKWY	7,286,463	\$46,413.8	847	\$27,358.7	\$40,478.1	\$66,515.2
George Washington Birthplace NM*	130,953	\$5,844.6	79	\$3,033.2	\$4,739.4	\$7,478.2
George Washington Carver NM*	37,745	\$678.6	10	\$270.9	\$428.3	\$768.6
Gettysburg NMP	1,080,185	\$67,987.9	931	\$35,914.3	\$56,941.5	\$90,882.9
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	36,518	\$2,091.1	32	\$644.7	\$1,142.9	\$2,122.0
Glacier NP	2,366,057	\$198,966.0	3,474	\$93,528.8	\$143,420.8	\$268,619.6
Glacier Bay NP&PRES	551,353	\$112,754.2	2,060	\$61,472.6	\$94,882.2	\$161,779.7
Glen Canyon NRA	2,495,092	\$167,040.7	2,375	\$62,472.9	\$110,522.4	\$190,728.5
Golden Gate NRA	14,888,537	\$365,228.9	4,516	\$178,996.8	\$263,628.6	\$423,724.4
Golden Spike NHS*	59,147	\$3,313.5	55	\$1,623.8	\$2,553.2	\$4,570.3

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Governors Island NM	438,613	\$25,115.5	323	\$14,854.6	\$22,988.0	\$34,619.2
Grand Canyon NP*	5,520,736	\$584,890.9	8,897	\$301,914.6	\$502,940.4	\$813,705.8
Grand Portage NM	91,751	\$5,787.0	83	\$1,681.1	\$3,082.9	\$5,706.8
Grand Teton NP*	3,149,920	\$560,394.4	8,862	\$258,250.2	\$412,894.3	\$728,987.8
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	22,139	\$1,267.7	22	\$611.3	\$898.2	\$1,685.9
Great Basin NP	116,124	\$6,461.2	94	\$2,098.1	\$3,741.4	\$6,786.0
Great Sand Dunes NP&PRES	299,513	\$17,752.7	263	\$6,878.3	\$12,308.2	\$21,546.4
Great Smoky Mountains NP	10,712,673	\$873,886.5	13,709	\$396,249.7	\$692,101.0	\$1,181,331.9
Greenbelt P	135,260	\$8,238.9	111	\$4,350.4	\$6,930.6	\$10,954.6
Guadalupe Mountains NP	169,535	\$10,305.2	157	\$3,880.8	\$6,781.0	\$12,360.1
Guilford Courthouse NMP	222,602	\$12,746.5	218	\$6,308.6	\$9,744.4	\$17,190.8
Gulf Islands NS	3,976,884	\$168,768.0	2,467	\$73,484.1	\$119,104.3	\$204,807.8
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	24,695	\$1,414.1	23	\$674.8	\$1,047.1	\$1,883.6
Haleakala NP	1,216,772	\$76,462.5	905	\$35,009.5	\$59,315.9	\$91,758.7
Hamilton Grange NMEM	35,446	\$2,029.8	26	\$1,194.7	\$1,854.6	\$2,791.5
Hampton NHS	34,685	\$1,986.1	28	\$1,093.9	\$1,728.1	\$2,750.1
Harpers Ferry NHP*	282,893	\$13,673.5	212	\$7,980.4	\$12,452.1	\$19,876.0
Harry S Truman NHS	32,825	\$1,879.6	32	\$997.9	\$1,584.0	\$2,780.7
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,832,660	\$151,246.2	1,834	\$70,723.6	\$122,863.0	\$189,391.1
Herbert Hoover NHS	127,155	\$7,281.1	122	\$3,016.9	\$5,248.3	\$9,295.0
Home Of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	180,405	\$10,330.2	142	\$5,538.0	\$8,907.9	\$13,809.4
Homestead NM*	78,739	\$2,535.3	40	\$891.6	\$1,491.2	\$2,759.9
Hopewell Culture NHP	43,587	\$2,495.9	44	\$1,294.5	\$2,004.5	\$3,541.0
Hopewell Furnace NHS	51,252	\$2,934.7	48	\$1,662.5	\$2,600.1	\$4,294.2
Horseshoe Bend NMP	89,283	\$5,112.5	86	\$2,337.9	\$3,755.5	\$6,803.4

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Hot Springs NP	1,418,163	\$88,953.7	1,433	\$37,014.6	\$62,800.4	\$113,410.8
Hovenweep NM	35,116	\$2,164.9	31	\$830.9	\$1,458.7	\$2,508.9
Hubbell Trading Post NHS	66,324	\$3,797.8	59	\$1,365.1	\$2,357.5	\$4,283.4
Independence NHP	4,311,583	\$246,886.7	3,853	\$144,980.4	\$225,187.1	\$365,285.2
Indiana Dunes NL	1,640,195	\$69,879.4	976	\$37,303.1	\$58,793.1	\$95,166.0
Isle Royale NP	18,684	\$4,084.5	66	\$1,449.6	\$2,556.5	\$4,733.6
James A Garfield NHS*	24,507	\$859.1	15	\$447.3	\$701.2	\$1,250.3
Jean Lafitte NP&PRES	405,618	\$23,226.3	361	\$10,960.2	\$17,613.1	\$30,274.1
Jefferson NEM*	1,698,656	\$165,967.8	3,026	\$92,108.6	\$145,435.4	\$258,440.4
Jewel Cave NM	116,445	\$6,667.8	113	\$2,716.8	\$4,428.2	\$8,478.4
Jimmy Carter NHS	67,798	\$3,882.1	66	\$1,485.2	\$2,530.0	\$4,724.5
John D Rockefeller Jr MEM PKWY	1,430,337	\$49,351.3	830	\$26,932.7	\$43,908.9	\$78,294.2
John Day Fossil Beds NM*	196,276	\$9,146.9	141	\$3,831.1	\$5,974.8	\$10,759.1
John F Kennedy NHS	18,485	\$1,058.4	15	\$593.4	\$935.4	\$1,498.9
John Muir NHS	42,615	\$2,440.2	34	\$1,410.9	\$2,100.0	\$3,371.6
Johnstown Flood NMEM*	163,431	\$9,885.4	176	\$5,148.1	\$8,040.2	\$14,066.0
Joshua Tree NP*	2,025,755	\$96,741.3	1,341	\$49,858.5	\$78,826.5	\$128,226.7
Kalaupapa NHP	67,891	\$3,887.5	50	\$1,838.9	\$3,045.7	\$4,748.2
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	170,683	\$9,773.6	123	\$4,623.1	\$7,657.2	\$11,937.4
Katmai NP&PRES	37,818	\$58,343.1	765	\$27,725.0	\$50,909.2	\$83,062.7
Kenai Fjords NP	296,697	\$59,320.6	1,092	\$32,447.5	\$49,840.0	\$85,107.8
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	2,174,870	\$124,535.8	2,089	\$70,678.4	\$109,394.8	\$186,916.5
Kings Canyon NP	468,105	\$40,667.5	616	\$17,535.3	\$29,703.9	\$51,267.0
Kings Mountain NMP*	257,078	\$10,070.6	162	\$4,910.9	\$7,787.2	\$13,413.0
Klondike Gold Rush AK NHP	919,661	\$184,107.1	3,390	\$100,685.2	\$154,696.9	\$264,141.3

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^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Klondike Gold Rush WA NHP	60,372	\$3,456.9	48	\$1,657.2	\$2,864.2	\$4,636.4
Knife River Indian Villages NHS	11,377	\$651.5	10	\$285.0	\$455.7	\$826.9
Kobuk Valley NP ⁰	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Korean War Veterans MEM	4,077,835	\$75,728.1	1,088	\$42,774.0	\$67,558.4	\$107,055.3
Lake Chelan NRA	32,185	\$2,055.7	27	\$992.2	\$1,699.6	\$2,708.3
Lake Clark NP&PRES	17,818	\$27,488.6	361	\$13,062.7	\$23,986.1	\$39,135.3
Lake Mead NRA	7,298,466	\$311,206.4	4,178	\$140,587.4	\$224,911.4	\$365,354.2
Lake Meredith NRA	831,374	\$35,314.5	521	\$12,984.3	\$22,601.4	\$40,692.7
Lake Roosevelt NRA	1,170,842	\$49,983.1	697	\$19,334.6	\$34,938.1	\$59,124.8
Lassen Volcanic NP	468,092	\$27,361.5	403	\$10,117.4	\$17,837.9	\$31,159.4
Lava Beds NM*	108,687	\$4,510.0	62	\$1,642.4	\$2,730.6	\$4,870.5
Lewis and Clark NHP	270,411	\$15,484.1	246	\$8,113.8	\$12,685.5	\$21,555.9
Lincoln MEM	7,941,771	\$147,484.0	2,120	\$83,304.4	\$131,573.1	\$208,495.2
Lincoln Boyhood NMEM*	111,711	\$5,218.3	90	\$2,473.6	\$3,991.6	\$7,155.3
Lincoln Home NHS*	233,298	\$13,869.4	224	\$5,478.0	\$10,110.5	\$17,548.5
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	317,783	\$18,196.7	310	\$8,096.7	\$12,560.8	\$23,594.2
Little River Canyon NPRES	248,136	\$14,208.6	237	\$6,308.7	\$10,475.6	\$18,609.2
Little Rock Central High School NHS	125,955	\$7,212.3	125	\$3,160.7	\$5,249.5	\$9,497.6
Longfellow NHS	50,784	\$2,908.0	44	\$1,632.8	\$2,573.2	\$4,112.3
Lowell NHP	531,055	\$30,408.9	453	\$17,022.4	\$26,847.6	\$42,983.2
Lyndon B Johnson NHP	124,980	\$7,156.5	114	\$3,608.4	\$5,899.4	\$10,090.0
Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Grove on the Potomac NMEM	232,883	\$13,335.2	188	\$7,281.8	\$11,429.2	\$18,143.5
Maggie L Walker NHS	7,589	\$434.5	8	\$203.1	\$336.7	\$587.0
Mammoth Cave NP	566,895	\$48,102.8	749	\$23,429.1	\$38,796.0	\$66,026.3

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Manassas NBP	502,045	\$28,747.7	405	\$15,703.1	\$24,573.2	\$38,948.9
Manzanar NHS*	95,327	\$9,731.5	142	\$4,073.4	\$6,755.5	\$11,464.0
Marsh - Billings - Rockefeller NHP	35,002	\$2,004.3	29	\$915.7	\$1,576.9	\$2,600.2
Martin Luther King Jr NHS	673,728	\$38,578.5	649	\$22,077.6	\$34,150.4	\$58,247.1
Martin Luther King, Jr. MEM	3,530,401	\$65,561.9	941	\$37,031.8	\$58,488.9	\$92,683.6
Martin Van Buren NHS	18,548	\$1,062.1	12	\$503.8	\$864.9	\$1,372.6
Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS	8,249	\$153.2	3	\$86.5	\$136.7	\$216.6
Mesa Verde NP*	547,325	\$55,447.0	814	\$21,666.0	\$38,670.0	\$66,816.1
Minute Man NHP	964,331	\$55,218.8	821	\$30,937.8	\$48,856.2	\$78,188.7
Minuteman Missile NHS*	100,488	\$7,322.5	121	\$2,828.8	\$4,650.8	\$9,099.1
Mississippi NRR	127,636	\$5,374.0	84	\$2,638.8	\$4,235.4	\$7,394.5
Missouri NRR	145,004	\$6,105.3	97	\$2,291.4	\$3,830.9	\$7,089.9
Mojave NPRES	589,156	\$33,720.4	486	\$16,604.2	\$26,344.0	\$42,746.2
Monocacy NB*	64,596	\$5,278.6	76	\$2,962.7	\$4,667.7	\$7,395.1
Montezuma Castle NM	416,636	\$23,857.1	358	\$12,715.1	\$20,363.0	\$33,338.2
Moore's Creek NB	89,944	\$5,664.4	87	\$2,181.8	\$3,826.6	\$6,766.9
Morristown NHP	218,960	\$12,538.0	166	\$7,464.1	\$11,505.2	\$17,557.6
Mount Rainier NP*	1,237,232	\$45,741.3	596	\$21,018.2	\$36,426.8	\$58,341.2
Mount Rushmore NMEM	2,434,298	\$139,390.9	2,384	\$57,910.0	\$93,788.5	\$180,104.6
Muir Woods NM	1,099,923	\$62,983.0	873	\$36,309.4	\$53,883.2	\$86,113.4
Natchez NHP	204,332	\$11,700.3	183	\$5,051.1	\$8,157.3	\$14,407.1
Natchez Trace PKWY	5,785,813	\$137,217.2	1,849	\$48,100.2	\$77,217.0	\$135,828.3
National Capital Parks Central	1,833,085	\$34,041.6	491	\$19,211.7	\$30,363.9	\$48,171.0
National Capital Parks East	1,220,404	\$22,663.7	332	\$12,696.1	\$20,430.4	\$32,444.5

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
National Park of American Samoa	13,893	\$795.5	9	\$376.3	\$623.3	\$971.6
Natural Bridges NM	94,798	\$5,821.1	80	\$2,144.9	\$3,752.0	\$6,447.5
Navajo NM	71,370	\$4,431.1	60	\$1,628.6	\$2,843.1	\$4,879.8
New Bedford Whaling NHP*	167,790	\$8,814.9	139	\$5,267.3	\$8,200.0	\$13,023.9
New Orleans Jazz NHP	58,187	\$3,331.9	52	\$1,619.5	\$2,577.1	\$4,404.5
New River Gorge NR	1,178,752	\$50,260.6	757	\$20,159.4	\$32,409.4	\$57,420.5
Nez Perce NHP	224,968	\$12,881.9	198	\$5,088.1	\$9,127.1	\$15,817.7
Nicodemus NHS*	3,305	\$180.4	2	\$50.9	\$92.9	\$174.1
Ninety Six NHS	80,223	\$4,593.7	73	\$1,931.9	\$3,361.1	\$5,854.2
Niobrara NSR	68,112	\$2,867.8	43	\$771.5	\$1,362.9	\$2,714.2
Noatak NPRES ⁰	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
North Cascades NP	20,677	\$800.5	8	\$327.7	\$546.9	\$868.8
Obed W&SR*	214,441	\$3,717.4	46	\$1,279.1	\$2,053.0	\$3,505.8
Ocmulgee NM	155,387	\$8,897.7	151	\$3,411.8	\$5,906.4	\$10,862.6
Olympic NP	3,263,761	\$270,618.6	3,654	\$131,171.6	\$232,596.4	\$375,500.8
Oregon Caves NM	72,709	\$4,539.9	75	\$1,901.6	\$3,121.8	\$5,686.0
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	222,722	\$13,550.1	194	\$6,993.3	\$11,412.5	\$18,800.7
Ozark NSR	1,277,941	\$53,886.2	835	\$19,018.1	\$31,494.0	\$58,400.0
Padre Island NS	582,839	\$24,573.4	368	\$8,875.9	\$15,614.0	\$28,115.7
Palo Alto Battlefield NHP	47,867	\$2,741.0	47	\$1,011.4	\$1,840.3	\$3,378.4
Pea Ridge NMP	114,578	\$6,561.0	113	\$2,958.9	\$4,785.7	\$8,617.0
Pecos NHP	30,230	\$1,731.0	28	\$782.4	\$1,241.2	\$2,225.3
Pennsylvania Avenue NHS ^x	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Perry's Victory & International Peace MEM*	156,578	\$13,744.1	262	\$7,948.1	\$12,478.5	\$21,616.0

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Petersburg NB	192,655	\$11,031.7	183	\$5,121.2	\$8,445.0	\$14,877.7
Petrified Forest NP	793,226	\$50,032.4	691	\$18,013.5	\$31,798.7	\$55,193.4
Petroglyph NM	117,825	\$6,746.8	111	\$3,001.8	\$4,782.4	\$8,656.3
Pictured Rocks NL	723,179	\$30,643.6	436	\$9,756.6	\$17,445.6	\$31,189.3
Pinnacles NP	206,532	\$11,826.3	162	\$5,907.0	\$8,987.9	\$14,480.2
Pipe Spring NM	54,619	\$3,127.6	49	\$1,178.7	\$2,071.7	\$3,657.2
Pipestone NM	70,748	\$4,051.1	68	\$1,684.4	\$2,778.3	\$5,156.8
Piscataway P	148,730	\$8,516.4	120	\$4,651.4	\$7,281.3	\$11,500.5
Point Reyes NS	2,501,106	\$107,703.1	1,378	\$57,596.2	\$85,253.4	\$135,501.4
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMEM	963	\$55.2	0	\$31.9	\$47.7	\$76.7
President William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	10,463	\$599.2	9	\$239.0	\$406.5	\$722.9
President's Park	903,161	\$16,772.3	242	\$9,473.6	\$14,962.9	\$23,710.7
Prince William Forest P	312,108	\$17,753.3	233	\$9,243.1	\$14,637.1	\$23,149.1
Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP	437,286	\$25,039.6	315	\$11,844.2	\$19,617.7	\$30,583.4
Puukohola Heiau NHS	139,586	\$7,992.9	103	\$3,780.8	\$6,262.2	\$9,762.6
Rainbow Bridge NM	77,270	\$4,424.6	65	\$1,642.2	\$2,858.7	\$4,935.5
Redwood NP	527,143	\$33,012.8	530	\$13,730.9	\$22,682.2	\$41,085.0
Richmond NBP	184,176	\$10,546.2	173	\$4,880.8	\$8,099.0	\$14,202.1
Rio Grande W&SR	191	\$196.9	4	\$80.0	\$142.4	\$263.8
River Raisin NB	109,118	\$6,248.3	100	\$3,096.8	\$5,032.3	\$8,635.0
Rock Creek P	2,443,771	\$45,382.5	656	\$25,635.1	\$40,534.3	\$64,341.6
Rocky Mountain NP*	4,155,917	\$268,391.4	4,144	\$152,167.6	\$246,198.3	\$408,311.0
Roger Williams NMEM	60,505	\$3,464.5	51	\$1,904.9	\$3,028.1	\$4,797.4
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	56,363	\$3,227.5	45	\$1,866.2	\$2,776.4	\$4,456.0

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Ross Lake NRA	772,579	\$33,496.9	413	\$15,161.1	\$25,432.8	\$40,520.5
Russell Cave NM	19,431	\$1,112.7	17	\$453.9	\$772.7	\$1,380.9
Sagamore Hill NHS	42,326	\$2,423.7	30	\$1,422.1	\$2,204.6	\$3,300.3
Saguaro NP	753,446	\$47,493.0	691	\$24,664.8	\$40,354.4	\$66,549.8
Saint Croix NSR	623,122	\$26,103.0	411	\$12,734.4	\$20,400.9	\$35,642.7
Saint Croix Island IHS	12,556	\$718.9	11	\$298.7	\$482.2	\$876.4
Saint Paul's Church NHS	17,180	\$983.8	11	\$578.9	\$897.9	\$1,345.4
Saint-Gaudens NHS*	39,243	\$1,914.3	31	\$1,053.9	\$1,752.6	\$2,861.2
Salem Maritime NHS	264,780	\$15,161.6	224	\$8,592.3	\$13,447.2	\$21,395.2
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	29,672	\$1,699.0	28	\$764.5	\$1,215.8	\$2,182.7
Salt River Bay EHP	8,107	\$464.2	6	\$219.6	\$363.7	\$567.0
San Antonio Missions NHP	1,322,155	\$75,708.3	1,217	\$36,803.4	\$60,873.7	\$105,145.7
San Francisco Maritime NHP	4,173,014	\$101,389.3	1,248	\$49,580.0	\$72,890.0	\$117,012.8
San Juan NHS	1,532,818	\$87,771.1	1,107	\$41,517.5	\$68,765.6	\$107,203.7
San Juan Island NHP	258,668	\$14,811.7	198	\$7,080.6	\$12,002.9	\$19,222.1
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	5,887	\$337.1	6	\$91.3	\$177.2	\$334.7
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	797,127	\$34,007.4	486	\$18,260.0	\$28,215.4	\$46,673.7
Saratoga NHP	65,011	\$3,722.7	56	\$1,577.5	\$2,864.8	\$4,724.2
Saugus Iron Works NHS	9,328	\$534.2	7	\$302.1	\$474.0	\$754.4
Scotts Bluff NM	131,123	\$7,508.3	113	\$2,962.5	\$5,072.8	\$8,729.4
Sequoia NP*	1,097,464	\$82,611.7	1,172	\$33,549.5	\$57,563.0	\$98,961.8
Shenandoah NP	1,321,873	\$87,870.2	1,179	\$45,851.3	\$72,593.9	\$115,205.8
Shiloh NMP	356,536	\$20,415.7	330	\$7,592.5	\$13,014.2	\$23,731.0
Sitka NHP	185,151	\$40,343.8	722	\$21,800.3	\$34,092.0	\$57,895.0
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL*	1,535,633	\$163,431.1	2,586	\$63,893.8	\$116,979.3	\$205,824.9

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Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Springfield Armory NHS	21,825	\$1,249.7	18	\$663.8	\$1,071.1	\$1,704.3
Statue Of Liberty NM	4,279,020	\$245,022.0	3,145	\$144,798.1	\$224,258.3	\$337,821.6
Steamtown NHS*	89,592	\$4,754.8	77	\$2,464.0	\$3,903.5	\$6,521.8
Stones River NB	264,925	\$15,169.9	242	\$7,403.8	\$12,168.0	\$20,575.5
Sunset Crater Volcano NM	182,202	\$10,433.2	152	\$3,822.8	\$6,788.8	\$11,610.3
Tallgrass Prairie NPRES	29,558	\$1,692.6	26	\$725.5	\$1,198.2	\$2,150.0
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMEM	1,261	\$72.2	0	\$42.4	\$65.8	\$106.8
Theodore Roosevelt NP	580,033	\$35,903.7	494	\$13,373.9	\$21,405.8	\$38,163.7
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS	6,685	\$382.8	3	\$225.6	\$350.4	\$528.5
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	24,895	\$1,425.6	20	\$595.1	\$1,124.4	\$1,827.4
Theodore Roosevelt Island P	159,739	\$9,146.9	131	\$4,994.7	\$7,839.5	\$12,445.0
Thomas Edison NHP	56,317	\$3,224.7	42	\$1,908.9	\$2,940.2	\$4,450.6
Thomas Jefferson NMEM	3,102,441	\$57,614.4	828	\$32,542.7	\$51,398.8	\$81,448.3
Thomas Stone NHS	5,772	\$330.5	3	\$181.2	\$282.8	\$445.7
Timpanogos Cave NM	104,023	\$5,956.5	101	\$3,155.7	\$4,944.3	\$8,829.8
Timucuan EHP	1,239,423	\$70,970.9	1,153	\$34,104.9	\$56,656.8	\$97,169.2
Tonto NM	37,523	\$2,148.6	33	\$1,148.0	\$1,848.7	\$3,038.6
Tumacácori NHP	42,146	\$2,413.4	36	\$970.3	\$1,697.3	\$2,905.7
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	22,663	\$1,297.8	21	\$516.4	\$853.3	\$1,588.0
Tuskegee Institute NHS	7,961	\$455.8	8	\$181.4	\$299.7	\$557.7
Tuzigoot NM	95,064	\$5,443.5	81	\$2,912.5	\$4,656.5	\$7,615.5
Ulysses S Grant NHS	39,048	\$2,235.9	38	\$1,185.5	\$1,861.8	\$3,279.9
Upper Delaware NSR&NRR	243,246	\$10,241.6	117	\$5,331.2	\$8,080.9	\$12,127.1
Valley Forge NHP	2,143,965	\$26,550.6	471	\$15,928.9	\$24,418.0	\$40,138.0
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	431,961	\$24,734.6	338	\$13,250.2	\$21,304.3	\$33,013.5

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^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Vicksburg NMP	532,445	\$30,488.5	504	\$14,098.7	\$22,331.5	\$39,985.8
Vietnam Veterans MEM	5,597,077	\$103,941.5	1,494	\$58,710.0	\$92,728.0	\$146,940.0
Virgin Islands NP*	438,371	\$62,133.5	819	\$30,720.3	\$54,179.0	\$83,458.2
Voyageurs NP	238,313	\$18,992.1	301	\$7,310.3	\$13,001.7	\$23,501.1
Waco Mammoth NM	20,551	\$1,176.8	17	\$457.0	\$795.4	\$1,422.9
Walnut Canyon NM	153,323	\$8,779.5	129	\$3,216.8	\$5,712.7	\$9,770.1
War In The Pacific NHP	322,463	\$18,464.7	232	\$8,734.2	\$14,466.4	\$22,552.8
Washington Monument	493,550	\$9,165.6	131	\$5,177.0	\$8,176.8	\$12,957.2
Washita Battlefield NHS	12,068	\$691.0	10	\$243.4	\$412.2	\$763.1
Weir Farm NHS	47,220	\$2,703.9	34	\$1,573.0	\$2,448.2	\$3,676.0
Whiskeytown NRA	843,846	\$35,732.3	519	\$13,224.0	\$22,761.3	\$39,492.7
White House	526,263	\$9,773.1	141	\$5,520.2	\$8,718.7	\$13,816.0
White Sands NM*	497,506	\$25,729.3	387	\$9,288.8	\$15,953.9	\$29,352.1
Whitman Mission NHS	39,525	\$2,263.2	33	\$831.3	\$1,508.8	\$2,557.9
William Howard Taft NHS	24,385	\$1,396.3	22	\$719.6	\$1,123.5	\$1,982.8
Wilson's Creek NB	161,005	\$9,219.3	157	\$4,142.6	\$6,698.3	\$12,075.8
Wind Cave NP*	612,199	\$60,578.6	1,044	\$25,322.6	\$41,775.3	\$80,365.1
Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts	407,351	\$23,325.5	332	\$12,747.1	\$20,025.2	\$31,860.8
Women's Rights NHP*	38,140	\$2,712.4	37	\$1,152.4	\$2,196.9	\$3,503.6
World War II Memorial	5,068,224	\$94,120.3	1,352	\$53,162.6	\$83,966.4	\$133,056.0
World War II Valor in the Pacific NM	1,574,155	\$90,138.1	1,136	\$42,637.1	\$70,620.0	\$110,094.7
Wrangell - St Elias NP&PRES	80,366	\$123,983.8	1,622	\$58,917.7	\$108,186.1	\$176,514.8
Wright Brothers NMEM	437,184	\$25,033.7	405	\$11,017.2	\$18,033.9	\$31,846.0
Wupatki NM	212,828	\$13,426.0	186	\$4,951.3	\$8,776.8	\$14,895.5

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¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 3 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to local economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Yellowstone NP*	4,097,709	\$493,620.9	7,737	\$224,826.5	\$361,876.3	\$638,574.7
Yosemite NP*	4,150,218	\$449,080.8	6,887	\$207,730.7	\$348,826.2	\$593,693.7
Yukon - Charley Rivers NPRES	1,133	\$1,045.5	8	\$415.7	\$983.0	\$1,468.1
Zion NP*	3,648,846	\$202,198.4	2,823	\$104,418.6	\$172,318.2	\$274,562.8

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Table 4. Visits, spending and **economic impacts** to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	124,828	\$8,133.7	135	\$3,874.7	\$6,229.3	\$10,996.0
Acadia NP	2,663,217	\$244,318.4	3,832	\$100,902.9	\$170,392.0	\$301,061.6
Adams NHP	154,251	\$10,050.9	148	\$5,660.9	\$8,931.6	\$14,276.2
African Burial Ground NM	47,332	\$3,084.1	40	\$1,826.9	\$2,840.2	\$4,277.7
Agate Fossil Beds NM*	12,681	\$945.6	14	\$295.0	\$530.9	\$993.7
Alibates Flint Quarries NM	7,974	\$519.6	8	\$207.7	\$363.8	\$652.5
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	141,483	\$9,219.0	154	\$4,585.0	\$7,217.3	\$12,561.6
Amistad NRA	852,493	\$47,133.6	677	\$14,784.2	\$26,947.0	\$48,836.4
Andersonville NHS	114,816	\$7,481.4	128	\$2,886.1	\$4,930.3	\$9,200.6
Andrew Johnson NHS	38,099	\$2,482.5	41	\$1,116.4	\$1,867.6	\$3,246.1
Aniakchak NM&PRES	106	\$99.0	1	\$39.4	\$93.1	\$139.0
Antietam NB	325,035	\$21,611.2	294	\$11,530.7	\$18,365.7	\$29,192.4
Apostle Islands NL*	215,276	\$35,781.4	562	\$13,658.6	\$23,981.9	\$43,630.5
Appomattox Court House NHP	346,617	\$22,585.4	373	\$9,795.0	\$16,431.6	\$29,076.3
Arches NP*	1,399,247	\$162,718.2	2,712	\$67,949.5	\$122,729.0	\$216,319.6
Arkansas Post NMEM	32,510	\$2,118.4	33	\$934.9	\$1,471.5	\$2,565.5
Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial NMEM	446,923	\$29,121.3	411	\$15,972.0	\$25,120.4	\$39,840.2
Assateague Island NS	1,562,339	\$85,659.1	1,187	\$34,619.0	\$61,307.8	\$100,278.2
Aztec Ruins NM	44,658	\$2,909.9	45	\$1,081.4	\$1,883.4	\$3,357.1
Badlands NP	928,650	\$61,430.3	1,004	\$24,128.6	\$39,786.5	\$76,855.2
Bandelier NM	163,476	\$10,599.5	167	\$4,607.5	\$7,449.6	\$13,418.7
Bent's Old Fort NHS	22,024	\$1,435.1	22	\$571.0	\$1,020.2	\$1,774.0
Bering Land Bridge NPRES	2,642	\$4,075.9	53	\$1,936.9	\$3,556.6	\$5,802.9
Big Bend NP	366,349	\$33,052.5	497	\$11,230.9	\$20,464.4	\$36,823.2

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^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Big Cypress NPRES	1,046,181	\$86,337.5	1,245	\$48,036.2	\$76,349.8	\$123,681.6
Big Hole NB*	37,530	\$2,532.1	37	\$928.9	\$1,412.6	\$2,663.3
Big South Fork NRRRA*	365,746	\$15,570.6	221	\$5,875.2	\$10,105.8	\$17,652.8
Big Thicket NPRES	117,895	\$7,791.1	110	\$3,732.2	\$6,030.7	\$10,047.8
Bighorn Canyon NRA	169,208	\$9,216.8	147	\$3,811.0	\$6,112.0	\$11,353.2
Biscayne NP	476,002	\$31,514.6	445	\$17,438.6	\$27,247.5	\$43,936.4
Black Canyon Of The Gunnison NP	196,800	\$12,565.2	171	\$5,855.8	\$9,560.0	\$15,556.1
Blue Ridge PKWY	14,100,181	\$939,848.7	15,174	\$446,095.6	\$740,665.0	\$1,288,505.3
Bluestone NSR	25,713	\$1,375.9	21	\$563.6	\$910.2	\$1,605.3
Booker T Washington NM	22,852	\$1,489.0	25	\$662.6	\$1,083.5	\$1,938.4
Boston NHP	1,900,785	\$123,854.2	1,827	\$69,870.3	\$110,291.8	\$175,945.6
Boston African American NHS	346,397	\$22,571.0	333	\$12,728.3	\$20,097.2	\$32,067.5
Brown V Board Of Education NHS	21,284	\$1,386.9	24	\$729.3	\$1,162.2	\$2,041.4
Bryce Canyon NP	1,649,360	\$143,538.3	2,191	\$56,548.6	\$99,994.2	\$174,777.2
Buck Island Reef NM	39,430	\$2,531.9	30	\$1,155.4	\$1,957.7	\$3,028.1
Buffalo NR	1,014,290	\$55,289.2	878	\$22,367.5	\$36,715.4	\$65,876.4
Cabrillo NM	824,733	\$53,739.2	790	\$29,083.5	\$44,690.3	\$72,219.4
Canaveral NS	1,582,076	\$105,133.1	1,572	\$50,597.8	\$84,686.2	\$141,123.6
Cane River Creole NHP	25,942	\$1,690.4	26	\$680.4	\$1,170.7	\$2,063.8
Canyon De Chelly NM	762,587	\$50,941.6	747	\$18,291.2	\$32,078.8	\$57,734.8
Canyonlands NP	598,440	\$37,494.8	573	\$14,272.1	\$25,595.4	\$45,277.3
Cape Cod NS	3,068,852	\$170,208.1	2,235	\$91,722.4	\$141,339.1	\$220,939.8
Cape Hatteras NS	2,132,600	\$140,166.3	2,169	\$59,463.5	\$98,936.4	\$174,661.0
Cape Krusenstern NM ⁰	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Cape Lookout NS	276,593	\$15,780.5	248	\$5,735.6	\$9,489.1	\$17,697.8

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^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

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Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Capitol Reef NP*	921,558	\$66,334.7	941	\$24,644.5	\$43,303.8	\$75,858.0
Capulin Volcano NM*	53,479	\$1,610.9	25	\$500.8	\$862.9	\$1,617.5
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	60,989	\$3,974.1	65	\$1,733.6	\$2,925.8	\$5,080.5
Carlsbad Caverns NP	417,277	\$27,751.1	414	\$10,099.5	\$16,950.4	\$31,205.9
Casa Grande Ruins NM	60,989	\$3,974.1	60	\$2,130.1	\$3,444.3	\$5,675.5
Castillo De San Marcos NM	688,090	\$44,835.6	727	\$20,920.5	\$35,539.2	\$60,915.0
Castle Clinton NM	1,868,492	\$69,509.0	845	\$37,677.3	\$57,943.5	\$87,787.9
Catoctin Mountain P	216,137	\$13,592.3	186	\$7,196.7	\$11,420.6	\$18,226.4
Cedar Breaks NM	743,004	\$49,387.8	733	\$18,338.9	\$32,631.9	\$57,404.3
Cesar E. Chavez NM	8,944	\$582.8	9	\$318.1	\$492.4	\$811.0
Chaco Culture NHP	37,007	\$2,154.6	34	\$871.7	\$1,448.0	\$2,627.7
Chamizal NMEM	102,842	\$6,701.2	110	\$2,600.3	\$4,538.9	\$8,380.4
Channel Islands NP	306,601	\$19,052.5	271	\$10,714.8	\$16,491.5	\$26,986.8
Charles Pinckney NHS	39,476	\$2,572.3	39	\$1,140.9	\$1,944.7	\$3,243.7
Charles Young Buffalo Soldiers NM	3,354	\$218.5	4	\$100.2	\$159.4	\$289.9
Chattahoochee River NRA	2,221,243	\$118,861.7	1,879	\$63,627.6	\$99,020.0	\$169,086.6
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	3,999,863	\$81,579.3	1,214	\$45,734.2	\$73,133.4	\$117,738.3
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	938,483	\$62,372.6	969	\$24,735.9	\$43,114.9	\$76,936.2
Chickasaw NRA*	760,437	\$12,219.9	153	\$3,770.5	\$6,146.6	\$11,258.0
Chiricahua NM	53,916	\$3,271.2	44	\$1,109.5	\$1,925.8	\$3,385.8
Christiansted NHS	98,126	\$6,393.8	80	\$3,039.1	\$5,043.3	\$7,851.3
City Of Rocks NRES	88,443	\$5,762.8	90	\$2,331.5	\$3,757.7	\$6,726.4
Clara Barton NHS	2,371	\$154.5	2	\$84.9	\$133.5	\$212.1
Colonial NHP	2,808,884	\$183,025.5	3,033	\$86,859.2	\$143,207.9	\$251,220.9
Colorado NM	551,344	\$36,208.4	549	\$14,326.0	\$25,865.2	\$44,971.8

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Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Congaree NP*	61,238	\$4,125.0	58	\$1,614.0	\$2,854.6	\$4,890.4
Coronado NMEM	111,371	\$7,256.9	110	\$2,931.1	\$5,137.1	\$8,791.3
Cowpens NB	193,556	\$12,868.0	205	\$6,302.0	\$10,175.4	\$17,518.3
Crater Lake NP	582,361	\$51,399.5	876	\$24,788.4	\$39,065.0	\$70,322.4
Craters Of The Moon NM&PRES*	234,554	\$8,282.1	130	\$3,045.0	\$4,971.0	\$9,444.9
Cumberland Gap NHP	787,588	\$52,042.8	793	\$21,763.9	\$37,769.6	\$65,559.9
Cumberland Island NS	44,285	\$2,209.6	33	\$984.5	\$1,612.7	\$2,766.7
Curecanti NRA	652,933	\$35,503.2	483	\$15,399.8	\$25,508.7	\$42,014.8
Cuyahoga Valley NP	2,139,133	\$142,843.7	2,389	\$70,755.4	\$113,633.3	\$201,162.8
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP*	45,205	\$3,952.4	71	\$2,231.6	\$3,499.2	\$6,164.9
De Soto NMEM	246,664	\$16,072.5	253	\$8,263.6	\$13,517.7	\$22,588.4
Death Valley NP	1,094,712	\$93,577.0	1,317	\$46,505.3	\$75,334.3	\$122,513.3
Delaware Water Gap NRA*	2,573,265	\$105,518.1	1,576	\$64,565.2	\$99,369.4	\$155,820.6
Denali NP&PRES	560,757	\$567,166.4	7,300	\$269,162.2	\$499,126.0	\$810,349.0
Devils Postpile NM	131,518	\$8,662.2	126	\$3,594.0	\$6,064.7	\$10,371.1
Devils Tower NM	448,935	\$29,505.9	471	\$11,807.3	\$19,642.6	\$37,073.2
Dinosaur NM	275,953	\$16,875.8	230	\$6,794.8	\$11,222.8	\$19,116.6
Dry Tortugas NP	66,829	\$4,184.1	51	\$1,755.3	\$2,868.1	\$4,640.5
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	11,645	\$758.8	12	\$448.0	\$696.6	\$1,129.4
Effigy Mounds NM*	71,838	\$4,889.0	83	\$1,925.9	\$3,272.6	\$6,003.5
Eisenhower NHS	45,677	\$2,976.3	43	\$1,621.5	\$2,538.0	\$4,053.6
El Malpais NM	146,523	\$9,547.4	161	\$4,081.3	\$6,727.6	\$12,289.7
El Morro NM	46,395	\$3,001.6	44	\$857.1	\$1,613.1	\$3,068.5
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	54,424	\$3,546.3	48	\$1,891.0	\$3,067.5	\$4,747.6
Eugene O'Neill NHS	3,312	\$215.9	3	\$125.5	\$186.9	\$299.8

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⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Everglades NP	962,047	\$100,591.3	1,483	\$58,735.1	\$93,352.2	\$150,686.4
Federal Hall NMEM	144,512	\$9,416.4	121	\$5,594.2	\$8,673.6	\$13,050.8
Fire Island NS	306,369	\$16,593.3	197	\$9,222.1	\$14,327.8	\$21,444.6
First Ladies NHS	10,834	\$705.9	12	\$375.5	\$585.2	\$1,020.0
Flight 93 NMEM	283,262	\$18,457.2	307	\$9,246.8	\$14,525.8	\$25,261.7
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	58,070	\$3,783.9	58	\$2,082.1	\$3,347.8	\$5,521.1
Ford's Theatre NHS	567,799	\$11,599.8	166	\$6,626.9	\$10,512.2	\$16,626.3
Fort Bowie NHS	6,519	\$424.8	6	\$168.8	\$295.8	\$507.9
Fort Caroline NMEM	188,511	\$12,283.3	199	\$5,950.3	\$9,913.7	\$16,973.1
Fort Davis NHS	47,002	\$3,062.7	46	\$991.4	\$1,786.4	\$3,262.0
Fort Donelson NB	244,102	\$16,235.2	239	\$7,598.6	\$12,548.6	\$21,019.4
Fort Frederica NM	169,840	\$11,066.7	178	\$5,128.3	\$8,456.4	\$14,580.8
Fort Laramie NHS	43,357	\$2,825.1	43	\$1,110.9	\$1,907.0	\$3,334.5
Fort Larned NHS*	28,732	\$1,869.6	29	\$618.2	\$1,107.9	\$2,079.2
Fort Matanzas NM	522,628	\$34,054.2	551	\$15,956.3	\$27,105.3	\$46,352.0
Fort McHenry NM&SHRINE	519,028	\$33,819.6	483	\$18,389.2	\$29,388.2	\$46,546.6
Fort Necessity NB	262,805	\$17,470.4	280	\$8,851.7	\$14,060.8	\$24,333.5
Fort Point NHS	1,352,792	\$88,147.3	1,233	\$51,207.0	\$76,299.2	\$122,422.5
Fort Pulaski NM	358,513	\$23,840.0	347	\$10,181.0	\$17,241.4	\$29,113.2
Fort Raleigh NHS	243,503	\$15,866.5	258	\$6,975.7	\$11,416.3	\$20,202.8
Fort Scott NHS*	15,152	\$333.9	5	\$107.7	\$179.3	\$338.7
Fort Smith NHS	93,634	\$6,101.1	103	\$2,503.0	\$4,171.4	\$7,627.2
Fort Stanwix NM*	60,675	\$4,531.0	60	\$1,748.7	\$3,472.5	\$5,581.1
Fort Sumter NM	706,198	\$46,015.5	701	\$20,411.7	\$34,825.6	\$58,157.8
Fort Union NM*	11,363	\$772.7	11	\$327.7	\$501.9	\$870.0

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¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Fort Union Trading Post NHS*	11,947	\$1,032.5	13	\$370.3	\$550.0	\$951.8
Fort Vancouver NHS	687,684	\$44,809.1	756	\$24,263.9	\$37,386.9	\$64,951.5
Fort Washington P	283,443	\$18,469.0	257	\$10,130.6	\$15,891.0	\$25,074.5
Fossil Butte NM*	19,293	\$940.8	13	\$358.5	\$578.1	\$1,008.3
Franklin Delano Roosevelt MEM	2,741,016	\$55,997.4	802	\$31,990.8	\$50,747.1	\$80,262.6
Frederick Douglass NHS	44,883	\$916.9	13	\$523.8	\$830.6	\$1,312.1
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	7,956	\$518.4	8	\$291.9	\$461.1	\$737.9
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	749,210	\$48,818.1	681	\$26,124.2	\$40,884.2	\$64,980.7
Friendship Hill NHS	29,137	\$1,898.6	32	\$975.0	\$1,532.9	\$2,659.4
Gates Of The Arctic NP&PRES	10,745	\$16,576.9	217	\$7,877.4	\$14,464.7	\$23,600.4
Gateway NRA	2,591,928	\$96,460.1	1,193	\$52,704.0	\$80,585.2	\$123,090.1
Gauley River NRA	72,989	\$3,957.7	59	\$1,624.5	\$2,569.5	\$4,509.0
General Grant NMEM	80,242	\$5,228.6	67	\$3,095.7	\$4,816.9	\$7,258.9
George Rogers Clark NHP	114,118	\$7,435.9	124	\$2,912.6	\$4,954.9	\$9,136.1
George Washington MEM PKWY	1,020,105	\$6,544.1	119	\$3,860.4	\$5,717.5	\$9,390.6
George Washington Birthplace NM*	113,005	\$5,568.6	75	\$2,910.5	\$4,558.7	\$7,186.5
George Washington Carver NM*	28,708	\$645.8	10	\$259.0	\$410.6	\$736.8
Gettysburg NMP	1,011,565	\$67,107.5	921	\$35,569.0	\$56,426.1	\$90,040.2
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	30,675	\$1,998.8	30	\$617.3	\$1,099.1	\$2,041.1
Glacier NP	2,240,309	\$195,913.1	3,427	\$92,281.6	\$141,562.2	\$265,192.6
Glacier Bay NP&PRES	551,353	\$112,754.2	2,060	\$61,472.6	\$94,882.2	\$161,779.7
Glen Canyon NRA	2,495,092	\$167,040.7	2,376	\$62,472.9	\$110,522.4	\$190,728.5
Golden Gate NRA	6,050,721	\$228,355.7	2,994	\$121,599.5	\$180,290.9	\$289,709.0
Golden Spike NHS*	54,004	\$3,242.9	53	\$1,598.6	\$2,515.7	\$4,506.0
Governors Island NM	368,435	\$24,007.0	307	\$14,262.4	\$22,113.4	\$33,273.0

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¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Grand Canyon NP*	5,520,736	\$584,890.9	8,897	\$301,914.6	\$502,940.4	\$813,705.8
Grand Portage NM	85,897	\$5,711.9	81	\$1,663.6	\$3,054.4	\$5,653.8
Grand Teton NP*	2,923,778	\$554,881.4	8,790	\$256,420.6	\$410,020.9	\$723,973.9
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	18,597	\$1,211.8	21	\$585.8	\$863.1	\$1,621.5
Great Basin NP	110,519	\$6,389.2	93	\$2,080.9	\$3,711.7	\$6,731.5
Great Sand Dunes NP&PRES	282,783	\$17,538.1	260	\$6,815.9	\$12,201.6	\$21,361.4
Great Smoky Mountains NP	10,103,552	\$859,098.0	13,504	\$390,431.9	\$682,220.4	\$1,164,698.6
Greenbelt P	127,241	\$8,136.0	109	\$4,309.8	\$6,869.6	\$10,855.9
Guadalupe Mountains NP	159,529	\$10,176.8	155	\$3,843.6	\$6,720.9	\$12,251.8
Guilford Courthouse NMP	186,986	\$12,184.0	208	\$6,058.0	\$9,372.5	\$16,531.6
Gulf Islands NS	2,738,458	\$149,588.2	2,220	\$66,910.3	\$108,875.8	\$186,891.1
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	20,744	\$1,351.7	23	\$647.7	\$1,006.9	\$1,811.2
Haleakala NP	1,139,731	\$75,474.1	894	\$34,679.4	\$58,785.9	\$90,909.3
Hamilton Grange NMEM	29,775	\$1,940.2	25	\$1,147.0	\$1,784.0	\$2,682.9
Hampton NHS	29,135	\$1,898.4	27	\$1,049.9	\$1,662.2	\$2,643.1
Harpers Ferry NHP*	226,315	\$12,617.2	195	\$7,429.7	\$11,643.5	\$18,552.3
Harry S Truman NHS	27,573	\$1,796.6	32	\$958.3	\$1,523.8	\$2,674.5
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,730,317	\$148,761.4	1,806	\$69,798.3	\$121,208.8	\$186,790.3
Herbert Hoover NHS	106,810	\$6,959.7	115	\$2,894.7	\$5,049.6	\$8,937.9
Home Of Franklin D Roosevelt NHS	151,540	\$9,874.2	135	\$5,317.2	\$8,569.9	\$13,274.3
Homestead NM*	59,914	\$2,371.2	36	\$835.7	\$1,408.3	\$2,605.8
Hopewell Culture NHP	36,613	\$2,385.7	41	\$1,242.7	\$1,928.0	\$3,405.5
Hopewell Furnace NHS	43,052	\$2,805.2	45	\$1,596.7	\$2,501.0	\$4,129.1
Horseshoe Bend NMP	74,998	\$4,886.9	83	\$2,242.6	\$3,610.5	\$6,545.1
Hot Springs NP	1,328,714	\$87,806.1	1,419	\$36,649.8	\$62,222.8	\$112,391.1

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¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Hovenweep NM	32,980	\$2,137.5	30	\$822.8	\$1,445.5	\$2,486.7
Hubbell Trading Post NHS	55,712	\$3,630.1	56	\$1,306.9	\$2,266.2	\$4,121.0
Independence NHP	3,621,730	\$235,990.1	3,678	\$139,327.2	\$216,643.5	\$351,234.4
Indiana Dunes NL	1,120,045	\$61,823.7	876	\$33,899.6	\$53,649.1	\$86,660.8
Isle Royale NP	18,684	\$4,084.5	67	\$1,449.6	\$2,556.5	\$4,733.6
James A Garfield NHS*	16,715	\$785.8	14	\$408.9	\$644.8	\$1,149.5
Jean Lafitte NP&PRES	340,719	\$22,201.1	345	\$10,515.6	\$16,950.6	\$29,095.5
Jefferson NEM*	1,562,764	\$164,322.8	2,995	\$91,258.8	\$144,153.3	\$256,147.4
Jewel Cave NM	97,814	\$6,373.5	108	\$2,605.2	\$4,259.0	\$8,154.3
Jimmy Carter NHS	56,950	\$3,710.8	63	\$1,423.8	\$2,433.1	\$4,544.4
John D Rockefeller Jr MEM PKWY	1,317,720	\$48,784.1	820	\$26,661.5	\$43,499.3	\$77,566.2
John Day Fossil Beds NM*	184,880	\$9,024.2	140	\$3,797.0	\$5,927.1	\$10,672.5
John F Kennedy NHS	15,527	\$1,011.7	15	\$569.4	\$899.7	\$1,440.2
John Muir NHS	35,797	\$2,332.5	33	\$1,354.9	\$2,019.8	\$3,241.9
Johnstown Flood NMEM*	126,061	\$9,064.0	161	\$4,765.7	\$7,471.3	\$13,050.6
Joshua Tree NP*	1,857,920	\$95,862.1	1,338	\$49,691.6	\$78,580.8	\$127,834.2
Kalaupapa NHP	57,028	\$3,715.9	47	\$1,766.2	\$2,931.0	\$4,563.0
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	143,374	\$9,342.2	117	\$4,440.5	\$7,368.9	\$11,471.8
Katmai NP&PRES	37,818	\$58,343.1	764	\$27,725.0	\$50,909.2	\$83,062.7
Kenai Fjords NP	296,697	\$59,320.6	1,092	\$32,447.5	\$49,840.0	\$85,107.8
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	1,826,891	\$119,039.3	1,996	\$67,884.5	\$105,210.7	\$179,739.4
Kings Canyon NP	446,162	\$40,134.8	608	\$17,337.1	\$29,377.1	\$50,702.7
Kings Mountain NMP*	156,693	\$9,072.5	149	\$4,555.0	\$7,280.7	\$12,550.1
Klondike Gold Rush AK NHP	919,661	\$184,107.1	3,389	\$100,685.2	\$154,696.9	\$264,141.3
Klondike Gold Rush WA NHP	50,712	\$3,304.4	46	\$1,587.0	\$2,753.6	\$4,454.5

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^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Knife River Indian Villages NHS	9,557	\$622.7	10	\$273.2	\$438.4	\$795.2
Kobuk Valley NP ⁰	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Korean War Veterans MEM	3,397,306	\$69,405.0	995	\$39,650.5	\$62,897.7	\$99,480.1
Lake Chelan NRA	24,094	\$1,930.4	25	\$945.2	\$1,626.6	\$2,591.3
Lake Clark NP&PRES	17,818	\$27,488.6	360	\$13,062.7	\$23,986.1	\$39,135.3
Lake Mead NRA	5,063,423	\$276,591.8	3,776	\$129,078.0	\$206,176.3	\$334,593.2
Lake Meredith NRA	571,340	\$31,287.3	472	\$11,750.6	\$20,613.8	\$37,162.1
Lake Roosevelt NRA	816,786	\$44,499.8	633	\$17,509.1	\$31,946.1	\$54,073.7
Lassen Volcanic NP	444,069	\$27,053.3	398	\$10,023.7	\$17,689.6	\$30,905.4
Lava Beds NM*	92,146	\$4,306.8	60	\$1,588.9	\$2,644.7	\$4,722.4
Lewis and Clark NHP	227,145	\$14,800.7	236	\$7,786.2	\$12,198.5	\$20,725.4
Lincoln MEM	6,616,410	\$135,169.5	1,937	\$77,221.1	\$122,496.1	\$193,742.2
Lincoln Boyhood NMEM*	94,714	\$5,141.4	88	\$2,444.7	\$3,950.3	\$7,081.9
Lincoln Home NHS*	209,978	\$13,612.8	220	\$5,383.9	\$9,963.5	\$17,285.7
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	266,938	\$17,393.6	298	\$7,760.2	\$12,068.9	\$22,698.3
Little River Canyon NPRES	208,434	\$13,581.5	226	\$6,050.5	\$10,071.9	\$17,897.1
Little Rock Central High School NHS	105,802	\$6,894.0	118	\$3,031.9	\$5,046.7	\$9,136.9
Longfellow NHS	42,659	\$2,779.6	41	\$1,566.6	\$2,475.0	\$3,951.2
Lowell NHP	446,086	\$29,066.8	431	\$16,335.0	\$25,824.6	\$41,298.8
Lyndon B Johnson NHP	104,983	\$6,840.7	109	\$3,463.8	\$5,673.7	\$9,703.1
Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Grove on the Potomac NMEM	195,622	\$12,746.7	180	\$6,991.1	\$10,995.4	\$17,438.4
Maggie L Walker NHS	6,375	\$415.3	7	\$194.8	\$323.7	\$564.4
Mammoth Cave NP	536,716	\$47,370.1	738	\$23,132.4	\$38,307.9	\$65,191.2
Manassas NBP	421,718	\$27,478.9	385	\$15,075.2	\$23,639.4	\$37,436.5

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Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Manzanar NHS*	93,255	\$9,655.4	142	\$4,046.4	\$6,712.5	\$11,392.3
Marsh - Billings - Rockefeller NHP	29,402	\$1,915.9	29	\$877.0	\$1,516.4	\$2,498.2
Martin Luther King Jr NHS	565,932	\$36,875.8	619	\$21,205.8	\$32,844.3	\$56,009.9
Martin Luther King, Jr. MEM	2,941,231	\$60,087.7	861	\$34,327.6	\$54,453.9	\$86,125.3
Martin Van Buren NHS	15,580	\$1,015.2	14	\$482.6	\$831.7	\$1,319.1
Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS	6,872	\$140.4	2	\$80.2	\$127.2	\$201.2
Mesa Verde NP*	536,320	\$55,308.9	813	\$21,618.0	\$38,599.0	\$66,696.3
Minute Man NHP	810,038	\$52,781.7	783	\$29,682.1	\$46,990.2	\$75,124.3
Minuteman Missile NHS*	100,488	\$7,322.5	121	\$2,828.8	\$4,650.8	\$9,099.1
Mississippi NRR	89,345	\$4,781.0	76	\$2,404.1	\$3,874.8	\$6,762.9
Missouri NRR	101,503	\$5,431.6	87	\$2,083.8	\$3,506.6	\$6,488.4
Mojave NPRES	495,008	\$32,233.3	464	\$15,976.1	\$25,355.5	\$41,113.2
Monocacy NB*	42,563	\$4,944.4	71	\$2,810.0	\$4,440.9	\$7,032.6
Montezuma Castle NM	349,974	\$22,804.1	341	\$12,209.3	\$19,582.0	\$32,058.8
Moores Creek NB	84,223	\$5,591.0	86	\$2,159.7	\$3,791.7	\$6,704.5
Morristown NHP	183,927	\$11,984.6	158	\$7,166.7	\$11,067.3	\$16,874.8
Mount Rainier NP*	1,136,324	\$44,113.7	573	\$20,293.8	\$35,300.8	\$56,499.1
Mount Rushmore NMEM	2,044,810	\$133,238.8	2,279	\$55,524.9	\$90,207.3	\$173,209.9
Muir Woods NM	923,935	\$60,203.2	835	\$34,869.2	\$51,825.5	\$82,803.7
Natchez NHP	171,639	\$11,183.9	175	\$4,841.0	\$7,848.2	\$13,855.3
Natchez Trace PKWY	1,277,076	\$55,010.6	795	\$21,327.9	\$34,700.6	\$60,808.5
National Capital Parks Central	1,527,171	\$31,199.2	448	\$17,809.3	\$28,269.3	\$44,761.1
National Capital Parks East	1,016,737	\$20,771.4	304	\$11,763.9	\$19,016.6	\$30,144.8
National Park of American Samoa	11,670	\$760.4	10	\$361.4	\$599.8	\$933.7

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⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Natural Bridges NM	89,080	\$5,747.7	80	\$2,124.2	\$3,718.2	\$6,390.6
Navajo NM	66,964	\$4,374.6	60	\$1,612.6	\$2,817.3	\$4,836.3
New Bedford Whaling NHP*	146,366	\$8,404.9	133	\$5,025.1	\$7,838.8	\$12,438.5
New Orleans Jazz NHP	48,877	\$3,184.8	50	\$1,554.6	\$2,480.2	\$4,233.0
New River Gorge NR	803,545	\$44,449.7	682	\$18,313.9	\$29,572.3	\$52,350.3
Nez Perce NHP	188,973	\$12,313.4	190	\$4,874.0	\$8,777.6	\$15,202.9
Nicodemus NHS*	3,141	\$176.6	2	\$50.0	\$91.4	\$171.2
Ninety Six NHS	67,387	\$4,390.9	71	\$1,850.1	\$3,231.9	\$5,627.7
Niobrara NSR	47,679	\$2,551.4	40	\$697.2	\$1,249.7	\$2,491.1
Noatak NPRES ⁰	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
North Cascades NP	20,411	\$797.1	9	\$326.5	\$545.0	\$865.7
Obed W&SR*	115,415	\$2,804.2	36	\$1,015.8	\$1,643.0	\$2,800.5
Ocmulgee NM	130,525	\$8,505.0	144	\$3,274.4	\$5,681.9	\$10,446.8
Olympic NP	3,086,261	\$266,309.2	3,601	\$129,346.3	\$229,493.5	\$370,450.3
Oregon Caves NM	68,075	\$4,477.4	73	\$1,881.1	\$3,090.5	\$5,630.1
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	209,552	\$13,381.1	193	\$6,929.3	\$11,311.5	\$18,634.3
Ozark NSR	891,831	\$47,906.4	757	\$17,254.6	\$28,766.3	\$53,448.4
Padre Island NS	406,842	\$21,847.7	334	\$8,062.1	\$14,279.3	\$25,730.8
Palo Alto Battlefield NHP	40,208	\$2,620.0	44	\$968.7	\$1,769.4	\$3,249.1
Pea Ridge NMP	96,246	\$6,271.4	107	\$2,840.6	\$4,602.9	\$8,287.0
Pecos NHP	25,393	\$1,654.6	27	\$751.2	\$1,193.7	\$2,139.7
Pennsylvania Avenue NHS ^x	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Perry's Victory & International Peace MEM*	122,635	\$12,304.6	232	\$7,110.7	\$11,205.5	\$19,358.6
Petersburg NB	161,830	\$10,544.8	175	\$4,911.5	\$8,120.6	\$14,306.6

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⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Petrified Forest NP	742,614	\$49,383.1	685	\$17,830.4	\$31,504.9	\$54,694.5
Petroglyph NM	98,973	\$6,449.0	107	\$2,882.1	\$4,599.5	\$8,323.6
Pictured Rocks NL	499,556	\$27,180.3	391	\$8,844.6	\$15,974.2	\$28,473.0
Pinnacles NP	173,487	\$11,304.3	155	\$5,670.4	\$8,644.8	\$13,924.6
Pipe Spring NM	45,880	\$2,989.5	46	\$1,130.0	\$1,991.6	\$3,517.0
Pipestone NM	59,428	\$3,872.3	66	\$1,615.7	\$2,673.3	\$4,960.8
Piscataway P	124,933	\$8,140.5	113	\$4,465.4	\$7,004.7	\$11,053.7
Point Reyes NS	1,715,708	\$95,539.4	1,244	\$52,531.9	\$77,945.0	\$123,860.0
Port Chicago Naval Magazine NMEM	809	\$52.8	1	\$30.7	\$45.8	\$73.7
President William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home NHS	8,789	\$572.7	9	\$229.0	\$391.1	\$695.1
President's Park	752,437	\$15,371.9	220	\$8,781.8	\$13,930.6	\$22,032.9
Prince William Forest P	296,234	\$17,549.7	232	\$9,162.6	\$14,516.5	\$22,954.3
Pu'uhonua O Honaunau NHP	367,320	\$23,934.5	301	\$11,376.4	\$18,878.8	\$29,390.5
Puukohola Heiau NHS	117,252	\$7,640.1	96	\$3,631.5	\$6,026.3	\$9,381.8
Rainbow Bridge NM	64,907	\$4,229.3	61	\$1,573.2	\$2,748.0	\$4,747.7
Redwood NP	494,003	\$32,587.6	526	\$13,593.6	\$22,472.4	\$40,711.5
Richmond NBP	154,708	\$10,080.7	166	\$4,681.1	\$7,787.8	\$13,656.0
Rio Grande W&SR	191	\$196.9	4	\$80.0	\$142.4	\$263.8
River Raisin NB	91,659	\$5,972.5	96	\$2,971.5	\$4,841.5	\$8,301.7
Rock Creek P	2,035,943	\$41,593.2	600	\$23,763.4	\$37,737.3	\$59,786.5
Rocky Mountain NP*	3,799,180	\$260,133.0	4,022	\$148,172.0	\$240,020.9	\$398,066.7
Roger Williams NMEM	50,824	\$3,311.6	47	\$1,827.8	\$2,912.5	\$4,610.2
Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front NHP	47,345	\$3,085.0	43	\$1,792.2	\$2,670.4	\$4,284.6
Ross Lake NRA	537,508	\$29,856.3	375	\$13,795.0	\$23,312.1	\$37,123.2

* For these parks, results are based on a visitor survey at the designated park. For other parks, visitor characteristics and spending averages are adapted from national averages for each park type.

¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Russell Cave NM	16,322	\$1,063.6	17	\$435.1	\$742.9	\$1,328.1
Sagamore Hill NHS	35,554	\$2,316.8	29	\$1,365.3	\$2,120.7	\$3,171.8
Saguaro NP	705,436	\$46,877.1	684	\$24,431.2	\$39,985.8	\$65,942.6
Saint Croix NSR	440,740	\$23,278.4	372	\$11,618.3	\$18,689.9	\$32,653.0
Saint Croix Island IHS	10,547	\$687.2	11	\$286.7	\$463.5	\$843.1
Saint Paul's Church NHS	14,431	\$940.3	12	\$555.8	\$863.8	\$1,293.1
Saint-Gaudens NHS*	31,670	\$1,757.8	29	\$974.8	\$1,630.7	\$2,655.5
Salem Maritime NHS	222,415	\$14,492.5	213	\$8,244.7	\$12,934.1	\$20,556.9
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	24,924	\$1,624.0	27	\$733.8	\$1,169.0	\$2,098.7
Salt River Bay EHP	6,810	\$443.7	6	\$210.9	\$350.0	\$544.9
San Antonio Missions NHP	1,110,610	\$72,366.8	1,163	\$35,329.4	\$58,550.5	\$101,114.8
San Francisco Maritime NHP	1,691,787	\$62,962.0	821	\$33,467.6	\$49,511.8	\$79,446.9
San Juan NHS	1,287,567	\$83,897.3	1,054	\$39,877.6	\$66,175.8	\$103,022.2
San Juan Island NHP	217,281	\$14,157.9	189	\$6,783.3	\$11,541.9	\$18,471.3
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	4,945	\$322.2	5	\$87.6	\$170.6	\$322.2
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	542,750	\$30,067.8	437	\$16,599.8	\$25,720.9	\$42,536.6
Saratoga NHP	54,609	\$3,558.4	52	\$1,511.2	\$2,755.6	\$4,539.2
Saugus Iron Works NHS	7,836	\$510.6	7	\$289.9	\$455.9	\$724.8
Scotts Bluff NM	110,143	\$7,176.9	108	\$2,852.2	\$4,882.4	\$8,400.0
Sequoia NP*	1,009,180	\$80,881.8	1,152	\$32,958.4	\$56,662.1	\$97,402.2
Shenandoah NP	1,250,938	\$86,960.1	1,169	\$45,505.4	\$72,075.8	\$114,364.3
Shiloh NMP	299,490	\$19,514.6	314	\$7,291.7	\$12,524.4	\$22,828.2
Sitka NHP	185,151	\$40,343.8	721	\$21,800.3	\$34,092.0	\$57,895.0
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL*	1,316,188	\$159,355.7	2,524	\$62,411.5	\$114,597.9	\$201,588.1
Springfield Armory NHS	18,333	\$1,194.6	17	\$637.1	\$1,030.4	\$1,638.1

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¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Statue Of Liberty NM	3,594,377	\$234,207.8	2,999	\$139,021.4	\$215,724.5	\$324,682.6
Steamtown NHS*	73,913	\$4,456.5	71	\$2,319.1	\$3,680.5	\$6,142.3
Stones River NB	222,537	\$14,500.4	232	\$7,115.9	\$11,708.2	\$19,785.3
Sunset Crater Volcano NM	153,050	\$9,972.7	146	\$3,663.7	\$6,527.2	\$11,165.4
Tallgrass Prairie NPRES	24,829	\$1,617.9	26	\$695.6	\$1,152.2	\$2,067.9
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMEM	1,059	\$69.0	1	\$40.7	\$63.3	\$102.7
Theodore Roosevelt NP	544,449	\$35,447.2	488	\$13,239.0	\$21,212.6	\$37,825.2
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS	5,615	\$365.8	5	\$216.6	\$337.0	\$507.9
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	20,912	\$1,362.7	20	\$569.4	\$1,081.4	\$1,755.3
Theodore Roosevelt Island P	134,181	\$8,743.2	124	\$4,795.3	\$7,542.0	\$11,961.3
Thomas Edison NHP	47,306	\$3,082.4	40	\$1,832.9	\$2,828.3	\$4,277.7
Thomas Jefferson NMEM	2,584,691	\$52,803.8	757	\$30,166.3	\$47,852.9	\$75,685.1
Thomas Stone NHS	4,848	\$315.9	4	\$174.0	\$272.0	\$428.4
Timpanogos Cave NM	87,379	\$5,693.6	98	\$3,031.1	\$4,753.9	\$8,493.0
Timucuan EHP	1,041,115	\$67,838.6	1,101	\$32,696.5	\$54,492.2	\$93,393.2
Tonto NM	31,519	\$2,053.8	31	\$1,102.3	\$1,777.8	\$2,921.9
Tumacácori NHP	35,403	\$2,306.9	35	\$931.8	\$1,633.1	\$2,794.7
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	19,037	\$1,240.5	21	\$495.1	\$820.4	\$1,527.7
Tuskegee Institute NHS	6,687	\$435.7	7	\$173.9	\$288.2	\$536.6
Tuzigoot NM	79,854	\$5,203.2	78	\$2,796.7	\$4,478.0	\$7,323.3
Ulysses S Grant NHS	32,800	\$2,137.3	37	\$1,138.0	\$1,790.9	\$3,153.6
Upper Delaware NSR&NRR	170,272	\$9,111.5	104	\$4,864.5	\$7,400.5	\$11,081.1
Valley Forge NHP	679,661	\$12,344.6	214	\$7,666.2	\$11,868.2	\$19,402.2
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	362,847	\$23,642.9	322	\$12,722.2	\$20,496.2	\$31,734.1
Vicksburg NMP	447,254	\$29,142.8	482	\$13,534.1	\$21,479.8	\$38,463.2

* For these parks, results are based on a visitor survey at the designated park. For other parks, visitor characteristics and spending averages are adapted from national averages for each park type.

¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Vietnam Veterans MEM	4,663,010	\$95,262.6	1,365	\$54,422.7	\$86,330.9	\$136,542.6
Virgin Islands NP*	438,371	\$62,133.5	818	\$30,720.3	\$54,179.0	\$83,458.2
Voyageurs NP	227,082	\$18,719.5	297	\$7,215.3	\$12,841.6	\$23,215.2
Waco Mammoth NM	17,263	\$1,124.9	18	\$439.1	\$765.9	\$1,368.9
Walnut Canyon NM	128,791	\$8,392.0	123	\$3,083.0	\$5,492.6	\$9,395.6
War In The Pacific NHP	270,869	\$17,649.7	222	\$8,389.2	\$13,921.6	\$21,673.1
Washington Monument	411,184	\$8,400.3	120	\$4,799.0	\$7,612.7	\$12,040.3
Washita Battlefield NHS	10,137	\$660.5	10	\$233.4	\$396.4	\$734.1
Weir Farm NHS	39,665	\$2,584.5	32	\$1,510.1	\$2,355.1	\$3,532.8
Whiskeytown NRA	583,745	\$31,704.1	470	\$11,961.0	\$20,748.9	\$36,065.9
White House	438,438	\$8,957.0	128	\$5,117.1	\$8,117.2	\$12,838.4
White Sands NM*	456,775	\$25,317.8	381	\$9,160.0	\$15,751.4	\$28,985.7
Whitman Mission NHS	33,201	\$2,163.4	31	\$795.4	\$1,451.2	\$2,458.6
William Howard Taft NHS	20,483	\$1,334.6	23	\$690.9	\$1,080.8	\$1,906.6
Wilson's Creek NB	135,244	\$8,812.4	151	\$3,976.9	\$6,443.0	\$11,612.8
Wind Cave NP*	603,012	\$60,446.9	1,043	\$25,274.7	\$41,702.2	\$80,223.4
Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts	342,175	\$22,296.0	317	\$12,238.2	\$19,264.9	\$30,622.2
Women's Rights NHP*	38,140	\$2,712.4	37	\$1,152.4	\$2,196.9	\$3,503.6
World War II Memorial	4,222,414	\$86,261.5	1,236	\$49,280.4	\$78,173.7	\$123,641.0
World War II Valor in the Pacific NM	1,322,290	\$86,159.8	1,082	\$40,953.0	\$67,960.3	\$105,800.4
Wrangell - St Elias NP&PRES	80,366	\$123,983.8	1,623	\$58,917.7	\$108,186.1	\$176,514.8
Wright Brothers NMEM	367,235	\$23,928.8	388	\$10,568.8	\$17,341.2	\$30,620.6
Wupatki NM	199,245	\$13,251.7	184	\$4,902.0	\$8,695.9	\$14,759.9
Yellowstone NP*	3,968,397	\$491,071.1	7,703	\$223,821.6	\$360,232.6	\$635,685.8

* For these parks, results are based on a visitor survey at the designated park. For other parks, visitor characteristics and spending averages are adapted from national averages for each park type.

¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 4 (continued). Visits, spending and economic impacts to local economies of NPS non-local visitor spending - 2015.

Park Unit	Non-Local Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000s, \$2015)	Impact of Non-Local Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$000s, \$2015)	Value Added (\$000s, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$000s, \$2015)
Yosemite NP*	3,988,287	\$443,295.9	6,808	\$205,563.2	\$345,459.4	\$587,954.5
Yukon - Charley Rivers NPRES	1,133	\$1,045.5	8	\$415.7	\$983.0	\$1,468.1
Zion NP*	3,388,435	\$197,978.4	2,767	\$102,836.7	\$169,899.4	\$270,669.2

* For these parks, results are based on a visitor survey at the designated park. For other parks, visitor characteristics and spending averages are adapted from national averages for each park type.

¹ Trip characteristic data, spending data, and local area definitions were updated for these parks in 2015.

^x Areas that were closed in 2015.

⁰ Areas that were open but did not report visitation in 2015.

Table 5. Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to state economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

State	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Value Added (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$ Millions, \$2015)
Alabama	792,481	\$31.8	510	\$13.1	\$20.9	\$38.3
Alaska	2,663,695	\$1,195.3	17,590	\$595.5	\$1,034.8	\$1,709.0
Arizona	11,729,985	\$932.1	14,729	\$497.2	\$823.5	\$1,370.1
Arkansas	3,282,634	\$174.2	2,819	\$69.7	\$117.8	\$215.4
California	38,366,828	\$1,774.4	25,771	\$1,004.9	\$1,546.7	\$2,562.7
Colorado	7,077,288	\$450.4	6,937	\$242.0	\$399.4	\$666.9
Connecticut	47,220	\$2.7	38	\$1.5	\$2.3	\$3.6
Delaware	0	\$0.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
District of Columbia	41,801,278	\$776.3	7,525	\$368.4	\$574.2	\$827.2
Florida	10,639,979	\$643.0	9,922	\$343.1	\$560.1	\$934.9
Georgia	7,527,855	\$387.1	6,316	\$198.8	\$313.9	\$546.0
Hawaii	5,439,033	\$364.5	4,462	\$170.5	\$289.4	\$448.3
Idaho	601,777	\$28.7	495	\$12.3	\$19.5	\$36.9
Illinois	233,298	\$13.9	216	\$7.8	\$12.6	\$20.5
Indiana	1,887,761	\$82.9	1,340	\$35.8	\$57.4	\$103.7
Iowa	209,056	\$12.4	209	\$5.2	\$8.9	\$15.9
Kansas	115,901	\$5.7	92	\$2.4	\$4.1	\$7.3
Kentucky	1,760,944	\$113.5	1,784	\$49.1	\$81.7	\$145.0
Louisiana	494,688	\$28.3	439	\$13.0	\$21.3	\$36.7
Maine	2,823,740	\$248.6	4,195	\$122.1	\$200.8	\$353.8
Maryland	6,443,377	\$216.7	3,032	\$110.3	\$178.6	\$285.1
Massachusetts	9,399,918	\$472.0	6,578	\$255.5	\$395.4	\$627.4
Michigan	2,386,614	\$204.4	3,304	\$98.4	\$168.7	\$289.8
Minnesota	840,009	\$47.3	763	\$23.3	\$38.2	\$67.0
Mississippi	6,359,648	\$194.2	2,795	\$73.2	\$114.6	\$205.7
Missouri	3,247,220	\$233.9	4,164	\$122.3	\$189.5	\$339.0
Montana	4,967,751	\$478.3	8,338	\$228.4	\$348.6	\$664.5
Nebraska	291,238	\$13.9	228	\$6.0	\$9.8	\$17.7
Nevada	5,589,974	\$239.9	3,103	\$112.5	\$179.3	\$287.1

Table 5 (continued). Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to state economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

State	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Value Added (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$ Millions, \$2015)
New Hampshire	39,243	\$1.9	33	\$1.0	\$1.8	\$2.9
New Jersey	4,205,735	\$135.8	2,039	\$75.5	\$118.3	\$189.1
New Mexico	1,714,675	\$97.5	1,528	\$40.5	\$65.3	\$118.8
New York	16,328,214	\$606.7	7,289	\$304.4	\$489.8	\$742.7
North Carolina	17,834,698	\$1,198.7	19,984	\$597.6	\$945.2	\$1,671.7
North Dakota	605,015	\$37.6	562	\$15.6	\$25.5	\$46.0
Ohio	2,624,149	\$168.4	2,898	\$86.8	\$138.0	\$246.0
Oklahoma	1,266,173	\$20.2	225	\$6.6	\$10.1	\$18.0
Oregon	1,154,108	\$81.4	1,379	\$42.2	\$64.6	\$114.7
Pennsylvania	9,935,361	\$453.1	7,577	\$247.1	\$378.5	\$649.7
Rhode Island	60,505	\$3.5	50	\$1.7	\$2.9	\$4.6
South Carolina	1,519,262	\$82.9	1,297	\$35.6	\$61.8	\$105.9
South Dakota	4,397,788	\$282.3	4,801	\$118.7	\$194.4	\$364.8
Tennessee	8,773,891	\$608.5	9,441	\$292.6	\$495.4	\$840.4
Texas	5,045,001	\$262.5	4,077	\$132.8	\$216.3	\$372.6
Utah	11,889,389	\$844.2	14,402	\$435.9	\$706.2	\$1,268.8
Vermont	35,002	\$2.0	30	\$0.9	\$1.5	\$2.5
Virginia	23,249,803	\$982.9	15,470	\$487.9	\$778.9	\$1,332.1
Washington	7,674,513	\$470.1	6,364	\$218.4	\$388.0	\$631.7
West Virginia	1,603,752	\$69.9	1,074	\$28.8	\$45.5	\$80.3
Wisconsin	544,223	\$49.4	834	\$23.2	\$37.1	\$67.3
Wyoming	7,250,656	\$890.2	12,751	\$370.2	\$646.6	\$1,109.3
America Samoa	13,893	\$0.8	9	\$0.4	\$0.6	\$1.0
Guam	322,463	\$18.5	232	\$8.7	\$14.5	\$22.6
Puerto Rico	1,532,818	\$87.8	1,107	\$41.5	\$68.8	\$107.2
Virgin Islands	605,231	\$71.9	938	\$35.3	\$61.8	\$95.3

Table 6. Visits, spending and **economic contributions** to regional economies of NPS visitor spending - 2015.

Region	Total Recreation Visits	Total Visitor Spending (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Contribution of all Visitor Spending			
			Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Value Added (\$ Millions, \$2015)	Economic Output (\$ Millions, \$2015)
Alaska	2,664,247	\$1,195.3	17,590	\$595.5	\$1,034.8	\$1,709.0
Intermountain	49,076,755	\$3,895.2	63,188	\$2,099.2	\$3,475.8	\$5,994.6
Midwest	20,664,906	\$1,326.1	22,818	\$712.8	\$1,177.4	\$2,092.4
National Capital	56,550,891	\$1,106.2	16,917	\$610.6	\$983.1	\$1,590.7
Northeast	53,642,666	\$2,500.5	37,515	\$1,443.1	\$2,320.4	\$3,758.6
Pacific West	61,026,752	\$3,058.6	44,749	\$1,732.5	\$2,730.6	\$4,522.4
Southeast	63,621,086	\$3,813.1	61,721	\$1,995.7	\$3,323.8	\$5,757.3



Figure 3. National Park Service Regions.

Table 7. Park unit type abbreviations.

Park Unit Type	Abbreviation
Ecological & Historic Preserve	EHP
International Historic Site	IHS
Memorial	MEM
Memorial Parkway	MEM PKWY
National & State Parks	NP
National Battlefield	NB
National Battlefield Park	NBP
National Expansion Memorial	NEM
National Historic Site	NHS
National Historical Park	NHP
National Historical Park and Preserve	NP&PRES
National Lakeshore	NL
National Memorial	NMEM
National Military Park	NMP
National Monument	NM
National Monument & Preserve	NM&PRES
National Monument and Historic Shrine	NM&SHRINE
National Monument of America	NM
National Park	NP
National Park & Preserve	NP&PRES
National Preserve	NPRES
National Recreation Area	NRA
National Recreational River	NRR
National Reserve	NRES
National River	NR
National River & Recreation Area	NRRA
National Scenic River	NSR
National Scenic Riverways	NSR
National Seashore	NS
National Wild and Scenic River	W&SR
Park	P

Table 7 (continued). Park unit type abbreviations.

Park Unit Type	Abbreviation
Parkway	PKWY
Scenic & Recreational River	NSR&NRR
Wild & Scenic River	W&SR

Table 8. Visit allocation to states for multi-state parks.

Park Unit	State	Share
Assateague Island NS	Maryland	33%
Assateague Island NS	Virginia	67%
Big South Fork NRA	Kentucky	41%
Big South Fork NRA	Tennessee	59%
Bighorn Canyon NRA	Montana	54%
Bighorn Canyon NRA	Wyoming	46%
Blue Ridge PKWY	North Carolina	62%
Blue Ridge PKWY	Virginia	38%
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	District of Columbia	24%
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	Maryland	76%
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	Georgia	50%
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	Tennessee	50%
Cumberland Gap NHP	Kentucky	93%
Cumberland Gap NHP	Virginia	7%
Delaware Water Gap NRA	New Jersey	71%
Delaware Water Gap NRA	Pennsylvania	29%
Dinosaur NM	Colorado	74%
Dinosaur NM	Utah	26%
Gateway NRA	New Jersey	20%
Gateway NRA	New York	80%
Glen Canyon NRA	Arizona	8%
Glen Canyon NRA	Utah	92%
Great Smoky Mountains NP	North Carolina	44%
Great Smoky Mountains NP	Tennessee	56%
Gulf Islands NS	Florida	75%
Gulf Islands NS	Mississippi	25%
Hovenweep NM	Colorado	44%
Hovenweep NM	Utah	56%
Lake Mead NRA	Arizona	25%
Lake Mead NRA	Nevada	75%
Natchez Trace PKWY	Alabama	7%

Table 8 (continued). Visit allocation to states for multi-state parks.

Park Unit	State	Share
Natchez Trace PKWY	Mississippi	80%
Natchez Trace PKWY	Tennessee	13%
National Capital Parks East	District of Columbia	90%
National Capital Parks East	Maryland	10%
Saint Croix NSR	Minnesota	50%
Saint Croix NSR	Wisconsin	50%
Upper Delaware NSR&NRR	New York	50%
Upper Delaware NSR&NRR	Pennsylvania	50%
Yellowstone NP	Montana	51%
Yellowstone NP	Wyoming	49%

The Department of the Interior protects and manages the nation's natural resources and cultural heritage; provides scientific and other information about those resources; and honors its special responsibilities to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and affiliated Island Communities.

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National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



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