

MEDS - 29
September 1971

MARINE ECONOMICS DATA - 52-FOOT IRISH TRAWLER^{a/}

Description \$78,000 market value, 52 feet by 15 1/2 feet, 200 HP diesel engine, mechanical winch, fathometer, radio telephone, otter trawl and Danish seine.

<u>Fishery</u>	<u>Effort (days)</u>	
Groundfish, herring, mackerel, crawfish, and lobster.....	221	
(1) <u>Gross returns</u>		\$43,750

Variable costs^{b/}

Season total

Repair and maintenance.....	\$ 1,250
Gear.....	1,250
Fuel.....	3,750
Commissions.....	3,250
Freight.....	4,375
Food.....	1,250
Equipment rentals.....	1,250
Porterage.....	1,312
Box charges.....	1,313
Ice.....	500
Market tolls.....	325
Crewshare.....	<u>10,098</u>
(2) Total variable costs.....	\$29,923

Fixed costs^{c/}

Depreciation.....	\$ 5,325
Insurance.....	<u>1,600</u>
(3) Total fixed costs.....	\$ 6,125

Opportunity costs^{d/}

	<u>Season total</u>
(4) Operator's labor.....	\$3,366
(5) Operator's management (10% of boat share).....	1,346
(6) Total investment (\$78,000 @ 9%).....	7,020

Summary

Return to labor, management, and investment (1 less 2 and 3).....	6,902
Return to labor and management (1 less 2, 3, and 6).....	-118
Return to investment (1 less 2, 3, 4, and 5).....	2,190

a/ Developed by the Bord Iascaigh Mhara (Irish Sea Fisheries Board) in cooperation with the Oregon State University Marine Advisory Program, in Dublin, Ireland.

b/ Costs that vary with fishing effort.

c/ Costs that do not vary with fishing effort.

d/ 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.