



Economic Benefits to Local Communities from National Park Visitation and Payroll, 2010

Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2011/481



ON THE COVER

Businesses near Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, Colorado
Photograph by NPS/Margaret Littlejohn

Economic Benefits to Local Communities from National Park Visitation and Payroll, 2010

Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2011/481

Daniel J. Stynes

Department of Community, Agriculture, Recreation and Resource Studies
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1222

December 2011

U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Natural Resource Stewardship and Science
Fort Collins, Colorado

The National Park Service Associate Director for Natural Resource Stewardship and Science office in Fort Collins, Colorado publishes a range of reports that address natural resource topics of interest and applicability to a broad audience in the National Park Service and others in natural resource management, including scientists, conservation and environmental constituencies, and the public.

The Natural Resource Report Series is used to disseminate high-priority, current natural resource management information with managerial application. The series targets a general, diverse audience, and may contain NPS policy considerations or address sensitive issues of management applicability.

All manuscripts in the series receive the appropriate level of peer review to ensure that the information is scientifically credible, technically accurate, appropriately written for the intended audience, and designed and published in a professional manner.

This report received formal peer review by subject-matter experts who were not directly involved in the collection, analysis, or reporting of the data, and whose background and expertise put them on par technically and scientifically with the authors of the information.

Views, statements, findings, conclusions, recommendations, and data in this report do not necessarily reflect views and policies of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use by the U.S. Government.

This report is available from the Environmental Quality Division (www.nature.nps.gov/socialscience/index.cfm) and the Natural Resource Publications Management website (<http://www.nature.nps.gov/publications/nrpm/>).

Please cite this publication as:

Stynes, D. J. 2011. Economic benefits to local communities from national park visitation and payroll, 2010. Natural Resource Report NPS/NRSS/EQD/NRR—2011/481. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Contents

	Page
Contents	iii
Figures and Tables	iv
Executive Summary	v
Introduction.....	1
2010 Updates	1
Recreation Visits.....	2
Visitor Spending	2
Local Impacts of Visitor Spending	4
Economic Significance	6
Economic Impacts.....	6
National Economic Significance of NPS Visitor Spending.....	7
Impacts of NPS Payrolls	8
State-by-State Impact Estimates	9
Methods.....	10
Errors and Limitations	12
References.....	15
Appendices.....	17

Figures and Tables

	Page
Figure 1. Distribution of National Park Visitor Spending	4
Table 1. National Park Visitor Spending in the Local Area by Segment, 2010.....	3
Table 2. National Park Visitor Spending by Segment, 2010	4
Table 3. Economic Significance of National Park Visitor Spending to Local Economies, 2010.....	5
Table 4. Economic Impacts of National Park Visitor Spending on Local Economies, 2010.....	5
Table 5. Economic Significance of National Park Visitor Spending on National Economy, 2010	7
Table 6. NPS Payroll Impacts on Local Economies, 2010	8
Table 7. Combined Impacts on Local Economies–Visitor Spending and Payroll	9
Table 8. Combined Impacts on National Economy–Visitor Spending and Payroll.....	9

Executive Summary

The National Park System received 281 million recreation visits in 2010. Park visitors spent \$12.13 billion in local gateway regions (within roughly 60 miles of the park). Visitors staying outside the park in motels, hotels, cabins and bed and breakfasts accounted for 56% of the total spending. Half of the spending was for lodging and meals, 19% for gas and local transportation, 10% for amusements, 8% for groceries, and 13% for other retail purchases.

The contribution of this spending to the national economy is 258,400 jobs, \$9.8 billion in labor income, and \$16.6 billion in value added¹. The direct effects of visitor spending are at the local level in gateway regions around national parks. Local economic impacts were estimated after excluding spending by visitors from the local area (9.8% of the total). Combining local impacts across all parks yields a total local impact including direct and secondary effects of 156,280 jobs, \$4.68 billion in labor income, and \$7.65 billion value added. The four local economic sectors most directly affected by non-local visitor spending are lodging, restaurants, retail trade, and amusements. Visitor spending supports 43,160 jobs in restaurants and bars, 32,000 jobs in lodging sectors, 23,000 jobs in retail and wholesale trade, and 18,560 jobs in amusements.

Parks also impact the local and national economies through the NPS payroll. In Fiscal Year 2010 the National Park Service employed 26,031 people with a total payroll of \$1,709 million in wages, salaries, and payroll benefits. Including the induced effects of the spending of NPS wages and salaries in the local region, the total local economic impacts of park payrolls are \$1.95 billion in labor income, \$2.16 billion in value added, and 32,407 jobs (including NPS jobs). The impacts of the park payroll on the national economy are \$2.41 billion in labor income, \$2.96 billion in value added, and 41,700 jobs

Combining the impacts of non-local visitor spending and NPS payroll-related spending yields a total impact of 300,000 jobs nationally of which 189,000 are in the local regions around national parks.

¹ National estimates use multipliers for the U.S. economy.

Introduction

This report provides updated estimates of National Park Service (NPS) visitor spending for 2010 and estimates the economic impacts of visitor spending and the NPS payroll on local economies. Visitor spending and impacts are estimated using the Money Generation Model version 2 (MGM2) model (Stynes et. al. 2000) based on calendar year 2010 park visits, spending averages from park visitor surveys, and local area economic multipliers. Impacts of the NPS payroll are estimated based on fiscal year (FY) 2010 payroll data for each park.

Visitor spending impacts are estimated for all park units with visitation data. Payroll impacts are estimated for all parks including administrative units and parks without visit count data. Impacts measure the direct and secondary effects of visitor spending and park payrolls in terms of jobs, income, and value added.² Direct effects cover businesses selling goods and services directly to park visitors. Secondary effects include indirect effects resulting from sales to backward-linked industries within the local region and induced effects from household spending of income earned directly or indirectly from visitor spending. Impacts of construction activity and park purchases of goods and services are not included.

Impacts are estimated at both the national and local level. Most spending directly associated with park visits occurs in gateway regions around each park. Impacts of this spending on the local economies are estimated using local input-output models for each park. Local regions are defined as a 60-mile radius³ around each park. To estimate impacts on the national economy, spending within roughly 60 miles of the park is applied to the national input-output model. System-wide totals covering impacts on local economies are also estimated by summing the spending and local impact estimates for all park units. Results for individual park units are reported in the Appendix.

2010 Updates

The 2010 estimates reflect new visitor surveys at seven parks. In 2010 visitor surveys were conducted at Delaware Water Gap NRA, Fort Union NM, Fossil Butte NM, George Washington Carver NM, New Bedford Whaling NHP, Rocky Mt. NP, and Wind Cave NP.⁴ Spending and visitor profiles for these parks were updated based upon the survey data. For other parks, spending profiles from 2009 were price adjusted to 2010 using Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price indices for each spending category. Consumer prices remained fairly stable

² Jobs include full-time and part-time jobs. Seasonal positions are adjusted to an annual basis. Labor income covers wages and salaries, including income of sole proprietors and payroll benefits. Value added is the sum of labor income, profits and rents, and indirect business taxes. It can also be defined as total sales net of the costs of all non-labor inputs. Value added is the preferred economic measure of the contribution of an industry or activity to the economy.

³ The 60-mile radius is a general average representing the primary impact region around most parks. The radius is closer to 30 miles for parks in urban settings and as large as 100 miles for some western parks. Economic multipliers are based on regions defined as groupings of counties to approximate a 60-mile radius of the park.

⁴ These studies are conducted by the Visitor Services Project (VSP) at the University of Idaho. Reports for individual parks are available at their website: <http://www.psu.uidaho.edu/vsp/reports.htm>

between 2009 and 2010 except for an increase of 18% in gas prices and an 8% increase in transportation costs.

Visitor segment mixes were assumed to be unchanged except as reflected in overnight stays or new visitor surveys. Except for parks with new visitor surveys, average party sizes, lengths of stay and re-entry factors were assumed to be unchanged from 2009. Visit and overnight stay figures for all parks were updated to 2010 from the NPS public use statistics (Street 2011).

Multipliers for individual parks were estimated last year based on 2008 IMPLAN data and IMPLAN's trade flow models (Stynes, 2010). Local regions were defined to include all counties within roughly 60 road miles of each park. For 2010, local region multipliers were adjusted from 2008 to 2009 based on structural changes in the national economy (i.e., ratios of jobs, income and value added to sales in each sector). Secondary effects and direct job ratios were adjusted to 2010 based on consumer price indices.

Recreation Visits

The National Park System received 281.3 million recreation visits in 2010. Visitor spending was estimated by dividing visitors to each park into segments with distinct spending patterns and applying spending averages based on surveys of park visitors at selected parks. As spending averages are measured on a party day basis (party nights for overnight trips), the NPS counts of recreation visits are converted from person entries to a park to party days in the area by applying average party size, length of stay, and park re-entry factors. This adjusts for some double counting of visits. To the extent possible, spending not directly related to a park visit is excluded.⁵

In 2010 there were 14.58 million recreation overnight stays in the parks, representing 3.3% of all visits. Twenty-nine percent of park visits were day trips by local residents, 40% were day trips from 60 miles or more,⁶ and 31% involved an overnight stay near the park. Visitor spending depends on the number of days spent in the local area and also the type of lodging on overnight trips. Non-local day trips account for 34% of the party days spent in the local area, local day trips 28%, and overnight stays 38%. Sixty-four percent of all overnight stays by park visitors are in motels, lodges, or bed and breakfasts outside the park; another 18% are in campgrounds outside the park, 6% in private homes; and 12% are inside the park in NPS campgrounds, lodges, or backcountry sites.

Visitor Spending

Visitor spending averages cover expenses within the local region, excluding park entry fees. Spending averages for each segment are derived from park visitor surveys at selected parks over

⁵ For example, spending during extended stays in an area visiting relatives, on business, or when the park visit was not the primary trip purpose is excluded. For most historic sites and parks in urban areas, spending for one day or night is counted for each park entry. Where several park units are within a 60-mile radius, adjustments are made for those visiting more than one park on the same day.

⁶ Day trips include pass-thru visitors not spending a night within 60 miles of the park as well as stays with friends and relatives and in owned seasonal homes.

the past ten years. Bureau of Labor Statistics price indices for each spending category are applied to adjust all spending to 2010 dollars.

NPS System-wide spending averages for 2010 are given in Table 1 for seven distinct visitor segments. A typical park visitor party on a day trip spends \$40 if a local resident and \$70 if non-local (Table 1).

Table 1. National Park Visitor Spending in the Local Area by Segment, 2010 (\$ per party per day/night)

Spending category	Visitor Segment						
	Local Day Trip	Non-local Day Trip	NPS Lodge	NPS Camp Ground	Back-country	Motel-Outside Park	Camp-Outside Park
Motel, hotel, B&B	0.00	0.02	157.57	0.83	3.02	104.82	0.16
Camping fees	0.00	0.00	1.24	18.09	1.99	0.24	25.33
Restaurants & bars	12.61	19.37	73.42	13.86	7.35	62.45	16.56
Amusements	4.56	9.25	29.11	9.99	5.75	20.62	15.21
Groceries	6.08	6.86	14.06	16.32	5.71	15.29	12.63
Gas & oil	8.75	18.97	22.27	24.59	12.73	22.60	23.82
Local transportation	0.55	1.97	14.11	4.42	1.20	9.19	2.12
Retail Purchases	7.80	13.16	28.78	13.27	8.94	27.21	19.69
Total	40.36	69.60	340.55	101.39	46.69	262.41	115.51

Note – Columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

On a party night basis, spending by visitors on overnight trips varies from \$47 for backcountry campers to \$341 for visitors staying in park lodges. Campers spend \$116 per night if staying outside the park and \$101 if staying inside the park. Spending averages at individual parks vary from these system-wide averages due to differences in local prices and spending opportunities. For example, while non-local visitors on day trips spent \$39 per party at Badlands NP in 2010, their counterparts at Grand Canyon spent \$146.

In total, park visitors spent \$12.13 billion in the local region surrounding the parks in 2010.⁷ Local residents account for 9.8% of this spending (Table 2). Visitors staying in motels and lodges outside the park account for 56% of the total spending while non-local visitors on day trips contribute 20% of all spending.

Lodging and restaurant/bar expenses each account for about a quarter of the spending. Transportation expenses (mainly auto fuel) account for 19%, groceries 8%, other retail purchases 13%, and recreation and entertainment 10% (Figure 1).

⁷ Spending figures exclude airfares and other trip spending beyond 60 miles of the park. Purchases of durable goods (boats, RVs) and major equipment are also excluded. Special expenses for commercial rafting trips, air overflights and other special activities are not fully captured for all parks.

Table 2. National Park Visitor Spending by Segment, 2010

Segment	Total Spending (\$ Millions)	Percent of Spending
Local Day Trip	1,186	9.8%
Non-local Day Trip	2,448	20.2%
Lodge/Cabin-In Park	375	3.1%
Camp-In Park	294	2.4%
Backcountry Campers	32	0.3%
Motel-Outside Park	6,742	55.6%
Camp-Outside Park	815	6.7%
Other Overnight Visitors	242	2.0%
Total	12,134	100.0%

a. Other overnight visitors include visitors staying overnight in the area but not incurring lodging costs.

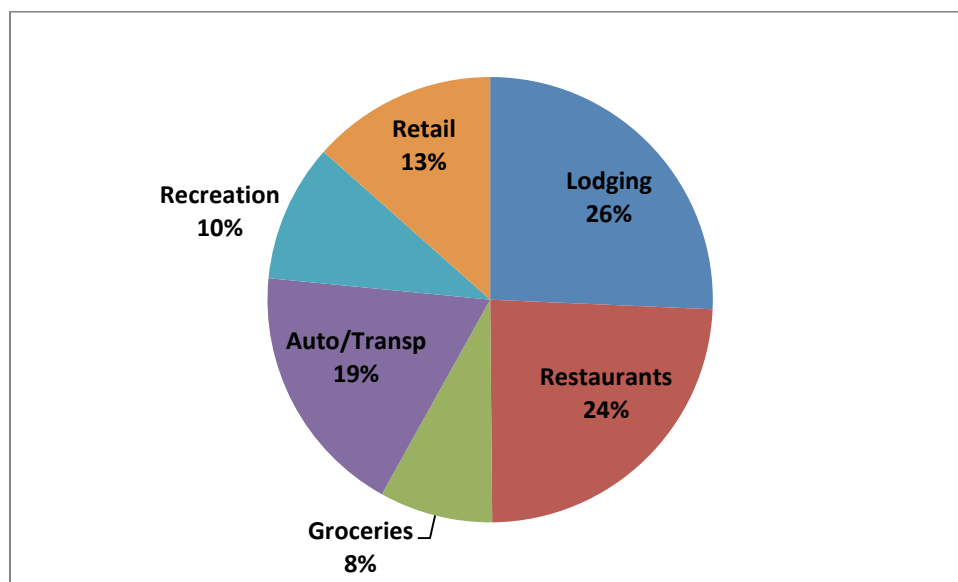


Figure 1. Distribution of National Park Visitor Spending

Local Impacts of Visitor Spending

Local economic impacts of visitor spending are estimated in the MGM2 model using multipliers for local areas around each park. Multipliers capture both the direct and secondary economic effects in gateway communities around the parks in terms of jobs, labor income, and value added. National totals are calculated as the sum of the local impacts for 356 park units that have counts of visitors.

Both economic significance and economic impacts were estimated. The economic significance estimates in Table 3 measure the impacts of all visitor spending (\$12.13 billion), including that of local visitors. Economic impacts in Table 4 exclude spending by local visitors, estimating the impacts of the \$10.95 billion spent by visitors who do not reside within the local region.

Table 3. Economic Significance of National Park Visitor Spending to Local Economies, 2010

Sector/Spending category	Sales (\$ Millions)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions)	Value Added (\$ Millions)
Direct Effects				
Motel, hotel cabin or B&B	2,879	28,980	898	1,600
Camping fees	241	2,966	88	123
Restaurants & bars	2,931	49,136	1,110	1,563
Amusements & Entertain.	1,215	20,804	519	795
Other vehicle expenses	139	1,987	74	89
Local transportation	283	6,240	141	177
Grocery stores	253	4,395	132	214
Gas stations	405	5,875	207	338
Other retail	783	14,936	409	665
Wholesale Trade	291	1,569	111	191
Local Manufacturing.	266	460	27	54
Total Direct Effects	9,686	137,348	3,715	5,808
Secondary Effects	4,615	34,505	1,475	2,660
Total Effects	14,301	171,853	5,190	8,468

Notes: Economic significance covers all \$12.13 billion in spending of park visitors in the local region, including that of local visitors. Jobs include full-time and part-time jobs with seasonal positions adjusted to an annual basis. Labor income covers wages and salaries, including income of sole proprietors and payroll benefits. Value added is the sum of labor income, profits and rents, and indirect business taxes. Columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 4. Economic Impacts of National Park Visitor Spending on Local Economies, 2010

Sector/Spending category	Sales (\$ Millions)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions)	Value Added (\$ Millions)
Direct Effects				
Motel, hotel cabin or B&B	2,879	28,980	898	1,600
Camping fees	241	2,966	88	123
Restaurants & bars	2,560	43,160	966	1,362
Amusements & Entertain.	1,081	18,559	461	705
Other vehicle expenses	125	1,804	66	80
Local transportation	280	6,174	140	175
Grocery stores	208	3,652	108	175
Gas stations	348	5,104	177	290
Other retail	673	12,892	352	572
Wholesale Trade	240	1,320	91	157
Local Manufacturing	200	351	20	40
Total Direct Effects	8,836	124,962	3,367	5,279
Secondary Effects	4,122	31,317	1,316	2,371
Total Effects	12,958	156,279	4,683	7,650

Note: Economic impacts cover the \$10.95 billion spent by non-local visitors. Columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Economic impact measures attempt to estimate the likely losses in economic activity to the region in the absence of the park. Should the park opportunities not be available, it is assumed that local residents would spend the money on other local activities, while visitors from outside the region would not have made a trip to the region.⁸ Spending by local residents on visits to the park do not represent “new money” to the region and are therefore generally excluded when estimating impacts. Local resident spending is included in the economic significance measures, as these capture all economic activity associated with park visits, including local and non-local visitors.

Economic Significance

The \$12.13 billion spent by park visitors within 60 miles of the park (Table 2) has a total economic effect (significance) of \$14.30 billion in sales, \$5.19 billion in labor income, and \$8.47 billion in value added. Visitor spending supports about 171,850 jobs in gateway regions. Total effects may be divided between the direct effects that occur in businesses selling goods and services directly to park visitors and secondary effects that result from the circulation of this money within the local economy.⁹

Direct effects are \$9.68 billion in sales, \$3.71 billion in labor income, \$5.81 billion in value added, and 137,350 jobs. The local region captures 80% of all visitor spending as direct sales. Note that direct sales of \$9.68 billion is less than the \$12.13 billion in visitor spending as most of the manufacturing share of retail purchases (groceries, gas, sporting goods, souvenirs) is not included. It is assumed that most of the producer price of retail purchases immediately leaks out of the region to cover the cost of goods sold. Sales figures for retail and wholesale trade are the margins on retail purchases.

The average sales multiplier across all local park regions is 1.47. For every dollar of direct sales another \$.47 in sales is generated in the local region through secondary effects.

Economic Impacts

Excluding \$1.19 billion dollars spent by local residents on park visits reduces the total spending to \$10.95 billion (Table 2) for the impact analysis. Local visitors represent about 29% of all visits but less than 10% of all visitor spending. The total effects of visitor spending excluding locals is \$12.96 billion in sales, \$4.68 billion in labor income, \$7.65 billion in value added, and 156,280 jobs. The economic sectors most directly affected are lodging, restaurants, retail trade, and amusements. Non-local visitor spending supports 43,160 jobs in restaurants and bars, 32,000 jobs in lodging sectors, 23,000 jobs in retail and wholesale trade, and 18,560 jobs in amusements.

⁸ To the extent possible, spending not directly associated with a park visit is also excluded. For example, only one night’s expenses are counted for visitors in the area primarily on business, visiting relatives, or visiting other attractions. For parks with visitor surveys, spending attributed to a park visit was estimated based on the percentage of visitors identifying the park visit as the primary purpose of the trip.

⁹ Secondary effects include indirect effects of businesses buying goods and services from backward-linked local firms and induced effects of household spending of their earnings.

National Economic Significance of NPS Visitor Spending

The contribution of NPS visitor spending to the national economy can be estimated by applying the spending totals to multipliers for the national economy. This circulates spending that occurs within gateway regions around national parks within the broader national economy, capturing impacts on sectors that manufacture goods purchased by park visitors and additional secondary effects.

The estimates do not include spending by park visitors at home for durable goods such as camping, hunting and fishing equipment, recreation vehicles, boats, and other goods used on trips to the national parks. The estimates also exclude airfares and other en route spending that occurs more than 60 miles from the park. Since many long-distance trips involve multiple purposes and often visits to multiple parks, it is difficult to capture these expenses without double counting or attributing spending not directly related to a national park visit.

With the above exclusions, the contribution of visitor spending to the national economy is 258,400 jobs, \$9.81 billion in labor income, and \$16.62 billion in value added (Table 5). With the exception of manufacturing activity and a portion of activity in wholesale trade, the direct effects of visitor spending accrue to local regions around national parks.¹⁰

Compared to the contribution to local economies (Table 4), an additional 88,200 jobs are supported nationally by NPS visitor spending, primarily due to the greater indirect and induced effects at the national level. The sales multiplier for NPS visitor spending at the national level is 2.65, compared to an average of 1.46 for local regions around national parks.

Table 5. Economic Significance of National Park Visitor Spending on National Economy, 2010

Sector/Spending category	Sales (\$ Millions)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions)	Value Added (\$ Millions)
Direct Effects				
Motel, hotel, cabin or B&B	2,879	29,253	909	1,588
Camping fees	241	2,949	93	127
Restaurants & bars	2,929	47,007	1,071	1,508
Amusements & Entertain.	1,214	21,323	534	810
Other vehicle expenses	139	1,901	71	86
Local transportation	283	6,217	141	177
Grocery stores	253	4,247	129	209
Gas stations	405	6,443	208	333
Other retail	783	14,432	402	658
Wholesale Trade	472	2,344	180	310
Local Manufacturing	<u>2,137</u>	3,609	<u>222</u>	<u>506</u>
Total Direct Effects	11,734	139,725	3,961	6,313
Secondary Effects	<u>19,346</u>	<u>118,691</u>	<u>5,851</u>	<u>10,310</u>
Total Effects	31,080	258,416	9,812	16,623

¹⁰ Local economic ratios are therefore used to estimate the direct effects. National multipliers are used to estimate secondary effects. With the exception of wholesale trade and manufacturing sectors, the national direct effects (Table 5) are therefore the same as the local direct effects (Table 4).

Impacts of NPS Payrolls

National park units also impact local and national economies through their own spending, especially NPS payrolls. Payroll impacts were estimated for FY 2010. In FY 2010 the National Park Service employed 26,031 people¹¹ with a total payroll of \$1,709 million in wages, salaries, and payroll benefits (Table 6). Including the induced effects of the spending of NPS wages and salaries in the local region, the total local economic impact of park payrolls on local economies in 2010 was \$1.95 billion in labor income, \$2.16 billion in value added, and 32,407 jobs. Impacts on the U.S. economy were \$2.41 billion in labor income, \$2.96 billion in value added and 41,689 jobs.

Table 6. NPS Payroll Impacts on Local and National Economies, 2010

	Jobs	Labor Income (\$ Millions)	Value Added (\$ Millions)
NPS Payroll	26,031	1,709	1,709
Local Impacts			
Induced effects	6,376	242	456
Total Local Impacts	32,407	1,950	2,164
National Impacts			
Induced Effects	15,658	704	1,250
Total National Impacts	41,689	2,413	2,959

Note: Columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Impacts of park payrolls for each park unit were estimated by applying economic multipliers to wage and salary data to capture the induced effects of NPS employee spending on local economies. The overall local employment multiplier for NPS jobs is 1.25. For every four NPS jobs, another local job is supported through the induced effects of employee spending in the local region. The national employment multiplier is 1.60, due to a greater number of secondary jobs when we allow spending to circulate beyond the local region. There are additional local and national economic effects from NPS purchases of goods and services and from construction activity. These impacts were not estimated.

The visitor spending and payroll impacts may be combined, as park admission fees and most other visitor spending accruing to the National Park Service were omitted from the visitor spending figures to avoid double counting.¹² Using the visitor spending impact estimates from Table 4, which exclude spending of local visitors, the combined total impacts including secondary effects are \$6.63 billion in labor income, \$9.81 billion in value added, and 188,686 local jobs. Visitor spending accounts for 83% of the total jobs and 78% of the total value added (Table 7).

¹¹ The number of employees is estimated as an annual average for each park, so that seasonal positions are converted to annual equivalents. However, the job estimates include both full-time and part-time positions.

¹² There will be some double counting of camping fees as payments to concessionaires could not be fully sorted out from payments to the National Park Service.

Table 7. Combined Impacts on Local Economies –Visitor Spending and Payroll

Impact Measure	Visitor Spending Impacts ^a	NPS Payroll Impacts	Combined Impacts	Visitor Spending Share
Direct Effects				
Jobs	124,962	26,031	150,993	83%
Labor Income (\$ Millions)	3,367	1,709	5,076	66%
Value Added (\$ Millions)	5,279	1,709	6,988	76%
Total Effects				
Jobs	156,279	32,407	188,686	83%
Labor Income (\$ Millions)	4,683	1,950	6,634	71%
Value Added (\$ Millions)	7,650	2,164	9,815	78%

^a Excludes spending by local visitors

Table 8. Combined Impacts on National Economy–Visitor Spending and Payroll

Impact Measure	Visitor Spending Impacts ^a	NPS Payroll Impacts	Combined Impacts	Visitor Spending Share
Direct Effects				
Jobs	139,725	26,031	165,756	84%
Labor Income (\$ Millions)	3,961	1,709	5,670	70%
Value Added (\$ Millions)	6,313	1,709	8,022	79%
Total Effects				
Jobs	258,416	41,689	300,104	86%
Labor Income (\$ Millions)	9,812	2,413	12,225	80%
Value Added (\$ Millions)	16,623	2,959	19,582	85%

State-by-State Impact Estimates

Economic impacts of individual parks can be aggregated to the state level with a few complications. While most parks fall within a single state, there are 20 park units with facilities in more than one state. For these parks, shares of visits were assigned to each state based on percentages provided by the NPS Public Use Statistics Office. It was assumed that spending and economic impacts are proportional to where recreation visits are assigned.

Estimates of recreation visits, spending, and local economic impacts for each state and U.S. territory are given in Table A-4 in the Appendix. States receiving the greatest economic effects from NPS visitor and payroll spending are California; Washington, D.C.; Arizona; North Carolina; Utah; and Wyoming. Regional totals are given in Table A-5.

It should be noted that the state and regional totals represent an accumulation of local impacts within roughly 60 miles of each park. The total economic effects on each state or region would

be much larger if we included all spending of NPS visitors within each state and used statewide multipliers instead of local ones to capture the secondary effects. As noted earlier, impacts reported here do not include long-distance travel, airfares, or purchases made at home for items that may be used on trips to national parks.

Methods

Spending and impacts were estimated using the MGM2 model. NPS public use statistics for calendar year 2010 provide estimates of the number of recreation visits and overnight stays at each park. For each park, recreation visits were allocated to the seven MGM2 segments,¹³ converted to party days/nights spent in the local area and then multiplied by per-day spending averages for each segment. Spending and impact estimates for 2010 are made individually for each park unit and then summed to obtain national totals for impacts on local regions. Impacts on the national economy are also estimated by applying all visitor spending to multipliers for the national economy.

Spending averages cover all trip expenses within roughly 60 miles of the park. They therefore exclude most en route expenses on longer trips, as well as airfares and purchases made at home in preparation for the trip, including costs of durable goods and equipment. Spending averages vary from park to park based on the type of park and the regional setting (low, medium, or high spending area).

The segment mix is very important in estimating visitor spending, as spending varies considerably across the MGM2 segments. Segment shares are estimated based on park overnight stay data and, where available, park visitor surveys. For park units that lack recent visitor surveys, estimates are made by generalizing from studies at similar parks or based on manager or researcher judgment.

For parks with VSP (Visitor Services Project) studies over the past ten years, spending averages are estimated from the visitor survey data at each park.¹⁴ Averages estimated in the surveys were price adjusted to 2010 using BLS price indices for each spending category. Sampling errors for the spending averages in VSP studies are generally 5–10% overall and can be as high as 20% for individual visitor segments.

The observed spending patterns in park visitor studies are then used to estimate spending averages for other parks that lack visitor spending surveys. This procedure will not capture some spending variations attributable to unique characteristics of a given park or gateway region—for example, the wider use of public transportation at Alaska parks or extra expenses for special commercial attractions in or around some parks, such as rafting trips, air overflights, and other

¹³ Visits are classified as local day trips, non-local day trips, and overnight trips staying in campgrounds or hotels, lodges, cabins, and bed and breakfasts. For parks with lodging facilities within the park, visitors staying in park lodges, campgrounds, or backcountry sites are distinguished from those staying outside the park in motels or non-NPS campgrounds. Visitors staying with friends or relatives, in owned seasonal homes, or passing through without a local overnight stay are generally treated as day trips.

¹⁴ Detailed impact reports for parks that have included economic questions in their VSP studies are available at the MGM2 (<http://web4.canr.msu.edu/mgm2/>) or NPS social science websites (<http://www.nature.nps.gov/socialscience/products.cfm#MGM2Reports>).

tours. When visitor studies are conducted at individual parks, these unique situations are taken into account.

Multipliers for local regions around national parks were applied to the spending totals to translate spending into jobs, income, and value added and also to estimate secondary effects. All MGM2 multipliers were re-estimated last year using IMPLAN ver 3.0 and 2008 economic data (Minnesota IMPLAN Group 2009). The multipliers have been adjusted to 2010 based on structural changes in the national IMPLAN models between 2008 and 2009 and price changes between 2009 and 2010.

Based on national IMPLAN models, there were some significant structural changes in economic ratios and multipliers between 2008 and 2009. Most notable, was a change in ratios for the amusements sector (IMPLAN sector 410) due to an inflated estimate of output in 2008. IMPLAN ratios in 2009 for sector 410 were more than double the 2008 estimates. This caused a significant underestimate of jobs, income and value added in the MGM2 amusements sector estimates last year. In addition, there were increases of 15-30% in the ratios for retail trade sectors between 2008 and 2009. Ratios for the hotel sector (IMPLAN sector 411) declined by roughly 10%. The MGM2 estimates of jobs, income and value added are sensitive to any changes in these ratios and multipliers.

With the exception of parks with new visitor surveys in 2010, no changes were made in party sizes, lengths of stay, or re-entry factors between 2009 and 2010. MGM2 model parameters for individual parks are adjusted over time as new park visitor studies are conducted or other relevant information becomes available.

Impacts of park payrolls were estimated for each park by applying local area multipliers to NPS wage and salary figures for FY 2010. Multipliers capture the induced effects of park employee spending by re-circulating their income as household spending within the local economy. Payroll benefits (e.g. contributions to retirement and health insurance) were not re-circulated in estimating secondary effects of park employee spending, but the direct payroll benefits are included in total value added. Multipliers for IMPLAN sector 439 (federal government payroll) were applied to wages and salaries at each park to estimate induced effects.¹⁵ Local impacts of park purchases of supplies and services or construction activities were not included in the analysis.

The number of employees for each park was estimated by totaling the number of distinct social security numbers in each pay period and dividing by the number of pay periods. The figure is therefore an annual average. Four seasonal jobs for three months count as one job. No distinction is made between part-time and full-time employees. Jobs, salary, and payroll benefits are assigned to the park where the employee's time was charged, which may differ from their duty station.

Spending and impact totals for states were developed from the 2010 estimates by summing the results for all units in a given state using the mailing address for the park to identify the state. Twenty parks have facilities in more than one state. For these parks, visitors and spending were

¹⁵ Multipliers were adjusted by a factor of 1.1359 to account for the share of federal payroll that IMPLAN assigns to capital depreciation.

allocated to individual states based on shares used by the NPS Public Use Statistics Office for allocating visits to states. For example, visits to Great Smoky Mountains NP were split 44% to North Carolina and 56% to Tennessee. It should be noted that these allocations may not fully account for where the spending and impacts occur. There are also many other parks with facilities in a single state but located within 60 miles of a state border. A portion of the spending and impacts for these parks may accrue to nearby states.

Errors and Limitations

The accuracy of the 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 provides reasonably accurate estimates of visitor entries for most parks. Some visitors may be missed by the counting procedures, while others may be counted multiple times when they re-enter a park more than once on a single trip. Accurate estimates of park re-entries, party sizes, and lengths of stay in the area are needed to convert park entries to the number of visitor or party days in the region. Visitors staying overnight outside the park pose significant problems as they tend to be the greatest spenders and may enter the park several times during their stay. Similarly, visitors staying inside the park may enter and leave several times during their stay and be counted each time as a distinct visit. Re-entry factors adjust for these problems to the extent possible.

For multi-purpose trips, it is difficult to determine what portion of the spending should be attributed to the park visit. This is especially a problem for historic sites and parks in urban areas or parks in multiple-attraction destinations. For parks with visitor surveys, the proportion of days and spending counted was decided based on stated trip purposes and the importance of the park in generating the trip to the region.

Parkways and urban parks pose 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. The majority of visits to these types of units were assumed to be local or non-local day trips, and only one night of spending was counted for overnight trips. Due to the high numbers of visits at these units, small changes in assumed spending averages or segment mixes can swing the spending estimates by substantial amounts.

Clusters of parks within a single 60-mile area pose additional difficulties. For example, the many monuments and parks in the Washington, D.C., area each count visitors separately. Similar difficulties exist for clusters of parks in Boston, New York, and San Francisco. 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 National Capital Region, we currently assume an average of 1.7 park visits are counted for local day trips, 3.4 visits for non-local day trips, and 5.1 park visits on overnight trips. The non-local visitor spending total for the National Capital Region in 2010 was \$1.17 billion. This is 14% of the Travel Industry Association tourist spending estimate of \$8.3 billion for Washington, D.C., in 2008 (USTA 2010).

NPS units in Alaska also pose special problems for economic analysis. Spending opportunities near Alaska parks are limited and for many visitors the 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. Due to the prominence of cruise lines and package tours, special studies are required to estimate the proportion of visitor spending that stays in the local regions around national park units in Alaska. In this report, Alaska statewide multipliers are used to estimate impacts for parks in Alaska.

A visit to one or more national parks is an important part of the trip for most Alaska visitors. One could therefore argue to count a substantial portion of tourism spending in Alaska as related to national park visits. The U.S. Travel Association estimated tourist spending in Alaska at \$2.1 billion in 2008 (USTA 2010). This is ten times what we have included as spending by park visitors in the local regions around Alaska national parks. Including spending in Alaska outside the local regions would significantly increase the estimates; however, deciding which spending to include would be somewhat subjective.

References

Minnesota IMPLAN Group Inc. 2009. IMPLAN Pro Version 3.0, user's guide. Stillwater, Minnesota.

Street, B. 2011. Statistical abstract: 2010. Natural Resource Data Series NPS/NRPC/SSD/NRDS—2011/147. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Stynes, D.J. 2010. Economic benefits to local communities from national park visitation and payroll, 2009. Natural Resources Report NPS/NRPC/SSD/NRR –2010/281. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Stynes, D. J., D. B. Propst, W. H. Chang, and Y. Sun. 2000. Estimating regional economic impacts of park visitor spending: Money Generation Model Version 2 (MGM2). Department of Park, Recreation and Tourism Resources, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.

U.S. Travel Association (USTA). 2010. The power of travel, economic impact of travel and tourism. Available at <http://www.poweroftravel.org/statistics/>.

Appendices

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010.....	18
Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010.....	27
Table A-3. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, Administrative Units and Parks without Visit Counts, FY 2010.....	35
Table A-4. Impacts of NPS Visitor Spending and Payroll on Local Economies by State, 2010.....	38
Table A-5. Impacts of NPS Visitor Spending and Payroll on Local Economies by Region, 2010.....	40
Table A-6. Allocations to States for Multi-state Parks.....	41

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHP	177,122	0	6,167	5,740	97	2,720	4,436
Acadia NP	2,504,208	159,631	186,282	183,491	3,147	79,636	130,084
Adams NHP	73,339	0	4,742	4,414	66	2,581	4,199
Agate Fossil Beds NM	12,509	0	760	754	13	276	445
Alibates Flint Quarries NM	4,350	0	216	201	3	68	105
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	107,363	0	5,340	4,971	82	2,033	3,280
Amistad NRA	1,574,322	27,781	45,348	39,475	615	12,711	20,656
Andersonville NHS	121,535	0	4,232	3,939	68	1,600	2,609
Andrew Johnson NHS	60,323	0	3,001	2,793	45	1,249	2,044
Antietam NB	393,957	0	19,347	17,429	250	9,493	15,663
*Apostle Islands NL	156,945	24,358	17,281	16,920	287	6,359	10,008
Appomattox Court House NHP	216,220	0	10,755	10,010	158	3,925	6,469
*Arches NP	1,014,405	47,112	105,132	105,132	1,659	37,449	60,742
Arkansas Post NMEM	34,712	0	1,209	1,125	20	369	607
Arlington House, Robert E. Lee MEM	627,576	0	40,581	37,771	450	18,670	30,129
Assateague Island NS	2,106,090	82,461	142,650	135,543	2,041	59,120	97,895
Aztec Ruins NM	37,437	0	1,172	1,135	16	435	716
*Badlands NP	977,778	36,506	23,177	23,177	375	9,189	14,990
Bandelier NM	234,896	7,263	10,507	10,152	121	2,789	4,434
Bent's Old Fort NHS	29,120	0	1,014	944	14	306	497
Bering Land Bridge NPRES	2,642	1,123	833	833	9	322	554
Big Bend NP	372,330	175,574	16,121	15,423	231	5,336	8,969
Big Cypress NPRES	665,523	16,418	78,758	77,146	1,149	41,721	67,505
Big Hole NB	44,771	0	1,559	1,451	25	541	895
Big South Fork NRRRA	656,374	65,160	26,575	23,218	331	7,797	12,567
Big Thicket NPRES	140,489	1,932	9,521	9,040	132	4,466	7,682
Bighorn Canyon NRA	258,637	20,577	7,567	6,630	106	2,723	4,518
Biscayne NP	467,612	12,702	30,721	30,358	407	14,543	23,786
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	176,344	16,400	8,334	7,929	112	2,781	4,610
Blue Ridge Parkway	14,517,118	150,520	299,787	274,134	4,008	87,995	142,233
Bluestone NSR	37,790	0	1,610	1,407	18	359	562
Booker T. Washington NM	21,665	0	1,078	1,003	17	422	691
Boston African American NHS	333,463	0	21,563	20,070	259	10,889	17,560
Boston NHP	2,060,497	0	72,023	69,624	904	38,412	62,525
Brown V. Board of Education NHS	17,808	0	886	824	14	409	698
Bryce Canyon NP	1,285,492	146,965	107,904	106,864	1,667	34,869	57,707
Buck Island Reef NM	27,403	3,920	1,846	1,758	27	591	965
Buffalo National River	1,545,599	114,898	47,169	41,554	594	14,794	24,310
Cabrillo NM	763,140	0	49,347	45,930	613	21,142	34,738
Canaveral NS	966,099	2,702	65,558	62,234	990	32,397	53,679

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Cane River Creole NHP	25,115	0	1,249	1,163	19	435	701
Canyon de Chelly NM	827,247	50,502	40,641	37,879	537	12,832	21,022
Canyonlands NP	435,908	88,191	34,633	34,291	474	12,713	21,154
Cape Cod NS	4,653,706	22,725	171,182	136,191	1,856	66,005	108,739
Cape Hatteras NS	2,193,292	84,393	108,475	103,084	1,615	42,057	69,452
Cape Krusenstern NM	2,521	427	794	794	9	304	520
Cape Lookout NS	530,181	29,268	37,276	35,501	572	12,749	20,852
Capitol Reef NP	662,661	38,566	37,958	37,740	649	13,025	21,439
*Capulin Volcano NM	48,580	0	1,341	1,316	18	360	590
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	86,740	0	4,315	4,016	61	1,593	2,581
Carlsbad Caverns NP	428,524	170	23,328	22,744	346	7,225	11,843
Casa Grande Ruins NM	77,347	0	2,259	2,121	23	585	903
Castillo de San Marcos NM	708,549	0	45,817	42,644	581	17,342	28,697
Castle Clinton NM	4,126,378	0	77,409	53,845	619	27,171	44,063
Catoctin Mountain Park	385,745	33,134	19,576	18,299	217	9,022	14,477
Cedar Breaks NM	525,831	0	18,309	17,041	274	6,674	10,962
Chaco Culture NHP	34,226	9,829	925	891	12	282	459
Chamizal NMEM	226,535	0	14,649	13,634	232	5,659	9,536
Channel Islands NP	277,515	59,584	24,004	22,881	300	11,357	18,568
Charles Pinckney NHS	44,081	0	2,193	2,041	32	901	1,505
Chattahoochee River NRA	3,011,393	0	89,784	60,449	780	28,133	46,090
*Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	4,111,238	10,231	53,103	33,842	453	18,184	29,230
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	991,901	2,204	49,364	45,951	724	21,928	36,116
Chickasaw NRA	1,253,637	66,127	17,157	13,276	174	3,798	6,200
Chiricahua NM	55,436	8,521	2,859	2,681	35	900	1,453
Christiansted NHS	117,214	0	4,081	3,799	58	1,269	2,071
City of Rocks NRES	92,484	0	6,278	5,959	85	2,078	3,361
Clara Barton NHS	23,741	0	1,535	1,429	17	706	1,140
*Colonial NHP	3,459,965	0	60,693	55,798	913	23,734	39,897
Colorado NM	433,561	17,300	21,766	20,299	292	7,596	12,389
Congaree NP	121,208	4,981	2,788	2,466	44	1,132	1,877
Coronado NMEM	136,284	0	4,745	4,417	63	1,779	2,910
Cowpens NB	226,868	17	11,284	10,503	180	4,770	7,901
*Crater Lake NP	448,319	80,467	34,111	33,088	540	13,393	21,887
*Craters of the Moon NM & PRES	215,698	14,856	6,732	6,660	95	2,117	3,440
Cumberland Gap NHP	918,746	15,917	45,833	42,693	695	14,723	23,831
Cumberland Island NS	91,996	17,979	6,156	5,869	92	2,922	4,826
Curecanti NRA	969,549	54,667	40,364	35,295	478	11,899	19,545
Cuyahoga Valley NP	2,492,670	2,719	54,677	39,446	599	17,681	28,912
*Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP	63,961	0	3,268	3,092	57	1,472	2,407
De Soto NMEM	265,406	0	17,162	15,974	268	8,622	14,247

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Death Valley NP	984,775	221,614	48,620	46,529	517	13,733	21,544
Delaware Water Gap NRA	5,285,761	104,558	151,261	129,257	2,087	57,652	93,307
*Denali NP & PRES	378,855	106,108	141,415	141,415	1,822	56,211	83,330
Devils Postpile NM	80,349	4,444	2,835	2,646	38	1,081	1,749
Devils Tower NM	436,200	15,939	15,321	14,286	229	5,643	9,295
Dinosaur NM	197,812	49,659	6,717	6,291	77	2,203	3,655
Dry Tortugas NP	53,890	13,786	4,689	4,480	52	1,899	3,147
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	16,584	0	1,072	998	15	554	910
*Effigy Mounds NM	79,783	0	4,625	4,431	80	1,513	2,442
*Eisenhower NHS	61,210	0	3,845	3,814	64	1,461	2,368
El Malpais NM	134,662	680	4,924	4,742	79	2,133	3,513
El Morro NM	52,566	2,525	1,834	1,756	25	536	889
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	53,067	0	907	561	8	232	377
Eugene O'Neill NHS	2,445	0	158	147	2	82	137
*Everglades NP	915,538	33,110	136,494	131,383	1,956	72,196	117,401
Federal Hall NMEM	178,749	0	11,559	10,758	124	6,016	9,808
Fire Island NS	613,057	43,656	35,076	30,753	390	15,827	25,886
First Ladies NHS	8,766	0	567	528	9	205	332
Flight 93 NMEM	137,837	0	6,856	6,381	102	2,465	3,976
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	65,422	0	3,254	3,029	41	1,230	2,025
Ford's Theatre NHS	662,298	0	21,476	19,661	234	9,930	16,277
Fort Bowie NHS	9,491	0	472	439	6	150	243
Fort Caroline NMEM	299,906	0	19,393	18,050	283	8,997	14,846
Fort Davis NHS	43,280	0	1,507	1,403	21	454	752
Fort Donelson NB	202,210	32	7,041	6,553	105	2,241	3,661
Fort Frederica NM	294,484	0	14,648	13,634	201	5,524	9,044
Fort Laramie NHS	57,128	0	1,989	1,851	29	673	1,119
*Fort Larned NHS	29,423	0	1,598	1,563	28	560	916
Fort Matanzas NM	673,700	0	43,564	40,547	552	16,489	27,286
Fort McHenry NM & HS	611,582	0	39,547	36,808	483	15,641	25,463
Fort Necessity NB	264,450	1,105	8,453	7,427	113	2,594	4,174
Fort Point NHS	1,315,241	0	85,048	79,158	879	40,929	67,094
Fort Pulaski NM	416,292	29	20,707	19,273	295	8,601	14,244
Fort Raleigh NHS	305,711	0	10,644	9,907	161	4,192	7,002
Fort Scott NHS	27,635	0	962	896	15	298	481
Fort Smith NHS	68,678	0	3,416	3,180	57	1,261	2,047
*Fort Stanwix NM	103,748	0	3,795	3,632	54	1,425	2,260
Fort Sumter NM	797,713	2	18,408	16,389	238	6,422	10,521
Fort Union NM	10,638	0	631	631	9	210	351
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	14,458	0	985	955	15	322	528
Fort Vancouver NHS	786,989	0	39,146	36,435	625	19,724	32,614
Fort Washington Park	352,883	0	11,443	10,476	125	5,291	8,672
Fossil Butte NM	19,700	0	840	840	12	280	470

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial	2,238,052	0	72,571	66,441	792	33,554	55,002
Frederick Douglass NHS	44,699	0	1,449	1,327	16	670	1,099
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	3,285	0	212	198	3	107	173
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	899,936	0	44,764	41,664	595	15,755	26,228
Friendship Hill NHS	32,562	0	2,106	1,960	31	723	1,183
Gates of the Arctic NP & PRES	10,840	7,175	3,422	3,422	39	1,329	2,303
Gateway NRA	8,820,757	12,985	161,040	65,265	750	35,747	58,536
Gauley River NRA	107,223	4,082	4,440	3,875	58	1,511	2,451
General Grant NMEM	119,665	0	7,738	7,202	83	4,028	6,566
George Rogers Clark NHP	118,912	0	5,915	5,505	92	1,822	2,959
*George Washington Birthplace NM	128,158	0	2,964	1,868	28	591	971
George Washington Carver NM	35,068	0	546	546	8	190	305
George Washington MEM PKWY	6,925,099	0	29,729	4,337	51	1,990	3,215
*Gettysburg NMP	1,031,554	25,944	63,573	63,066	1,051	24,153	39,159
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	32,652	0	861	830	13	238	388
Glacier Bay NP & PRES	444,530	15,221	3,161	3,161	40	1,329	2,259
Glacier NP	2,200,048	372,371	108,880	104,690	1,632	41,958	70,696
Glen Canyon NRA	2,124,467	1,600,687	181,609	181,609	2,278	68,395	100,298
Golden Gate NRA	14,271,503	57,499	264,151	109,666	1,451	59,795	99,870
*Golden Spike NHS	43,561	0	2,068	2,019	32	756	1,224
Governors Island NM	409,207	0	36,111	34,278	397	19,442	31,718
*Grand Canyon NP	4,388,386	1,245,883	415,797	415,797	6,167	167,945	265,834
Grand Portage NM	113,996	210	12,569	12,506	197	4,510	7,495
*Grand Teton NP	2,669,374	517,670	424,041	420,201	6,258	162,404	269,247
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	22,075	0	769	715	12	305	509
Great Basin NP	88,870	35,933	4,128	3,959	55	1,149	1,856
Great Sand Dunes NP & PRES	283,284	49,826	10,231	9,602	141	3,291	5,365
Great Smoky Mountains NP	9,463,538	393,812	818,195	792,547	11,367	303,510	504,948
Greenbelt Park	270,661	55,747	18,366	17,266	203	8,483	13,511
Guadalupe Mountains NP	192,210	17,445	12,973	12,341	193	3,730	6,158
Guilford Courthouse NMP	285,444	7	14,198	13,215	228	6,276	10,182
Gulf Islands NS	4,283,747	69,973	118,718	68,675	1,006	26,759	44,172
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	29,795	0	901	787	13	294	480
Haleakala NP	1,105,606	21,126	74,966	71,195	861	32,974	54,523
Hamilton Grange NMEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampton NHS	32,153	0	2,079	1,935	25	822	1,339
Harpers Ferry NHP	268,822	0	10,000	9,134	129	4,051	6,556
Harry S Truman NHS	27,670	0	1,789	1,665	28	926	1,577
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	1,304,667	77,320	88,258	83,901	1,162	40,232	66,892
Herbert Hoover NHS	142,512	0	7,089	6,598	111	2,735	4,524

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS	140,251	0	2,852	2,509	36	1,058	1,719
*Homestead National Monument of America	74,314	0	2,265	2,121	36	789	1,272
Hopewell Culture NHP	33,918	0	1,181	1,099	17	381	615
Hopewell Furnace NHS	55,750	0	2,773	2,581	41	1,210	1,972
Horseshoe Bend NMP	67,776	0	3,371	3,138	51	1,100	1,796
Hot Springs NP	1,311,807	12,409	89,001	84,505	1,411	30,685	50,436
Hovenweep NM	27,386	1,696	1,382	1,291	18	485	807
Hubbell Trading Post NHS	80,578	0	4,008	3,730	53	1,121	1,901
Independence NHP	3,751,007	0	146,515	131,163	1,915	69,968	115,401
Indiana Dunes NL	2,150,345	24,401	63,495	44,456	658	16,276	26,706
Isle Royale NP	15,793	48,953	1,959	1,959	29	640	1,056
*James A. Garfield NHS	24,853	0	766	700	11	341	566
Jean Lafitte NHP & PRES	391,019	0	19,450	18,103	260	9,081	15,107
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial	2,436,110	0	98,436	86,619	1,309	37,404	60,984
Jewel Cave NM	103,462	0	5,146	4,790	82	1,955	3,224
Jimmy Carter NHS	64,849	0	2,258	2,102	36	687	1,114
John D Rockefeller Jr. MEM PKWY	1,222,931	33,531	7,063	6,527	90	2,336	3,818
*John Day Fossil Beds NM	135,151	5	6,119	6,025	75	1,674	2,752
John F. Kennedy NHS	17,466	0	1,129	1,051	14	570	920
John Muir NHS	34,904	0	2,257	2,101	30	1,004	1,663
Johnstown Flood NMEM	100,799	0	5,704	5,274	93	2,293	3,728
*Joshua Tree NP	1,434,976	287,765	37,485	32,677	378	11,892	18,926
Kalaupapa NHP	27,919	0	1,389	1,293	16	591	973
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	132,731	0	6,602	6,145	85	2,921	4,841
*Katmai NP & PRES/Aniakchak NM & PRES	55,172	6,697	13,102	12,952	133	3,686	5,778
Kenai Fjords NP	297,596	2,976	9,468	9,331	129	4,156	7,080
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	1,512,191	0	47,531	41,342	582	20,220	33,291
*Kings Mountain NMP	275,555	86	9,469	8,449	136	3,114	5,149
Klondike Gold Rush NHP Alaska	797,716	7,237	20,821	20,572	267	8,769	14,882
Klondike Gold Rush NHP Seattle	65,870	0	4,259	3,964	59	2,143	3,568
Knife River Indian Villages NHS	21,721	0	756	704	13	297	485
Kobuk Valley NP	3,164	503	996	996	11	382	653
Korean War Veterans Memorial	3,072,716	0	99,636	91,219	1,087	46,068	75,515
Lake Chelan NRA	39,249	10,200	1,555	1,426	20	760	1,272
Lake Clark NP & PRES	9,931	5,149	3,133	3,133	35	1,212	2,093
Lake Mead NRA	7,080,758	770,988	254,878	216,693	2,452	84,942	132,977
Lake Meredith NRA	883,586	22,249	36,452	31,762	435	10,337	16,026
Lake Roosevelt NRA	1,324,074	159,938	39,811	35,121	515	12,807	20,755

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Lassen Volcanic NP	384,570	98,686	16,053	14,634	207	5,933	9,403
Lava Beds NM	130,765	9,915	4,494	4,288	56	1,408	2,263
LBJ Memorial Grove on the Potomac	230,694	0	14,917	13,884	165	6,863	11,075
Lewis & Clark NHP	218,553	0	10,871	10,118	154	3,380	5,515
Lincoln Boyhood NMEM	126,228	0	6,279	5,844	97	2,049	3,356
Lincoln Home NHS	354,125	0	18,516	18,178	285	7,796	12,568
Lincoln Memorial	6,042,315	0	195,929	179,377	2,138	90,590	148,495
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	320,959	0	11,175	10,402	174	4,438	7,401
Little River Canyon NPRES	192,576	0	9,151	8,686	149	3,141	5,138
Little Rock Central High School NHS	49,740	0	2,474	2,303	38	1,118	1,817
Longfellow NHS	45,684	0	2,272	2,115	28	1,037	1,684
Lowell NHP	540,475	0	34,949	32,529	435	15,947	25,897
Lyndon B. Johnson NHP	112,680	0	7,286	6,782	93	2,911	4,811
Maggie L Walker NHS	12,331	0	291	154	2	74	123
Mammoth Cave NP	497,225	84,484	32,841	31,052	530	12,290	19,826
Manassas NBP	612,490	0	8,267	7,911	97	3,333	5,462
*Manzanar NHS	76,592	0	7,565	7,518	87	2,351	3,887
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP	31,209	0	1,552	1,445	21	617	1,016
Martin Luther King, Jr. NHS	658,452	0	42,578	39,629	532	19,950	32,839
Martin Van Buren NHS	21,055	0	418	365	5	139	219
Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS	19,520	0	633	579	7	293	480
Mesa Verde NP	559,712	95,496	41,346	39,597	560	14,816	24,238
Minute Man NHP	1,073,748	0	69,432	64,624	865	31,682	51,449
*Minuteman Missile NHS	42,348	0	2,811	2,811	46	1,137	1,881
Missouri National Recreational River	167,301	0	7,950	7,546	156	2,325	3,800
Mojave NPRES	600,897	1,744	12,891	11,255	142	5,078	8,236
*Monocacy NB	33,313	0	2,399	2,227	27	1,071	1,782
Montezuma Castle NM	578,554	0	28,778	26,785	415	13,872	23,113
Moore's Creek NB	51,326	271	1,783	1,660	29	678	1,140
Morristown NHP	278,392	0	13,848	12,889	168	6,401	10,482
*Mount Rainier NP	1,191,754	172,838	35,389	33,696	484	14,150	22,832
Mount Rushmore NMEM	2,331,237	0	77,157	72,619	1,174	27,975	45,607
Muir Woods NM	834,356	0	53,952	50,216	643	27,440	45,733
Natchez NHP	206,870	0	10,290	9,577	136	3,015	5,027
Natchez Trace PKWY	5,910,950	21,201	88,326	32,079	454	9,959	15,958
National Capital Parks-Central	1,363,389	0	44,210	40,475	482	20,441	33,507
National Capital Parks-East	1,181,960	0	38,326	35,089	418	17,721	29,048
Natural Bridges NM	95,676	5,781	4,828	4,507	64	1,410	2,346
Navajo NM	90,696	2,933	4,538	4,230	56	1,504	2,443
New Bedford Whaling NHP	277,681	0	12,215	12,215	202	6,461	10,587

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
New Orleans Jazz NHP	80,195	0	3,989	3,713	53	1,862	3,098
*New River Gorge NR	1,151,213	10,008	46,023	43,266	553	10,761	16,934
Nez Perce NHP	193,000	0	6,720	6,255	106	2,362	3,840
Nicodemus NHS	3,448	0	156	152	2	37	57
Ninety Six NHS	63,747	0	3,171	2,951	48	1,013	1,654
Niobrara NSR	69,705	0	3,312	3,144	65	969	1,583
Noatak NPRES	3,257	540	1,026	1,026	12	393	672
North Cascades NP	24,659	17,801	1,535	1,474	21	770	1,289
Obed Wild and Scenic River	180,203	1,269	7,692	6,727	105	2,466	3,945
Ocmulgee NM	109,413	0	5,442	5,065	88	2,166	3,558
*Olympic NP	2,844,563	300,891	103,099	94,596	1,395	34,906	57,102
Oregon Caves NM	86,335	6,560	4,113	3,829	62	1,559	2,529
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	209,602	23,690	10,692	10,007	156	5,182	8,624
Ozark National Scenic Riverways	1,416,529	173,952	63,351	56,183	888	19,332	30,592
Padre Island NS	612,716	67,261	41,287	39,292	640	16,806	27,603
Palo Alto Battlefield NHP	26,865	0	935	871	15	356	581
Pea Ridge NMP	115,128	0	5,727	5,330	96	1,747	2,875
Pecos NHP	33,864	0	736	712	11	319	524
Pennsylvania Avenue NHS	262,030	0	8,497	7,779	93	3,929	6,440
*Perry's Victory and International Peace MEM	92,944	1,685	7,150	7,150	145	3,494	5,686
Petersburg NB	175,553	0	8,732	8,127	137	3,447	5,783
Petrified Forest NP	664,725	300	45,120	42,830	641	14,963	24,659
Petroglyph NM	105,643	0	4,399	3,576	62	1,715	2,846
*Pictured Rocks NL	499,281	28,855	20,955	20,596	339	5,297	8,615
Pinnacles NM	246,575	10,360	4,836	4,034	48	1,782	2,928
Pipe Spring NM	59,952	0	2,982	2,776	39	1,049	1,706
Pipestone NM	78,108	0	3,362	3,264	56	1,438	2,363
Piscataway Park	248,314	0	8,052	7,372	88	3,723	6,103
Point Reyes NS	2,067,271	39,421	84,725	77,224	981	41,182	67,880
President's Park	616,635	0	19,995	18,306	218	9,245	15,154
Prince William Forest Park	386,521	49,050	20,715	15,517	185	7,775	12,005
Pu'uuhonua o Honaunau NHP	419,590	0	20,871	19,426	269	9,233	15,303
Puukohola Heiau NHS	129,886	0	6,461	6,013	83	2,858	4,737
Rainbow Bridge NM	104,501	0	5,198	4,838	62	1,687	2,719
Redwood NP	418,820	7,479	20,717	18,693	268	6,565	10,453
Richmond NBP	130,415	0	9,194	8,293	134	4,042	6,700
Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River	1,103	6,046	121	119	2	36	60
Rock Creek Park	1,883,457	0	61,073	55,914	666	28,238	46,288
Rocky Mountain NP	2,955,821	174,202	170,804	170,804	2,641	77,625	129,666
Roger Williams NMEM	51,559	0	3,334	3,103	49	1,653	2,674
Ross Lake NRA	682,736	67,898	20,458	18,008	254	9,369	15,616

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Russell Cave NM	23,374	0	1,163	1,082	18	363	589
Sagamore Hill NHS	55,149	0	3,566	3,319	42	1,726	2,820
Saguaro NP	717,614	1,568	24,161	16,752	229	6,426	10,477
Saint Croix NSR	188,400	25,884	5,660	4,990	80	2,166	3,534
Saint Paul's Church NHS	16,362	0	1,058	985	11	551	898
*Saint-Gaudens NHS	30,941	0	1,169	1,076	17	477	790
Salem Maritime NHS	806,506	0	52,151	48,540	642	21,185	34,276
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	32,941	0	847	816	13	373	614
San Antonio Missions NHP	1,304,690	0	50,961	45,622	701	21,159	34,908
San Francisco Maritime NHP	4,130,970	10,946	86,294	63,899	675	30,842	50,167
San Juan Island NHP	263,370	0	17,030	15,851	209	5,949	9,819
San Juan NHS	1,105,252	0	54,976	51,169	781	18,624	30,436
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	568,371	144	22,915	15,196	202	7,572	12,436
Saratoga NHP	63,719	0	2,219	2,065	28	776	1,249
Saugus Iron Works NHS	10,775	0	697	648	8	349	563
Scotts Bluff NM	133,795	0	4,318	3,519	65	1,326	2,102
*Sequoia NP/ Kings Canyon NP ^a	1,320,156	438,677	97,012	89,408	1,283	37,299	60,504
Shenandoah NP	1,253,386	301,700	71,751	63,347	968	25,199	41,107
Shiloh NMP	317,046	0	11,039	10,275	169	3,774	6,295
Sitka NHP	189,176	0	3,784	3,739	49	1,594	2,704
*Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	1,280,932	116,382	120,482	117,346	2,070	54,605	92,417
Springfield Armory NHS	16,876	0	1,091	1,016	15	521	847
Statue of Liberty NM	3,833,288	0	166,402	149,929	1,724	81,161	132,772
Steamtown NHS	104,855	0	3,651	3,398	57	1,582	2,541
Stones River NB	187,559	0	9,329	8,683	133	4,616	7,583
Sunset Crater Volcano NM	158,819	0	7,900	7,353	97	2,691	4,338
Tallgrass Prairie NPRES	22,047	0	1,048	994	16	308	498
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMEM	2,888	0	187	174	3	97	159
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS	15,029	0	972	905	10	506	825
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS	17,491	0	1,131	1,053	17	497	796
Theodore Roosevelt Island Park	116,035	0	7,503	6,984	83	3,452	5,571
Theodore Roosevelt NP	623,748	28,868	29,562	28,094	503	10,127	16,337
Thomas Edison NHP	63,009	0	4,074	3,792	49	1,951	3,193
Thomas Jefferson Memorial	2,305,856	0	74,770	68,453	816	34,571	56,668
Thomas Stone NHS	6,004	0	388	361	5	137	226
Timpanogos Cave NM	120,241	0	7,775	7,237	124	3,647	5,996
Timucuan Ecological & Historic PRES	993,948	0	50,804	39,677	616	19,560	32,181
Tonto NM	60,497	0	3,009	2,801	44	1,476	2,465
Tumacacori NHP	39,866	0	1,388	1,292	18	520	851
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	60,827	0	3,026	2,816	45	938	1,527

Table A-1. Spending and Economic Impacts of National Park Visitors on Local Economies, CY 2010
(continued)

Park Unit	Public Use Data		Visitor Spending 2010		Impacts of Non-Local Visitor Spending		
	2010 Recreation Visits	2010 Overnight Stays	All Visitors (\$000's)	Non-Local Visitors (\$000's)	Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Tuskegee Institute NHS	23,230	0	1,155	1,075	17	358	583
Tuzigoot NM	103,274	0	5,137	4,781	74	2,476	4,126
Ulysses S. Grant NHS	39,967	0	2,584	2,405	37	1,070	1,739
Upper Delaware SRR	306,468	0	9,139	7,987	111	2,927	4,738
*Valley Forge NHP	1,617,511	750	58,195	41,560	631	24,681	40,781
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	390,525	0	5,674	3,313	45	1,332	2,151
Vicksburg NMP	581,459	0	28,922	26,920	420	11,264	18,301
Vietnam Veterans Memorial	4,555,371	0	147,713	135,234	1,612	68,297	111,952
*Virgin Islands NP	493,477	87,981	61,123	61,123	1,084	25,077	40,089
Voyageurs NP	253,891	90,701	11,934	11,426	193	4,355	7,047
Walnut Canyon NM	126,552	0	6,295	5,859	77	2,144	3,457
War in the Pacific NHP	219,349	0	7,637	7,109	85	3,514	5,670
Washington Monument	628,665	0	20,385	18,663	222	9,425	15,450
Washita Battlefield NHS	12,552	0	489	460	8	153	252
Weir Farm NHS	19,313	0	1,249	1,162	13	590	965
Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity NRA	788,065	44,789	32,774	28,653	420	11,504	18,340
White House	922,335	0	29,908	27,381	326	13,828	22,667
White Sands NM	470,921	1,811	16,427	16,109	250	5,157	8,552
Whitman Mission NHS	58,521	0	2,038	1,897	29	721	1,176
William Howard Taft NHS	21,163	0	1,368	1,274	20	629	1,023
Wilson's Creek NB	185,200	0	9,212	8,574	157	3,922	6,343
Wind Cave NP	577,141	3,263	51,500	51,500	925	22,350	37,231
Wolf Trap NP for the Performing Arts	520,397	0	33,651	31,320	373	15,482	24,983
*Women's Rights NHP	22,662	0	623	623	7	182	282
World War II Memorial	3,964,351	0	128,549	117,689	1,403	59,436	97,427
World War II Valor in the Pacific NM	1,372,724	0	53,619	48,001	719	25,114	41,525
Wrangell-St Elias NP & PRES	73,170	0	3,242	3,242	41	1,389	2,407
Wright Brothers NMEM	476,200	0	16,581	15,432	251	6,531	10,907
Wupatki NM	221,083	0	10,997	10,235	135	3,746	6,039
*Yellowstone NP	3,640,185	1,306,318	334,445	334,445	4,881	135,847	225,635
*Yosemite NP	3,901,408	1,720,909	354,689	350,244	4,602	132,465	215,932
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPRES	6,211	7,102	3,569	3,569	40	1,385	2,398
*Zion NP	2,665,972	304,208	123,727	122,606	2,136	53,476	85,771

^a Sequoia and Kings Canyon national parks are combined for the economic analysis. Recreation visits for the two parks are reduced to reflect double counting between the two parks.

* 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, adjusted for surrounding populations and spending opportunities.

Notes: Non-local visitors live outside a roughly 60-mile radius of the park. Jobs include part-time and full-time jobs with seasonal jobs adjusted to an annual basis. Impacts include direct and secondary effects of visitor spending on the local economy. Labor income covers wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and incomes of sole proprietors in the local region. Value added includes labor income, profits and rents, and indirect business taxes.

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS	764	148	16	21	1,088	1,232
Acadia NP	6,743	1,687	142	184	9,800	10,878
Adams NHS	1,476	309	25	35	2,281	2,652
Agate Fossil Beds NM	464	119	11	14	658	718
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS	1,464	429	29	38	2,179	2,424
Amistad NRA	1,985	621	40	48	2,806	3,018
Andersonville NHS	923	267	20	24	1,344	1,480
Andrew Johnson NHS	566	132	13	16	827	936
Antietam NB	2,990	811	56	73	4,580	5,220
Apostle Islands NL	2,430	684	36	48	3,438	3,728
Appomattox Court House NHP	1,171	314	27	32	1,666	1,847
Arches NP	1,067	308	24	28	1,475	1,586
Arkansas Post NMEM	545	136	14	16	751	823
Arlington House, Robert E. Lee Mem	801	221	21	23	1,165	1,284
Assateague Island NS	3,807	940	85	109	5,574	6,315
Aztec Ruins NM	1,204	318	25	31	1,726	1,917
Badlands NP	3,556	963	81	100	5,166	5,689
Bandelier NM	3,501	1,040	84	85	4,557	4,585
Bent's Old Fort NHS	813	195	20	22	1,083	1,154
Bering Land Bridge NPRES	135	32	3	3	195	221
Big Bend NP	5,756	1,709	123	141	7,959	8,576
Big Cypress NPRES	4,786	1,447	75	104	7,399	8,363
Big South Fork NRRA	3,138	921	56	68	4,408	4,787
Big Thicket NPRES	2,131	648	42	52	3,212	3,608
Bighorn Canyon NRA	2,457	666	47	62	3,618	4,051
Biscayne NP	3,004	888	58	79	4,741	5,455
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NP	1,216	292	29	33	1,620	1,748
Blue Ridge Parkway	11,892	3,336	265	302	16,267	17,385
Bluestone NSR	56	20	1	1	76	76
Booker T. Washington NM	602	189	12	15	903	1,005
Boston African American NHS	459	89	15	17	668	756
Boston NHP	5,803	1,677	88	115	8,992	10,111
Brown V. Board of Education NHS	687	221	13	18	1,084	1,232
Bryce Canyon NP	3,327	886	87	97	4,471	4,773
Buck Island Reef NM	216	52	5	5	287	307
Buffalo National River	4,617	1,412	110	130	6,596	7,196
Cabrillo NM	1,353	367	29	36	1,990	2,229
Canaveral NS	2,511	683	54	73	3,892	4,487
Cane River Creole NHP	760	194	15	18	1,062	1,159
Canyon de Chelly NM	1,816	488	41	46	2,456	2,633

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Canyonlands NP	5,549	1,526	134	153	7,649	8,312
Cape Cod NS	6,532	1,640	108	144	9,652	10,981
Cape Hatteras NS	6,372	1,747	140	178	9,368	10,617
Cape Lookout NS	1,985	399	40	48	2,591	2,807
Capitol Reef NP	1,727	499	35	44	2,419	2,628
Capulin Volcano NM	423	111	12	13	559	586
Carl Sandburg Home NHS	930	203	24	28	1,279	1,407
Carlsbad Caverns NP	4,377	1,229	100	114	6,033	6,474
Casa Grande Ruins NM	685	187	15	15	875	877
Castillo de San Marcos NM	2,204	630	46	55	3,134	3,459
Castle Clinton NM	296	74	8	9	440	496
Catoctin Mountain Park	2,390	637	47	55	3,454	3,811
Cedar Breaks NM	608	125	16	20	845	946
Chaco Culture NHP	1,640	410	35	40	2,204	2,352
Chamizal NMEM	1,352	422	30	37	1,995	2,211
Channel Islands NP	4,536	1,218	87	107	6,705	7,474
Charles Pinckney NHS	370	107	6	9	555	628
Chattahoochee River NRA	2,247	621	42	52	3,298	3,663
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	7,200	1,948	147	172	10,431	11,507
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	2,294	644	49	64	3,483	3,955
Chickasaw NRA	2,985	849	76	91	4,238	4,637
Chiricahua NM	913	243	21	23	1,227	1,308
Christiansted NHS	776	193	12	15	1,037	1,110
City of Rocks NRES	25	7	2	2	35	37
Clara Barton NHS	454	129	11	13	664	732
Colonial NHP	4,388	1,241	84	104	6,205	6,935
Colorado NM	1,838	452	38	46	2,548	2,788
Congaree Swamp NM	1,050	318	24	31	1,606	1,808
Coronado NMEM	1,084	357	19	24	1,615	1,773
Cowpens NB	457	121	13	16	682	770
Crater Lake NP	4,857	1,127	106	129	6,739	7,374
Craters of the Moon NM	1,178	324	21	24	1,582	1,673
Cumberland Gap NHP	2,703	840	57	68	3,863	4,190
Cumberland Island NS	1,616	505	27	37	2,489	2,801
Curecanti NRA	2,853	727	58	68	3,844	4,144
Cuyahoga Valley NP	8,284	2,125	178	220	12,112	13,499
Dayton Aviation Heritage NHP	1,183	297	23	30	1,740	1,952
De Soto NMEM	500	132	12	16	788	917
Death Valley NP	7,054	1,907	144	145	8,988	9,018
Delaware Water Gap NRA	7,344	1,882	121	164	10,919	12,404

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Denali NP & Pres	12,495	2,552	209	212	15,156	15,227
Devils Tower NM	1,113	272	25	31	1,564	1,724
Dinosaur NM	2,468	640	53	60	3,347	3,623
Dry Tortugas NP	848	214	16	20	1,190	1,336
Edgar Allan Poe NHS	293	92	5	7	473	543
Effigy Mounds NM	1,053	226	31	36	1,423	1,559
Eisenhower NHS	852	249	16	19	1,201	1,305
El Malpais NM	1,301	397	28	38	2,024	2,303
El Morro NM	572	158	14	16	782	846
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS	265	53	7	8	366	409
Eugene O'Neill NHS	365	94	8	10	557	636
Everglades NP	17,425	5,032	304	408	26,701	30,211
Federal Hall NMEM	279	71	10	11	416	469
Fire Island NS	3,344	814	57	72	4,934	5,574
Flight 93 NMEM	573	130	11	15	808	896
Florissant Fossil Beds NM	752	202	19	22	1,072	1,186
Fort Bowie NHS	258	71	6	7	349	372
Fort Caroline NMEM	1,563	436	37	46	2,358	2,661
Fort Davis NHS	965	242	23	26	1,281	1,379
Fort Donelson NB	906	274	18	21	1,271	1,367
Fort Frederica NM	487	159	10	12	724	796
Fort Laramie NHS	1,172	316	27	32	1,643	1,800
Fort Larned NHS	707	214	17	21	1,028	1,120
Fort Matanzas NM	101	39	3	3	153	168
Fort McHenry NM & HS	1,669	410	40	46	2,333	2,561
Fort Necessity NB	1,008	306	18	24	1,472	1,620
Fort Point NHS	342	72	6	7	485	545
Fort Pulaski NM	1,020	219	28	34	1,446	1,629
Fort Raleigh NHS	265	72	10	12	389	441
Fort Scott NHS	871	194	18	21	1,162	1,267
Fort Smith NHS	678	189	15	19	976	1,071
Fort Stanwix NM	929	269	19	23	1,339	1,453
Fort Sumter NM	1,308	329	27	35	1,913	2,170
Fort Union NM	844	203	23	27	1,152	1,255
Fort Union Trading Post NHS	585	124	14	16	781	849
Fort Vancouver NHS	1,610	406	38	50	2,494	2,879
Fossil Butte NM	519	123	11	13	700	764
Frederick Douglass NHS	415	68	12	14	556	618
Frederick Law Olmsted NHS	1,232	335	19	24	1,887	2,125
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP	3,071	812	55	66	4,252	4,693

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Friendship Hill NHS	450	161	7	10	682	748
Gates of the Arctic NP & Pres	1,585	366	37	45	2,283	2,585
Gateway NRA	18,772	4,277	361	433	27,521	31,071
Gauley River NRA	541	228	12	14	859	935
General Grant NMEM	220	67	6	6	339	381
George Rogers Clark NHP	616	178	12	15	856	922
George Washington Birthplace N	1,024	279	29	32	1,388	1,509
George Washington Carver NM	734	177	17	21	1,019	1,114
George Washington Memorial Pkwy	6,506	1,712	134	156	9,377	10,349
Gettysburg NMP	4,963	1,145	71	90	6,693	7,296
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM	236	53	5	5	304	324
Glacier Bay NP & Pres	4,902	1,181	72	98	7,113	8,047
Glacier NP	12,176	2,875	286	362	17,349	19,510
Glen Canyon NRA	8,441	2,280	182	209	11,615	12,528
Golden Gate NRA	14,669	3,779	265	337	22,267	25,391
Golden Spike NHS	656	190	15	18	947	1,037
Governors Island NM	738	153	14	17	1,066	1,205
Grand Canyon NP	26,870	7,448	571	658	37,236	40,174
Grand Portage NM	735	189	17	20	1,003	1,089
Grand Teton NP	12,741	3,318	284	335	17,644	19,375
Grant-Kohrs Ranch NHS	926	251	22	28	1,364	1,529
Great Basin NP	2,425	648	52	56	3,165	3,346
Great Sand Dunes NM	1,929	474	35	43	2,630	2,840
Great Smoky Mountains NP	14,993	4,426	339	399	21,284	23,320
Greenbelt Park	759	174	14	17	1,068	1,181
Guadalupe Mountains NP	2,112	588	60	65	2,853	3,033
Guilford Courthouse NMP	761	225	17	22	1,180	1,337
Gulf Islands NS	5,389	1,435	127	158	7,823	8,781
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM	498	116	11	14	682	749
Haleakala NP	4,695	1,225	95	121	6,860	7,744
Hamilton Grange NMEM	157	45	3	4	239	269
Hampton NHS	984	252	28	32	1,386	1,520
Harpers Ferry NHP	5,372	1,502	116	137	7,662	8,414
Harry S Truman NHS	898	270	19	31	1,690	2,088
Hawaii Volcanoes NP	7,290	1,873	148	194	10,707	12,144
Herbert Hoover NHS	1,005	264	24	30	1,469	1,649
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt	901	265	18	22	1,329	1,477
Homestead National Monument of America	877	256	24	30	1,302	1,447
Hopewell Culture NHP	706	156	17	20	958	1,053
Hopewell Furnace NHS	1,149	267	19	26	1,675	1,897

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Horseshoe Bend NMP	509	150	12	14	727	798
Hot Springs NP	3,245	824	73	90	4,539	4,991
Hovenweep NM	387	121	7	9	556	607
Hubbell Trading Post NHS	714	169	14	15	915	974
Independence NHP	12,293	3,320	179	255	19,337	22,269
Indiana Dunes NL	6,828	1,891	129	169	10,033	11,226
Isle Royale NP	3,190	763	64	78	4,338	4,726
Jean Lafitte NHP & PRES	3,069	904	58	75	4,633	5,198
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial	8,090	2,472	180	221	12,112	13,434
Jewel Cave NM	1,019	233	30	36	1,451	1,623
Jimmy Carter NHS	898	293	20	24	1,294	1,404
John D Rockefeller Jr. Mem Pkwy	413	117	7	9	581	634
John Day Fossil Beds NM	1,099	305	24	25	1,451	1,507
John Fitzgerald Kennedy NHS	373	90	7	9	561	633
John Muir NHS	765	189	15	19	1,124	1,271
Johnstown Flood NMEM	573	176	13	16	863	961
Joshua Tree NP	6,338	1,699	140	162	8,837	9,604
Kalaupapa NHP	2,430	658	40	53	3,575	4,032
Kaloko-Honokohau NHP	1,113	336	24	31	1,686	1,905
Katmai NP & Pres/Aniakchak	2,974	649	44	44	3,623	3,623
Kenai Fjords NP	2,214	493	40	51	3,172	3,594
Kennesaw Mountain NBP	1,051	302	21	27	1,630	1,865
Kings Mountain NMP	811	210	19	23	1,136	1,248
Klondike Gold Rush NHP Alaska	2,660	622	39	54	3,840	4,347
Klondike Gold Rush NHP Seattle	492	136	15	18	768	885
Knife River Indian Villages NHS	582	160	14	17	862	958
Lake Clark NP & Pres	1,922	500	32	42	2,826	3,192
Lake Mead NRA	16,833	4,605	354	402	23,296	25,057
Lake Meredith NRA	2,336	712	51	54	3,178	3,255
Lake Roosevelt NRA	3,521	961	74	91	5,005	5,493
Lassen Volcanic NP	4,384	1,074	84	109	6,340	7,079
Lava Beds NM	2,061	583	45	52	2,883	3,105
LBJ Memorial Grove on the Potomac	33	9	3	3	48	53
Lewis & Clark National Historic	1,105	290	29	32	1,491	1,595
Lincoln Boyhood NMEM	690	208	16	19	991	1,087
Lincoln Home NHS	1,911	492	43	52	2,714	2,970
Little Bighorn Battlefield NM	980	243	23	29	1,420	1,593
Little River Canyon NPRES	966	285	23	28	1,401	1,545
Little Rock Central High School	694	188	15	19	1,015	1,120
Longfellow NHS	771	178	12	15	1,108	1,243

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Lowell NHP	5,349	1,348	98	122	7,803	8,736
Lyndon B. Johnson NHP	2,348	668	54	64	3,407	3,757
Maggie L Walker NHS	422	103	10	12	619	699
Mammoth Cave NP	6,055	1,431	172	200	8,304	9,027
Manassas NBP	1,935	533	29	36	2,757	3,046
Manzanar NHS	883	216	16	18	1,154	1,228
Marsh-Billings Rockefeller NHP	1,286	301	26	33	1,862	2,092
Martin Luther King Jr NHS	2,084	491	42	51	2,975	3,313
Martin Van Buren NHS	818	191	18	21	1,140	1,243
Mary McLeod Bethune Council House NHS	475	96	12	13	656	727
Mesa Verde NP	5,739	1,381	131	154	7,917	8,682
Minute Man NHP	2,042	495	34	43	2,959	3,315
Missouri National Recreational	492	133	13	15	673	726
Mojave NPRES	3,740	1,093	69	86	5,609	6,232
Monocacy NB	1,250	356	24	29	1,819	2,018
Montezuma Castle NM	1,534	435	35	46	2,404	2,769
Moore's Creek NB	308	92	8	10	455	512
Morristown NHP	1,824	499	29	37	2,707	3,041
Mount Rainier NP	10,547	2,473	232	283	14,957	16,620
Mount Rushmore NMEM	3,418	1,008	69	90	5,102	5,682
Muir Woods NM	784	195	14	17	1,171	1,330
Natchez NHP	998	324	21	23	1,375	1,462
Natchez Trace Parkway	7,176	2,424	156	178	10,228	10,902
National Capital Parks Central	14,278	3,593	288	338	20,416	22,549
National Capital Parks East	8,304	2,129	148	177	11,914	13,155
Natural Bridges NM	417	95	9	10	534	570
Navajo NM	745	175	18	21	1,000	1,083
New Bedford Whaling NHP	462	111	10	13	677	769
New Orleans Jazz NHP	551	157	15	18	827	928
New River Gorge NR	5,362	1,638	111	111	7,000	7,000
Nez Perce NHP	1,901	530	39	48	2,719	2,978
Nicodemus NHS	336	97	8	8	433	433
Ninety Six NHS	308	92	8	9	438	479
Niobrara NSR	540	153	12	14	747	804
North Cascades NP	7,152	1,905	152	192	10,909	12,504
Obed Wild and Scenic River	493	161	10	12	718	779
Ocmulgee NM	813	178	18	23	1,145	1,279
Olympic NP	10,885	2,835	229	278	15,238	16,777
Oregon Caves NM	1,154	268	28	35	1,633	1,811
Organ Pipe Cactus NM	2,488	758	40	58	3,971	4,575

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Ozark National Scenic Riverways	5,242	1,517	91	127	7,831	8,752
Padre Island NS	3,470	903	75	96	5,083	5,660
Palo Alto Battlefield NHS	599	153	15	18	862	955
Pea Ridge NMP	881	240	23	27	1,233	1,350
Pecos NHP	1,340	425	29	39	2,092	2,367
Perry's Victory and Internatl Peace Mem	801	218	17	22	1,182	1,315
Petersburg NB	2,225	623	39	52	3,283	3,715
Petrified Forest NP	2,576	679	55	63	3,515	3,802
Petroglyph NM	1,231	312	25	35	1,865	2,138
Pictured Rocks NL	1,786	402	32	33	2,203	2,249
Pinnacles NM	2,444	646	48	56	3,486	3,858
Pipe Spring NM	808	201	18	22	1,133	1,247
Pipestone NM	506	141	12	16	765	866
Piscataway Park	294	77	7	8	424	468
Point Reyes NS	6,803	1,898	122	153	10,368	11,735
Prince William Forest Park	1,980	540	42	49	2,873	3,169
Pu'uuhonua o Honaunau NHP	1,729	365	41	52	2,460	2,801
Puukohola Heiau NHS	1,005	235	25	31	1,453	1,651
Rainbow Bridge NM	95	27	3	3	132	142
Redwood NP	6,976	1,986	135	165	9,881	10,717
Richmond NBP	2,021	575	42	53	3,048	3,431
Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River	116	54	2	2	181	193
Rock Creek Park	3,775	923	79	92	5,371	5,936
Rocky Mountain NP	14,547	3,694	319	392	20,940	23,438
Roger Williams NMEM	370	103	9	12	589	678
Russell Cave NM	255	54	7	8	341	374
Sagamore Hill NHS	1,098	262	25	30	1,615	1,826
Saguaro NP	3,675	1,027	97	112	5,230	5,708
Saint Croix NSR	2,832	746	59	75	4,194	4,713
Saint Paul's Church NHS	5	2	1	1	8	9
Saint-Gaudens NHS	784	223	14	18	1,140	1,269
Salem Maritime NHS	1,902	474	44	51	2,694	2,981
Salinas Pueblo Missions NM	1,184	281	30	40	1,776	2,039
San Antonio Missions NHP	2,400	749	55	70	3,708	4,186
San Francisco Maritime NHP	5,828	1,570	83	103	8,602	9,627
San Juan Island NHP	696	186	14	17	966	1,047
San Juan NHS	3,386	834	87	107	4,877	5,483
Santa Monica Mountains NRA	6,027	1,726	123	149	9,017	10,039
Saratoga NHP	1,433	419	32	37	2,023	2,185
Saugus Iron Works NHS	660	174	15	18	1,000	1,124

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Scotts Bluff NM	733	195	17	21	1,038	1,131
Sequoia NP/ Kings Canyon NP	17,027	4,274	358	431	23,986	26,354
Shenandoah NP	10,317	2,955	234	314	16,206	18,700
Shiloh NMP	1,655	431	39	47	2,310	2,546
Sitka NHP	1,173	310	20	26	1,729	1,952
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL	3,915	808	85	111	5,615	6,411
Springfield Armory NHS	864	173	18	23	1,271	1,457
Statue of Liberty NM	9,582	2,391	200	237	14,255	16,067
Steamtown NHS	3,499	988	48	71	5,327	5,986
Stones River NB	994	223	24	30	1,510	1,734
Tallgrass Prairie NPRES	610	147	13	15	800	848
Thaddeus Kosciuszko NMEM	115	38	3	4	188	215
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS	168	52	4	5	259	291
Theodore Roosevelt Island	75	23	2	2	112	123
Theodore Roosevelt NP	2,254	628	56	68	3,224	3,518
Thomas Edison NHP	1,915	446	31	39	2,780	3,133
Thomas Stone NHS	446	105	18	20	610	673
Timpanogos Cave NM	1,268	244	43	53	1,830	2,087
Tonto NM	723	219	15	20	1,159	1,342
Tumacacori NHP	962	273	18	22	1,390	1,530
Tuskegee Airmen NHS	304	87	7	8	425	463
Tuskegee Institute NHS	634	161	13	16	865	944
Ulysses S. Grant NHS	752	193	20	24	1,089	1,212
Upper Delaware SRR	1,943	517	33	40	2,696	2,956
Valley Forge NHP	4,672	1,248	67	95	7,326	8,433
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS	624	182	15	18	918	1,021
Vicksburg NMP	1,958	559	45	55	2,846	3,120
Virgin Islands NP	3,126	878	64	82	4,611	5,170
Voyageurs NP	3,473	932	65	84	4,999	5,486
Walnut Canyon NM	33	9	2	2	46	50
Washita Battlefield NHS	421	142	13	14	608	655
Weir Farm NHS	822	214	14	17	1,188	1,324
Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity NRA	3,952	1,100	89	109	5,765	6,357
White House	6,272	1,562	122	144	8,951	9,888
White Sands NM	1,158	324	30	34	1,582	1,697
Whitman Mission NHS	608	149	12	15	851	932
William Howard Taft NHS	495	138	10	12	746	834
Wilson's Creek NB	1,725	466	37	49	2,594	2,917
Wind Cave NP	3,334	868	85	101	4,815	5,341
Wolf Trap Farm Park	2,927	671	74	84	4,119	4,556

Table A-2. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Women's Rights NHP	904	256	16	20	1,289	1,411
World War II Valor in the Pacific NM	2,007	507	43	58	3,078	3,543
Wrangell-St Elias NP & Pres	3,964	814	63	84	5,610	6,366
Wright Brothers NMEM	207	46	6	7	294	334
Wupatki NM	2,378	648	50	59	3,326	3,609
Yellowstone NP	29,899	8,116	566	691	41,899	46,072
Yosemite NP	39,283	10,123	892	1005	53,199	57,156
Yukon-Charley Rivers NPRES	1,356	306	36	43	1,947	2,206
Zion NP	8,694	2,415	210	265	12,672	14,060

Notes: Jobs include part-time and full-time jobs with seasonal positions adjusted to an annual basis. NPS jobs, salary, and benefits are assigned to the unit where the employee's time was charged, which may differ from their duty station. Economic impacts include NPS payroll and jobs plus the induced effects of NPS employee spending of their wages and salaries in the local region. Jobs are rounded to the nearest job.

Table A-3. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, Administrative Units and Parks without Visit Counts, FY 2010

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Administration Team Coord, PGSO	10,136	2,457	158	211	15,012	17,028
African Burial Grounds	703	136	18	22	981	1,104
Ala Kahakai NHT	226	65	3	4	320	348
Alaska Regional Office	5,014	1,125	70	97	7,148	8,030
Alaska Support Office	9,897	2,283	160	191	13,045	13,976
American Memorial Park	865	237	17	20	1,212	1,318
Anacostia Park	1	0	1	1	2	2
Anchorage Interagency Visitors Center	477	81	11	14	654	738
Appalachian NST	893	250	15	20	1,324	1,481
Associate Reg Dir, Administration	10,100	2,516	147	202	14,649	16,426
Biological Resources Mgmt Division	2,103	540	25	36	3,066	3,436
Blackstone River Valley NHC	732	200	12	16	1,079	1,208
Boston Harbor Islands NRA	853	186	20	25	1,211	1,361
Boston Support Office	889	224	10	14	1,292	1,448
Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP	309	69	4	6	452	513
Center For Urban Ecology	214	42	6	7	298	336
Chesapeake Bay Program Office	1,195	320	16	23	1,756	1,966
Chihuahuan Desert Network	312	92	5	7	466	521
Columbia Cascades So	6,229	1,604	85	117	9,319	10,558
Denver Service Center	19,679	4,962	508	617	28,602	32,065
Ebey's Landing NHRES	304	82	5	7	424	462
Erie Canalway NHC	220	69	4	5	317	344
Fairbanks Interagency Visitors Center	429	90	12	14	574	626
Flagstaff Areas	90	18	5	5	127	142
FLETC (Fed Law Enforcement Tng Ctr)	1,918	634	67	78	2,939	3,276
Glen Echo Park	198	55	6	7	278	302
Gloria Dei Church NHS	23	7	2	2	33	36
Great Falls Park	815	210	20	25	1,189	1,332
Great Lakes Network	761	230	16	20	1,144	1,278
Greater Yellowstone Network	432	107	8	10	627	703
Harbor Parks	618	167	10	13	909	1,018
Harpers Ferry Center	9,394	2,297	176	215	12,887	14,042
Heartland Network	516	169	10	13	789	880
Historic Preservation Training Ctr (HPTC)	262	73	9	10	387	433
Horace Albright Training Ctr	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ice Age NST	312	83	6	8	436	474
Intermountain Nr-Pro	948	255	18	23	1,394	1,561
Intermountain Regional Office	26,093	6,689	400	544	38,033	42,624
Keweenaw NHP	1,259	289	30	34	1,658	1,776
Land Acquisition Project Office	474	123	7	9	710	805

Table A-3. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, Administrative Units and Parks without Visit Counts, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Lewis & Clark NHT	1,127	347	18	23	1,618	1,757
Manhattan Sites	1,118	273	20	26	1,616	1,813
Mather Training Ctr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest Archeological Center	1,670	406	35	43	2,475	2,807
Midwest Regional Office	16,526	4,248	253	344	24,099	27,007
Minidoka Internment NM	194	52	6	7	271	294
Mississippi NR&RA	1,584	414	31	39	2,376	2,691
Museum Resources Ctr	441	102	7	10	632	710
National Capital Regional Office	3,671	838	62	83	5,247	5,893
National Information Systems CNTR	205	44	4	5	290	326
National Information Technology CNTR	186	10	16	17	233	266
National Interagency Fire Center	4,722	1,485	72	97	7,335	8,274
National Mall	4,991	1,093	142	169	7,088	7,966
National Parks Of New York Harbor	559	125	6	10	797	895
National Trails System, Santa Fe	1,360	392	19	26	2,076	2,347
Natl Ctr For Rec & Conservation	1,478	400	19	27	2,176	2,436
NER Historic Architecture Program	485	102	7	9	703	799
North Country NST	275	74	6	7	414	469
Northeast Education Services Center	13	2	1	1	19	21
Northeast Museum Services Center	703	189	9	13	1,060	1,200
Northeast Regional Office	24,922	6,270	342	473	37,140	42,095
Northern Colorado Plateau Network	744	217	18	22	1,112	1,243
Northern Great Plains Network	368	110	9	11	552	617
NP Of American Samoa	1,144	226	27	31	1,515	1,656
Office Of The Chief Information Officer	8,579	2,109	78	126	12,415	13,925
Office Of The Director	92,546	22,471	1,311	1,822	133,643	149,925
Office Of Wyoming State Coordinator	110	32	1	2	169	191
Old Post Office Tower	411	110	8	11	603	676
Olmstead Center For Landscape Preservation	685	193	14	18	1,041	1,178
Overmountain Victory NHT	88	18	2	2	126	144
Pacific Island Support Office	737	167	10	13	1,080	1,226
Pacific West Regional Office	8,975	2,143	158	205	13,260	15,044
Parashant NM	710	198	15	18	1,078	1,219
Pinelands NRES (Interp Pgm)	155	44	3	3	236	266
Potomac Heritage NST	125	38	3	3	188	210
Presidio Of San Francisco	8,279	2,508	138	184	12,452	13,909
Rocky Mountain Network	456	116	8	11	664	744
Roosevelt-Vanderbilt Headquarters	2,129	472	42	54	3,029	3,404
Rosie the Riveter WW II Home Front NHP	739	188	12	16	1,075	1,205

Table A-3. Payroll Impacts of National Park Units on Local Economies, Administrative Units and Parks without Visit Counts, FY 2010 (continued)

Park Unit	Park Payroll			Impacts of Park Payroll		
	Salary (\$000's)	Payroll Benefits (\$000's)	NPS Jobs	Total Jobs	Labor Income (\$000's)	Value Added (\$000's)
Saint Croix Island International HS	182	32	5	6	258	294
Salt River Bay NHP & Ecological PRES	234	68	5	6	358	405
Sand Creek Massacre NHS	394	117	10	13	605	683
SE Archeological Center	1,385	371	32	40	2,086	2,361
Selma To Montgomery NHT	118	35	5	5	181	204
Sonoran Desert Network	596	164	14	18	880	984
Southeast Regional Office	24,996	6,162	369	500	37,123	42,094
Southern Arizona Group	708	201	13	16	1,078	1,219
Southern Colorado Plateau Network	716	226	12	16	1,086	1,212
Southern Plains Network	269	61	5	7	384	432
Spanish Colonial Research Center	99	32	2	3	155	174
Strategic Planning Division	180	50	2	3	266	297
United States Park Police	69,452	24,944	1,058	1,442	108,373	120,592
Virgin Islands Coral Reef NM	210	74	8	9	334	375
Washington Training Ctr	9	2	1	1	13	15
Western Archeological & Conservation Center	700	171	12	16	1,038	1,177
Western Arctic National Parklands	1,917	446	32	42	2,821	3,202
Yucca House NM	61	23	2	2	99	111

Notes: Jobs include part-time and full-time jobs with seasonal positions adjusted to an annual basis. NPS jobs, salary, and benefits are assigned to the unit where the employee's time was charged, which may differ from their duty station. Economic impacts include NPS payroll and jobs plus the induced effects of NPS employee spending of their wages and salaries in the local region. Jobs are rounded to the nearest job.

Table A-4. Impacts of NPS Visitor Spending and Payroll on Local Economies by State, 2010

State	Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000's)	Jobs from Non-Local Visitor Spending	Payroll-related Jobs	Total Jobs
Alabama	781,550	19,043	311	92	403
Alaska	2,274,781	208,185	2,637	1,061	3,698
American Samoa	0	0		52	52
Arizona	10,546,150	671,467	9,661	1,351	11,012
Arkansas	3,125,664	137,996	2,216	302	2,518
California	34,633,664	1,076,998	13,822	4,022	17,844
Colorado	5,631,244	292,721	4,345	2,021	6,366
Connecticut	19,313	1,162	13	17	30
District of Columbia	33,140,005	908,844	10,875	5,481	16,356
Florida	9,222,981	513,999	7,608	922	8,530
Georgia	6,776,556	214,277	3,036	865	3,901
Guam	219,349	7,109	85	0	85
Hawaii	4,493,123	235,974	3,195	545	3,740
Idaho	530,977	19,661	298	192	490
Illinois	354,125	18,178	285	52	336
Indiana	2,395,485	55,805	847	203	1,050
Iowa	222,295	11,028	192	67	258
Kansas	100,361	4,429	76	83	159
Kentucky	1,797,894	86,016	1,409	311	1,721
Louisiana	496,329	22,978	332	111	443
Maine	2,504,208	183,491	3,147	190	3,337
Maryland	3,541,570	164,885	2,198	386	2,583
Massachusetts	9,913,501	393,235	5,297	671	5,968
Michigan	1,796,006	139,901	2,438	256	2,694
Minnesota	540,195	29,690	486	196	682
Mississippi	6,588,026	79,329	1,171	260	1,431
Missouri	4,140,544	155,992	2,427	474	2,900
Montana	4,584,011	291,405	4,390	804	5,194
Nebraska	290,323	9,538	179	145	323
Nevada	5,399,439	166,479	1,894	376	2,269
New Hampshire	30,941	1,076	17	18	35
New Jersey	5,858,443	121,506	1,848	278	2,127
New Mexico	1,657,550	65,411	976	545	1,521
New York	17,389,242	362,301	4,256	1,039	5,295
North Carolina	17,093,464	701,499	10,404	669	11,073
North Dakota	659,927	29,753	531	102	633
Ohio	2,738,275	53,289	858	304	1,163
Oklahoma	1,266,189	13,735	182	105	287
Oregon	888,358	53,059	831	222	1,053
Pennsylvania	8,970,475	314,246	4,858	1,270	6,127
Puerto Rico	1,105,252	51,169	781	107	888
Rhode Island	51,559	3,103	49	12	61
South Carolina	1,529,172	42,799	679	125	804
South Dakota	4,199,267	162,442	2,758	346	3,104
Tennessee	7,898,557	519,702	7,538	445	7,983
Texas	5,495,156	215,964	3,312	674	3,986
Utah	8,975,525	611,714	9,267	904	10,171

Table A-4. Impacts of NPS Visitor Spending and Payroll on Local Economies by State, 2010 (continued)

State	Recreation Visits	Non-Local Visitor Spending (\$000's)	Jobs from Non-Local Visitor Spending	Payroll-related Jobs	Total Jobs
Vermont	31,209	1,445	21	33	54
Virgin Islands	638,094	66,680	1,169	116	1,285
Virginia	22,708,338	505,962	7,294	1,264	8,558
Washington	7,281,785	242,467	3,611	950	4,560
West Virginia	1,811,722	59,713	785	488	1,273
Wisconsin	251,145	19,415	327	100	427
Wyoming	6,307,997	610,634	9,059	786	9,845
Total	280,897,309	10,948,899	156,279	32,407	188,686

Notes: Payroll-related jobs include NPS jobs and the induced effects of the NPS payroll on the local economy, covering parks with visit counts (Table A-2) as well as administrative units and parks without visit counts (Table A-3). Total job impacts include those supported by non-local visitor spending and the NPS payroll. For 20 parks with property in more than one state, activity is allocated using the proportions in Table A-6.

Table A-5. Impacts of NPS Visitor Spending and Payroll on Local Economies by Region, 2010

Region	Recreation Visits	Non-Local Spending (\$ Millions)	Jobs from Non-Local Visitor Spending	Payroll-related Jobs	Total Jobs
Alaska	2,274,781	208	2,637	1,061	3,698
Harpers Ferry		0		215	215
Intermountain	42,648,861	2,717	40,554	7,090	47,644
Midwest	20,804,846	827	13,610	2,627	16,237
National Capital	45,271,135	1,119	13,445	2,064	15,509
Northeast	55,118,574	1,795	25,642	4,569	30,211
Pacific West	55,261,655	1,857	24,373	6,458	30,831
Southeast	59,517,457	2,425	36,018	4,143	40,161
Washington Office				4,179	4,179
Total	280,897,309	10,949	156,279	32,407	188,686

Notes: Payroll-related jobs include NPS jobs and the induced effects of the NPS payroll on the local economy, covering parks with visit counts (Table A-2) as well as administrative units and parks without visit counts (Table A-3). Total job impacts include those supported by non-local visitor spending and the NPS payroll.

Table A-6. Allocations to States for Multi-state Parks

Park	State	Share
Assateague Island NS	MD	33%
Assateague Island NS	VA	67%
Bighorn Canyon NRA	WY	46%
Bighorn Canyon NRA	MT	54%
Big South Fork NRRRA	KY	41%
Big South Fork NRRRA	TN	59%
Blue Ridge Parkway	VA	38%
Blue Ridge Parkway	NC	62%
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	GA	50%
Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP	TN	50%
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	WV	6%
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	MD	9%
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP	DC	85%
Cumberland Gap NHP	KY	93%
Cumberland Gap NHP	VA	7%
Delaware Water Gap NRA	PA	29%
Delaware Water Gap NRA	NJ	71%
Dinosaur NM	UT	26%
Dinosaur NM	CO	74%
Gateway NRA	NJ	20%
Gateway NRA	NY	80%
Glen Canyon NRA	AZ	8%
Glen Canyon NRA	UT	92%
Great Smoky Mountains NP	NC	44%
Great Smoky Mountains NP	TN	56%
Gulf Islands Nat Seashore	MS	25%
Gulf Islands Nat Seashore	FL	75%
Hovenweep NM	CO	44%
Hovenweep NM	UT	56%
Lake Mead NRA	AZ	25%
Lake Mead NRA	NV	75%
Natchez Trace Parkway	AL	7%
Natchez Trace Parkway	TN	13%
Natchez Trace Parkway	MS	80%
National capital Parks East	MD	10%
National capital Parks East	DC	90%
Saint Croix Nat scenic river	MN	50%
Saint Croix Nat scenic river	WI	50%
Upper Delaware SRR	NY	50%
Upper Delaware SRR	PA	50%
Yellowstone NP	WY	49%
Yellowstone NP	MT	51%

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.

NPS 999/112136, December 2011

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Natural Resource Stewardship and Science
1201 Oakridge Drive, Suite 150
Fort Collins, CO 80525

www.nature.nps.gov

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA™