

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY CORVALLIS, OREGON 97331

MEDS 47 Rev August 1973

MARINE ECONOMICS DATA - 26-FOOT FLORIDA MULLET VESSEL $^{\underline{lpha}}$

Description

\$2,100 market value, 26 feet by 8 feet, wood flat bottom hull, 2-ton capacity, 130 HP gasoline engine, compass, gill and trammel nets.

		Price		Production b/		
Fishery	Effort (days)	Per ton (\$)	Per 1b. (\$)	Low (tons)	Medium (tons)	High (tons)
Mullet	•)) 160	22 0	•11	21.6	24.0	26.4
Misc. fish	.)	2 80	•14	•4	•5	•6
(1) Gross returns	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	. \$4,864	\$5,4 2 0	\$5,976

Variable costs	Season total with:			
	Low production	Medium production	High production	
Vessel and equipment repairs	\$ 73 5	\$ 73 5	\$ 73 5	
Gear repairs		1,840	1,932	
Fuel		960	960	
Galley		780	7 80	
Ice		167	184	
Miscellaneous	2 45	2 45	245	
Crewshare		<u>714</u>	938	
(2) Total variable costs	\$5,213	\$5,441	\$5,774	
Fixed costs d/				
Depreciation	\$ 105	\$ 105	\$ 105	
Licenses		25	2 5	
Accounting	50	50	50	
(3) Total fixed costs	\$ 180	\$ 180	\$ 180	

Opportunity costs	Low production	Medium production	High production
(4) Operator's labor (same as crewshare)	. \$ 595	\$ 714	\$ 938
(5) Operator's management	4,800	4,800	4,800
(6) Total investment (\$2,100 @ 10%)	. 210	210	210
Summary Return to labor, management, and investment (1 less 2 and 3)	. \$ - 529	\$ -2 01	\$ 82
Return to labor and management (1 less 2, 3, and 6)	73 9	-411	-128
Return to investment (1 less 2, 3, 4, and 5)	5,924	-5,715	-5,656

Original data developed by selected Adar Keys fishermen, January 1972, in cooperation with the University of Florida and Oregon State University. Costs, landings, and prices have been adjusted to reflect changes since the original data were developed, and is representative of this port.

 $[\]frac{b}{}$ Low and high are 10% below and above medium for mullet, and 20% below and above medium for miscellaneous fish.

Costs that vary with fishing effort. May include unpaid crew, operator, and family labor. Some costs, such as gear repair and crewshare, also vary with production.

 $[\]frac{d}{d}$ Costs that do not vary with fishing effort.

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.