
The Economic Significance of Pennsylvania State Parks: One Page Fact Sheets for Individual State Parks



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

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Region 1

Bald Eagle State Park to Upper Pine Bottom State Park

BALD EAGLE BENDIGO BLACK MOSHANNON CHAPMAN CHERRY SPRINGS COLTON POINT DENTON HILL ELK HILLS CREEK HYNER RUN HYNER VIEW KETTLE CREEK KINZUA BRIDGE LEONARD HARRISON LITTLE PINE LYMAN RUN	MCCALL'S DAM MILTON MT. PISGAH OLE BULL PARKER DAM PATTERSON POE PADDY POE VALLEY R.B. WINTER RAVENSBURG REEDS GAP S.B. ELLIOT SAND BRIDGE SHIKELLAMY SINNEMAHONING SIZERVILLE U. PINE BOTTOM
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Summary of Economic Significance for Bald Eagle State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$7,973,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$783,000 in sales, contributing to 13 jobs with \$264,000 in labor income, and \$406,000 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 Bendigo State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$651,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$544,000 in sales, contributing to 9 jobs with \$183,000 in labor income, and \$282,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,113,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$5,662,000 in sales, contributing to 85 jobs with \$1,992,000 in labor income, and \$3,100,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,398,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,006,000 in sales, contributing to 34 jobs with \$675,000 in labor income, and \$1,042,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$931,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$783,000 in sales, contributing to 13 jobs with \$264,000 in labor income, and \$406,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,332,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,115,000 in sales, contributing to 19 jobs with \$375,000 in labor income, and \$579,000 in value added.

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,995,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,373,000 in sales, contributing to 41 jobs with \$832,000 in labor income, and \$1,269,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$383,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$354,000 in sales, contributing to 6 jobs with \$116,000 in labor income, and \$179,000 in value added.

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,625,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,370,000 in sales, contributing to 38 jobs with \$800,000 in labor income, and \$1,252,000 in value added.

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,041,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$894,000 in sales, contributing to 15 jobs with \$301,000 in labor income, and \$466,000 in value added.

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- **Jobs** are not full time equivalents but include full and part time jobs, consistent with employment estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
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Summary of Economic Significance for Hyner View State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$553,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$462,000 in sales, contributing to 8 jobs with \$155,000 in labor income, and \$240,000 in value added.

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,580,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,337,000 in sales, contributing to 22 jobs with \$450,000 in labor income, and \$694,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$588,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$490,000 in sales, contributing to 8 jobs with \$165,000 in labor income, and \$255,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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.
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Summary of Economic Significance for Leonard Harrison State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,752,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$3,141,000 in sales, contributing to 54 jobs with \$1,058,000 in labor income, and \$1,632,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Pin State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,483,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,112,000 in sales, contributing to 35 jobs with \$713,000 in labor income, and \$1,101,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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.
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Summary of Economic Significance for Lyman Run State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,554,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,307,000 in sales, contributing to 22 jobs with \$440,000 in labor income, and \$679,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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 McCall's Dam State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 McCall's Dam State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$94,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$83,000 in sales, contributing to 1 job with \$29,000 in labor income, and \$45,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$934,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$893,000 in sales, contributing to 14 jobs with \$312,000 in labor income, and \$490,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,352,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,164,000 in sales, contributing to 19 jobs with \$392,000 in labor income, and \$606,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,842,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,658,000 in sales, contributing to 42 jobs with \$898,000 in labor income, and \$1,410,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$369,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$309,000 in sales, contributing to 5 jobs with \$104,000 in labor income, and \$160,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$673,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$608,000 in sales, contributing to 9 jobs with \$217,000 in labor income, and \$335,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$23,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$21,000 in sales, contributing to less than one job with \$7,000 in labor income, and \$11,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,340,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,126,000 in sales, contributing to 32 jobs with \$752,000 in labor income, and \$1,165,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$481,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$404,000 in sales, contributing to 7 jobs with \$136,000 in labor income, and \$210,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Reed's Gap State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,340,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,187,000 in sales, contributing to 19 jobs with \$418,000 in labor income, and \$645,000 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. Elliott State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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. Elliott State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,052,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$941,000 in sales, contributing to 15 jobs with \$317,000 in labor income, and \$496,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$269,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$238,000 in sales, contributing to 4 jobs with \$84,000 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 Shikellamy State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$8,208,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$7,319,000 in sales, contributing to 116 jobs with \$2,573,000 in labor income, and \$3,967,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,750,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,325,000 in sales, contributing to 39 jobs with \$783,000 in labor income, and \$1,210,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,369,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,151,000 in sales, contributing to 19 jobs with \$388,000 in labor income, and \$598,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$42,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$35,000 in sales, contributing to 1 job with \$12,000 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 State Park to Yellow Creek State Park

<p>CLEAR CREEK COOK FOREST JENNINGS EE KEYSTONE KOOSER LAUREL HILL LAUREL MOUNTAIN LAUREL RIDGE LAUREL SUMMIT LINN RUN M. K. GODDARD</p>	<p>MCCONNEL'S MILL MORAINÉ OHIOPYLE OIL CREEK POINT PRESQUE ISLE PYMATUNING RACCOON CREEK RYERSON STATION YELLOW CREEK</p>
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Summary of Economic Significance for Clear Creek State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,060,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,656,000 in sales, contributing to 44 jobs with \$896,000 in labor income, and \$1,392,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$11,195,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$9,604,000 in sales, contributing to 160 jobs with \$3,238,000 in labor income, and \$5,016,000 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 EE State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 EE State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,465,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,527,000 in sales, contributing to 20 jobs with \$560,000 in labor income, and \$890,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,328,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$6,789,000 in sales, contributing to 85 jobs with \$2,481,000 in labor income, and \$3,952,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,686,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,854,000 in sales, contributing to 23 jobs with \$674,000 in labor income, and \$1,079,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,156,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$6,514,000 in sales, contributing to 82 jobs with \$2,388,000 in labor income, and \$3,788,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,209,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,305,000 in sales, contributing to 30 jobs with \$844,000 in labor income, and \$1,342,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,619,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,335,000 in sales, contributing to 36 jobs with \$825,000 in labor income, and \$1,272,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$356,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$371,000 in sales, contributing to 5 jobs with \$136,000 in labor income, and \$216,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,335,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$3,645,000 in sales, contributing to 45 jobs with \$1,325,000 in labor income, and \$2,124,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,053,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$5,458,000 in sales, contributing to 93 jobs with \$1,859,000 in labor income, and \$2,878,000 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 McConnell's Mill State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 McConnell's Mill State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,019,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$6,277,000 in sales, contributing to 81 jobs with \$2,299,000 in labor income, and \$3,656,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$26,747,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$28,612,000 in sales, contributing to 364 jobs with \$10,467,000 in labor income, and \$16,643,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$28,044,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$32,806,000 in sales, contributing to 415 jobs with \$12,153,000 in labor income, and \$19,158,000 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 Oil Creek State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,949,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,727,000 in sales, contributing to 30 jobs with \$588,000 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 Point State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$15,795,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$16,472,000 in sales, contributing to 211 jobs with \$6,034,000 in labor income, and \$9,593,000 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 Presque Isle State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$67,567,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$60,258,000 in sales, contributing to 1,037 jobs with \$20,522,000 in labor income, and \$31,772,000 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 Pymatuning State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$77,175,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$68,586,000 in sales, contributing to 1,177 jobs with \$23,360,000 in labor income, and \$36,189,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$14,375,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$15,190,000 in sales, contributing to 192 jobs with \$5,564,000 in labor income, and \$8,842,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$806,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$855,000 in sales, contributing to 11 jobs with \$313,000 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 Yellow Creek State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$4,124,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$4,407,000 in sales, contributing to 56 jobs with \$1,613,000 in labor income, and \$2,567,000 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 State Park to Whipple Dam State Park

<p>BLUE KNOB BOYD BIG TREE PRESERVE BUCHANAN'S B'PL CALEDONIA CANOE CREEK CODORUS COLONEL DENNING COWANS GAP FOWLER'S HOLLOW GIFFORD PINCHOT GREENWOOD FURN. JOSEPH E. IBBERSON C. A.</p>	<p>KINGS GAP EE LITTLE BUFFALO MONT ALTO PENN ROOSEVELT PINE GROVE FURN. PRINCE GALLITZIN SAMUEL LEWIS SHAWNEE SUSQUEHANNOCK TROUGH CREEK WARRIORS PATH WHIPPLE DAM</p>
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Summary of Economic Significance for Blue Knob State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$7,983,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$8,962,000 in sales, contributing to 147 jobs with \$3,214,000 in labor income, and \$4,920,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$482,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$474,000 in sales, contributing to 7 jobs with \$168,000 in labor income, and \$263,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$713,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$701,000 in sales, contributing to 10 jobs with \$248,000 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 Calendonia State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Calendonia State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,016,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$6,551,000 in sales, contributing to 97 jobs with \$2,346,000 in labor income, and \$3,643,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,488,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$3,200,000 in sales, contributing to 49 jobs with \$1,124,000 in labor income, and \$1,744,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$20,615,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$21,154,000 in sales, contributing to 309 jobs with \$7,489,000 in labor income, and \$11,696,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,026,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,025,000 in sales, contributing to 15 jobs with \$364,000 in labor income, and \$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 Cowan's Gap State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Cowan's Gap State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$10,787,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$9,695,000 in sales, contributing to 149 jobs with \$3,420,000 in labor income, and \$5,290,000 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 Fowler's Hollow State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Fowler's Hollow State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$647,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$638,000 in sales, contributing to 9 jobs with \$226,000 in labor income, and \$353,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$19,814,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$19,712,000 in sales, contributing to 289 jobs with \$6,989,000 in labor income, and \$10,934,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,190,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,840,000 in sales, contributing to 44 jobs with \$1,003,000 in labor income, and \$1,547,000 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 C.A. State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 C.A. State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$162,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$160,000 in sales, contributing to 2 jobs with \$56,000 in labor income, and \$88,000 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 King's Gap EE State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 King's Gap EE State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$997,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$980,000 in sales, contributing to 15 jobs with \$347,000 in labor income, and \$543,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$5,513,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$5,440,000 in sales, contributing to 81 jobs with \$1,927,000 in labor income, and \$3,013,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$381,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$374,000 in sales, contributing to 6 jobs with \$132,000 in labor income, and \$207,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$604,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$539,000 in sales, contributing to 8 jobs with \$190,000 in labor income, and \$294,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$4,394,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$4,387,000 in sales, contributing to 64 jobs with \$1,556,000 in labor income, and \$2,431,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$36,806,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$33,012,000 in sales, contributing to 516 jobs with \$17,942,000 in labor income, and \$X 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,800,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,769,000 in sales, contributing to 26 jobs with \$626,000 in labor income, and \$980,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,654,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$5,942,000 in sales, contributing to 92 jobs with \$2,098,000 in labor income, and \$3,242,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Suquehannock State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,460,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,218,000 in sales, contributing to 21 jobs with \$410,000 in labor income, and \$633,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,528,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,372,000 in sales, contributing to 21 jobs with \$485,000 in labor income, and \$750,000 in value added.

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- **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 Warrior's Path State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Warrior's Path State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$672,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$642,000 in sales, contributing to 10 jobs with \$224,000 in labor income, and \$353,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,096,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,856,000 in sales, contributing to 29 jobs with \$653,000 in labor income, and \$1,006,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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 State Park to Worlds End State Park

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 Archbald Pothole State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 Archbald Pothole State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$801,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$765,000 in sales, contributing to 12 jobs with \$267,000 in labor income, and \$420,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$10,333,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$9,878,000 in sales, contributing to 155 jobs with \$3,449,000 in labor income, and \$5,427,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$2,303,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$2,391,000 in sales, contributing to 38 jobs with \$842,000 in labor income, and \$1,319,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$7,991,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$8,360,000 in sales, contributing to 103 jobs with \$3,075,000 in labor income, and \$4,887,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$12,070,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$14,361,000 in sales, contributing to 182 jobs with \$5,336,000 in labor income, and \$8,414,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$10,889,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$11,392,000 in sales, contributing to 141 jobs with \$4,190,000 in labor income, and \$6,660,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$12,353,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$11,815,000 in sales, contributing to 185 jobs with \$4,131,000 in labor income, and \$6,496,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$18,423,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$19,503,000 in sales, contributing to 237 jobs with \$7,180,000 in labor income, and \$11,409,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,826,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,746,000 in sales, contributing to 27 jobs with \$610,000 in labor income, and \$959,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$7,349,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$7,071,000 in sales, contributing to 106 jobs with \$2,493,000 in labor income, and \$3,907,000 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 EE State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 EE State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$4,183,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$4,377,000 in sales, contributing to 54 jobs with \$1,610,000 in labor income, and \$2,559,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$6,880,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$6,633,000 in sales, contributing to 103 jobs with \$2,321,000 in labor income, and \$3,649,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$9,022,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$9,087,000 in sales, contributing to 145 jobs with \$3,189,000 in labor income, and \$5,004,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,636,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$3,243,000 in sales, contributing to 48 jobs with \$1,157,000 in labor income, and \$1,790,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$17,184,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$18,015,000 in sales, contributing to 222 jobs with \$6,625,000 in labor income, and \$10,530,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,182,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$3,132,000 in sales, contributing to 47 jobs with \$1,109,000 in labor income, and \$1,735,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,800,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,720,000 in sales, contributing to 27 jobs with \$601,000 in labor income, and \$945,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$14,217,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$14,875,000 in sales, contributing to 184 jobs with \$5,470,000 in labor income, and \$8,696,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$18,550,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$20,136,000 in sales, contributing to 246 jobs with \$7,390,000 in labor income, and \$11,749,000 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 EE State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 EE State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,579,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,651,000 in sales, contributing to 20 jobs with \$607,000 in labor income, and \$965,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$12,425,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$12,169,000 in sales, contributing to 187 jobs with \$4,260,000 in labor income, and \$6,707,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$211,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$202,000 in sales, contributing to 3 jobs with \$70,000 in labor income, and \$111,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$4,092,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$4,280,000 in sales, contributing to 53 jobs with \$1,574,000 in labor income, and \$2,502,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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 State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$8,159,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$8,021,000 in sales, contributing to 122 jobs with \$2,813,000 in labor income, and \$4,437,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$18,192,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$19,033,000 in sales, contributing to 235 jobs with \$7,000,000 in labor income, and \$11,127,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$470,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$450,000 in sales, contributing to 7 jobs with \$157,000 in labor income, and \$247,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,322,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,299,000 in sales, contributing to 19 jobs with \$460,000 in labor income, and \$720,000 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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$4,213,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$4,037,000 in sales, contributing to 63 jobs with \$1,411,000 in labor income, and \$2,219,000 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 Tuscarora State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$3,559,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$3,187,000 in sales, contributing to 50 jobs with \$1,120,000 in labor income, and \$1,731,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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.
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Summary of Economic Significance for Tyler State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$22,511,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$23,551,000 in sales, contributing to 291 jobs with \$8,661,000 in labor income, and \$13,768,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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: Figures are Economic Significance (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, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$1,390,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$1,456,000 in sales, contributing to 18 jobs with \$535,000 in labor income, and \$851,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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 World's End State Park

Note: Figures are Economic Significance (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 World's End State Park, visitors (both local and non-local) spent an estimated \$4,157,000 on their trips to this park in 2008.

This spending resulted in \$4,355,000 in sales, contributing to 65 jobs with \$1,521,000 in labor income, and \$2,423,000 in value added.

Definition of Terms...

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- **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.

END OF ONE PAGER SUMMARY REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL PARKS