

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY CORVALLIS, OREGON 97331

MEDS 49 Rev August 1973

Marine economics data – 150-slip connecticut marina $\alpha$ 

Description

\$338,000 investment, 150 wood/styrofoam fingers; electric, water, and ice service; fuel dock and automobile parking.  $\underline{b}/$ 

	2/		Occupancy & sales		
	Number c/	<u>Rate</u>	Low	Medium	High
Rentals	150 slips	\$15/foot \$0.40/gal.	80% 40,000 gals.	90% 45,000 gals.	100% 50,000 gals.
(1) Gross returns	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	\$64,600	\$72,675	\$80,750

Variable costs	Season total with:			
	Low occup.	Med. occup.	High occup.	
	& sales	& sales	& sales	
Fuel	\$12,000	\$13,500	\$15,000	
Hired labor	12,600	13,300	14,000	
Dock and slip repair	3,500	3,500	3,500	
Utilities	2,070	2,185	2,300	
Parking lot maintenance	1,100	1,100	1,100	
Ice	900	950	1,000	
Advertising	400	400	400	
(2) Total variable costs	\$32,570	\$34,935	\$37,300	
Fixed costse/				
Property tax	\$ 5,660	\$ 5,660	\$ 5,660	
Office	4,500	4,500	4,500	
Depreciation	4,150	4,150	4,150	
Dredging	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Insurance	2,700	2,700	2,700	
Accounting and legal	100	100	100	
Miscellaneous	300	300	300	
(3) Total fixed costs	\$21,410	\$21,410	\$21,410	

Opportunity costs f/	Low occup.	Med. occup. & sales	High occup.
(4) Operator's labor	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400
(5) Operator's management	5,601	6,300	7,000
(6) Total investment	30,420	30,420	30,420
Summary  Return to labor, management, and investment (1 less 2 and 3)	\$10,620	\$16,330	\$22,040
Return to labor and management (1 less 2, 3, and 6)	-19,800	-14,090	-8,380
Return to investment (1 less 2, 3, 4, and 5)	2,619	7,630	12,640

Original data developed by selected New Haven, Connecticut, Marina Operators, January 1972, in cooperation with the University of Rhode Island and Oregon State University. The data is representative of an above-average marina.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{b}{}$  Although the marina may be part of a boat sales, storage, and service business, only the costs and returns attributable to the marina are included.

Average rental length of slips is 27 feet.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{d}{d}$  Costs that vary with rentals and sales. May include otherwise unpaid family labor.

e/ Costs that do not vary with rentals and sales.

Opportunity cost of labor is the estimated value of this operator's time, or what could have been earned working for someone else. Opportunity cost of management is the estimated value of this operator's management (decision-making and risk), or what could have been earned managing another similar business. Opportunity cost of investment is the estimated fair return to total investment in the business, regardless of the actual amount of debt.