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**PUBLIC
USE**

of the

**NATIONAL
PARK
SYSTEM**

*Fiscal Year
Report - 1975*

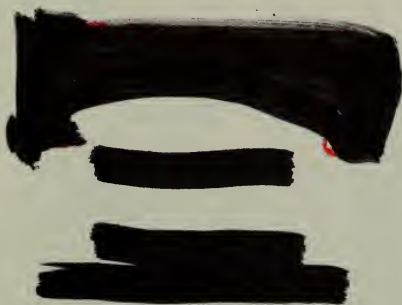
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

MAY 20 1976

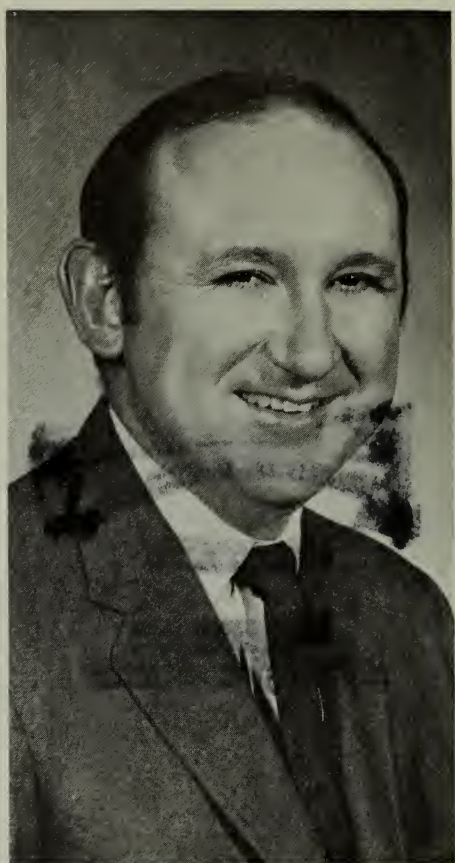
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**PUBLIC USE
OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM**

FISCAL YEAR REPORT — 1975



**National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
October 1975**



FOREWORD

The National Park System contains the basic values of our civilization. It contains the physical progression of our universe. And it contains the opportunity for the understanding and the self-awareness that can help us survive in this troubled era.

The Park Service faces many problems, but we hope to solve most of them. I represent a corps of people dedicated to preserving the National Park System and providing in parks the joy of discovery and the strength of understanding for all people.

**GARY EVERHARDT
DIRECTOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

May 20, 1975

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INTRODUCTION

There are hundreds of units in the National Park System, ranging from tiny historic properties to vast natural areas of over 2,000,000 acres in size. These parks are found from northern climates, with short seasons of active visitation, to the tropics, where use can occur year-round. They are found in our largest cities and in remote, sparsely populated regions.

Visitation to memorials and national shrines such as Independence National Historical Park and the Lincoln Memorial is intense over most of the year, and the use occurs on a small land base. Heavy use also occurs in certain parts of the larger parks at certain seasons, long weekends, or peak periods within a day.

Servicewide visitation to the parks is almost always upward, though individual areas may have varying patterns. This is an historical trend that appears to be inevitable as long as increases in population, larger discretionary incomes and improved mobility are operative or until effective capacities are established and enforced for individual parks. On the other hand, an energy crisis or other national emergency can change this trend completely.

Another upward bias is built into the historical statistics on public use of the parks. New parks are added by each Congress and, in the fullness of time, enter into public use statistics.

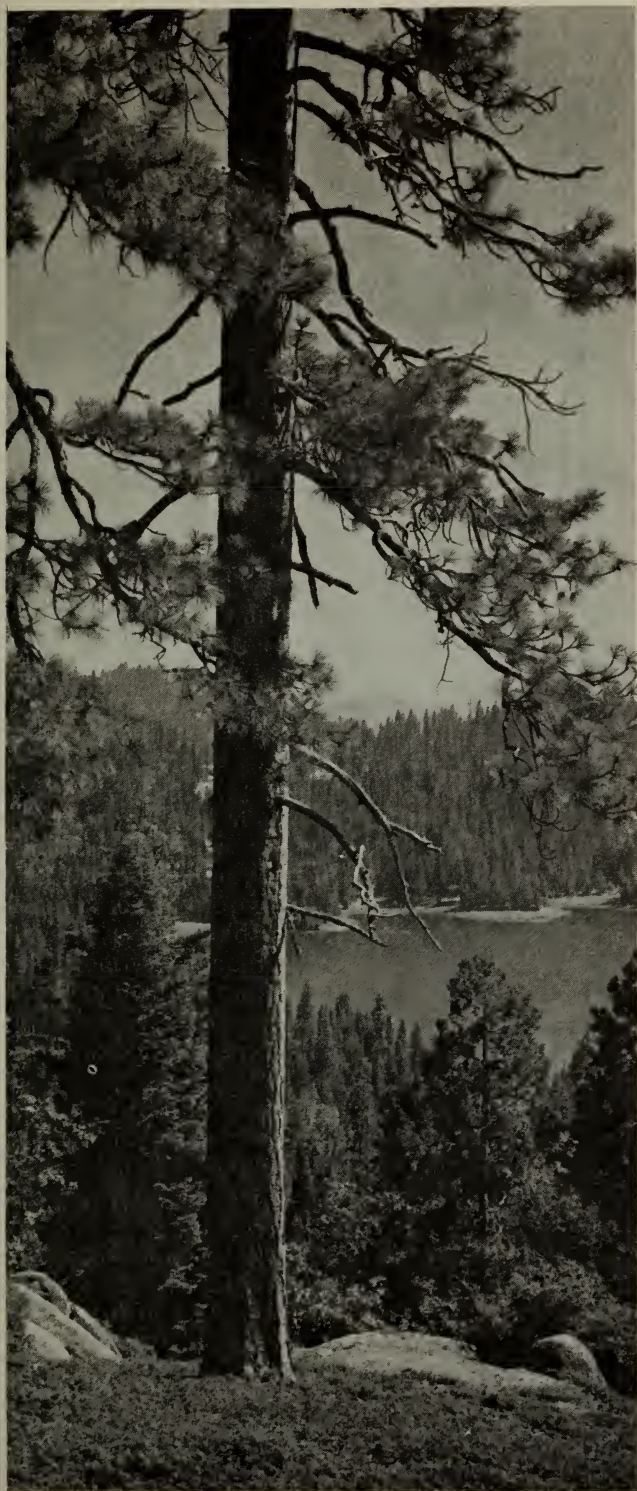
In FY 1975 total visits showed substantial increase over FY 1974, but this increase is partially due to visits recorded in areas not reporting in 1974. The largest new item is Gateway NRA which had 6.9 million visits in FY 1975.

Other principal components of the 1975 increase were Buffalo NR, Golden Gate NRA, and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP. Visits to these areas are for a complete 1975 Fiscal Year.

Changes in counting procedures occur at individual areas from time to time. Some of these procedural discontinuities lead to increases, some to decreases, so it is difficult to generalize about their effects on the Systemwide total. Occasionally, however, there is a large systematic shift—usually upward—affecting a major segment of the System's data; examples are the 1960 redefinition of a park visit (coupled with centralization of control over counting procedures), and its full implementation in 1971 with respect to nonrecreation use.

Reliable statistics and careful analysis of their significance are important tools for park managers in planning for the use of the parks. Theirs is the dual task of protecting park resources and providing for their use by our and future generations. Reference to the quantitative measures of use is essential if we are to provide a quality park experience. Awareness of discontinuities in the time series of such measures is a prerequisite to proper interpretation of the data.

Widespread interest in statistics on national park use is found also among public agencies at all levels, planning organizations, universities, travel associations, and private groups of individuals. Such statistics are used as an indication of the extent and probable growth pattern of the Nation's leisure industry.



KINGS CANYON NP
Sequoia Lake, West of General Grant Grove

4 AREAS IN THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM (as of June 30, 1975)

Abbreviations	Class of Area	Number of Areas Administered	Number of Areas Reporting Visits		
			Natural	Historical	Recreational ^a
NB	National Battlefields	7	—	7	—
NBP	National Battlefield Parks	3	—	3	—
NBS	National Battlefield Sites	2	—	2	—
NHS	National Historic Sites	51	—	42	—
NHP	National Historical Parks	16	—	15	—
NL	National Lakeshores	4	—	—	3
NMem	National Memorials	22	—	18 ^b	1
NMemP	National Memorial Parks	1	—	1	—
NMP	National Military Parks	11	—	11	—
NM	National Monuments	81 ^c	34	43	—
NP	National Parks	38 ^d	36 ^g	1	—
—	National Parkways	4	—	—	4
—	National Preserves	2	—	—	—
NRA	National Recreation Areas	16	—	—	15 ^e
NR	National River	1	—	—	1
NS	National Seashores	10	—	—	7

NSR	National Scenic Riverways	3	—	—	2
NST	National Scenic Trails	1	—	—	—
NCP	National Capital Parks ^f	1	—	—	1
—	National Mall	1	—	—	—
—	National Visitor Center	1	—	—	—
—	Parks—Other	9	— ^b	4	5
—	White House	1	—	1	—
	TOTAL	286	70 ^b	148 ^b	39
	Affiliated areas, not part of the system	16	—	—	—

^aRecreational category includes 2 areas formerly making up the now abolished Cultural category.

^bTheodore Roosevelt Island has been reclassified from Natural to Historical category (National Memorial).

^c35 in Natural category, 46 in Historical category.

^dAll in Natural category except Mesa Verde, which is in Historical category.

^eData for Ross Lake and Lake Chelan NRAs are combined with the North Cascades data; no breakdown available.

^fExcludes areas enumerated as separate units of the National Park System.

^gVoyageurs NP discontinued reporting after submitting a few estimated reports in 1973. It has been delisted as a reporting unit.

SUMMARY DATA^a
FISCAL YEAR 1975

	<u>FY 1974</u>	<u>FY 1975</u>	<u>Per Cent Change</u>
Number of Areas Administered, National Park System^b	298	286	- ^b
Number of areas reporting public use (as of June 30)	264	257	- ^b
Natural category	74	70	- ^b
Historical category	155	148	- ^b
Recreational category	34	38	- ^b
National Capital Parks ^c	1	1	- ^b
Public Use Volume (in thousands)			
Visits, total	209,251.2	228,947.9	+9.4
Recreation visits	162,980.6	182,769.8	+12.1
Nonrecreation visits	46,270.6	46,178.1	-0.2
Overnight Stays, total	15,298.5 ^R	16,179.2	+5.8
Recreation overnight stays	15,246.2 ^R	15,989.2	+4.9
Nonrecreation overnight stays	52.3	190.0	+263.3
Visitor-Hours total	943,128.2	1,037,380.8	+10.0
Recreation visitor-hours	920,959.3	1,011,739.2	+9.9

Nonrecreation visitor-hours	22,168.9		25,641.5	+15.7
Area,^d total (as of June 30)	30,498,484 Acres		31,027,077 Acres	+1.7
	(12,342,567 Hectares)		(12,556,486 Hectares)	
Federally-owned lands and waters	29,072,158 Acres		28,959,997 Acres	-0.4
	(11,765,341 Hectares)		(11,719,950 Hectares)	
Non-Federal, within park boundaries	1,426,326 Acres		2,067,080 Acres	+44.9
	(577,226 Hectares)		(836,535 Hectares)	
Operating Budget	\$201,833,000		\$230,746,000	+14.3
Number of Permanent Full-Time Employees, including Job Corps (as of June 30)	7,261		7,282	+0.3

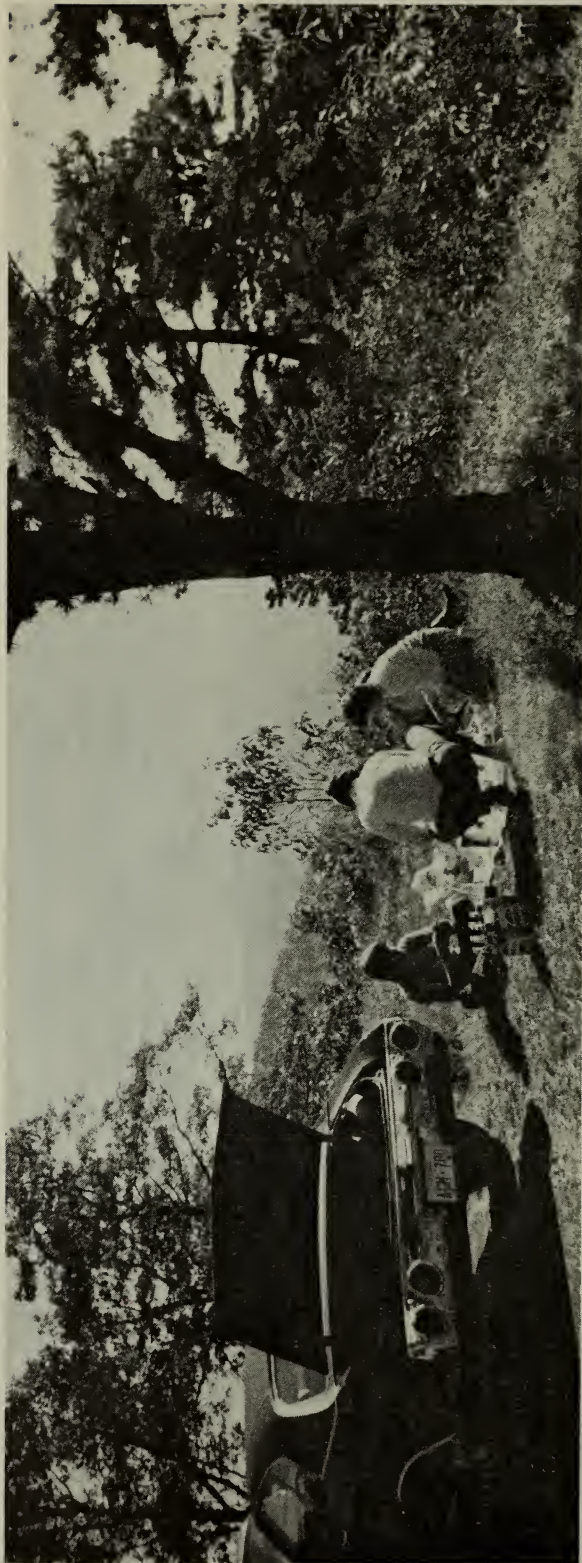
R—revised figure

^aSubtotals may not equal totals, due to rounding.

^bDue to a change in the definition of areas administered in January 1975, these data are not comparable. See page 46 for discussion.

^cDoes not include the 25 areas listed in Notes Regarding Data Collection and Presentation.

^dConversion of acres to hectares was made by dividing acreage figures by 2.471 as an approximation.



SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK
Trayfoot Overlook (Elev. 2,575) Family Style Picnic

VISITS, BY MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES (in thousands)¹

	FY 1974 ³			FY 1975		
	No. of Areas Reporting	Recreation	Non-Recreation	No. of Areas Reporting	Recreation	Non-Recreation
Natural Category²	74	50,095.1	9,765.0	70	53,430.1	9,930.4
National Parks (excl. Mesa Verde)	37	42,585.9	9,403.3	36	45,395.2	9,593.8
Other natural areas	37	7,509.2	361.7	34	8,034.9	336.6
Historical Category	155	51,225.4	27,383.0	148	57,600.1	26,223.7
Recreational Category²	34	53,765.4	8,214.5	38	65,617.1	10,023.9
National Parkway	4	26,631.1	6,965.9	4	28,559.7	7,396.6
Other recreational areas	30	27,134.3	1,248.6	34	37,057.5	2,627.4
National Capital Parks	1	7,894.5	908.1	1	6,122.5	—

¹ Subtotals may not equal totals due to rounding.

² Data for Lake Chelan and Ross Lake NRA's are included in North Cascades NP.

³ FY 74 data are shown here as previously published, except that use data for the now abolished cultural category has been combined with the recreational areas' data. Changes in park designation in the National Capital Parks category effective January 1975 are discussed in footnote 8 on page 45.

OVERNIGHT STAYS AND VISITOR HOURS (in thousands)¹

	<u>FY 1974</u>	<u>FY 1975</u>	<u>Per Cent Change</u>
Total Overnight Stays (excluding inholdings)	15,298.5^R	16,179.2	+5.8
By management categories²			
Natural	10,167.9 ^R	10,682.6	+5.1
Historical	441.5	496.1	+12.4
Recreational	4,625.9	5,000.4	+8.1
National Capital Parks	63.3	—	—
By type of accommodations			
Recreation Overnight Stays:			
Concessioner lodgings ³	15,246.2 ^R	15,989.2	+4.9
NPS operated campsites (excluding groups)	3,563.5 ^R	3,928.3	+10.2
Backcountry camping	8,564.8 ^R	8,630.5	+0.8
Miscellaneous overnight stays ⁴	2,032.4 ^R	2,266.2	+11.5
Total	1,085.5	1,164.1	+7.2
Nonrecreation Overnight Stays—not categorized by type	52.3	190.0	+263.3

Total Visitor-Hours (including overnight and day use)	943,128.2	1,037,380.8	+10.0
By management categories ²			
Natural	532,093.8	569,701.7	+7.1
Historical	70,075.5	85,627.3	+22.2
Recreational	323,752.1	367,835.6	+13.6
National Capital Parks	17,206.9	14,216.3	-17.4

R—revised figure

¹Subtotals may not equal totals, due to rounding of figures.

²Use data for the now abolished cultural category has been combined with the recreational areas' data for both FY74 and FY75. Changes in park designation in the National Capital Parks category effective January 1975 are discussed in footnote 8 on page 45.

³Includes some campgrounds and trailer villages.

⁴Separate figures for organized groups are no longer available; they are now included in the Miscellaneous overnight stays.



SYSTEMWIDE VISITATION BY MONTH, 1971-1975 (in thousands)^a

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
January	7,286.3	8,113.6	8,881.9	7,821.1	8,927.7
February	7,689.5	8,590.6	9,356.1	7,856.9	8,783.6
March	9,865.8	12,299.5	12,292.9	11,053.2	13,202.5
April	17,079.4	16,196.6	17,039.0	16,100.6	16,237.8
May	17,609.3	19,770.3	19,761.8	19,022.5	21,771.1
June	24,603.2	25,152.2	26,221.3	25,369.9	29,811.8
July	33,522.8	34,303.8	34,044.6	34,659.8	
August	30,593.8	32,112.7	32,168.6	34,610.2	

September	18,404.8	19,035.7	19,486.9	21,873.3
October	14,798.6	15,751.9	16,921.5	18,311.1
November	10,160.9	10,841.5	11,284.0	11,774.8
December	8,928.9	9,452.8	8,121.6	8,984.3
CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL	200,543.3	211,621.1	215,580.0	217,437.6

^a Subtotals may not equal totals, due to rounding.

SPECIAL ANALYSIS

The purpose of this section is to illustrate specific aspects of public use of the National Park System, in order to create a clearer picture of the diversity of use and the various factors that affect intensity of visitation.

Included in this issue are two brief essays; one on Public Use Patterns in FY 75 and the other on Bicentennial visitation. Also included is a map showing CY 74 visitation data distributed according to States and other political entities (the District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico).



GOLDEN GATE NRA
Children playing in the surf

FISCAL YEAR 1975 PUBLIC USE PATTERNS

Despite rising costs of travel and a rather sluggish national economy in Fiscal Year 1975, public use of National Park System areas appeared to exhibit a rapid recovery from the energy-crisis-stricken period which overshadowed FY 74.

Total reported visitation to NPS areas in FY 75 was 228.9 million, an increase of nearly 20 million above FY 74 reported levels of use. New areas' use, however, accounted for a relatively large proportion of that increase. In particular, Gateway National Recreational Area in New York which began reporting officially in July of 1974 recorded nearly seven (7) million visits in FY 75.

As a means of developing a more realistic comparison of annual aggregate changes in use levels, two hundred and thirty two (232) park areas which were reporting in FY 73, FY 74, and FY 75 were selected for evaluation. Aggregate use data for these areas are shown in the following table.

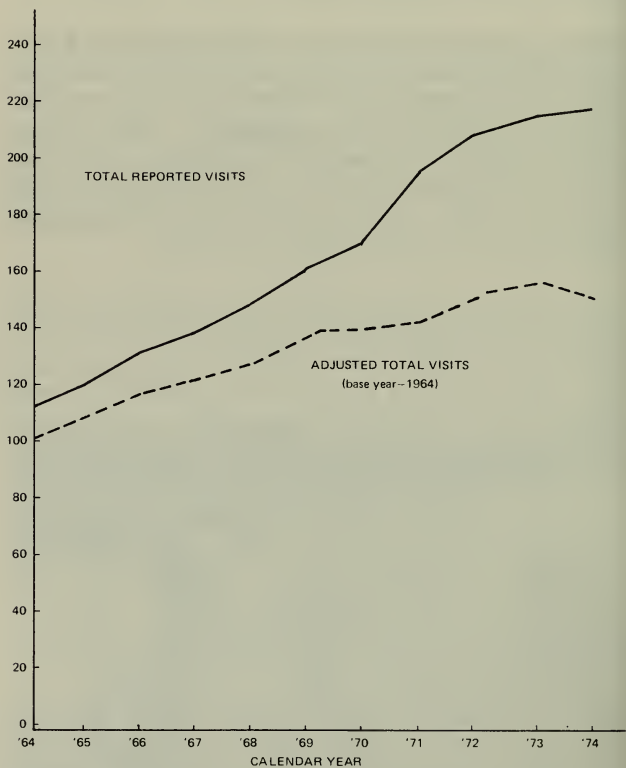
	<u>Total Visits (in thousands) for 232 selected areas</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
FY 73	199,656.5	—
FY 74	193,273.8	-3.2%
FY 75	203,861.2	+5.5%

Thus, for a stable population of park areas, the FY 75 increase was slightly over 10 million or 5.5% when compared with FY 73. Only 4.2 million more visits (+2.1%) were recorded in FY 75 than in FY 73. Increases in use occurred at 68% of the 232 park areas when comparing FY 75 to FY 74. However, only 111, or 48%, of the areas reported larger numbers of visits in FY 75 than in FY 73. It is apparent that for many parks, 1972 and 1973 still constitute the peak use years in recent history.

Based on preliminary data, however, the summer season of 1975 is likely to set many new attendance records. A thorough report on summer season

trends will appear in the Calendar Year 1975 Public Use Report.

Over the long run visitation is likely to continue increasing as long as population and family incomes rise. Historical growth in annual (Calendar Years 1964 through 1974) visitation is presented in graph 1. The graph shows as a solid line the visits total (in millions) as reported, and as a dotted line an adjusted visits total which excludes (a) new areas' data and (b) data for nine park areas which were largely responsible for the sharp jump in reported use totals in 1971 resulting from a basic change in counting procedures.



Graph 1. Visits to National Park System areas, showing gross totals reported for 1964 through 1974, and adjusted totals on a 1964 base (excluding data for new areas which began reporting after 1964 and for 9 other areas significantly affected by changes in counting procedures).

In 1976 total visitation to NPS areas is expected to top a quarter of a million visits. The lure of Bicentennial programs and events, the subject of the following article, will play a significant role in attracting users next year.

BICENTENNIAL VISITATION EXPECTATIONS

The National Park Service has spent several years and over \$100 million in planning and preparing for the nation's Bicentennial. Activities and programs directly related to the history and future of our Nation are scheduled at more than 250 NPS areas under the Bicentennial themes Heritage, Festival, and Horizon. An important part of the NPS Bicentennial program has been the extensive construction program initiated in Fiscal Year 1973 at 23 selected areas for the restoration and rehabilitation of historical structures and environments and the building or installation of new visitor facilities to provide for visitor experiences of outstanding quality. A travelling performing arts show on colonial life, films highlighting various aspects of the nation's history, a travelling Bicentennial art exhibit, and numerous publications are being sponsored by the National Park Service as part of the Bicentennial celebration. Specific information on Bicentennial activities and programs can be obtained by writing to the Office of Public Affairs, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.



Visitors to Saratoga National Historical Park in New York during the American Revolution Bicentennial may enjoy demonstrations of "living history," as well as learning more about a key battle of that war.

As a result of the Bicentennial celebration, tourism in 1976 is expected to increase dramatically as both Americans and foreigners seek to discover the resources and people that made America. Based upon a survey commissioned by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration in the Spring of 1975, forty-four million U.S. adults expect to visit a Bicentennial site or event during a vacation trip in 1976. Weekend trips, day outings, and Foreign tourism to Bicentennial sites or events will add substantially to the number of persons actively participating in the 200th birthday of the United States. According to the ARBA survey, the four primary destination areas for Bicentennial tourists on vacation trips will be Washington, D.C.; Boston, Massachusetts; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Williamsburg, Virginia. The National Park Service has jurisdiction over many of the prime Bicentennial sites and attractions in or near these areas.

For example, Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, the area most closely associated by the American public with the people and events which led to the successful independence of this country from British control, is expected to draw the largest numbers of Bicentennial tourists in 1976; 7.5 million touring the historic buildings and an additional 7.6 million visiting the grounds and mall area and participating in special events. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of historic buildings and the construction of a new visitor center and the Liberty Bell pavillion at Independence are some of the improvements being made to prepare for the Bicentennial. The capacity for Independence NHP to attract and accommodate large crowds for special events was amply demonstrated in September of 1974 when the City of Philadelphia in cooperation with the National Park Service held an old-fashioned block party, "Olde City Sunday," which drew an estimated one million participants in one day. The reenactment of the First Continental Congress and displays of life in the eighteenth century were some of the events highlighted.

In Washington, D.C., preparations for the Bicentennial include the remodeling of Union Station into a National Visitor Center and the construction of Constitution Gardens in the heart of the major tourist areas of the city. Estimates of the number of out-of-town visitors expected in the Nation's Capital have varied widely. The White House

Bicentennial Task Force is preparing for as many as seventeen million visitors to the Washington Area in 1976 and National Park Service sites will be important itinerary items for many of these visitors. Approximately 2.5 million visits are anticipated at both the Jefferson Memorial and the Washington Monument. The White House will be toured by nearly 2 million persons and the Arlington House in Virginia is expected to record nearly 800,000 visits. Capacity constraints are likely to play a major role in limiting the number of persons who can view first hand many of the historical buildings and monuments during the peak travel season. The Lincoln Memorial, a relatively open and accessible structure, is expected to report between four and five million visits in the Bicentennial year. A popular annual event held on the mall in Washington, D.C. is the American Folklife Festival which is sponsored jointly by the Smithsonian Institution and National Capital Parks. About 515,000 visits were recorded at the 1975 Festival during the last week in June and the first week in July. On July 4th, alone, 110,000 persons visited the Festival and 176,000 attended the Independence Day Ceremonies on the Monument Grounds. An extended Folklife Festival is planned for the summer of 1976 as a part of the Bicentennial program and as many as five million visits are projected.

In the Williamsburg, Virginia area, the National Park Service has jurisdiction over most of Jamestown Island, the site of the first permanent English settlement in America, Yorktown, scene of the culminating battle of the American Revolution, the Colonial Parkway which links these sites to Colonial Williamsburg, and the Cape Henry Memorial, marking the site of the first landing of the Jamestown colonists. The vicinity is rich with historic values and has traditionally been a popular tourist destination. The State of Virginia has designated the region as the focal point of the State's celebration of the Bicentennial. A State Bicentennial Exposition is planned in the vicinity. Over 12 million visits to Colonial National Historical Park are forecast for 1976, a 25 to 30 percent increase over estimated 1975 use levels.

In the Boston Metropolitan area, the National Park Service is involved in the administration of a variety of sites which are closely related to the development of our country. Already in 1975 significant increases have occurred in visitor use of

these historical areas. Longer daily and weekend hours of operation in 1975 at Faneuil Hall in the Boston National Historical Park resulted in larger numbers of tourists this year. Many more are expected in 1976. Because the seven historical sites in the Boston NHP (the Old North Church; Old State House; Bunker Hill; Old South Meeting House; Boston Naval Shipyard, berth for the U.S.S. Constitution; and the Paul Revere House in addition to Faneuil Hall) were not actually administered by the National Park Service in FY 75, their use data were not officially reported and are not included in our published use statistics herein. In nearby Concord, Massachusetts, Minute Man National Historical Park, the scene of the April 19, 1775, confrontation that opened the American Revolution, conducted a Bicentennial Commemorative Ceremony at North Bridge on the 200th anniversary of the historic battle. Highlights of the ceremony included a parade and a visit by President Gerald Ford. Over 100,000 persons attended the ceremonies. More than one and a half million visits are forecast for Minute Man NHP in 1976. Other NPS sites in the Boston area which are closely associated with the Revolutionary Era include Longfellow National Historic Site, which besides being the home of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow from 1837 to 1882 was the headquarters site for General George Washington during the siege of Boston in 1775 and 1776; Salem Maritime National Historic Site, which was the only major



Established in 1959, Minute Man NHP contains three units; the Lexington-Concord Battle Road, the Old North Bridge and Minute Man Statue in Concord, and the Wayside, home of the Alcotts, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Margaret Sidney also in Concord. An interpretive station is in the Buttrick Mansion overlooking the North Bridge.

port never occupied by the British during the Revolution; and Adams National Historic Site, the Home of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, of Charles Francis Adams, U.S. Minister of Great Britain during the American Civil War, and of the writers and historians Henry Adams and Brooks Adams.

NPS areas throughout the nation are anticipating larger numbers of tourists in 1976, at least partially due to the emphasis on the Bicentennial. Displayed in the following table are use data for thirteen areas closely associated with the Revolutionary Era. These data are for the first six months only of 1973, a relatively normal travel period; 1974, a period characterized by the dramatic onset of the energy crisis; and 1975, a period when economic uncertainty continued to prevail but optimism was on the upswing.

PUBLIC USE AT THIRTEEN SELECTED BICENTENNIAL SITES
JANUARY-JUNE VISITATION (in thousands)

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Adams NHS	7.8	5.9	9.8
Colonial NHP	4,512.9	4,071.5	4,475.6
Fort McHenry NM & HS	242.2	206.9	255.4
Fort Necessity NB	73.8	53.5	72.5
George Rogers Clark NHP	31.1	33.6	39.3
George Washington B'place NM	88.6	43.1	86.4
Hopewell Village NHS	66.3	49.8	61.2
Independence NHP	988.1	966.3	1,476.9
Kings Mountain NMP	169.9	176.0	288.0
Minute Man NHP	258.1	282.7	559.2
Moore's Creek NMP	17.8	19.4	24.0
Salem Maritime NHS	151.3	102.7	136.1
Saratoga NHP	125.7	113.8	124.5

national park system calendar year 1974 visitation by state

Areas indicated are National Park System and Affiliated Areas authorized as of December 31, 1974. Map excludes the Appalachian Trail, Roosevelt-Campobello International Park, and 14 other non-Federally owned areas.

Visitation is for areas established, operating and reporting as of December 31, 1974.

Several parks embrace lands in two or more states. State "Areas" figures show the total number of authorized areas wholly or partially in each state. Where not all are reporting, the latter information is added. "Visits" data for a multi-state area are allocated to its several states, in most cases by visitors' point of entry.

Indicated cities (★) are regional offices.



10 Areas
11,942,300 Visits

WESTERN

ARIZONA

24 Areas
23 reporting
5,209,700 Visits

NEW MEXICO



Santa Fe

11 Areas
1,671,400 Visits

5,284,000 Visits

OKLAHOMA

2 Areas
4,333,700 Visits

17,900 Visits

SOUTHWEST

TEXAS

10 Areas
9 reporting
4,249,900

ARKANSAS

5 Areas
2,741,200 Visits

2,558,200 Visits

TENNESSEE

11 Areas
13,682,700 Visits

SOUTHEAST

ALABAMA

4 Areas
3 reporting
1,307,900 Visits



Atlanta

GEORGIA

7 Areas
6 reporting
18,343,100 Visits

SOUTH CAROLINA

3 Areas
602,700 Visits

15,884,500 Visits

NORTH CAROLINA

8 reporting
9 Areas

FLORIDA

10 Areas
8 reporting
3,162,800 Visits

14 Areas
10 reporting
13,595,300 Visits
WASHINGTON
★ D.C.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

Administers all areas in the District of Columbia as well as several areas which lie totally or partially in Maryland (11 areas), Virginia (6 areas), and West Virginia (2 areas)

SOUTHEAST

PUERTO RICO

1 Area
992,500 Visits*

VIRGIN ISLANDS

4 Areas
3 reporting
364,500 Visits

WESTERN



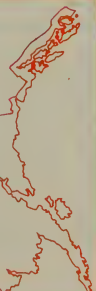
4 Areas
2,298,700 Visits

HAWAII

PACIFIC NW

ALASKA

4 Areas
552,900 Visits



INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS



Displayed in the following table are FY 74 and FY 75 Recreation, Nonrecreation and Total Visitation Data (in thousands) for individual areas of the National Park System.

Two-hundred and sixty-seven (267) listings are presented, however, only two hundred and fifty seven (257) areas were officially reporting as of June 30, 1975. FY 74 data and partial FY 75 data (through December 1974) are shown for nine National Cemeteries which are now administered in conjunction with their associated historical units and Grand Canyon and Marble Canyon National Monuments which were eliminated as separate units in the Grand Canyon National Park Enlargement Act effective January 1975. Voyageurs National Park reported use in the first two months of FY 74 and it is listed here even though its report status has been discontinued. Thus only 255 individual listings are valid as of June 30, 1975. Two areas, Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Areas, are reporting use, however, their data are combined, no breakdown available, with that shown for North Cascades National Park.

Each listing includes the state or states in which the park is located and the regional office through which it is administered. Regional office abbreviations are used:

- MA Mid-Atlantic Region
- MW Midwest Region
- NC National Capital Parks
- NA North Atlantic Region
- PN Pacific Northwest Region
- RM Rocky Mountain Region
- SE Southeast Region
- SW Southwest Region
- W Western Region

Regional office addresses are shown on the inside back cover.

INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)

AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
		Fiscal Year 1974			Fiscal Year 1975			FY 1974	FY 1975
		Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Total	Total
NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM TOTALS									
Abraham Lincoln Birthplace NHS, Kentucky ³	SE	456.3	—	456.3	452.7	—	452.7	—	—
Acadia NP, Maine	NA	2,403.2	391.5	2,794.7	2,343.0	396.4	2,739.4	228.8	224.9
Adams NHS, Massachusetts	NA	16.0	7.8	23.8	20.4	6.8	27.2	—	—
Agate Fossil Beds NM, Nebraska	MW	8.7	0.2	8.9	10.6	0.1	10.7	—	—
Alibates Flint Quarries NM, Texas	SW	1.8	—	1.8	1.7	—	1.7	—	—
Allegheny Portage Railroad NHS, Penn.	MA	45.7	0.4	46.2	43.3	0.1	43.4	0.1	0.2
Amistad NRA, Texas	SW	875.0	21.0	896.0	1,007.7	21.1	1,028.8	76.9	82.8
Andersonville NHS, Georgia	SE	114.3	—	114.3	103.0	—	103.0	—	—
Andrew Johnson NHS, Tennessee	SE	50.6	—	50.6	48.4	—	48.4	—	—
Antietam NBS, Maryland	NC	390.6	—	390.6	558.3	—	558.3	1.7	2.7
Antietam NC, Maryland ⁵	NC	37.2	—	37.2	26.0	—	26.0	—	—
Apostle Islands NL, Wisconsin ³	MW	10.0	2.8	12.7	33.2	2.1	35.3	0.5	2.1

INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

	AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
			Fiscal Year 1974			Fiscal Year 1975			FY 1974	FY 1975
			Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Total	Total
	Appomattox Court House NHP, Virginia	MA	245.8	—	245.8	274.5	—	274.5	—	—
	Arbuckle NRA, Oklahoma	SW	357.8	140.3	498.1	320.6	102.1	422.7	70.0	70.5
	Arches NP, Utah	RM	216.2	2.4	218.5	188.8	4.3	193.1	29.9	33.0
	Arkansas Post NMem, Arkansas	SW	51.4	—	51.4	48.7	—	48.7	—	—
	Arlington House—The Robert E. Lee Mem., Va.	NC	487.9	—	487.9	546.4	—	546.4	—	—
	Assateague Island NS, Maryland-Virginia	MA	1,906.1	2.3	1,908.4	1,851.4	2.4	1,853.8	76.7	72.6
	Aztec Ruins NM, New Mexico	SW	60.5	—	60.5	61.6	—	61.6	—	—
	Badlands NM, South Dakota	RM	1,321.8	12.0	1,333.8	1,207.6	12.0	1,219.6	43.7	39.5
	Bandelier NM, New Mexico	SW	159.7	0.8	160.5	174.0	0.8	174.8	29.8	25.6
	Bent's Old Fort NHS, Colorado	RM	24.5	—	24.5	60.6	—	60.6	—	—
	Big Bend NP, Texas	SW	207.0	42.4	249.4	222.5	45.6	268.1	182.3	203.7
	Big Hole NB, Montana	RM	32.6	—	32.6	35.2	—	35.2	—	—

Bighorn Canyon NRA, Wyoming-Montana	RM	205.3	33.0	238.2	220.2	31.7	251.9	19.6	16.1
Biscayne NM, Florida	SE	451.9	—	451.9	355.5	—	355.5	25.5	38.0
Black Canyon of the Gunnison NM, Colorado	RM	226.6	—	226.6	290.6	—	290.6	21.9	26.9
Blue Ridge Parkway, Virginia-North Carolina	SE	11,332.9	2,510.5	13,843.4	11,833.6	2,879.5	14,713.1	311.6	263.9
Booker T. Washington NM, Virginia	MA	33.3	0.3	33.5	34.3	0.4	34.7	—	—
Brices Cross Roads NBS, Mississippi	SE	2.2	—	2.2	1.8	—	1.8	—	—
Bryce Canyon NP, Utah	RM	406.9	1.3	408.2	455.9	1.3	457.1	115.2	97.4
Buck Island Reef NM, Virgin Islands	SE	29.3	—	29.3	35.3	—	35.3	0.8	0.8
Buffalo NR, Arkansas ¹	SW	104.5	—	104.5	222.9	—	222.9	23.7	66.0
Cabrillo NM, California	W	1,196.7	87.5	1,284.2	1,357.6	67.8	1,425.3	—	—
Canyon De Chelly NM, Arizona	SW	243.1	316.6	559.8	265.6	357.2	622.8	44.5	50.1
Canyonlands NP, Utah	RM	60.5	*	60.5	61.7	0.1	61.7	32.7	28.3
Cape Cod NS, Massachusetts	NA	4,294.8	27.5	4,322.2	4,826.1	29.6	4,855.6	24.8	31.3
Cape Hatteras NS, North Carolina	SE	1,483.2	200.2	1,683.4	1,571.1	219.9	1,791.0	334.8	357.3
Capitol Reef NP, Utah	RM	254.5	22.9	277.4	219.9	21.2	241.1	26.4	24.3
Capulin Mountain NM, New Mexico	SW	46.5	0.3	46.7	45.7	*	45.7	0.1	—

INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
		Fiscal Year 1974		Total	Fiscal Year 1975		Total	FY 1974	FY 1975
		Rec.	Non-Rec.		Rec.	Non-Rec.			
Carl Sandburg Home NHS, N.C. ¹	SE	5.2	—	5.2	24.4	—	—	—	
Carlsbad Caverns NP, New Mexico ³	SW	746.5	—	746.5	743.3	—	0.5	1.3	
Casa Grande Ruins NM, Arizona	W	96.7	—	96.7	124.0	—	—	—	
Castillo De San Marcos NM, Florida	SE	592.9	—	592.9	682.7	—	—	—	
Castle Clinton NM, New York ⁴	NA	—	—	—	28.0	0.1	—	—	
Catoctin Mountain Park, Maryland	NC	251.6	125.9	377.5	400.4	113.0	82.2	83.9	
Cedar Breaks NM, Utah	RM	225.2	19.6	244.8	246.7	14.4	7.2	5.5	
Chaco Canyon NM, New Mexico	SW	26.9	27.9	54.8	29.5	8.7	8.8	9.1	
Chalmette NHP, Louisiana	SW	185.3	9.6	194.9	230.3	9.6	—	—	
Chamizal NMem, Texas ¹	SW	68.4	—	68.4	108.8	—	—	2.0	
Channel Islands NM, California	W	40.3	9.7	50.0	52.9	14.9	8.6	11.5	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP, Md.-D.C.-W. Va. ^{1,8}	NC	1,066.8	—	1,066.8	3,073.7	317.9	13.8	70.7	

Chickamauga & Chattanooga NMP, Ga.-Tenn.	SE	944.8	14,211.2	15,156.0	1,039.8	12,659.0	13,698.8	4.1	5.6
Chiricahua NM, Arizona	W	56.6	*	56.6	61.8	—	61.8	8.7	11.2
Christiansted NHS, Virgin Islands	SE	26.5	—	26.5	46.6	—	46.6	—	—
City of Refuge NHP, Hawaii	W	314.0	—	314.0	307.3	—	307.3	0.2	0.3
Colonial NHP, Virginia	MA	6,312.7	2,705.4	9,018.1	6,500.8	2,786.1	9,286.8	—	—
Colorado NM, Colorado	RM	446.3	127.3	573.7	540.5	161.2	701.7	24.4	22.8
Coronado NMem, Arizona	W	45.5	1.4	46.9	49.6	1.9	51.5	*	—
Coulee Dam NRA, Washington	PN	520.2	3.1	523.3	472.6	3.4	476.1	78.3	95.5
Cowpens NB, South Carolina	SE	35.0	—	35.0	41.5	—	41.5	—	—
Crater Lake NP, Oregon	PN	471.3	32.0	503.3	513.6	33.8	547.4	84.4	73.7
Craters of the Moon NM, Idaho	PN	183.9	—	183.9	173.3	—	173.3	16.7	14.6
Cumberland Gap NHP, Ky.-Tenn.-Va.	SE	411.1	0.7	411.9	429.6	1.2	430.8	35.5	33.6
Curecanti NRA, Colorado	RM	714.1	—	714.1	747.7	—	747.7	98.3	109.8
Custer Battlefield NM, Montana	RM	290.4	—	290.4	244.3	—	244.3	—	—
De Soto NMem, Florida	SE	111.6	—	111.6	135.4	—	135.4	—	—
Death Valley NM, California-Nevada ³	W	298.3	104.3	402.6	466.7	19.4	486.1	191.7	285.9

INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

	AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
			Fiscal Year 1974			Fiscal Year 1975			FY 1974	FY 1975
			Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Total	Total
Delaware Water Gap NRA, Penn.-N.J.	MA		501.6	—	501.6	669.0	—	669.0	4.7	9.4
Devils Postpile NM, California	W		81.8	—	81.8	87.4	—	87.4	4.5	4.8
Devils Tower NM, Wyoming	RM		130.8	2.4	133.1	123.9	2.3	126.2	12.6	12.7
Dinosaur NM, Utah-Colorado	RM		366.0	6.7	372.7	342.3	7.1	349.3	61.4	65.4
Edison NHS, New Jersey	NA		48.5	—	48.5	50.4	—	50.4	—	—
Effigy Mounds NM, Iowa	MW		71.8	0.3	72.1	65.2	0.1	65.3	—	—
El Morro NM, New Mexico	SW		26.0	2.6	28.5	27.5	2.8	30.3	2.9	2.7
Everglades NP, Florida	SE		728.2	262.7	990.9	866.2	261.1	1,127.3	153.2	182.2
Federal Hall NMem, New York	NA		79.5	2.9	82.4	96.3	2.9	99.2	—	—
Fire Island NS, New York	NA		460.7	105.8	566.5	496.6	90.8	587.4	48.8	62.8
Florissant Fossil Beds NM, Colorado	RM		21.9	0.7	22.6	28.7	1.0	29.6	—	—
Ford's Theatre NHS, D.C.	NC		544.5	6.3	550.8	516.6	3.9	520.5	—	—

Fort Bowie NHS, Arizona	W	3.1	—	3.1	4.7	*	4.7	—
Fort Caroline NMem, Florida	SE	74.4	—	74.4	73.9	—	73.9	—
Fort Clatsop NMem, Oregon	PN	95.3	—	95.3	97.6	—	97.6	—
Fort Davis NHS, Texas	SW	53.3	0.1	53.4	62.2	0.1	62.3	—
Fort Donelson NC, Tennessee ⁶	SE	10.7	—	10.7	4.1	—	4.1	—
Fort Donelson NMP, Tennessee	SE	283.1	783.0	1,066.2	231.4	662.7	894.1	0.2
Fort Frederica NM, Georgia	SE	149.8	0.5	150.4	260.0	0.5	260.5	0.1
Fort Jefferson NM, Florida	SE	6.2	16.5	22.7	7.6	16.2	23.8	27.4
Fort Laramie NHS, Wyoming	RM	104.1	0.4	104.5	101.7	0.3	102.0	—
Fort Larned NHS, Kansas	MW	16.2	—	16.2	19.2	—	19.2	—
Fort Matanzas NM, Florida	SE	279.9	—	279.9	275.5	—	275.5	—
Fort McHenry NM & HS, Maryland	MA	470.9	0.7	471.6	507.0	0.7	507.7	—
Fort Necessity NB, Pennsylvania ³	MA	191.4	0.4	191.8	160.3	0.9	161.3	3.2
Fort Point NHS, California	W	628.4	—	628.4	680.6	—	680.6	0.6
Fort Pulaski NM, Georgia	SE	284.2	4.8	289.0	297.2	4.8	302.0	—
Fort Raleigh NHS, North Carolina	SE	313.0	0.2	313.2	359.8	0.2	360.0	—

32 INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

	AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
			Fiscal Year 1974			Fiscal Year 1975			FY 1974	FY 1975
			Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Total	Total
	Fort Smith NHS, Arkansas	SW	81.1	—	81.1	87.1	—	87.1	—	—
	Fort Stanwix NM, New York	NA	6.8	—	6.8	3.6	—	3.6	—	—
	Fort Sumter NM, South Carolina	SE	162.2	—	162.2	177.6	—	177.6	—	—
	Fort Union NM, New Mexico	SW	12.6	—	12.6	14.6	—	14.6	—	—
	Fort Union Trading Post NHS, N.Dakota-Mont.	RM	2.4	*	2.4	4.0	*	4.0	—	—
	Fort Vancouver NHS, Washington	PN	126.7	24.2	150.9	183.9	34.2	218.0	—	—
	Fort Washington Park, Maryland ^{3,8}	NC	506.7	—	506.7	998.1	—	998.1	—	0.2
	Fossil Butte NM, Wyoming ¹	RM	6.6	0.5	7.0	11.0	0.3	11.3	—	*
	Frederick Douglass Home NMem, D.C.	NC	171.7	—	171.7	44.6	—	44.6	—	—
	Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP, Va.	MA	1,086.1	47.5	1,133.6	1,185.2	55.4	1,240.6	—	—
	Fredericksburg NC, Virginia ⁶	MA	30.0	—	30.0	28.5	—	28.5	—	—
	Gateway NRA, New York-New Jersey ¹	MA	—	—	—	6,441.4	486.8	6,928.2	—	14.8

General Grant NMem, New York	NA	75.8	0.2	76.0	63.4	0.2	63.7	—
George Rogers Clark NHP, Indiana	MW	80.4	0.4	80.7	82.7	0.6	83.3	—
George Washington Birthplace NM, Va.	MA	156.8	2.6	159.4	196.5	2.6	199.1	—
George Washington Carver NM, Missouri	MW	37.0	—	37.0	38.8	—	38.8	—
George Washington Memorial Parkway, Va.-Md. ³	NC	4,801.4	—	4,801.4	6,162.2	—	6,162.2	0.5
Gettysburg NC, Pennsylvania ⁶	MA	2,467.1	—	2,467.1	1,599.7	—	1,599.7	—
Gettysburg NMP, Pennsylvania ³	MA	1,320.0	80.0	1,400.0	1,689.0	74.4	1,763.4	8.3
Gila Cliff Dwellings NM, New Mexico	SW	35.9	—	35.9	34.8	—	34.8	—
Glacier Bay NM, Alaska	PN	31.2	9.8	41.0	52.4	5.2	57.6	20.6
Glacier NP, Montana	RM	1,350.0	1.1	1,351.1	1,440.0	1.2	1,441.2	366.8
Glen Canyon NRA, Arizona-Utah	RM	1,162.8	20.4	1,183.2	1,169.0	28.0	1,197.0	652.8
Golden Gate NRA, California ¹	W	347.2	3.3	350.5	737.5	—	737.5	—
Golden Spike NHS, Utah	RM	43.1	15.0	58.1	36.0	24.3	60.3	—
Gran Quivira NM, New Mexico	SW	34.4	0.1	34.4	31.2	*	31.2	0.1
Grand Canyon NM, Arizona	W	14.7	—	14.7	7.3	—	7.3	13.6
Grand Canyon NP, Arizona	W	1,771.7	147.1	1,918.8	2,200.1	183.6	2,383.7	773.3 ⁹

34 INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

	AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
			Fiscal Year 1974			Fiscal Year 1975			FY 1974	FY 1975
			Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Total	Total
	Grand Portage NM, Minnesota ³	MW	68.5	—	68.5	31.7	—	31.7	0.3	0.1
	Grand Teton NP, Wyoming	RM	2,163.0	800.5	2,963.5	2,383.7	549.4	2,933.1	535.3	469.8
	Great Sand Dunes NM, Colorado	RM	186.0	0.7	186.6	224.5	0.8	225.3	50.6	48.5
	Great Smoky Mountains NP, N.C.-Tenn.	SE	7,365.5	2,242.8	9,608.2	8,508.3	2,550.2	11,058.5	562.6	677.3
	Greenbelt Park, Maryland ^{3,8}	NC	197.9	908.1	1,106.0	566.0	750.9	1,316.8	62.1	69.3
	Guadalupe Mountains NP, Texas	SW	38.6	0.6	39.1	47.8	1.7	49.5	8.1	11.1
	Guilford Courthouse NMP, North Carolina ³	SE	721.9	457.6	1,179.5	246.2	165.7	411.9	0.1	0.1
	Gulf Islands NS, Florida-Mississippi	SE	985.2	25.6	1,010.7	1,065.4	25.6	1,091.0	138.7	133.9
	Haleakala NP, Hawaii	W	420.2	7.7	427.9	462.6	8.4	471.0	19.5	19.9
	Hamilton Grange NM, New York	NA	5.3	0.2	5.5	6.9	0.2	7.1	—	—
	Hampton NHS, Maryland	MA	49.3	0.5	49.8	50.2	0.5	50.7	—	—
	Harpers Ferry NHP, W.Va.-Md.	NC	820.0	237.4	1,057.4	765.0	211.7	976.7	—	—

Hawaii Volcanoes NP, Hawaii ³	W	1,159.2	231.1	1,390.3	1,206.5	380.9	1,587.4	87.6	98.7
Herbert Hoover NHS, Iowa	MW	353.8	18.0	371.8	431.1	18.0	449.1	—	—
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt NHS, New York	NA	285.2	—	285.2	294.8	—	294.8	—	—
Homestead NM, Nebraska	MW	20.1	—	20.1	18.3	—	18.3	—	—
Hopewell Village NHS, Pennsylvania	MA	146.8	1.0	147.8	165.8	1.0	166.8	—	—
Horseshoe Bend NMP, Alabama	SE	55.7	378.8	434.5	52.8	434.2	487.0	—	—
Hot Springs NP, Arkansas	SW	1,704.9	718.6	2,423.5	1,653.0	675.9	2,329.0	31.7	23.3
Hovenweep NM, Utah-Colorado	RM	12.5	0.1	12.6	11.5	*	11.6	2.1	2.4
Hubbell Trading Post NHS, Arizona	SW	27.2	45.2	72.4	31.7	41.8	73.4	—	—
Independence NHP, Pennsylvania	MA	1,131.9	966.3	2,098.2	2,825.6	971.2	3,796.8	—	—
Indiana Dunes NL, Indiana	MW	57.8	—	57.8	79.8	131.9	211.7	—	131.9
Isle Royale NP, Michigan	MW	15.9	—	15.9	14.7	—	14.7	69.3	67.1
Jefferson Memorial, District of Columbia	NC	1,295.2	—	1,295.2	1,473.1	—	1,473.1	—	—
Jefferson Natl. Expansion Memorial NHS, Mo.	MW	2,577.2	115.7	2,692.8	2,138.9	118.9	2,257.7	—	—
Jewel Cave NM, South Dakota	RM	80.3	0.1	80.4	83.5	0.1	83.5	—	—
John D. Rockefeller Jr. Meml. Parkway, Wyo.	RM	1,586.1	—	1,586.1	1,529.8	—	1,529.8	70.4	77.1

INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
		Fiscal Year 1974		Fiscal Year 1975		Total	Total	FY 1974	FY 1975
		Rec.	Non-Rec.	Rec.	Non-Rec.				
John F. Kennedy NHS, Mass.	NA	30.6	—	30.6	30.0	—	30.0	—	—
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, D.C. ¹	NC	—	—	—	77.0	—	77.0	—	—
John Muir NHS, California	W	21.0	2.1	23.1	26.6	0.4	27.0	0.7	0.7
Johnstown Flood NMem, Pennsylvania	MA	51.9	0.5	52.4	62.1	0.2	62.3	—	—
Joshua Tree NM, California	W	480.0	2.4	482.4	566.1	2.2	568.3	134.3	146.6
Katmai NM, Alaska	PN	12.0	0.6	12.6	8.3	0.4	8.6	3.2	3.9
Kennesaw Mountain NBP, Georgia	SE	592.4	5,756.1	6,348.5	599.3	5,748.0	6,347.3	0.5	1.5
Kings Canyon NP, California	W	943.2	7.6	950.8	1,133.8	5.7	1,139.5	280.3	362.3
Kings Mountain NMP, South Carolina	SE	212.6	212.6	425.2	259.8	259.8	519.6	—	—
Lake Mead NRA, Arizona-Nebraska	W	5,614.1	203.6	5,817.7	5,669.4	205.6	5,875.1	1,694.6	1,650.6
Lake Meredith NRA, Texas	SW	1,692.7	—	1,692.7	1,768.4	—	1,768.4	81.6	114.7
Lassen Volcanic NP, California	W	444.2	0.3	444.5	418.0	—	418.0	145.8	66.1

Lava Beds NM, California	PN	83.3	34.8	118.1	92.3	42.1	134.4	9.0	8.3
Lehman Caves NM, Nevada	W	33.6	0.6	34.2	34.5	0.6	35.1	—	—
Lincoln Boyhood NM, Indiana	MW	94.1	0.1	94.2	139.8	0.2	140.0	—	—
Lincoln Home NHS, Illinois	MW	584.2	—	584.2	503.0	—	503.0	—	—
Lincoln Memorial, District of Columbia	NC	2,563.8	—	2,563.8	3,374.0	—	3,374.0	—	—
Longfellow NHS, Massachusetts ¹	NA	5.9	—	5.9	23.8	—	23.8	—	—
Lyndon B. Johnson NHS, Texas	SW	393.1	—	393.1	421.9	—	421.9	—	—
Mammoth Cave NP, Kentucky	SE	1,664.9	173.1	1,838.0	1,683.5	173.1	1,856.6	186.4	191.2
Manassas NBP, Virginia	NC	703.6	—	703.6	734.6	—	734.6	—	—
Marble Canyon NM, Arizona	W	12.1	—	12.1	6.2	—	6.2	12.1	6.2
Mesa Verde NP, Colorado	RM	463.2	0.9	464.1	499.2	1.1	500.4	193.6	190.8
Minute Man NHP, Massachusetts ³	NA	660.4	—	660.4	1,089.3	—	1,089.3	—	—
Montezuma Castle NM, Arizona	W	317.3	1.4	318.6	452.2	1.4	453.5	—	—
Moore's Creek NMP, North Carolina	SE	39.1	—	39.1	47.5	—	47.5	—	—
Morristown NHP, New Jersey ³	NA	511.8	101.7	613.5	772.5	119.4	892.0	—	—
Mound City Group NM, Ohio	MW	83.1	0.5	83.6	90.5	0.5	91.0	—	—

INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

	AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
			Fiscal Year 1974			Fiscal Year 1975			FY 1974	FY 1975
			Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Total	Total
	Mount McKinley NP, Alaska	PN	158.8	250.9	409.6	159.2	241.2	400.4	120.4	107.8
	Mount Rainier NP, Washington	PN	934.2	254.0	1,188.3	1,166.1	393.6	1,559.7	199.8	177.1
	Mount Rushmore NMem, South Dakota	RM	1,797.2	79.1	1,876.3	1,589.5	264.5	1,854.0	—	—
	Muir Woods NM, California	W	791.8	6.0	797.8	893.8	6.0	899.8	—	—
	Natchez Trace Parkway, Miss.-Tenn.-Ala.	SE	8,910.8	4,455.4	13,366.2	9,034.1	4,517.1	13,551.2	11.8	13.9
	National Capital Parks, D.C.-Md.-Va. ^{3,8}	NC	6,504.1	—	6,504.1	6,122.4	—	6,122.4	1.2	—
	Natural Bridges NM, Utah	RM	34.6	0.6	35.3	42.2	0.8	43.0	6.4	6.9
	Navajo NM, Arizona	SW	33.4	85.4	118.8	36.0	46.8	82.8	11.0	8.8
	Nez Perce NHP, Idaho	PN	130.4	7.5	137.9	138.6	7.2	145.9	—	—
	North Cascades NP, Washington ²	PN	728.2	5.6	733.9	972.9	2.5	975.5	132.7	138.4
	Ocmulgee NM, Georgia	SE	111.3	—	111.3	113.1	—	113.1	—	—
	Olympic NP, Washington	PN	2,248.5	415.2	2,663.7	2,168.3	379.7	2,548.0	511.9	455.9

Oregon Caves NM, Oregon	PN	152.7	0.8	153.5	157.9	1.3	159.2	5.7	6.1
Organ Pipe Cactus NM, Arizona ³	W	84.4	2.0	86.4	136.4	2.0	138.4	42.7	54.3
Ozark NSR, Missouri ³	MW	1,243.3	291.6	1,534.9	1,067.4	342.5	1,409.9	246.2	262.9
Padre Island NS, Texas	SW	835.7	7.0	842.7	883.9	9.1	893.0	125.2	138.4
Pea Ridge NMP, Arkansas	SW	81.3	—	81.3	92.1	—	92.1	—	—
Pecos NM, New Mexico	SW	45.7	—	45.7	45.9	—	45.9	—	—
Perry's Victory & Intl. Peace Memorial, Ohio	MW	94.5	—	94.5	107.6	—	107.6	—	—
Petersburg NB, Virginia ³	MA	403.1	—	403.1	495.1	—	495.1	0.7	*
Petrified Forest NP, Arizona	W	904.8	8.2	912.9	893.4	8.2	901.6	0.3	0.2
Pictured Rocks NL, Michigan	MW	287.9	7.0	294.9	305.4	2.4	307.8	6.4	17.0
Pinnacles NM, California	W	124.1	—	124.1	160.3	—	160.3	46.6	43.3
Pipe Spring NM, Arizona ³	RM	19.9	0.1	20.0	19.1	0.1	19.3	—	—
Pipestone NM, Minnesota	MW	141.8	—	141.8	157.9	—	157.9	—	—
Piscataway Park, Maryland	NC	47.8	—	47.8	41.4	—	41.4	0.1	—
Platt NP, Oklahoma	SW	1,758.8	2,336.1	4,094.9	1,712.1	2,279.1	3,991.2	90.9	78.4
Point Reyes NS, California ³	W	1,215.6	25.8	1,241.4	1,404.2	25.8	1,430.0	30.3	41.6

40 INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
		Fiscal Year 1974		Total	Fiscal Year 1975		Total	Total	FY 1975
		Rec.	Non-Rec.		Rec.	Non-Rec.			
Poplar Grove NC, Virginia ⁶	MA	5.6	—	5.6	3.7	—	—	—	
Prince William Forest Park, Virginia	NC	330.0	0.5	330.4	403.8	0.5	127.1	119.0	
Puukohola Heiau NHS, Hawaii ¹	W	—	—	—	8.1	—	—	—	
Rainbow Bridge NM, Utah	RM	56.0	0.5	56.5	57.4	*	—	—	
Redwood NP, California	W	233.3	3.3	236.5	330.5	40.7	2.5	7.6	
Richmond NBP, Virginia ³	MA	381.5	79.5	461.0	257.9	69.7	1.1	1.1	
Rock Creek Park, D.C. ^{3,8}	NC	688.4	—	688.4	672.1	—	—	—	
Rocky Mountain NP, Colorado	RM	2,456.2	12.3	2,468.6	2,444.6	12.2	306.9	287.0	
Russell Cave NM, Alabama	SE	23.0	0.6	23.6	23.4	0.5	—	—	
Sagamore Hill NHS, New York ³	NA	152.1	1.2	153.3	284.9	—	—	—	
Saguaro NM, Arizona	W	330.7	—	330.7	421.4	—	3.0	3.5	
Saint Croix NSR, Minn.-Wisc.	MW	190.0	—	190.0	190.1	—	15.2	9.8	

Saint-Gaudens NHS, New Hampshire	NA	13.0	—	13.0	14.1	—	—	14.1	—
Salem Maritime NHS, Massachusetts	NA	339.9	—	339.9	338.2	—	—	338.2	—
San Juan Island NHP, Washington	PN	74.9	—	74.9	69.8	—	—	69.8	—
San Juan NHS, Puerto Rico	SE	1,085.9	—	1,085.9	1,075.0	—	—	1,075.0	—
Saratoga NHP, New York	NA	151.4	142.4	293.8	128.2	166.9	—	295.1	—
Saugus Iron Works NHS, Massachusetts	NA	30.2	2.1	32.3	48.8	1.8	—	50.6	—
Scotts Bluff NM, Nebraska	MW	157.1	—	157.1	174.4	—	—	174.4	—
Sequoia NP, California	W	797.0	0.7	797.7	734.6	0.4	—	735.0	257.8
Shadow Mountain NRA, Colorado	RM	210.0	—	210.0	182.1	—	—	182.1	109.0
Shenandoah NP, Virginia	MA	2,118.3	265.9	2,384.2	2,202.8	265.9	—	2,468.6	604.6
Shiloh NC, Tennessee	SE	92.8	—	92.8	29.4	—	—	29.4	—
Shiloh NMP, Tennessee	SE	478.8	74.2	553.1	410.0	233.4	—	643.4	10.7
Sitka NHP, Alaska	PN	50.8	2.4	53.2	61.0	2.9	—	63.9	—
Statue of Liberty NM, New York-New Jersey	NA	1,112.2	0.7	1,112.8	1,135.8	—	—	1,135.8	*
Stones River NB, Tennessee	SE	82.7	0.5	83.2	118.5	0.9	—	119.4	0.3
Stones River NC, Tennessee	SE	39.0	0.5	39.5	22.7	0.2	—	22.9	—

42 INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS (in thousands)—Continued

AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
		Fiscal Year 1974		Fiscal Year 1975		Total	Total	FY 1974	FY 1975
		Rec.	Non-Rec.	Rec.	Non-Rec.				
Sunset Crater NM, Arizona	SW	202.9	11.6	214.5	205.2	10.2	215.4	—	—
Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace NHS, New York	NA	11.5	4.0	15.5	10.8	2.9	13.7	—	—
Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural NHS, New York	NA	20.0	2.2	22.2	16.1	2.4	18.5	—	—
Theodore Roosevelt Island, D.C. ³	NC	155.2	—	155.2	117.7	—	117.7	—	—
Theodore Roosevelt NMemP, North Dakota	RM	740.4	3.1	743.5	736.6	3.1	739.7	38.8	33.7
Timpanogos Cave NM, Utah	RM	188.9	—	188.9	178.4	28.0	206.4	—	—
Tonto NM, Arizona	W	50.2	—	50.2	57.7	—	57.7	—	—
Tumacacori NM, Arizona	W	65.2	—	65.2	83.8	—	83.8	—	—
Tupelo NB, Mississippi	SE	0.7	—	0.7	0.5	—	0.5	—	—
Tuzigoot NM, Arizona	W	80.7	3.6	84.3	82.8	5.1	87.9	—	—
Vanderbilt Mansion NHS, New York	NA	236.5	—	236.5	270.2	—	270.2	—	—
Vicksburg NC, Mississippi	SE	156.1	—	156.1	85.1	—	85.1	—	—

Vicksburg NMP, Mississippi	SE	496.9	230.1	727.0	415.7	207.0	622.7	—	—
Virgin Islands NP, Virgin Islands	SE	150.2	146.8	297.0	154.1	141.4	295.5	96.5	92.8
Voyageurs NP, Minnesota ⁵	MW	0.6	—	0.6	—	—	—	0.6	—
Walnut Canyon NM, Arizona	W	59.7	0.5	60.2	64.9	0.3	65.2	—	—
Washington Monument, D.C.	NC	1,464.0	—	1,464.0	1,071.4	—	1,071.4	—	—
Whiskeytown NRA, California	W	769.4	2.0	771.4	1,020.9	2.2	1,023.1	65.3	73.0
White House, District of Columbia	NC	1,225.2	—	1,225.2	1,469.4	—	1,469.4	—	—
White Sands NM, New Mexico	SW	512.3	7.5	519.9	626.7	4.1	630.7	0.6	0.4
Whitman Mission NHS, Washington	PN	103.7	1.2	104.9	124.3	1.1	125.5	—	—
William Howard Taft NHS, Ohio	MW	1.7	0.2	1.9	0.9	0.5	1.4	—	—
Wilson's Creek NB, Missouri	MW	39.7	—	39.7	41.0	—	41.0	—	—
Wind Cave NP, South Dakota	RM	443.9	448.1	892.0	392.1	369.2	761.4	19.6	14.0
Wolf Trap Farm Park, Virginia	NC	508.0	—	508.0	514.0	—	514.0	—	—
Wright Brothers NMem, North Carolina	SE	418.4	0.1	418.6	510.8	0.1	510.9	—	—
Wupatki NM, Arizona	SW	125.4	6.5	131.9	120.7	6.5	127.2	—	—
Yellowstone NP, Wyoming-Montana-Idaho ³	RM	1,948.5	6.4	1,954.9	1,996.5	8.4	2,004.9	1,101.6	1,322.6

	AREA	REGION	VISITS						OVERNIGHT STAYS	
			Fiscal Year 1974			Fiscal Year 1975			FY 1974	FY 1975
			Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Rec.	Non-Rec.	Total	Total	Total
	Yorktown NC, Virginia ⁶	MA	2.7	—	2.7	1.6	—	—	—	
	Yosemite NP, California	W	2,232.9	76.4	2,309.3	2,364.7	68.1	2,432.8	1,821.2	
	Zion NP, Utah	RM	936.4	87.7	1,024.1	936.3	89.5	1,025.9	204.0	
									283.1	

FOOTNOTES OF TABLE OF INDIVIDUAL PARK STATISTICS

— Indicates zero.

* Less than 50 visits or overnight stays.

¹ Full year totals are not entirely comparable because the following areas' first data series started with the months shown in parentheses: Buffalo NR (October 1973), Chamizal NMem (October 1973), Golden Gate NRA (November 1973), Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP (January 1974), Longfellow NHS (January 1974), Carl Sandburg Home NHS (May 1974), Gateway NRA (July 1974), Puukohola Heiau NHS (July 1974), John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts (January 1975).

⁴Data for North Cascades NP, Ross Lake NRA and Lake Chelan NRA are shown combined; no breakdown available.

³The 1974 visits figures for these areas are not strictly comparable to the 1975 figures, due to changes in the counting procedures.

⁴Area temporarily closed.

⁵Voyagers NP reporting was discontinued September 1973 pending a new counting procedure.

⁶The National Cemeteries have been delisted as separate units of the System, and are now considered part of their respective associated historical areas.

⁷Grand Canyon NM, Marble Canyon NM, and the eastern portion of Lake Mead NRA were absorbed into an expanded Grand Canyon NP by legislation signed on January 3, 1975. For statistical purposes, the public use data changes have been made effective January 1, 1975.

⁸FY 74 visitation data for National Capital Parks differs from totals previously published and those shown in the summary table on page 6 due to the changes in the designation of areas in the National Park System initiated this year. Certain areas formerly included in National Capital Parks are now listed as separate units of the National Park System and include Fort Washington, Greenbelt Park and Rock Creek Park. Also Battleground National Cemetery use data have been combined with the National Capital Parks total for FY 74 and FY 75. Due to a transfer in administrative jurisdiction, data for the lower portion of the C&O Canal NHP include, since January 1, 1974, some of the figures formerly part of the National Capital Parks line item.

⁹FY 74 Overnight Stays for Grand Canyon NP reflect corrections in previously published data. The revision is also reflected in Systemwide Total Overnight Stays.



NOTES REGARDING DATA COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION

Public use data are collected in the field year-round on a continuous basis, except at a few parks which are closed for the winter. Excepted from the reporting requirement are those areas not in Federal ownership, a few parks where it is impractical to produce consistent or meaningful data, and a few parks which are not yet open for public use. All data are as of the end of the year (fiscal or calendar) unless otherwise noted.

Note that certain areas which are administratively considered as parts of National Capital Parks are listed in their own right as units of the National Park System, and no data for them are included in that shown for National Capital Parks for FY 75. Those areas are:

- Antietam NBS
- Arlington House—The Robert E. Lee Memorial
- Catoctin Mountain Park
- Chesapeake and Ohio Canal NHP
- Clara Barton NHS
- Ford's Theater NHS
- Fort Washington Park
- Frederick Douglass Home NMem
- George Washington Memorial Parkway
- Greenbelt Park
- Harpers Ferry NHP
- Jefferson Memorial
- The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
- Lincoln Memorial
- Lyndon B. Johnson Memorial Grove on the Potomac
- Manassas NBP
- National Visitor Center
- Piscataway Park
- Prince William Forest Park
- Rock Creek Park
- Sewall-Belmont House NHS
- Theodore Roosevelt Island
- Washington Monument
- White House
- Wolf Trap Farm Park

Due to a sharp wrench in the designation and classification of areas in the National Park System, based on legislative actions and administrative decisions in late 1974 and early 1975, the number of areas administered and reporting use between FY 74 and FY 75 appears to have declined. The decline, however, is illusory.

As of June 30, 1974, 298 areas were defined as part of the National Park System. Twelve new areas were authorized by the 93rd Congress which brought the total to 310 areas. Another legislative action caused the elimination of two National Monuments as separate units through their addition to Grand Canyon National Park. Thus the National Park System would have consisted of 308 areas under the 1974 designation system.

However, several administrative decisions resulted in additional changes. The ten National Cemeteries were dropped as separate units and are now considered part of their associated historical areas. Fifteen areas previously considered part of the National Park System have been moved into a new category called Affiliated Areas. These areas draw on the NPS budget but are neither staffed nor owned by the Federal government (another area, the International Peace Garden, not previously counted in the System's list was designated an Affiliated Area which brings that total to sixteen). Two parkways and Wolf National Scenic Riverway were delisted completely, as they are not expected to remain under NPS jurisdiction. Therefore the deletion of 10 National Cemeteries, 15 Affiliated Areas, and the 3 areas placed in deferred status brings the total to 280.

Finally, recognition was given to six units of the National Capital Parks as separate parks in their own right bringing the total number of areas in the System to 286 as shown in the summary tables.

The effect of the changes on the number of areas reporting is described briefly on page 24 and also in the footnotes to the table on Individual Park Statistics.

DEFINITIONS

As used in this report, certain terms have specialized definitions:

Visit - The entry of any person, except National Park Service personnel (meaning staff of cooperating associations, concessioners and contractors, as well as those directly employed by the Service, and the households of personnel resident in the parks), onto lands or waters administered by the National Park Service.

Visitor - A person who generates a visit as defined above. Though this same person may enter the same park a number of times, or several different parks over the course of the year, he is counted as a separate visit for each entry.

Visitor-Hour - The presence of one or more visitors in a park for continuous, intermittent, or simultaneous periods of time aggregating one hour (e.g., one person for one hour, two persons for one-half hour each, etc.)

Overnight Stay - The passing of one night by a visitor within a park (on park lands or waters, not on private inholdings within the park boundaries). An overnight stay occurs each night a visitor remains in the park.

Recreation - Any reportable use of National Park Service areas for the purpose of engaging in any activities except those which are a part of, or incidental to, the pursuit of a gainful occupation.

Nonrecreation - Any use other than recreation use as defined above.

Management Category - Basically, one of three categories of parks for which management policies have been promulgated by the National Park Service. These are "natural," "historical," and "recreational." National Capital Parks is essentially an urban park system not statistically truly comparable with the individual parks of the National Park System.

Fiscal Year - Year running from July 1 to June 30, and designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If more detailed information about visitation is needed, please contact the Statistical Unit, National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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AND THEIR ADDRESSES**

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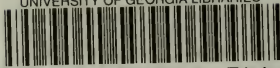
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