

# The Economic Significance of Individual Pennsylvania State Parks in 2010 - An Updated Assessment

## One Page Fact Sheets



Submitted to the Department of  
Conservation and Natural  
Resources

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



Submitted by the Department of  
Recreation, Park and Tourism  
Management

The Pennsylvania State University

**March 2012**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Region 1 .....	3
Bald Eagle – Upper Pine Bottom.....	4
Region 2 .....	37
Clear Creek – Yellow Creek .....	38
Region 3 .....	59
Blue Knob – Whipple Dam.....	60
Region 4 .....	84
Archibald Pothole – Worlds End.....	85

## **Contributing Authors:**

Andrew J. Mowen, Ph.D.  
Alan R. Graefe, Ph.D.  
The Pennsylvania State University

Nate E. Trauntvein, Ph.D.  
University of New Hampshire

Daniel J. Stynes, Ph.D.  
Michigan State University

## **Acknowledgements:**

This economic impact analyses would not have been possible without the feedback, technical support, and data provided the Pennsylvania DCNR, Bureau of State Parks. In particular, we thank DCNR for its input into the study design and its assistance in providing park visitation and reservation data.

**Region 1**  
**Bald Eagle – Upper Pine Bottom**

BALD EAGLE	MILTON
BENDIGO	MT. PISGAH
BLACK MOSHANNON	OLE BULL
CHAPMAN	PARKER DAM
CHERRY SPRINGS	PATTERSON
COLTON POINT	POE PADDY
DENTON HILL	POE VALLEY
ELK	R.B. WINTER
HILLS CREEK	RAVENSBURG
HYNER RUN	REEDS GAP
HYNER VIEW	S.B. ELLIOT
KETTLE CREEK	SAND BRIDGE
KINZUA BRIDGE	SHIKELLAMY
LEONARD HARRISON	SINNEMAHONING
LITTLE PINE	SIZERVILLE
LYMAN RUN	UPPER PINE BOTTOM
MCCALLS DAM	

## Summary of Economic Significance for Bald Eagle State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Bald Eagle State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$10,676,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$9,913,000 in sales, 152 Jobs, \$3,655,000 in labor income and \$5,744,00 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Bendigo State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Bendigo State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$840,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$705,000 in sales, 12 Jobs, \$255,000 in labor income and \$403,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Black Moshannon State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Black Moshannon State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$6,848,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$6,379,000 in sales, 97 Jobs, \$2,311,000 in labor income and \$3,675,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Chapman State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Chapman State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,885,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,602,000 in sales, 26 Jobs, \$584,000 in labor income and \$909,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Cherry Springs State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Cherry Springs State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,062,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$895,000 in sales, 15 Jobs, \$325,000 in labor income and \$510,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Colton Point State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Colton Point State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,674,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,405,000 in sales, 23 Jobs, \$510,000 in labor income and \$803,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Denton Hill State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Denton Hill State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,740,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,913,000 in sales, 48 Jobs, \$1,039,000 in labor income and \$1,638,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Elk State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Elk State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$391,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$335,000 in sales, 6 Jobs, \$122,000 in labor income and \$192,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Hills Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Hills Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,821,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,501,000 in sales, 40 Jobs, \$895,000 in labor income and \$1,408,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Hyner Run State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Hyner Run State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$876,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$754,000 in sales, 12 Jobs, \$273,000 in labor income and \$427,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Hyner View State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Hyner View State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$873,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$732,000 in sales, 12 Jobs, \$265,000 in labor income and \$419,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Kettle Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Kettle Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,807,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,535,000 in sales, 25 Jobs, \$561,000 in labor income and \$871,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Kinzua Bridge State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Kinzua Bridge State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,026,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$860,000 in sales, 14 Jobs, \$312,000 in labor income and \$492,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Leonard Harrison State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Leonard Harrison State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$4,004,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,366,000 in sales, 55 Jobs, \$1,223,000 in labor income and \$1,922,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Little Pine State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Little Pine State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,312,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,952,000 in sales, 32 Jobs, \$716,000 in labor income and \$1,107,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Lyman Run State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Lyman Run State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,566,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,327,000 in sales, 22 Jobs, \$483,000 in labor income and \$756,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for McCalls Dam State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For McCalls Dam State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$124,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$112,000 in sales, 2 Jobs, \$41,000 in labor income and \$65,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Milton State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Milton State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,856,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,480,000 in sales, 54 Jobs, \$1,270,000 in labor income and \$2,019,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Mt. Pisgah State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Mt. Pisgah State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,141,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,120,000 in sales, 16 Jobs, \$414,000 in labor income and \$662,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Ole Bull State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Ole Bull State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,496,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,294,000 in sales, 21 Jobs, \$471,000 in labor income and \$728,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Parker Dam State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Parker Dam State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,027,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,778,000 in sales, 43 Jobs, \$985,000 in labor income and \$1,549,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Patterson State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Patterson State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$330,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$277,000 in sales, 5 Jobs, \$100,000 in labor income and \$158,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Poe Paddy State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Poe Paddy State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$240,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$231,000 in sales, 3 Jobs, \$87,000 in labor income and \$129,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Poe Valley State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Poe Valley State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$959,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$892,000 in sales, 13 Jobs, \$328,000 in labor income and \$511,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for R.B. Winter State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For R.B. Winter State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,769,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,554,000 in sales, 39 Jobs, \$935,000 in labor income and \$1,469,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Ravensburg State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Ravensburg State Park both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$456,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$383,000 in sales, 6 Jobs, \$139,000 in labor income and \$219,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Reeds Gap State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Reeds Gap State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$740,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$670,000 in sales, 10 Jobs, \$245,000 in labor income and \$388,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for S.B. Elliot State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For S.B. Elliot State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,214,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,064,000 in sales, 17 Jobs, \$379,000 in labor income and \$603,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Sand Bridge State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Sand Bridge State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$318,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$287,000 in sales, 4 Jobs, \$105,000 in labor income and \$167,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Shikellamy State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Shikellamy State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$8,640,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$7,850,000 in sales, 122 Jobs, \$2,871,000 in labor income and \$4,556,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Sinnemahoning State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Sinnemahoning State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,450,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,909,000 in sales, 48 Jobs, \$1,056,000 in labor income and \$1,660,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Sizerville State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Sizerville State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,278,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,078,000 in sales, 18 Jobs, \$392,000 in labor income and \$614,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Upper Pine Bottom State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Upper Pine Bottom State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$37,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$31,000 in sales, 1 Jobs, \$11,000 in labor income and \$18,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

**Region 2**  
**Clear Creek – Yellow Creek**

CLEAR CREEK	MCCONNELLS MILL
COOK FOREST	MORaine
JENNINGS EE CENTER	OHIOPYLE
KEYSTONE	OIL CREEK
KOOSER	POINT
LAUREL HILL	PRESQUE ISLE
LAUREL MOUNTAIN	PYMATUNING
LAUREL RIDGE	RACCOON CREEK
LAUREL SUMMIT	RYERSON STATION
LINN RUN	YELLOW CREEK
M. K. GODDARD	

## Summary of Economic Significance for Clear Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Clear Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,185,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,886,000 in sales, 45 Jobs, \$1,021,000 in labor income and \$1,618,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Cook Forest State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Cook Forest State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$11,886,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$10,161,000 in sales, 165 Jobs, \$3,676,000 in labor income and \$5,772,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## **Summary of Economic Significance for Jennings Environmental Education Center**

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Jennings Environmental Education Center, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,164,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,569,000 in sales, 17 Jobs, \$539,000 in labor income and \$892,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Keystone State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Keystone State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$9,056,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$12,316,000 in sales, 135 Jobs, \$4,240,000 in labor income and \$7,001,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Kooser State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Kooser State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,597,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,213,000 in sales, 24 Jobs, \$758,000 in labor income and \$1,256,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Laurel Hill State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Laurel Hill State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$6,958,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$9,418,000 in sales, 104 Jobs, \$3,262,000 in labor income and \$5,358,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Laurel Mountain State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Laurel Mountain State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,043,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,755,000 in sales, 31 Jobs, \$946,000 in labor income and \$1,566,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Laurel Ridge State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Laurel Ridge State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,073,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,871,000 in sales, 29 Jobs, \$683,000 in labor income and \$1,085,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Laurel Summit State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Laurel Summit State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$402,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$542,000 in sales, 6 Jobs, \$186,000 in labor income and \$308,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Linn Run State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Linn Run State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,244,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$4,475,000 in sales, 49 Jobs, \$1,528,000 in labor income and \$2,540,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for M.K. Goddard State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For M.K. Goddard State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$6,869,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$6,485,000 in sales, 98 Jobs, \$2,272,000 in labor income and \$3,613,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for McConnells Mill State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For McConnells Mill State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$15,350,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$20,697,000 in sales, 230 Jobs, \$7,106,000 in labor income and \$11,767,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Moraine State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Moraine State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$31,078,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$42,740,000 in sales, 473 Jobs, \$14,736,000 in labor income and \$24,331,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Ohiopyle State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Ohiopyle State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$34,880,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$53,427,000 in sales, 604 Jobs, \$18,431,000 in labor income and \$30,374,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Oil Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Oil Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,264,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,106,000 in sales, 32 Jobs, \$734,000 in labor income and \$1,171 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Point State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Point State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$27,977,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$37,722,000 in sales, 419 Jobs, \$12,951 in labor income and \$21,447 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Presque Isle State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Presque Isle State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$76,917,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$72,232,000 in sales, 1,089 Jobs, \$25,253,000 in labor income and \$40,220,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Pymatuning State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Pymatuning State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$83,608,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$78,352,000 in sales, 1,178 Jobs, \$27,343,000 in labor income and \$43,566,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Raccoon Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Raccoon Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$14,192,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$19,234,000 in sales, 212 Jobs, \$6,625 in labor income and \$10,937,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Ryerson Station State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Ryerson Station State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$909,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,236,000 in sales, 14 Jobs, \$427,000 in labor income and \$702,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Yellow Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Yellow Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$5,071,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$6,852,000 in sales, 76 Jobs, \$2,354,000 in labor income and \$3,896,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

**Region 3**  
**Blue Knob – Whipple Dam**

BLUE KNOB  
BOYD BIG TREE PRESERVE  
BUCHANAN'S B'PL  
CALEDONIA  
CANOE CREEK  
CODORUS  
COLONEL DENNING  
COWANS GAP  
FOWLERS HOLLOW  
GIFFORD PINCHOT  
GREENWOOD FURN.  
JOSEPH E. IBBERSON C.A.

KINGS GAP EE CENTER  
LITTLE BUFFALO  
MONT ALTO  
PENN ROOSEVELT  
PINE GROVE FURN.  
PRINCE GALLITZIN  
SAMUEL LEWIS  
SHAWNEE  
SUSQUEHANNOCK  
TROUGH CREEK  
WARRIORS PATH  
WHIPPLE DAM

## Summary of Economic Significance for Blue Knob State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Blue Knob State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$8,264,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$10,118,000 in sales, 157 Jobs, \$3,642,000 in labor income and \$5,781,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Boyd Big Tree Preserve State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Boyd Big Tree Preserve State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$626,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$674,000 in sales, 9 Jobs, \$247,000 in labor income and \$397,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Buchanan's Birthplace State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Buchanan's Birthplace State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$763,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$823,000 in sales, 11 Jobs, \$301,000 in labor income and \$485,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Caledonia State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Caledonia State Park, visitors both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$6,726,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$7,888,000 in sales, 105 Jobs, \$2,889,000 in labor income and \$4,617,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Canoe Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Canoe Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$4,027,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,727,000 in sales, 57 Jobs, \$1,348,000 in labor income and \$2,153,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Codorus State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Codorus State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$24,046,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$26,762,000 in sales, 355 Jobs, \$9,887,000 in labor income and \$15,772,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Colonel Denning State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Colonel Denning State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,148,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,252,000 in sales, 17 Jobs, \$460,000 in labor income and \$733,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Cowans Gap State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Cowans Gap State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$11,737,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$10,740,000 in sales, 165 Jobs, \$3,924,000 in labor income and \$6,201,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Fowlers Hollow State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Fowlers Hollow State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$435,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$472,000 in sales, 6 Jobs, \$174,000 in labor income and \$276,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Gifford Pinchot State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Gifford Pinchot State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$18,523,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$20,159,000 in sales, 266 Jobs, \$7,383,000 in labor income and \$11,832,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Greenwood Furnace State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Greenwood Furnace State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,996,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,629,000 in sales, 56 Jobs, \$1,330,000 in labor income and \$2,098,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Joseph E. Ibberson Conservation Area

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Joseph E. Ibberson Conservation Area, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$158,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$171,000 in sales, 2 Jobs, \$62,000 in labor income and \$101,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Kings Gap Environmental Education Center

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Kings Gap Environmental Education Center, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,168,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,259,000 in sales, 17 Jobs, \$460,000 in labor income and \$742,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Little Buffalo State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Little Buffalo State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$5,904,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$6,395,000 in sales, 85 Jobs, \$2,339,000 in labor income and \$3,761,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Mont Alto State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Mont Alto State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$407,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$439,000 in sales, 6 Jobs, \$161,000 in labor income and \$259,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Penn Roosevelt State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Penn Roosevelt State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$425,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$386,000 in sales, 6 Jobs, \$141,000 in labor income and \$223,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Pine Grove Furnace State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Pine Grove Furnace State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$11,052,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$11,969,000 in sales, 159 Jobs, \$4,385,000 in labor income and \$7,035,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Prince Gallitzin State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Prince Gallitzin State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$48,649,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$44,387,000 in sales, 685 Jobs, \$16,265,000 in labor income and \$25,734,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Samuel Lewis State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Samuel Lewis State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,790,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,929,000 in sales, 26 Jobs, \$705,000 in labor income and \$1,136,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Shawnee State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Shawnee State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$6,799,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$6,180,000 in sales, 95 Jobs, \$2,266,000 in labor income and \$3,572,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Susquehannock State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Susquehannock State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,334,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,118,000 in sales, 18 Jobs, \$405,000 in labor income and \$640,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Trough Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Trough Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,775,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,617,000 in sales, 25 Jobs, \$592,000 in labor income and \$935,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Warriors Path State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Warriors Path State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$856,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$840,000 in sales, 12 Jobs, \$310,000 in labor income and \$497,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Whipple Dam State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Whipple Dam State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,309,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,084,000 in sales, 32 Jobs, \$761,000 in labor income and \$1,209,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

**Region 4**  
**Archibald Pothole – Worlds End**

ARCHBALD POTHOLE

BELTZVILLE

BIG POCONO

DELAWARE CANAL

EVANSBURG

FORT WASHINGTON

FRANCES SLOCUM

FRENCH CREEK

GOULDSBORO

HICKORY RUN

JACOBSBURG EE

LACKAWANNA

LEHIGH GORGE

LOCUST LAKE

MARSH CREEK

MEMORIAL LAKE

NESCOPECK

NESHAMINY

NOCKAMIXON

NOLDE EE

PROMISED LAND

PROMPTON

RALPH STOVER

RICKETTS GLEN

RIDLEY CREEK

SALT SPRINGS

SWATARA

TOBYHANNA

TUSCARORA

TYLER

WHITE CLAY CREEK

WORLDS END

## Summary of Economic Significance for Archibald Pothole State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Archibald Pothole State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$580,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$569,000 in sales, 8 Jobs, \$210,000 in labor income and \$337,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Beltzville State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Beltzville State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$11,919,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$11,701,000 in sales, 166 Jobs, \$4,323,000 in labor income and \$6,921,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Big Pocono State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Big Pocono State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,145,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,389,000 in sales, 48 Jobs, \$1,247,000 in labor income and \$1,996,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Delaware Canal State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Delaware Canal State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$10,131,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$13,703,000 in sales, 136 Jobs, \$4,766,000 in labor income and \$7,850,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Evansburg State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Evansburg State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$12,984,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$19,734,000 in sales, 200 Jobs, \$6,938,000 in labor income and \$11,413,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Fort Washington State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Fort Washington State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$11,502,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$15,559,000 in sales, 154 Jobs, \$5,411,000 in labor income and \$8,912,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Frances Slocum State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Frances Slocum State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$15,468,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$15,193,000 in sales, 215 Jobs, \$5,628,000 in labor income and \$8,988,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for French Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For French Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$23,214,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$31,523,000 in sales, 310 Jobs, \$11,013,000 in labor income and \$18,068,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Gouldsboro State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Gouldsboro State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,322,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,262,000 in sales, 46 Jobs, \$1,205,000 in labor income and \$1,929,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Hickory Run State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Hickory Run State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$11,838,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$14,842,000 in sales, 177 Jobs, \$5,131,000 in labor income and \$8,366,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$4,058,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$5,489,000 in sales, 54 Jobs, \$1,909,000 in labor income and \$3,144,000 in value added.

### Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Lackawanna State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Lackawanna State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$6,847,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$6,754,000 in sales, 95 Jobs, \$2,509,000 in labor income and \$3,992,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Lehigh Gorge State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Lehigh Gorge State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$11,515,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$15,465,000 in sales, 206 Jobs, \$5,410,000 in labor income and \$8,504,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Locust Lake State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Locust Lake State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,576,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,269,000 in sales, 49 Jobs, \$1,216,000 in labor income and \$1,876,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Marsh Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Marsh Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$18,210,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$24,672,000 in sales, 245 Jobs, \$8,586,000 in labor income and \$14,136,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Memorial Lake State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Memorial Lake State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,792,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$3,015,000 in sales, 40 Jobs, \$1,103,000 in labor income and \$1,776,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Nescopeck State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Nescopeck State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$2,000,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,963,000 in sales, 28 Jobs, \$725,000 in labor income and \$1,161,000 in value added.

### Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Neshaminy State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Neshaminy State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$17,851,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$24,146,000 in sales, 240 Jobs, \$8,398,000 in labor income and \$13,831,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Nockamixon State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Nockamixon State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$20,528,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$27,939,000 in sales, 276 Jobs, \$9,718,000 in labor income and \$16,007,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Nolde Forest Environmental Education Center

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Nolde Forest Environmental Education Center, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,682,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,275,000 in sales, 23 Jobs, \$791,000 in labor income and \$1,303,000 in value added.

### Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Promised Land State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Promised Land State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$14,148,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$14,173,000 in sales, 197 Jobs, \$5,253,000 in labor income and \$8,355,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Prompton State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Prompton State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$411,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$403,000 in sales, 6 Jobs, \$149,000 in labor income and \$239,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Ralph Stover State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Ralph Stover State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$4,257,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$5,759,000 in sales, 57 Jobs, \$2,003,000 in labor income and \$3,299,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Ricketts Glen State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Ricketts Glen State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$9,495,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$9,523,000 in sales, 131 Jobs, \$3,532,000 in labor income and \$5,611,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Ridley Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Ridley Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$19,854,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$26,856,000 in sales, 267 Jobs, \$9,340,000 in labor income and \$15,384,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Salt Springs State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Salt Springs State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$503,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$493,000 in sales, 7 Jobs, \$182,000 in labor income and \$292,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Swatara State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Swatara State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,436,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$1,548,000 in sales, 21 Jobs, \$566,000 in labor income and \$912,000 in value added.

### Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Tobyhanna State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Tobyhanna State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$6,379,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$6,287,000 in sales, 89 Jobs, \$2,334,000 in labor income and \$3,716,000 in value added.

### Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Tuscarora State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Tuscarora State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$3,295,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,979,000 in sales, 46 Jobs, \$1,088,000 in labor income and \$1,728,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Tyler State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Tyler State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$24,878,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$33,651,000 in sales, 334 Jobs, \$11,704,000 in labor income and \$19,277,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for White Clay Creek State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For White Clay Creek State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$1,623,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$2,195,000 in sales, 22 Jobs, \$764,000 in labor income and \$1,258,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.

## Summary of Economic Significance for Worlds End State Park

Note: Amounts listed are economic significance (includes both local and non-local visitors) with secondary effects (multiplier effects) included.

Visitation data and spending averages were used to generate estimates for the economic significance of visitor spending across the entire PA State Park system and for individual parks within the system. The Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2) adopted by the National Park Service as well as other state park systems was used to calculate these estimates.

For Worlds End State Park, both local and non-local visitors spent an estimated \$4,636,000 on their trips to this park in 2010.

This spending resulted in \$4,863,000 in sales, 65 Jobs, \$1,767,000 in labor income and \$2,839,000 in value added.

Definition of terms...

- **Sales** represent the sales of businesses in the region with the exception that sales in the retail trade sector are only the retail margins on retail sales and therefore exclude the cost of goods sold. Wholesale margins that accrue to Pennsylvania firms are included at the state level, but are excluded when estimating impacts on local regions.
- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- **Income** is measured as labor income which includes wages and salaries, payroll benefits, and income of sole proprietors.
- **Value added** includes labor income as well as profits and rents and indirect business taxes. Value added is the preferred measure of the contribution of an activity or industry to gross state product as it measures the value added by that activity/industry net of the costs of all non labor inputs to production.