

MEDS 15
Rev June 1973

MARINE ECONOMICS DATA - 77-FOOT CALIFORNIA TUNA BAIT BOAT^{a/}

Description \$92,000 market value, 77 feet by 20 feet, 70-ton capacity, 400 HP diesel engine, loran, 2 fathometers, radar, 3 radios, direction finder, and automatic pilot.

<u>Fishery</u>	<u>Effort^{b/}</u> (days)	<u>Price^{c/}</u>		<u>Production^{d/}</u>		
		<u>Per ton</u> (<u>\$</u>)	<u>Per lb.</u> (<u>\$</u>)	<u>Low</u> (<u>tons</u>)	<u>Medium</u> (<u>tons</u>)	<u>High</u> (<u>tons</u>)
Yellowfin.....)	240	442	.22	132	189	246
Skipjack.....)		405	.20	162	231	300
<u>(1) Gross returns.....</u>				\$123,954	\$177,093	\$230,232

Variable costs^{e/}

	<u>Season total with:</u>		
	<u>Low</u> <u>production</u>	<u>Medium</u> <u>production</u>	<u>High</u> <u>production</u>
Vessel repairs.....	\$ 17,993	\$ 17,993	\$ 17,993
Fuel and ice.....	7,501	10,715	13,929
Galley.....	7,367	7,367	7,367
Salt and other.....	6,564	6,909	7,254
Gear repairs.....	2,902	3,224	3,546
Crewshare.....	40,905	58,441	75,977
<u>(2) Total variable costs.....</u>	<u>\$ 83,232</u>	<u>\$104,649</u>	<u>\$126,066</u>

Fixed costs^{f/}

Insurance.....	\$ 8,080	\$ 8,080	\$ 8,080
Depreciation.....	3,586	3,586	3,586
Taxes.....	2,956	2,956	2,956
Administrative <u>g/</u>	2,854	2,854	2,854
<u>(3) Total fixed costs.....</u>	<u>\$ 17,476</u>	<u>\$ 17,476</u>	<u>\$ 17,476</u>

Opportunity costs^{h/}

	<u>Low production</u>	<u>Medium production</u>	<u>High production</u>
(4) Operator's labor (9% of gross).....	\$11,156	\$15,938	\$20,721
(5) Operator's management (10% of gross)..	12,395	17,709	23,023
(6) Total investment (\$92,000 @ 8%).....	7,360	7,360	7,360

Summary

Return to labor, management, and investment (1 less 2 and 3).....	\$23,246	\$54,968	\$86,690
Return to labor and management (1 less 2, 3, and 6).....	15,886	47,608	79,330
Return to investment (1 less 2, 3, 4, and 5).....	-305	21,321	42,946

a/ Original data developed by Economic Research Laboratory, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1967-68. Vessel characteristics, costs, landings, and price have been adjusted to reflect changes since the original data were developed.

b/ Actual days at sea.

c/ Prevailing prices during the 1972 season.

d/ Low and high are 30% below and above medium.

e/ 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.

f/ Costs that do not vary with fishing effort.

g/ Accounting, legal fees, licenses, etc.

h/ 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.