

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY CORVALLIS, OREGON 97331

MEDS - 13 Rev April 1973

## MARINE ECONOMICS DATA - 68-FOOT SEATTLE DRAGGER a/

Description

\$105,000 market value, 68 feet by 16 feet, 52-ton capacity, 300 HP diesel engine, loran, 2 fathometers, radar, 2 radios, automatic pilot, hydraulic net drum and winches.

	h/	Price c/		Production		
Fishery	Effort $\frac{b}{(\text{days})}$	Per ton (\$)	Per 1b. (\$)	Low (tons)	Medium (tons)	High (tons)
Sole, cod, snapper		220	•11	684	760	836
(1) Gross returns.	••••••	•••••	•••••	\$150,480	\$167,200	\$183,920

Variable costs	Sea	son total wit	n:
	Low production	Medium production	High production
Repairs Fuel, galley, and ice Gear and supplies Assessments Unloading Crewshare	13,331 3,828 4,514 353 40,630	\$ 7,777 13,331 3,828 5,016 353 45,144 \$ 75,449	\$ 8,555 13,331 3,828 5,518 353 49,658 \$ 81,243
Depreciation Insurance Taxes Miscellaneous g/	\$ 6,264 4,454 1,421 2,229	\$ 6,264 4,454 1,421 2,229	\$ 6,264 4,454 1,421 2,229
(3) Total fixed costs	\$ 14,368	\$ 14.368	\$ 14,368

Opportunity costs h/			
	Low production	Medium production	High production
(4) Operator's labor (15% of gross)	\$22,572	\$25,080	\$27,588
(5) Operator's management (8% of gross)	12,038	13,376	14,714
(6) Total investment (\$105,000 @ 8%)	8,400	8,400	8,400
Summary			
Return to labor, management, and investment (1 less 2 and 3)	\$66,457	\$77,383	\$88,309
Return to labor and management (1 less 2, 3, and 6)	58,057	68,983	79,909
Return to investment (1 less 2, 3, 4, and 5)	31,847	38,927	46,007

Original data developed by Fishermen's Marketing Association of Washington, January 1971, in cooperation with Oregon State University Marine Advisory Program and University of Washington Marine Advisory Program. Costs, landings, and prices have been adjusted to reflect changes since the original data was developed, and is representative of above-average operators for this port.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{b}$  Fishing days at sea.

 $<sup>\</sup>stackrel{C}{\sim}$  Prevailing prices for this port during 1972 season.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{dl}{dl}$  Low and high are 30% below and above medium.

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

 $<sup>^{</sup>f\!\!/}$  Costs that do not vary with fishing effort.

g/ Utilities, accounting, etc.

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.