

TALKING POINTS: Concerns Regarding the International Visitor/Nonresident Fee Plan

1. Request for DOI/NPS to Delay Implementation on Nonresident Group Tour Fee and Engage with Industry for Viable Solutions

- Although clear guidance on how the surcharge will apply to group tours, RBCT CUA
 permits, and non-commercial entry has not yet been issued, initial responses from the
 National Park Service have indicated that the \$100 non-resident fee applies to every
 non-resident visitor age 16+ on commercial road-based tours, in addition to the standard
 commercial tour vehicle fee.
- We respectfully urge DOI/NPS to pause implementation on Nonresident Group Tour Fee, consult the inbound travel industry, and develop a plan that is fair, operationally sound, and protects the economic stability of gateway communities, small businesses, American jobs and the tourism sector.

2. Group Tours Face Immediate, Unmanageable Impacts

- Nearly all 2026 group tours have already been contracted and sold—many up to two years in advance.
- Operators cannot retroactively adjust pricing to accommodate a \$100 per-person surcharge, risking cancellations, losses, and broken international contracts.
- Tour operators cannot absorb these changes a \$100 per-person surcharge would create tens of thousands of dollars in unplanned costs for a single departure series; and they cannot pass the cost on as operators are legally obligated to deliver itineraries at contracted prices and cannot retroactively raise rates.
- Unclear application of the surcharge to RBCT CUA group tours is creating immediate operational paralysis.
- Without clear guidance, operators cannot plan itineraries, set pricing, or communicate confidently with overseas partners.

3. International Visitation Is Already Declining

- Overseas arrivals to the U.S. are down nearly 3% year-to-date.
- Canadian visitation is down 25%, representing nearly 4 million fewer trips.
- Key markets remain depressed: China down 65%, Japan 53%, Brazil 24%.

• Adding another fee on international visitors will deepen this decline at a moment when global competitors are aggressively courting these same travelers.

4. The Economic Stakes Are High

- International visitors spent **\$256 billion** in the U.S. in 2023.
- The U.S. economy loses \$1.8 billion for every 1% decline in international visitor spending.
- Continuing declines could mean \$21 billion in lost spending in 2025—harmful to both national and local economies.

5. Gateway Communities Will Be Hurt First

- International visitors often comprise 30–50% of offseason visitation in gateway communities.
- Reduced visitation will mean:
 - Lower local tax revenue
 - Fewer jobs
 - Reduced shoulder-season demand
 - o Increased business volatility for restaurants, hotels, outfitters, and attractions

6. Operational Challenges for Both NPS and Operators

- Many entry systems currently cannot distinguish international from domestic visitors.
- Parks lack the staff to administer a per-person surcharge consistently.
- This new fee will create crowding, confusion, and delays at entrances—especially during the 2026 World Cup year.

7. The Industry Supports Sustainable Funding

- IITA and its members have long supported reasonable increases to park fees.
- However, a surcharge targeting only international visitors is inequitable, damaging to U.S. competitiveness, and unnecessary.
- The inbound travel industry is prepared to offer **practical solutions** that can help NPS meet revenue goals without undermining international demand.