



Public Use Statistics - Monthly Report January - October 2007

Recreation Visits

Units of the National Park System received 246.2 million recreation visits in January-October 2007.¹ This was a 1.0% increase in recreation visits, or 2.5 million more visits than in 2006. The Intermountain Region had the largest year-to-date increase (+4% or +1.6 million visits) while the Southeast Region had the largest decrease (-2% or -1.3 million visits).

The largest year-to-date increases (in thousands) in recreation visits were reported at:

Golden Gate National Recreation Area	+476	Yellowstone National Park	+277
Lincoln Memorial	+385	National World War II Memorial	+264
Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway	+308	Yosemite National Park	+234

The largest year-to-date decreases (in thousands) in recreation visits were reported at:

Blue Ridge Parkway	-1,541	Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historic Park	-147
National Mall & Memorial Parks	-1,307	Mount Rainier National Park	-135
Lake Mead National Recreation Area	-262	Mount Rushmore National Memorial	-132

The following October changes in visitation (in thousands) over the same month in 2006 are notable:

Biscayne National Park	-66 (-68%)	Fewer special event and boat visitors.
Ford's Theater National Historic Site	-40 (-62%)	The Theater is closed for renovation.
San Juan National Historic Site	-34 (-53%)	Park changed visitation numbers for 2006.
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	+37 (+28%)	October 2006 was very low.

Non-Recreation Visits (Commuters)

Units of the National Park System received 137.7 million non-recreation visits in January-October 2007. The 0.7% decrease in non-recreation visits was 1.0 million fewer commuter visits than in the same time period in 2006. Natchez Trace Parkway reported 892,000 fewer commuters, while George Washington Memorial Parkway reported 350,000 more commuters. Saguaro National Park reported 335,000 fewer commuters due to construction.

Overnight Stays (Year-to-Date)

Yellowstone National Park had 120,800 more overnight stays in their Concessioner Camping. Lake Mead National Recreation Area had -49,200 fewer Concessioner Campground overnight stays and -20,900 fewer Non-recreation overnight stays in their trailer village. Big Cypress National Preserve still has some of its campgrounds closed (-9,500 Tents & RVs). Grand Canyon National Park reported 54,900 more Concessioner

¹ NPS Public Use Statistics Office, preliminary data, 2007. Data are adjusted for delinquent reports and comparisons are made against the same time period in 2006.

Lodging, 11,100 more Concessioner Camping and 25,100 more Backcountry stays while reporting -20,500 fewer RV overnight stays. Great Smoky Mountains National Park reported 41,000 more overnight stays in Tents and RVs. Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway reported 87,600 more Backcountry stays due to an improved method of counting. Channel Islands National Park reported -95,700 fewer overnight stays aboard boats and 27,100 fewer Non-recreation overnight stays while Glen Canyon National Recreation Area reported 109,800 more overnight stays aboard boat due to an improved method of counting their boats.

Change in Overnight Stays in NPS Units 2006-2007

(January-October 2007, numbers in thousands)

Overnight Stay Category	Year-To-Date 2006	Year-To-Date 2007	Difference	% Change
Concessioner Lodging	3,156	3,327	+171	+5
Concessioner Camping	1,141	1,258	+118	+10
Tents	2,757	2,864	+108	+4
Recreational Vehicles	1,959	1,950	-9	0
Backcountry	1,566	1,615	+49	+3
Groups & Boats	1,952	1,964	+12	+1
Non-recreation	299	251	-46	-16

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Public Use Statistics Office Web site: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/stats>

Social Science Program Web site: <http://www2.nature.nps.gov/socialscience>