



Public Use Statistics - Monthly Report January - November 2007

Recreation Visits

Units of the National Park System received 262.0 million recreation visits in January-November 2007.¹ This was a 0.8% increase in recreation visits, or 2.0 million more visits than in 2006. The Intermountain Region had the largest year-to-date increase (+5% or +1.7 million visits) while the Southeast Region had the largest decrease (-3% or -1.5 million visits).

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

Golden Gate National Recreation Area	+476	Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway	+308
Lincoln Memorial	+359	Yellowstone National Park	+280
Gateway National Recreation Area	+324	National World War II Memorial	+255

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

Blue Ridge Parkway	-1,629	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	-343
National Mall & Memorial Parks	-1,307	Lake Mead National Recreation Area	-288
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park	-365	Jefferson National Expansion Memorial	-151

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

Ford's Theater National Historic Site	-32 (-63 %)	The Theater is closed for renovation.
Cedar Breaks National Monument	-28 (-47 %)	Winter activity in 2006.
Mount Rainier National Park	+47 (+390 %)	Massive storm in 2006.
Crater Lake National Park	+24 (+15,684 %)	November 2006 was very low.

Non-Recreation Visits (Commuters)

Units of the National Park System received 150.5 million non-recreation visits in January-November 2007. The 1.3% decrease in non-recreation visits was 1.9 million fewer commuter visits than in the same time period in 2006. Natchez Trace Parkway reported 974,000 fewer commuters while George Washington Memorial Parkway reported 266,000 more commuters. Saguaro National Park reported 336,000 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 -55,000 fewer Concessioner Campground overnight stays and -19,400 fewer Non-recreation overnight stays in their trailer village. Big Cypress National Preserve still has some of its

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.

campgrounds closed (-9,100 Tents & RVs). Grand Canyon National Park reported 62,400 more Concessioner Lodging, 12,000 more Concessioner Camping and 31,800 more Backcountry stays while reporting -20,500 fewer RV overnight stays. Great Smoky Mountains National Park reported 39,800 more overnight stays in Tents and RVs. Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway reported 87,200 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 113,100 more overnight stays aboard boat due to an improved method of counting their boats.

Change in Overnight Stays in NPS Units 2006-2007

(January-November 2007, numbers in thousands)

Overnight Stay Category	Year-To-Date 2006	Year-To-Date 2007	Difference	% Change
Concessioner Lodging	3,287	3,455	+168	+5
Concessioner Camping	1,161	1,267	+106	+9
Tents	2,831	2,946	+115	+4
Recreational Vehicles	2,061	2,047	-14	-1
Backcountry	1,625	1,671	+46	+3
Groups & Boats	2,026	2,032	+6	0
Non-recreation	326	281	-45	-14

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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>