

# Economic Impacts of Recreation Activities at Oregon Coastal and River Ports



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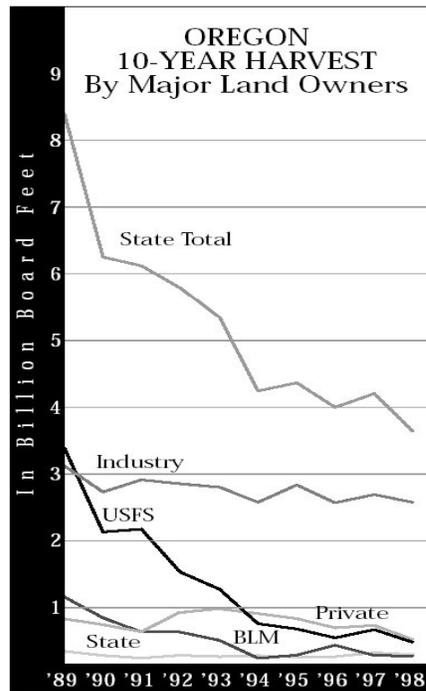
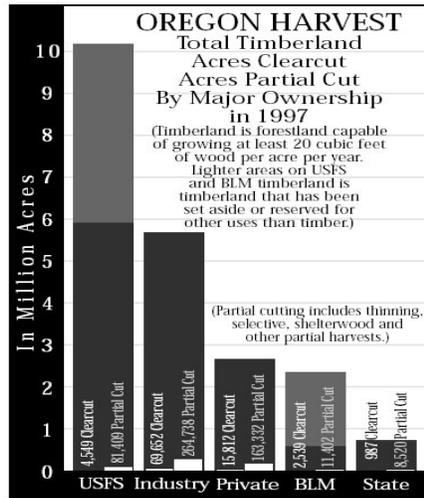
## Summary Results

- 735,000 party days a year
- \$79 million on trip spending
- \$39 million on durable goods by boaters
- Generated \$42 million in personal income and supported 1,700 jobs in Oregon

## Oregon Timber Harvest Drops 58% in 10 Years

The U.S. Forest Service, with over 10.2 million acres of timberland, produced the massive dive in harvest. In 1997, the USFS in Oregon harvested on less than 1% of its timberlands: 4,549 acres by clearcut and thinned or partially harvested 81,409 acres.

All information for this Timber Facts was obtained from the Oregon Department of Forestry 1997 Timber Harvest Report and ODOF Web Page: 1998 Timber Harvest Report.



## Background

- An overall reduction in shipment of resource-based goods
- Recreational boating and other recreation activities becoming a higher percentage of the economic activity
- The extent of the economic impacts generated by this activity is still unknown— a need for assessment
- Federal funding came from the Planning Assistance to State Program (Section 22 of WRDA).

## Goal and Objectives

- Characterize the regional economic significance of recreational use of Oregon coastal and river ports
- Estimate total annual recreation use, spending, and economic impacts associated with marina slip renters, boat ramp users, and other visitors to the ports in Oregon

## Partners and Contributors

- USACE Portland District: Federal Funding, Study design, mail back survey implementation
- Oregon Economic and Community Development Department: Study coordination and non-federal funding
- USACE ERDC: Study design, data analysis, report writing
- Oregon State University: On-site survey implementation
- Oregon Ports: Survey information and administration
- Participants of the Quarterly Oregon Ports meetings
- Oregon Port recreation users



## Survey Procedures

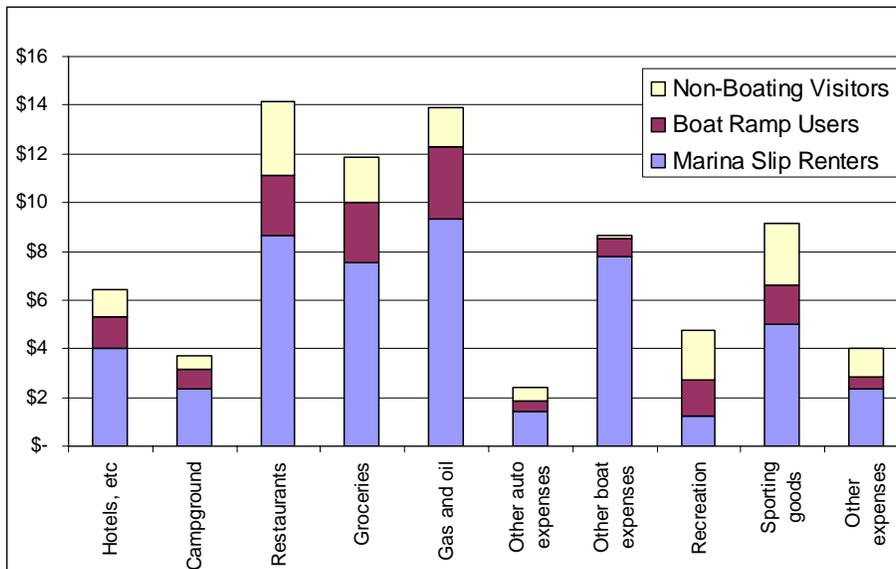
- Mailback surveys were sent out in three waves with two follow-ups
  - Included all annual and seasonal slip renters, while daily and transient slip renters were randomly sampled proportion to marina slip numbers.
- Onsite surveys were conducted at six ports to sample other recreation visitors that cannot be sampled by mailback surveys.



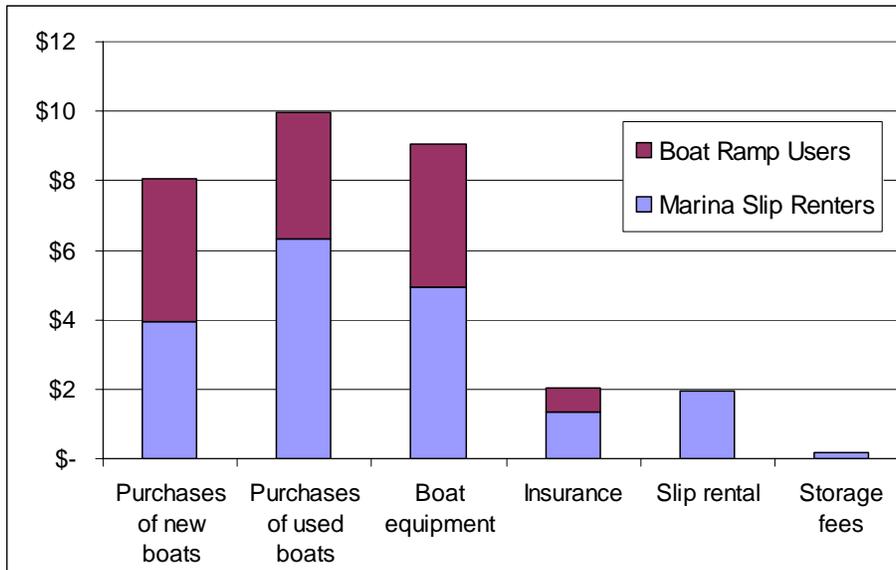
## Survey Summary

- Mail back survey: About 3,000 surveys were mailed out to marina slip renters of the 18 ports, with a response rate of 60%.
- Onsite survey: A total of 3,146 visitors were contacted and 2,327 completed the onsite surveys (75% success rate).

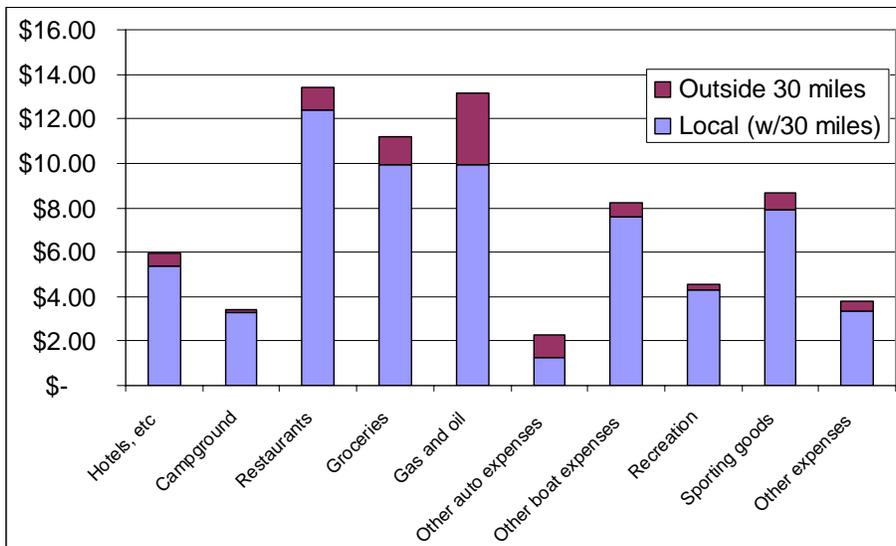
Total Recreational Trip Spending, 2002 (in \$millions)



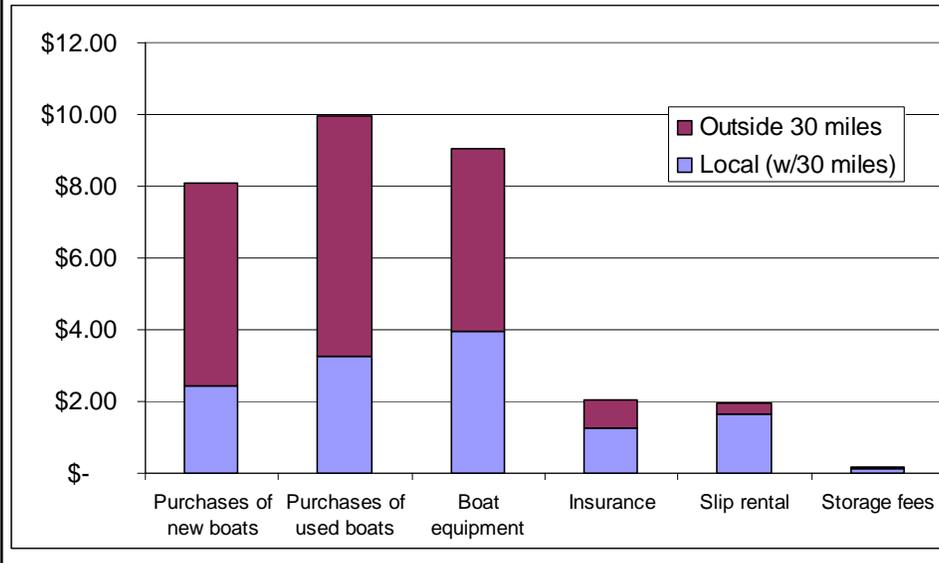
### Total Boating Related Expenditures, 2002 (in \$millions)



### Trip Spending by Location (in \$millions)



## Boating Expenditures by Location (in \$millions)



## Economic Effects of Trip Spending

IMPACTS ON STATE ECONOMY			
Economic measure	DIRECT	Multiplier (total effects/ direct sales)	TOTAL
Output/Sales (\$MM)	\$ 55.00	1.66	\$ 91.16
Total Income (\$MM)	\$ 21.14	0.63	\$ 34.72
Total Value added (\$MM)	\$ 31.61	0.97	\$ 53.11
Jobs	1,050.60	27.17	1,494.40
Total Visitor Spending (\$MM)		74.59	
Capture rate		74%	
Effective spending multiplier		1.22	

Note: Estimated using IMPLAN Pro 2.0 with 2000 database

## Economic Effects of Durable Goods and Annual Boating Costs

IMPACTS ON STATE ECONOMY			
Economic measure	DIRECT	Multiplier (total effects/ direct sales)	TOTAL
Output/Sales (\$MM)	\$ 10.75	1.64	\$ 17.61
Total Income (\$MM)	\$ 4.29	0.66	\$ 7.08
Total Value added (\$MM)	\$ 7.08	1.06	\$ 11.35
Jobs	140.60	21.20	227.80
Total Visitor Spending (\$MM)		31.24	
Capture rate		34%	
Effective spending multiplier		0.56	

Note: Estimated using IMPLAN Pro 2.0 with 2000 database

## Conclusions and Applications

- Importance of the ports to the local, regional and state economy
- Need for continued operation and maintenance of general navigation and moorage facilities-- Obtain state and Federal assistance
- Process of assessing economic impacts can be applied to other navigation projects
- Starts to document navigation and other business areas' contribution to recreation benefits
- Results can be tailored to local conditions for "what if" analysis

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the 'Economic Impact Analysis' page. The browser's address bar shows the URL: <http://corpstakes.usace.army.mil/employees/economic/economic.html>. The page features the 'Natural Resources Management Gateway' logo with the tagline 'to the future...'. The main heading is 'Economic Impact Analysis'. Below this, the 'Headquarters Program: Recreation Management Support Program' is highlighted. The text describes the economic impact of visitors to Corps lakes in 1999, mentioning \$10 billion in trip-related expenses, 200,000 jobs supported, and \$4 billion in income to the nation. A list of links is provided, including 'Fast Facts', 'Economic Effects', 'Spending Profiles', 'Visitation Data', 'Regional Multiplier Lookup', 'Glossary', 'Page', and 'Recreation Economic Assessment System (REAS)'. A callout box with a green background and a white border points to the 'REAS' link, containing the text 'EIA Tools on the NRM Gateway'. At the bottom of the page, there are navigation links: 'Home | Employees | Visitors | Glossary | Calendar | Index/Search | New Postings | ???'. The footer includes the text: 'Content Subject Matter Expert: [Dr. Wen-Huei Chang](#)  
Technical Problems  
Updated February 20, 2003'.