

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY CORVALLIS, OREGON 97331

MEDS - 39 August 1971

MARINE ECONOMICS DATA - 70-FOOT SCOTTISH INSHORE VESSEL $\underline{\alpha}$

Description

\$122,500 market value, 70 feet by 20 feet, wood side trawler and 48 gross registered tons.

Fishery	Effort (days)	
Finfish	225	
(1) Gross returns		\$61,940

Variable costs b/	Season total
Vessel repairs	\$ 4,300
Gear maintenance	
Fuel and oil	•
Commission	-
Transportation	380
Galley	2,330
National Health Insurance	
Port dues, unloading, and hauling	4,160
Boxes	1,180
Ice	1,070
Miscellaneous	580
Crewshare	18,605
(2) Total variable costs	\$43,275
Fixed costs ^C /	
Depreciation	\$ 4,690
Insurance	
Electronics rental	2,380
Miscellaneous	
(3) Total fixed costs	\$ 9,260

Opportunity costs	Season total
(4) Operator's labor	\$ 3,095
(5) Operator's management (10% of boat share)	2,850
(6) Total investment (\$122,500 @ 10%)	12,250
Summary	
Return to labor, management, and investment (1 less 2 and 3)	9,405
Return to labor and management (1 less 2, 3, and 6)	-2,845
Return to investment (1 less 2, 3, 4, and 5)	3,460

Developed by the British White Fish Authority in cooperation with the Oregon State University Marine Advisory Program, in Edinburgh, Scotland.

b/ Costs that vary with fishing effort.

c/ 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.