

AMERICAN SAMOA 2004 FISHERY STATISTICS

Compiled by

American Samoa

Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources

and the

Western Pacific Fishery Information Network

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CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	A.1
Special Note on Data Revisions	A.2
Data Collecting System	A.2
Data Processing System	A.6
Data Quality and Cross Validation: American Samoa Longline Example	A.8
Data Reporting System	A.9
Interpretation of Statistics	A.15
Tables	A.16
Figures	A.32

LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA SUMMARY TABLES

Table	Title	Page
A-1	American Samoa Annual 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.16
A-2	American Samoa January 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.18
A-3	American Samoa February 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.19
A-4	American Samoa March 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.20
A-5	American Samoa April 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.22
A-6	American Samoa May 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.23
A-7	American Samoa June 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.24
A-8	American Samoa July 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.25
A-9	American Samoa August 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.26
A-10	American Samoa September 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.27
A-11	American Samoa October 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.28
A-12	American Samoa November 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.30
A-13	American Samoa December 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.31

LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
A-1-1	2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings for Pelagic, Bottom, Reef, and Other Fish	A.32
A-1-2	2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS	A.32
A-1-3	2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	A.33
A-1-4	2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	A.33
A-1-5	2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack, Bigeye, and Other Tunas	A.34
A-2-1	1982-2004 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS	A.34
A-2-2	1982-2004 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	A.35
A-2-3	1982-2004 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Surgeonfish (Tangs), Bluelined Snapper, and Spiny Lobster	A.35
A-2-4	1982-2004 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	A.36
A-2-5	1982-2004 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack, Bigeye, and Other Tunas	A.36
A-3-1	1982-2004 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Pelagic, Bottom, Reef, and Other Fish	A.37
A-3-2	1982-2004 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings (Pounds and Dollars)	A.37
A-3-3	1982-2004 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS Landings	A.38
A-3-4	1982-2004 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	A.38
A-3-5	1982-2004 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	A.39
A-3-6	1982-2004 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Skipjack, Bigeye, and Other Tunas	A.39

LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA FIGURES (cont)

Figure	Title	Page
A-4-1	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo	A.40
A-4-2	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Mahimahi	A.40
A-4-3	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Blue Marlin	A.41
A-4-4	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore	A.41
A-4-5	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack Tuna	A.42
A-4-6	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Yellowfin Tuna	A.42
A-4-7	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Bigeye Tuna	A.43
A-4-8	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Blue-lined Snapper	A.43
A-4-9	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Spiny Lobster	A.44
A-4-10	1982-2004 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Surgeonfish (Tangs)	A.44

AMERICAN SAMOA 2004 FISHERY STATISTICS

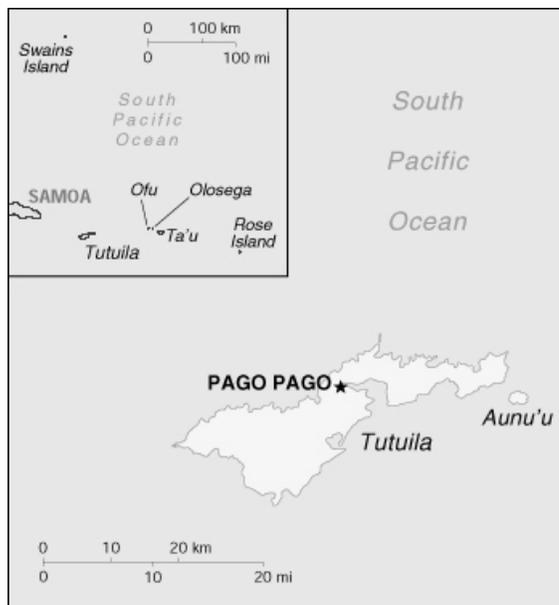
INTRODUCTION

Location: 14°S latitude, 170°W longitude

Islands: Tutuila, Aunu`u, the Manu`a Islands (Ofu, Olosega, Ta`u), Rose Atoll (uninhabited), and Swains Island (sparsely populated)

Population: 57,800, 80 % on Tutuila; (*The World Factbook*, 2006)

Economy: tuna industry



American Samoa

Source: <<http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/geos/aq.html>>;
The World Factbook

The American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources (DMWR; formerly the Office of Marine Resources) is located near Pago Pago on Tutuila and has been collecting commercial fisheries data from the Tutuila fleet since the early 1970s. In 1983 it extended its coverage to the Manu`a Islands, and in 1985 DMWR modified its data collection programs to include recreational and subsistence fisheries data.

American Samoa's domestic fisheries have typically been small-boat, 1-day fisheries using primarily 28-to 32-foot long, outboard-engine-powered catamarans called *alias* (pronounced *ah-lee-ahs*). Traditionally, trolling and bottomfishing were the major methods of fishing, and a little spearfishing, netting, and vertical longlining occurred occasionally. Beginning in about mid-1995, some of the traditional *alias* began converting to horizontal longlining. During 1996, horizontal longlining became the largest fishery in American Samoa based on total landed weight of the catch, even though only about one-third of the fleet had converted to this method. Over the next few years the fleet grew rapidly with the addition of new *alias* up to about 38 feet in length and, more significantly, with the addition of other larger mono-hull vessels that fished much longer trips. The primary target species is albacore tuna, but the fishery has also resulted in significant increases in landings of yellowfin tuna, skipjack tuna, bigeye tuna, wahoo, and other incidentally caught species.

During 2004, the various fishery monitoring programs in American Samoa identified 61 active vessels — 56 home ported on Tutuila and 5 in the Manu`a islands. Many of these vessels participated in more than one fishery, and 43 of the Tutuila boats (including 28 vessels that were more than 50 feet in length) did at least some longlining. Of the 61 total boats, 19 participated in the troll and bottomfish fisheries, and 3 were used in other forms of fishing activities. On average, the *alia* fleet on Tutuila consisted of 3-man crews, fished 8 hours, and caught about 190 pounds of fish; the Manu`a-based fleet typically had 3-man crews, fished about 5 hours, and landed 110 pounds of fish. Essentially all of the longlining was based out of Tutuila, where the majority of the catch was offloaded to the canneries.

SPECIAL NOTE ON DATA REVISIONS

Significant changes in the fisheries occurred in the mid-1990s with the development of the longline fishery and a nighttime, boat-based scuba spearfishing fishery. Because of the nature of these fisheries, biases began creeping into the effort-counting and interviewing processes of the DMWR surveys. By 1997 WPacFIN staff discovered the problems, and modifications to survey techniques were implemented by DMWR staff. It became clear by early 1998 that the algorithms used to expand the survey data and estimate for the total fishery also needed to be changed. The new data processing system that better handles the more complex nature of today's fisheries in American Samoa as detailed below has been completed and was used to reprocess the historical time series. This volume includes the results of this new improved algorithm, but additional data quality control procedures and algorithm enhancements are still being made that may cause small changes in subsequent reports.

DATA COLLECTING SYSTEM

The data collecting systems used by DMWR to monitor the changing fisheries of American Samoa have evolved considerably over the past 20 years. One common factor of all systems has been that they have relied heavily on personal contacts with the fishermen and on a significant amount of dockside monitoring and interviewing.

The major systems in place today include: (1) boat-based, access-point creel surveys on Tutuila and the Manu`a Islands (formerly referenced as Offshore Creel Survey System), which are the mainstay of the monitoring program; (2) a mandatory purchase receipt "trip ticket" system for fish businesses on Tutuila (Commercial Purchase System); (3) a vessel history and tracking system for all American Samoa vessels (Vessel Classification System); (4) a Daily Effort Census System for detailed tracking of the longline fishery; (5) a mandatory federal Longline Logbook System; (6) a Cannery Landings System to document all landings at the two canneries made by domestic and foreign vessels; and (7) a size frequency sampling program at the canneries. Data from all these major systems are used to develop the best available data for the complex and ever changing fisheries of American Samoa. More details of the first five data collection systems follow.

Commercial Catch Monitoring System. From 1982 to 1985, DMWR obtained catch statistics by interviewing commercial fishermen at the end of their trips and kept records of as much commercial fishing activity as possible. This data collection method was accurate for trips where interviews were conducted. However, it was very labor intensive, did not cover all trips, and did not include the small but growing recreational and subsistence fisheries.

Vessel Classification System. Beginning in the early 1980s, a vessel classification system was established to collect information on all vessels participating in any domestic fisheries. This system provides the following information on American Samoa vessels:

A.3

- Boat Name
- Registration Number
- Propulsion
- Length
- Beam
- Number of Engines
- Type of Use
- Trailered
- Number of Crew
- Depth
- Engine Type
- Fuel Type
- Material
- Horsepower
- Port
- Methods of Fishing
- Federal Permit

Boat-based Creel Survey System. In October 1985, a new creel survey sampling system was implemented on Tutuila to provide better coverage and statistics on all boat-based fisheries. This replaced the Commercial Catch Monitoring System. Soon afterwards, similar monitoring programs were established in the Manu`a Islands, where the fishing fleets are centrally located and small enough for statistics to be collected for nearly every trip. The surveyors in the Manu`a Islands send their monitoring forms to DMWR in Tutuila for processing. The Manu`a statistics are entered and compiled on a monthly basis and are adjusted by an estimated percent coverage factor that is usually 100%.

The details of the Tutuila boat-based fishery sampling program have changed over the years to accommodate changes in the fisheries; but it is still a systematic, random sampling program that stratifies sampling by type of day (either weekday or weekend/holiday) and by fishing method. For logistical and cultural reasons, Sundays are no longer sampled as effort is extremely low and not similar to other weekend/holiday-type days.

DMWR staff normally sample 2 weekdays and 1 weekend/holiday per week. During survey days, counts of total participation are collected, and as many returning vessels as possible are interviewed for catch, effort, and biological samples. Tutuila is divided into six sample areas, five of which are sampled. It is assumed that the non-sampled area is similar to the sampled areas in fishing activity and success rate. Furthermore, it is assumed that the fishermen interviewed are representative of the entire fishing population and that they give accurate information.

Unless contrary information is available from dockside questioning of knowledgeable persons, a boat is assumed to be “out fishing” if its trailer is at a boat ramp or the boat is missing from its normal berthing area during the 18 hour survey day. The following participation information is recorded for all boats determined to be “out fishing.” The participation data is expanded to estimate the total number of fishing trips in Tutuila.

- Sample Date
- Boat Name
- 3 Observation Times
- Type of Day
- Fishing Method
- Sample Area

The remaining data items listed below are collected on each boat for which an interview is successfully completed.

- Interview Time *
- Area Fished
- Home Island
- Total Hours Fished (Trip Length) *
- Number of Fishermen
- Number of Gear Used
- Total Trip Weight in Pounds *
- Species Caught *
- Number of Pieces for Each Species
- Disposition of Species*
- Weight in Pounds for Each Species *
- Condition of Species if not Whole
- Length of Fish (Converted to Weight)
- Price per Pound for Each Species

It is not always possible to obtain information on all the items listed. However, items marked with an asterisk (*) are considered essential for data expansion purposes. Also, identification and weight of each species are often not obtainable; in this case a code for species groupings (e.g., miscellaneous bottom fish) is used. The interview data is later expanded to estimate the total catch per fishing trips and other CPUE measures in Tutuila. The catch-per-trip estimate is multiplied by the number-of-trips estimate for each stratum to obtain a total catch estimate for Tutuila.

Commercial Purchase System. For several decades the two canneries provided monthly summary statistics about their purchases of fish from all vessels, foreign and domestic. Then in September 1990, a Commercial Purchase (receipt book) System was instituted in which all other businesses in Samoa that buy fish directly from fishermen were required by local law to submit a copy of their purchase receipts to DMWR. Receipt books are issued by DMWR to all fish markets, stores, hotels, and restaurants that resell fish, either whole or prepared. The following information is collected via these receipts.

- Invoice Date
- Invoice Number
- Buyer's Name
- Boat Name, Owner
- Area Fished
- Fishing Method
- Species Bought
- Number of Pieces for Each Species
- Weight in Pounds for Each Species
- Price per Pound for Each Species

Federal Longline Logbook System and Daily Effort Census. In January 1996, in response to the developing longline fishery, a federal longline logbook system was implemented by NMFS. All longline fishermen are required to obtain a federal permit and to submit logs containing detailed data on each of their sets and the resulting catch. From 1996 to 1999, the logbooks submitted by the local longliners were edited by the NMFS fisheries monitoring agent in Samoa for any missing data and were then sent to PIFSC (formerly the Honolulu Laboratory) for further editing and data processing.

In July 1999, to improve monitoring of the fast-growing longline fishery, DMWR implemented a Daily Effort Census (DEC) for all federally permitted longline vessels. Six days a week, DMWR staffs make two visits a day to ports where longline vessels move. The staff document whether each vessel on the list is “in port” or “out fishing.” The DEC data are used to track the activity of each vessel and to help ensure all fishing log sheets are submitted by the fishermen. To further improve the quality and timeliness of the data, beginning in January 2000 logbook data collecting, editing, and processing has been done by DMWR in Samoa and downloaded to NMFS periodically.

The following information is recorded for each set these longline fishermen make:

- Set Date
- Vessel
- Date of Departure
- Port of Departure
- Date of Arrival
- Port of Arrival
- Observer on Board
- Target Species
- Bait Used
- Mainline Length
- No. of Hooks
- No. of Hooks/Float
- No. of Lightsticks Used
- Bird Catch Mitigation Measures
- Wind Detection
- Wave Height
- Sea Surface Temperature
- Wind Speed
- Begin Set Time
- Begin Set Latitude and Longitude
- End Set Time
- End Set Latitude and Longitude
- Haul Date
- Begin Haul Date
- Begin Haul Latitude and Longitude
- End Haul Time
- End Haul Latitude and Longitude
- No. of Pelagic Species Kept
- No. of Pelagic Species Released
- No. of Sharks Finned
- No. of Sharks Kept
- No. of Sharks Released
- No. of Protected Species Released Alive
- No. of Protected Species Released Injured
- No. of Protected Species Released Dead

Logbook data are also compared with cannery unloading data for Samoa-based boats on a monthly basis to identify boats that unload at the canneries but did not turn in any longline logs or turn in just a part of the logs that they are required to.

The longline logbooks provide no information on the pounds caught or the disposition of fish caught by large longliners, which are not covered by the Boat-Based Creel Survey. Beginning in April 2001, length data from South Pacific Regional Longline Port Sampling Forms were collected for Samoa-based longliners and converted to pounds to provide better estimates of the pounds per fish of fish caught by the large longliners. Disposition data were also entered in the comments section of these forms to provide sampled disposition data on the fish caught.

DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

As the data collecting systems used by DMWR to monitor the fisheries in American Samoa have changed over the years, so have the data processing systems. Numerous versions of database and utility software and microcomputer systems have been used over the years to meet the growing demand for processing the collected data. Generally speaking, these changes, with their significant emphasis on improving data quality and their cross validation among systems, have made the data processing systems more robust, complex, and complete.

Several important principles have remained constant over time: (1) keep data processing close to the source of data collecting; (2) provide all of the needed software tools to ensure the quality of data; (3) make the systems user friendly and functional for the local staff; and (4) maintain as many standards as possible throughout the time series of data collected.

Typically, when upgrades (such as changes in expansion and reporting algorithms for the creel survey data and commercial landings data) have been made to data processing systems, the entire time series of data would be reprocessed using the same algorithms so that trends in the fisheries would remain as intact as possible. The annual and monthly estimated commercial landings data and the corresponding time series figures included in this report were produced with the versions of data processing systems in use in May 2001. To help the reader understand the origin of the data included in this report, a general description of these processes follows. Please note that it does not include the details on many minor changes that have occurred throughout the evolutionary history of these systems.

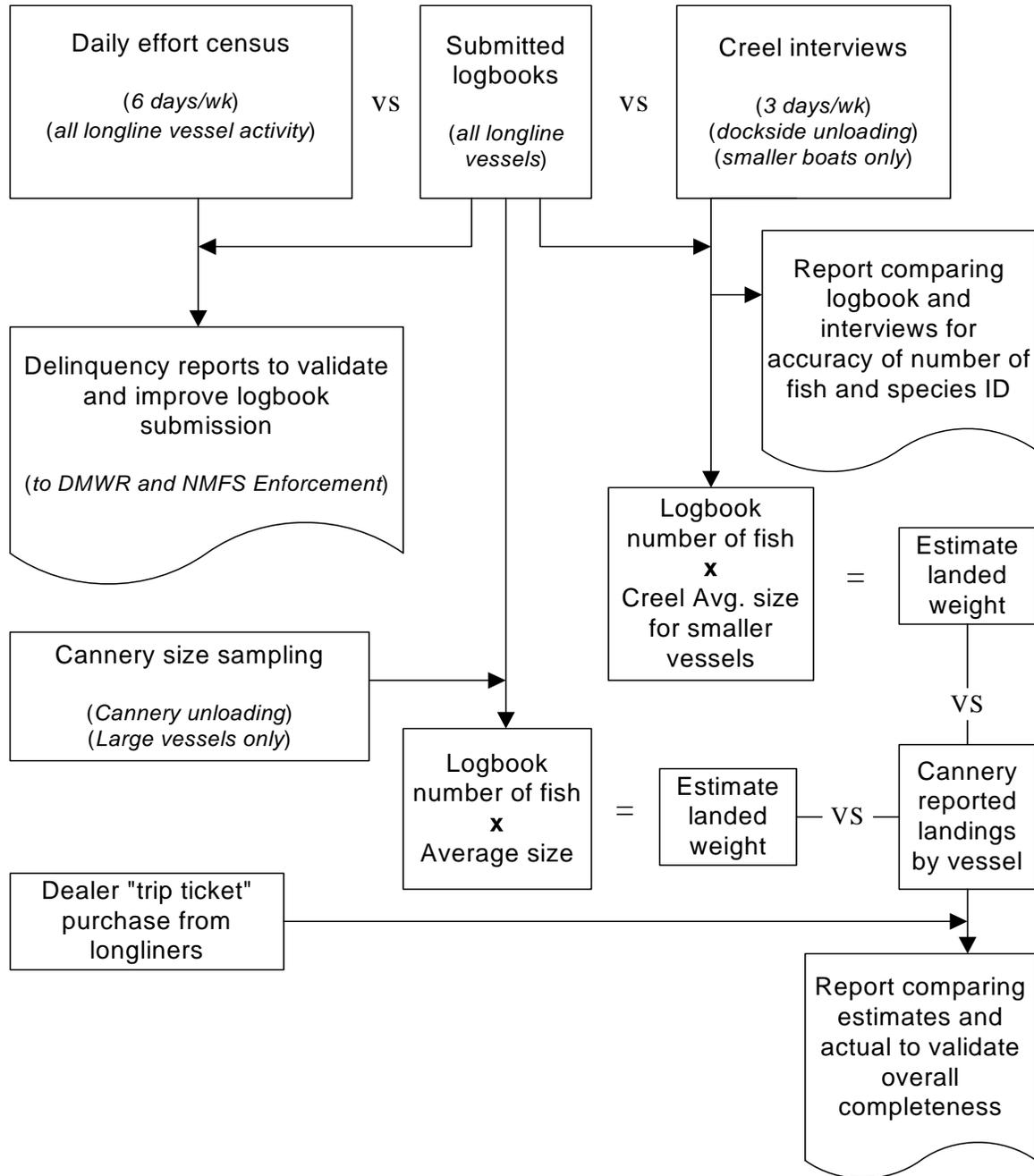
The data from 1982 to 1985 have been imported directly from the original Commercial Catch Monitoring System used before the implementation of the boat-based creel survey. Since 1986, the boat-based creel survey data expansion system has been the central system for estimating total commercial landings in American Samoa. In short, the survey data expansion process involves multiplying the average daily participation by the average catch per trip for each stratum. For the years 1986 to 1990, commercial sales portions of the expanded creel survey data from Tutuila and the Manu'a Islands were combined to produce estimated total commercial landings. Since 1990, with the implementation of the mandatory fish dealer receipt book system on Tutuila, further adjustments have been made to these combined creel data by using receipt book data. These adjustments made significant improvements in overall totals as they helped adjust for sales not monitored through the boat-based survey (e.g., shoreline and strictly nighttime commercial fishing). Species totals modified with these types of adjustments are flagged in reports with an asterisk. Finally, in the late 1990s when larger longline vessels began landing their catches directly at the canneries and thus out of the monitoring capabilities of the standard creel surveys, the longline logbook system and cannery size frequency sampling data entered the algorithm to fill the gap for this portion of the fishery. This data added the landings of these vessels to create a more complete picture of the estimated total commercial landings for the Territory.

One of the most significant recent improvements made in the data processing systems for DMWR has been in the area of cross-system data validation and quality control. By

A.7

collecting similar data from several sources using different monitoring and reporting tools, the quality of reported data can be cross-referenced between systems to provide insight into the validity and completeness of each data set. The following schematic shows some cross-system data validation relationships and features that are used in the most current version of the integrated DMWR fisheries monitoring programs (see next page):

Data Quality and Cross Validation American Samoa Longline Example



DATA REPORTING SYSTEM

After all editing, quality control, and data interpretation activities are completed, monthly and annual commercial landings data tables by species are generated. Each of the commercial landings data tables contains the common name, weight in pounds, value in dollars, the average price per pound of each species or species group, and whether the data was modified by Commercial Purchase System data (denoted by asterisks). The monthly data tables are based on monthly expansions of the Tutuila Boat-Based Creel Survey Data with enhancements by monthly Longline Logbook, Commercial Purchase System, and Manu`a data as explained previously. Annual data tables are based on combined annual expansions of the creel data for the entire calendar year with similar annual enhancements from Longline Logbook, Commercial Purchase System, and Manu`a data. Since the monthly and annual data tables are based on separate monthly and annual expansion of the creel data, the annual data tables are not the exact sum of the 12 monthly data tables, but they fall within the standard error. These data tables are listed as Tables A-1 to A-13 in this report.

The charts that make up the rest of the report are for groups of species as well as for some of the dominant individual species. Some of the charts in this volume are new or modified from earlier volumes. The top ten commercial species for the year are emphasized, and they can change from year to year. The species in the species groups used in the charts of this report are defined below.

To access the most up-to-date data and charts, please visit the WPacFIN Website at <http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/wpacfin>.

Note: Many of the species included in this report have been recategorized over the years. For example, the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 was amended in 1992 to include tunas in the Pelagic Management Unit Species (PMUS) category. However, this FSWP volume will maintain the original species categorizations from previous volumes for comparative purposes. As such, tunas are kept in a separate category.

I. Pelagic Management Unit Species (PMUS)

Although the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 was amended in 1992 to include tunas in the PMUS (PPMUS), this report series will continue to treat tunas as a separate category from the PPMUS. The PMUS category includes:

Other pelagic sharks	Black marlin
Blacktip reef shark	Striped marlin
Blue shark	Sailfish
Shortfin mako shark	Spearfish
Nurse shark	Swordfish
Thresher shark	Wahoo
White-tip oceanic shark	Pomfret
Mahimahi	Moonfish
Blue marlin	

A.10

II. Bottomfish Management Unit Species (BMUS)

Black jack	Pink snapper (opakapaka)
Amberjack	Flower snapper (gindai)
Giant trevally	Yellowtail snapper
Yelloweye opakapaka	Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)
Blacktip grouper	Longtail snapper (onaga)
Lunartail grouper	Squirrel snapper (ehu)
Blue-lined snapper	Ambon emperor
Gray jobfish	Redgill emperor

III. Billfish

Swordfish	Striped marlin
Blue marlin	Sailfish
Black marlin	Spearfish

IV. Tunas

Tunas	Bluefin tuna
Skipjack tuna	Yellowfin tuna
Dogtooth tuna	Bigeye tuna
Albacore	Kawakawa

V. Other Tuna

Tunas	Bluefin tuna
Dogtooth tuna	Kawakawa

VI. Fisheries Categories

A. Pelagics

Albacore	Other pelagic fish
All pelagic sharks	Other pelagic sharks
Barracudas	Other birds
Bigeye thresher shark	Pelagic thresher shark
Bigeye tuna	Pomfret
Black marlin	Rainbow runner
Blacktip reef shark	Sailfish
Blue marlin	Shortfin mako shark
Blue shark	Silky shark
Bluefin tuna	Skipjack tuna
Dogtooth tuna	Small barracuda
Great barracuda	Snake mackerel
Hammerhead shark	Spearfish
Kawakawa	Striped marlin
Longfin mako shark	Swordfish
Mackerel	Thresher shark
Mahimahi	Tiger shark
Moonfish	Tunas
Nurse shark	Wahoo
Oilfish	White-tip oceanic shark
Other billfish	Yellowfin tuna

B. Bottom Fish

Amberjack	Lunartail grouper
Ambon emperor	Mackerel scad (opelu)
Bigeye emperor	Multidens snapper
Bigeye scad	Netfin grouper
Bigeye trevally	Onespot snapper
Black triggerfish	Orangespot emperor
Black jack	Orangestripe triggerfish
Black snapper	Paddletail snapper
Blacktip grouper	Peacock grouper
Blood snapper	Picassofish
Blue kingfish trevally	Pink snapper (opakapaka)
Blue triggerfish	Pinktail triggerfish
Blue-lined gindai	Pristipomoides/Etelis
Blue-lined snapper	Redgill emperor
Bluefin trevally	Rufous snapper
Blueline bream	Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)
Bottomfish (assorted)	Smalltooth grouper
Bridled triggerfish	Spotted grouper
Brown jobfish	Squirrel snapper (ehu)
Deepwater snappers (misc)	Stone's snapper
Emperors (misc)	Striped grouper
Flagtail grouper	Tomato grouper
Flower snapper (gindai)	Twinspot/red snapper
Giant trevally	Twospot bristletooth
Goldenline bream	Whitemouth trevally
Goldspot trevally	Yellow-margined snapper
Gray jobfish	Yellow-eyed bristletooth
Groupers (misc)	Yelloweye snapper
Jacks (misc)	Yelloweye opakapaka.
Kusakar's snapper	Yellowspot grouper
Longnose emperor	Yellowtail snapper
Longtail snapper (onaga)	

C. Reef Fish

Arenatus wrasse	Porcupinefish
Bandcheck wrasse	Rabbitfish
Barred flagtail	Red snapper
Barred thicklip	Reef fish (assorted)
Bigeye squirrelfish	Rockmover wrasse
Bigeyes	Rudderfish
Bigscale soldierfish	Rudderfish (biggibus)
Blackeye thicklip	Rudderfish (cinerascens)
Blue-banded surgeonfish	Saber squirrelfish
Brown surgeonfish	Sergeant major
Butterflyfishes (misc)	Squirrelfish
Cardinalfish	Striped bristletooth
Checkerboard wrasse	Surgeonfishes/tangs
Christmas wrasse	Sweepers
Cigar wrasse	Sweetlips
Convict tang	Terapon perch
Flagtails	Tilefishes
Floral wrasse	Triggerfish
Flounders	Triple tail wrasse
Harlequin tuskfish	Two-spotted hawkfish
Inshore groupers	Unicornfishes (misc)
Inshore snappers	Weedy surge wrasse
Mulletts	Whitepatch wrasse
Napoleon wrasse	Whitespotted surgeonfish
Naso tang	Wrasses (misc)
Orange goatfish	Yellow goatfishes
Orangespine unicornfish	Yellowfin surgeonfish
Parrotfishes (misc)	

D. Other

Anchovies	Milkfish
Angler flatfish	Misc sea urchins
Banded sergeant	Miscellaneous
Batfishes	Monogram monocle bream
Bigeye barracuda	Moray eels
Butterflyfish (auriga)	Needlefish
Butterflyfish (melannot.)	Octopus
Catfish	Octopus (cyanea)
Conger eels	Octopus (ornatus)
Coral crouchers	Pacific sailfin tang
Crabs	Prettyfins
Dottybacks	Racoon butterflyfish
Dragon eel	Rays
Eagle ray	Remoras
Eels	Saddleback butterflyfish
Emperor angelfish	Salmon
False mullet	Sand and coral rubble
Flame hawkfish	Sea shells
Flashlightfishes	Seahorses
Flyingfish	Seaweeds
Forktail rabbitfish	Shrimp
Fringelip mullet	Slipper lobster
Frogfishes	Spiny lobster
Giant moray eel	Spotted moray eels
Giant clam	Squid
Green snails	Sunfish
Halfbeaks	Sweetlip emperor
Invertebrates, misc	Threadfin
Kona crab	Tilapia
Leatherback	Turban snail
Longnose parrotfish	Undulated moray eel
Lowfin drummer	Western drummer
Mangrove clam	Yellowmargin moray eel
Mangrove crab	

INTERPRETATION OF STATISTICS

The user is reminded to pay heed to the precautions and assumptions identified earlier in this document when making interpretations of or inferences from data reported in the tables and graphs. Remember also that the commercial landings summaries are not based on a census of all the fishing activities, but on samples of those activities and on integration of data from four separate data systems. One of the major factors in expanding the creel survey data into monthly and annual estimates is the use of proportionality constants to adjust for percent coverage of the surveys. The flexibility of the survey design allows for refinement of these constants as additional information is gained on the fishing activities. If the constants are improved upon, the basic survey data can be expanded again to create better overall estimates. However, the variability and species composition would not be expected to change since these statistics are based on the actual survey information collected from the fishermen. The estimates of total landings are considered to be conservative because the catch from the subsistence inshore fisheries are currently not included in this document.

Table A-1
American Samoa Annual 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Miscellaneous	10	\$0	\$0.00	*
Bigeye scad	65	\$65	\$1.00	*
Jacks (misc)	149	\$298	\$2.00	
Black jack	459	\$1,006	\$2.19	
Bigeye trevally	471	\$880	\$1.87	
Goldspot trevally	19	\$31	\$1.70	
Blue kingfish trevally	93	\$173	\$1.85	
Barracudas	1,468	\$2,915	\$1.99	
Bigeye barracuda	95	\$170	\$1.79	
Other pelagic sharks	185	\$198	\$1.07	
Bottomfish (assorted)	766	\$1,518	\$1.98	*
Pygmy grouper	2	\$4	\$1.75	
Groupers (misc)	99	\$175	\$1.77	
Greasy grouper	21	\$36	\$1.75	
Peacock grouper	31	\$56	\$1.82	
Flagtail grouper	70	\$136	\$1.95	
Tomato grouper	111	\$229	\$2.06	
Saddleback grouper	8	\$16	\$2.00	
White-edged lyretail	110	\$204	\$1.87	
Blacktip grouper	33	\$65	\$1.96	
Yellowspot grouper	3	\$6	\$1.85	
Spotted grouper	261	\$514	\$1.97	
Smalltooth grouper	144	\$288	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	203	\$417	\$2.06	
Blue-lined snapper	1,773	\$3,213	\$1.81	
Rufous snapper	65	\$136	\$2.09	
Onespot snapper	105	\$163	\$1.55	
Twinspot/red snapper	7	\$15	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	1,198	\$2,297	\$1.92	
Blood snapper	10	\$17	\$1.70	
Gray jobfish	1,551	\$2,904	\$1.87	
Pristipomoides/Etelis	134	\$402	\$3.00	
Yelloweye snapper	168	\$347	\$2.07	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	1,587	\$2,843	\$1.79	*
Blue-lined gindai	53	\$194	\$3.65	
Flower snapper (gindai)	72	\$155	\$2.14	
Yellowtail snapper	60	\$126	\$2.09	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	364	\$711	\$1.95	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	717	\$1,679	\$2.34	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	670	\$1,623	\$2.42	*
Multidens snapper	18	\$33	\$1.85	
Black snapper	97	\$194	\$2.00	
Stone's snapper	103	\$212	\$2.07	
Kusakar's snapper	32	\$68	\$2.13	
Timor snapper	16	\$30	\$1.85	
Emperors (misc)	62	\$110	\$1.78	
Longnose emperor	341	\$639	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	2,766	\$5,234	\$1.89	
Orangespot emperor	48	\$81	\$1.70	
Redgill emperor	1,557	\$3,048	\$1.96	
Oilfish	24	\$24	\$1.00	

**Table A-1 (Cont.)
American Samoa Annual 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings**

Species	Pounds	Value	\$/Lb	
Pomfret	206	\$514	\$2.50	
Rudderfish (cinerascens)	16	\$30	\$1.94	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	3,113	\$6,154	\$1.98	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	923	\$1,760	\$1.91	*
Squirrelfish	568	\$1,054	\$1.86	*
Saber squirrelfish	120	\$235	\$1.96	
Bigeye squirrelfish	48	\$102	\$2.10	
Parrotfishes (misc)	3,995	\$7,853	\$1.97	*
Terapon perch	13	\$26	\$2.00	
Wrasses (misc)	9	\$18	\$2.00	
Yellow goatfishes	44	\$122	\$2.75	
Orange goatfish	4	\$8	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	568	\$1,092	\$1.92	*
Triggerfish	3	\$6	\$2.00	
Porcupinefish	79	\$159	\$2.00	
Inshore snappers	2	\$4	\$2.00	
Red snapper	161	\$273	\$1.70	
Mahimahi	8,284	\$16,107	\$1.94	*
Swordfish	8,951	\$18,753	\$2.10	*
Blue marlin	2,317	\$2,576	\$1.11	
Black marlin	982	\$982	\$1.00	
Sailfish	1,240	\$1,128	\$0.91	
Spearfish	155	\$232	\$1.50	
Rainbow runner	401	\$768	\$1.91	
Wahoo	447,788	\$419,239	\$0.94	
Skipjack tuna	517,791	\$320,499	\$0.62	
Dogtooth tuna	215	\$400	\$1.86	
Albacore	5,447,153	\$5,713,361	\$1.05	
Yellowfin tuna	1,951,533	\$1,763,767	\$0.90	
Bigeye tuna	496,246	\$547,789	\$1.10	
Kawakawa	104	\$181	\$1.75	
Moonfish	1,058	\$1,308	\$1.24	
Crabs	85	\$165	\$1.95	
Spiny lobster	516	\$2,137	\$4.14	*
Octopus	193	\$468	\$2.42	*
Giant clam	30	\$90	\$3.00	
Salmon	10	\$20	\$2.00	
TOTAL	8,913,393	\$8,865,278	\$0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-2
American Samoa January 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Jacks (misc)	21	\$43	\$2.00
Black jack	163	\$370	\$2.27
Bigeye trevally	200	\$371	\$1.86
Barracudas	136	\$272	\$2.00
Bigeye barracuda	9	\$15	\$1.75
White-edged lyretail	5	\$9	\$1.75
Blue-lined snapper	133	\$250	\$1.88
Paddletail snapper	125	\$251	\$2.00
Gray jobfish	125	\$235	\$1.87
Yelloweye snapper	3	\$5	\$1.75
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	70	\$123	\$1.75 *
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	40	\$70	\$1.75
Longnose emperor	34	\$60	\$1.75
Ambon emperor	189	\$356	\$1.88
Redgill emperor	12	\$21	\$1.75
Surgeonfishes/tangs	373	\$746	\$2.00 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	106	\$212	\$1.99 *
Squirrelfish	72	\$144	\$2.00 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	313	\$623	\$1.99 *
Inshore groupers	83	\$164	\$1.99
Mahimahi	325	\$571	\$1.76 *
Swordfish	597	\$1,245	\$2.09 *
Wahoo	22,950	\$21,248	\$0.93
Skipjack tuna	21,155	\$13,417	\$0.63
Albacore	263,340	\$272,081	\$1.03
Yellowfin tuna	121,331	\$110,666	\$0.91
Bigeye tuna	21,429	\$23,572	\$1.10
Spiny lobster	44	\$176	\$4.00 *
TOTAL	453,382	\$447,311	\$0.99

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-3
American Samoa February 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Jacks (misc)	24	\$49	\$2.00
Bigeye trevally	198	\$367	\$1.86
Goldspot trevally	17	\$29	\$1.70
Barracudas	57	\$114	\$2.00
Bigeye barracuda	15	\$26	\$1.70
Bottomfish (assorted)	191	\$380	\$2.00 *
Pygmy grouper	2	\$3	\$1.75
Groupers (misc)	18	\$32	\$1.80
Flagtail grouper	4	\$9	\$2.00
Spotted grouper	10	\$19	\$1.96
Lunartail grouper	4	\$8	\$2.00
Blue-lined snapper	339	\$600	\$1.77
Onespot snapper	45	\$52	\$1.15
Paddletail snapper	114	\$202	\$1.77
Gray jobfish	231	\$416	\$1.80
Yelloweye snapper	12	\$46	\$3.75
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	269	\$475	\$1.77 *
Yellowtail snapper	9	\$22	\$2.50
Longtail snapper (onaga)	54	\$140	\$2.60
Black snapper	39	\$79	\$2.00
Longnose emperor	42	\$79	\$1.87
Ambon emperor	386	\$715	\$1.85
Orangespot emperor	22	\$38	\$1.70
Redgill emperor	303	\$670	\$2.21
Rudderfish (cinerascens)	11	\$21	\$2.00
Surgeonfishes/tangs	379	\$742	\$1.96 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	126	\$247	\$1.96 *
Squirrelfish	66	\$133	\$2.00 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	253	\$506	\$2.00 *
Inshore groupers	26	\$52	\$2.00
Triggerfish	3	\$5	\$2.00
Mahimahi	302	\$508	\$1.68 *
Swordfish	481	\$830	\$1.73 *
Blue marlin	202	\$212	\$1.05
Black marlin	53	\$53	\$1.00
Wahoo	17,159	\$15,839	\$0.92
Skipjack tuna	12,208	\$7,214	\$0.59
Albacore	221,977	\$403,879	\$1.82
Yellowfin tuna	99,027	\$88,900	\$0.90
Bigeye tuna	38,754	\$42,678	\$1.10
Moonfish	83	\$103	\$1.24
Spiny lobster	78	\$256	\$3.29 *
Octopus	55	\$110	\$2.00 *
TOTAL	393,645	\$566,853	\$1.44

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-4
American Samoa March 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Miscellaneous	25	\$46	\$1.85	
Jacks (misc)	49	\$98	\$2.00	
Black jack	66	\$132	\$1.98	
Bigeye Trevally	301	\$559	\$1.86	
Blue kingfish trevally	43	\$79	\$1.85	
Barracudas	35	\$70	\$2.00	
Bigeye barracuda	31	\$56	\$1.82	
Other pelagic sharks	84	\$147	\$1.75	
Peacock grouper	15	\$29	\$1.90	
Flagtail grouper	27	\$54	\$2.00	
Tomato grouper	37	\$76	\$2.05	
Blacktip grouper	15	\$29	\$1.95	
Yellowspot grouper	2	\$4	\$1.85	
Spotted grouper	7	\$13	\$1.85	
Smalltooth grouper	18	\$36	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	74	\$151	\$2.03	
Blue-lined snapper	536	\$950	\$1.77	
Rufous snapper	8	\$17	\$2.13	
Onespot snapper	4	\$8	\$1.78	
Twinspot/red snapper	5	\$10	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	214	\$378	\$1.77	*
Blood snapper	7	\$12	\$1.70	
Gray jobfish	244	\$487	\$2.00	
Yelloweye snapper	30	\$61	\$1.99	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	236	\$424	\$1.80	*
Blue-lined gindai	19	\$40	\$2.08	
Flower snapper (gindai)	27	\$56	\$2.06	
Yellowtail snapper	12	\$24	\$1.97	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	61	\$121	\$1.98	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	92	\$193	\$2.09	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	168	\$360	\$2.14	
Multidens snapper	12	\$22	\$1.85	
Stone's snapper	21	\$42	\$2.00	
Kusakar's snapper	25	\$50	\$2.00	
Timor snapper	11	\$20	\$1.85	
Longnose emperor	101	\$193	\$1.91	
Ambon emperor	498	\$945	\$1.90	
Redgill emperor	409	\$765	\$1.87	
Pomfret	18	\$46	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	191	\$382	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	27	\$54	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	94	\$187	\$2.00	
Parrotfishes (misc)	407	\$788	\$1.94	*
Yellow goatfishes	2	\$4	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	56	\$113	\$2.00	
Red snapper	40	\$69	\$1.70	
Mahimahi	283	\$516	\$1.82	*
Swordfish	1,428	\$2,734	\$1.91	*
Blue marlin	847	\$847	\$1.00	
Sailfish	161	\$147	\$0.91	
Rainbow runner	54	\$103	\$1.91	

Table A-4 (cont.)
American Samoa March 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	\$/Lb
Wahoo	12,035	\$11,002	\$0.91
Skipjack tuna	9,590	\$6,458	\$0.67
Dogtooth tuna	56	\$98	\$1.75 *
Albacore	241,882	\$245,363	\$1.01
Yellowfin tuna	63,647	\$57,188	\$0.90
Bigeye tuna	36,381	\$40,175	\$1.10
Kawakawa	93	\$163	\$1.75
Moonfish	285	\$353	\$1.24 *
Spiny lobster	194	\$752	\$3.88 *
Octopus	10	\$15	\$1.50 *
TOTAL	371,350	\$374,303	\$1.01

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-5
American Samoa April 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Black jack	19	\$38	\$2.00
Bigeye trevally	236	\$438	\$1.86
Tomato grouper	7	\$14	\$2.00
Spotted grouper	33	\$65	\$1.96
Lunartail grouper	9	\$18	\$2.00
Blue-lined snapper	149	\$272	\$1.83 *
Rufous snapper	4	\$9	\$2.26
Paddletail snapper	87	\$166	\$1.91 *
Gray jobfish	34	\$64	\$1.90
Yelloweye snapper	8	\$16	\$2.00
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	528	\$950	\$1.80 *
Blue-lined gindai	7	\$94	\$13.4
Flower snapper (gindai)	11	\$22	\$2.00
Yellowtail snapper	4	\$8	\$2.00
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	9	\$18	\$2.00
Longtail snapper (onaga)	46	\$92	\$2.00
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	54	\$132	\$2.44 *
Stone's snapper	19	\$38	\$2.00
Kusakar's snapper	3	\$6	\$2.00
Ambon emperor	442	\$833	\$1.89
Redgill emperor	132	\$249	\$1.89
Pomfret	54	\$135	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	197	\$404	\$2.05 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	57	\$119	\$2.09 *
Squirrelfish	44	\$81	\$1.82 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	161	\$314	\$1.94 *
Inshore groupers	71	\$146	\$2.06 *
Mahimahi	461	\$922	\$2.00 *
Swordfish	1,154	\$2,308	\$2.00 *
Black marlin	48	\$48	\$1.00
Wahoo	17,229	\$15,679	\$0.91
Skipjack tuna	24,815	\$16,839	\$0.68
Albacore	471,370	\$487,396	\$1.03
Yellowfin tuna	164,059	\$148,202	\$0.90
Bigeye tuna	57,087	\$62,842	\$1.10
Octopus	86	\$172	\$2.00 *
TOTAL	738,734	\$739,148	\$1.00

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-6
American Samoa May 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Jacks (misc)	16	\$32	\$2.00	
Black jack	82	\$164	\$2.00	
Bigeye trevally	32	\$55	\$1.75	
Barracudas	60	\$120	\$2.00	
Peacock grouper	22	\$38	\$1.75	
Flagtail grouper	37	\$70	\$1.90	
Tomato grouper	31	\$59	\$1.94	
Blacktip grouper	14	\$28	\$2.00	
Smalltooth grouper	4	\$8	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	24	\$48	\$2.00	
Blue-lined snapper	75	\$140	\$1.86	
Rufous snapper	2	\$4	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	138	\$241	\$1.75	
Gray jobfish	98	\$196	\$2.00	*
Yelloweye snapper	15	\$30	\$2.00	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	79	\$143	\$1.81	*
Blue-lined gindai	21	\$42	\$2.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	23	\$46	\$2.00	
Yellowtail snapper	9	\$18	\$2.00	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	73	\$146	\$2.00	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	132	\$264	\$2.00	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	241	\$603	\$2.50	*
Stone's snapper	65	\$119	\$1.85	
Longnose emperor	2	\$4	\$2.00	
Ambon emperor	137	\$242	\$1.77	
Redgill emperor	17	\$32	\$1.89	
Pomfret	69	\$171	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	168	\$352	\$2.09	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	165	\$316	\$1.91	*
Squirrelfish	77	\$141	\$1.84	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	152	\$300	\$1.98	*
Inshore groupers	43	\$90	\$2.10	*
Mahimahi	869	\$1,637	\$1.88	*
Swordfish	1,012	\$2,024	\$2.00	*
Blue marlin	512	\$525	\$1.02	*
Sailfish	32	\$30	\$0.91	
Rainbow runner	18	\$35	\$1.91	
Wahoo	19,700	\$18,150	\$0.92	
Skipjack tuna	10,205	\$6,205	\$0.61	
Dogtooth tuna	67	\$134	\$2.00	
Albacore	690,399	\$713,702	\$1.03	
Yellowfin tuna	86,283	\$79,757	\$0.92	
Bigeye tuna	51,786	\$56,965	\$1.10	
Moonfish	352	\$435	\$1.24	
Octopus	27	\$51	\$1.88	*
Giant clam	30	\$90	\$3.00	
TOTAL	863,413	\$884,002	\$1.02	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-7
American Samoa June 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Barracudas	3	\$6	\$2.00	
Bottomfish (assorted)	3,672	\$7,905	\$2.15	*
Spotted grouper	44	\$87	\$1.96	
Blue-lined snapper	212	\$404	\$1.91	
Paddletail snapper	50	\$95	\$1.90	*
Longtail snapper (onaga)	35	\$105	\$3.00	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	82	\$186	\$2.27	*
Emperors (misc)	155	\$276	\$1.78	
Redgill emperor	225	\$425	\$1.89	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	141	\$270	\$1.92	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	7	\$13	\$1.90	*
Squirrelfish	112	\$199	\$1.77	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	292	\$579	\$1.99	*
Inshore groupers	49	\$91	\$1.88	*
Mahimahi	481	\$962	\$2.00	
Swordfish	321	\$642	\$2.00	*
Spearfish	156	\$234	\$1.50	
Wahoo	35,162	\$32,400	\$0.92	
Skipjack tuna	70,783	\$42,545	\$0.60	
Albacore	762,196	\$784,777	\$1.03	
Yellowfin tuna	119,238	\$106,290	\$0.89	
Bigeye tuna	23,488	\$26,019	\$1.11	
Spiny lobster	6	\$60	\$10.0	*
TOTAL	1,016,907	\$1,004,569	\$0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-8
American Samoa July 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Barracudas	279	\$558	\$2.00	
Bottomfish (assorted)	834	\$1,669	\$2.00	*
Spotted grouper	12	\$23	\$1.96	
Blue-lined snapper	56	\$106	\$1.91	
Paddletail snapper	50	\$88	\$1.75	*
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	65	\$163	\$2.50	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	60	\$120	\$2.00	*
Emperors (misc)	41	\$73	\$1.78	
Redgill emperor	59	\$112	\$1.89	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	235	\$460	\$1.96	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	30	\$60	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	34	\$64	\$1.87	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	205	\$410	\$2.00	*
Inshore groupers	28	\$56	\$2.00	*
Mahimahi	459	\$918	\$2.00	*
Swordfish	334	\$668	\$2.00	*
Blue marlin	240	\$292	\$1.22	
Wahoo	54,092	\$49,801	\$0.92	
Skipjack tuna	156,267	\$95,570	\$0.61	
Dogtooth tuna	46	\$81	\$1.75	
Albacore	642,014	\$585,199	\$0.91	
Yellowfin tuna	517,826	\$463,806	\$0.90	
Bigeye tuna	48,240	\$53,139	\$1.10	
Spiny lobster	14	\$42	\$3.00	*
TOTAL	1,421,519	\$1,253,475	\$0.88	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-9
American Samoa August 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Jacks (misc)	13	\$26	\$2.00
Bigeye trevally	9	\$17	\$1.86
Blue kingfish trevally	6	\$10	\$1.85
Barracudas	208	\$412	\$1.98
Bigeye barracuda	12	\$21	\$1.80
Groupers (misc)	28	\$50	\$1.76
Greasy grouper	17	\$30	\$1.75
White-edged lyretail	45	\$83	\$1.85
Spotted grouper	4	\$9	\$1.96
Smalltooth grouper	71	\$142	\$2.00
Blue-lined snapper	42	\$79	\$1.88
Paddletail snapper	67	\$133	\$2.00
Gray jobfish	157	\$294	\$1.87
Yelloweye snapper	45	\$82	\$1.84
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	48	\$84	\$1.75 *
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	26	\$47	\$1.80
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	233	\$582	\$2.50 *
Black snapper	33	\$65	\$2.00
Ambon emperor	100	\$189	\$1.88
Redgill emperor	85	\$160	\$1.89
Surgeonfishes/tangs	288	\$576	\$2.00 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	115	\$184	\$1.60 *
Squirrelfish	85	\$142	\$1.67 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	445	\$848	\$1.91 *
Yellow goatfishes	5	\$10	\$2.00
Orange goatfish	4	\$7	\$2.00
Inshore groupers	43	\$86	\$2.00 *
Red snapper	12	\$20	\$1.70
Mahimahi	1,305	\$2,610	\$2.00
Swordfish	378	\$806	\$2.13 *
Blue marlin	418	\$510	\$1.22
Sailfish	289	\$263	\$0.91
Rainbow runner	14	\$26	\$1.91
Wahoo	54,833	\$51,838	\$0.95
Skipjack tuna	103,569	\$64,716	\$0.62
Albacore	462,917	\$476,426	\$1.03
Yellowfin tuna	426,258	\$387,904	\$0.91
Bigeye tuna	79,142	\$87,700	\$1.11
Spiny lobster	37	\$114	\$3.08 *
TOTAL	1,131,403	\$1,077,301	\$0.95

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-10
American Samoa September 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Bigeye scad	65	\$65	\$1.00	*
Barracudas	194	\$388	\$2.00	
Bigeye barracuda	1	\$1	\$1.80	
Other pelagic sharks	23	\$11	\$0.50	
White-edged lyretail	2	\$4	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	31	\$61	\$2.00	
Blue-lined snapper	24	\$45	\$1.88	
Onespot snapper	27	\$52	\$1.94	
Paddletail snapper	116	\$232	\$2.00	
Gray jobfish	44	\$83	\$1.87	
Pristipomoides/Etelis	1	\$2	\$3.00	
Ambon emperor	37	\$70	\$1.92	
Orangespot emperor	30	\$52	\$1.70	
Redgill emperor	53	\$100	\$1.90	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	161	\$322	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	46	\$92	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	9	\$18	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	425	\$849	\$2.00	*
Inshore groupers	16	\$32	\$2.00	*
Red snapper	40	\$68	\$1.70	
Mahimahi	1,306	\$2,583	\$1.98	*
Swordfish	540	\$1,080	\$2.00	*
Blue marlin	1	\$1	\$1.22	
Sailfish	317	\$289	\$0.91	
Rainbow runner	16	\$30	\$1.91	
Wahoo	71,991	\$67,978	\$0.94	
Skipjack tuna	25,516	\$15,782	\$0.62	
Albacore	473,666	\$487,518	\$1.03	
Yellowfin tuna	169,396	\$154,178	\$0.91	
Bigeye tuna	66,401	\$73,522	\$1.11	
Moonfish	91	\$113	\$1.24	
Spiny lobster	33	\$132	\$4.00	*
TOTAL	810,616	\$805,753	\$0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-11
American Samoa October 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Miscellaneous	18	\$33	\$1.85	
Black jack	19	\$57	\$3.00	
Bigeye trevally	71	\$142	\$2.00	
Barracudas	209	\$408	\$1.96	
Bigeye barracuda	4	\$7	\$1.80	
Other pelagic sharks	110	\$55	\$0.50	
Bottomfish (assorted)	452	\$903	\$2.00	*
Flagtail grouper	8	\$16	\$1.88	
Tomato grouper	30	\$65	\$2.17	
Saddleback grouper	10	\$21	\$2.00	
White-edged lyretail	20	\$41	\$2.00	
Blacktip grouper	3	\$5	\$1.85	
Spotted grouper	126	\$252	\$2.00	
Smalltooth grouper	36	\$71	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	36	\$81	\$2.25	
Blue-lined snapper	230	\$432	\$1.88	
Rufous snapper	3	\$9	\$3.00	
Onespot snapper	25	\$48	\$1.94	
Paddletail snapper	237	\$478	\$2.02	
Gray jobfish	260	\$492	\$1.89	
Pristipomoides/Etelis	3	\$10	\$3.00	
Yelloweye snapper	25	\$51	\$2.02	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	88	\$145	\$1.65	*
Blue-lined gindai	6	\$18	\$3.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	9	\$27	\$3.00	
Yellowtail snapper	2	\$6	\$3.00	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	32	\$86	\$2.71	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	83	\$249	\$3.00	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	7	\$21	\$3.00	
Black snapper	19	\$37	\$2.00	
Stone's snapper	13	\$39	\$3.00	
Kusakar's snapper	4	\$12	\$3.00	
Longnose emperor	32	\$61	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	316	\$632	\$2.00	
Redgill emperor	159	\$319	\$2.00	
Oilfish	30	\$30	\$1.00	
Pomfret	17	\$44	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	389	\$757	\$1.95	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	105	\$204	\$1.94	*
Squirrelfish	54	\$109	\$2.00	
Parrotfishes (misc)	737	\$1,476	\$2.00	*
Wrasses (misc)	11	\$23	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	106	\$196	\$1.86	*
Red snapper	23	\$40	\$1.70	
Mahimahi	1,185	\$2,265	\$1.91	
Swordfish	884	\$1,729	\$1.96	*
Blue marlin	270	\$440	\$1.63	*
Rainbow runner	365	\$699	\$1.91	
Wahoo	47,875	\$47,023	\$0.98	
Skipjack tuna	26,770	\$17,021	\$0.64	
Dogtooth tuna	59	\$103	\$1.75	

Table A-11 (Cont.)
American Samoa October 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	\$/Lb
Albacore	380,454	\$392,372	\$1.03
Yellowfin tuna	89,071	\$80,173	\$0.90
Bigeye tuna	34,883	\$38,424	\$1.10
Moonfish	208	\$258	\$1.24
Spiny lobster	48	\$139	\$2.90 *
TOTAL	586,247	\$588,851	\$1.00

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-12
American Samoa November 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Miscellaneous	27	\$51	\$1.85
Black jack	102	\$231	\$2.27
Blue kingfish trevally	29	\$55	\$1.85
Barracudas	293	\$573	\$1.96
Bigeye barracuda	3	\$5	\$1.80
Groupers (misc)	57	\$100	\$1.76
White-edged lyretail	41	\$75	\$1.85
Spotted grouper	74	\$145	\$1.96
Blue-lined snapper	172	\$345	\$2.00 *
Rufous snapper	35	\$70	\$2.00
Paddletail snapper	157	\$305	\$1.94
Gray jobfish	221	\$365	\$1.65
Pristipomoides/Etelis	163	\$490	\$3.00
Yelloweye snapper	21	\$38	\$1.84
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	93	\$154	\$1.65 *
Yellowtail snapper	25	\$50	\$2.00
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	117	\$211	\$1.80
Longtail snapper (onaga)	387	\$967	\$2.50
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	31	\$74	\$2.43
Longnose emperor	98	\$183	\$1.87
Ambon emperor	85	\$160	\$1.88
Surgeonfishes/tangs	357	\$691	\$1.94 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	86	\$165	\$1.91 *
Squirrelfish	23	\$46	\$2.00 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	435	\$846	\$1.95 *
Inshore groupers	116	\$212	\$1.83 *
Inshore snappers	3	\$5	\$2.00
Red snapper	17	\$30	\$1.70
Mahimahi	714	\$1,428	\$2.00 *
Swordfish	896	\$2,688	\$3.00 *
Black marlin	120	\$120	\$1.00
Sailfish	124	\$186	\$1.50 *
Wahoo	56,340	\$52,336	\$0.93
Skipjack tuna	29,554	\$18,225	\$0.62
Dogtooth tuna	62	\$109	\$1.75
Albacore	476,032	\$490,584	\$1.03
Yellowfin tuna	61,628	\$55,933	\$0.91
Bigeye tuna	23,144	\$25,459	\$1.10
Moonfish	285	\$352	\$1.24
Spiny lobster	22	\$66	\$3.00 *
TOTAL	652,189	\$654,126	\$1.00

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-13
American Samoa December 2004 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Miscellaneous	13	\$25	\$1.85	
Black jack	49	\$112	\$2.27	
Blue kingfish trevally	14	\$26	\$1.85	
Barracudas	227	\$447	\$1.97	
Groupers (misc)	28	\$49	\$1.76	
White-edged lyretail	19	\$36	\$1.85	
Spotted grouper	36	\$70	\$1.96	
Blue-lined snapper	21	\$42	\$2.00	
Rufous snapper	11	\$21	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	301	\$702	\$2.33	*
Gray jobfish	107	\$177	\$1.65	
Pristipomoides/Etelis	79	\$237	\$3.00	
Yelloweye snapper	10	\$19	\$1.84	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	111	\$183	\$1.65	*
Yellowtail snapper	12	\$24	\$2.00	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	57	\$102	\$1.80	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	166	\$415	\$2.50	
Longnose emperor	47	\$89	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	40	\$75	\$1.88	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	235	\$453	\$1.93	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	53	\$96	\$1.80	*
Squirrelfish	16	\$32	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	171	\$314	\$1.84	*
Inshore groupers	30	\$50	\$1.65	*
Inshore snappers	1	\$3	\$2.00	
Mahimahi	1,398	\$2,796	\$2.00	*
Swordfish	927	\$2,000	\$2.16	*
Blue marlin	790	\$962	\$1.22	*
Black marlin	1,423	\$1,423	\$1.00	
Sailfish	546	\$497	\$0.91	
Wahoo	39,005	\$37,417	\$0.96	
Skipjack tuna	27,893	\$17,241	\$0.62	
Dogtooth tuna	30	\$53	\$1.75	
Albacore	370,783	\$381,473	\$1.03	
Yellowfin tuna	39,286	\$35,807	\$0.91	
Bigeye tuna	15,159	\$16,791	\$1.11	
Spiny lobster	40	\$400	\$10.0	*
Octopus	15	\$120	\$8.00	*
TOTAL	499,150	\$500,776	\$1.00	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

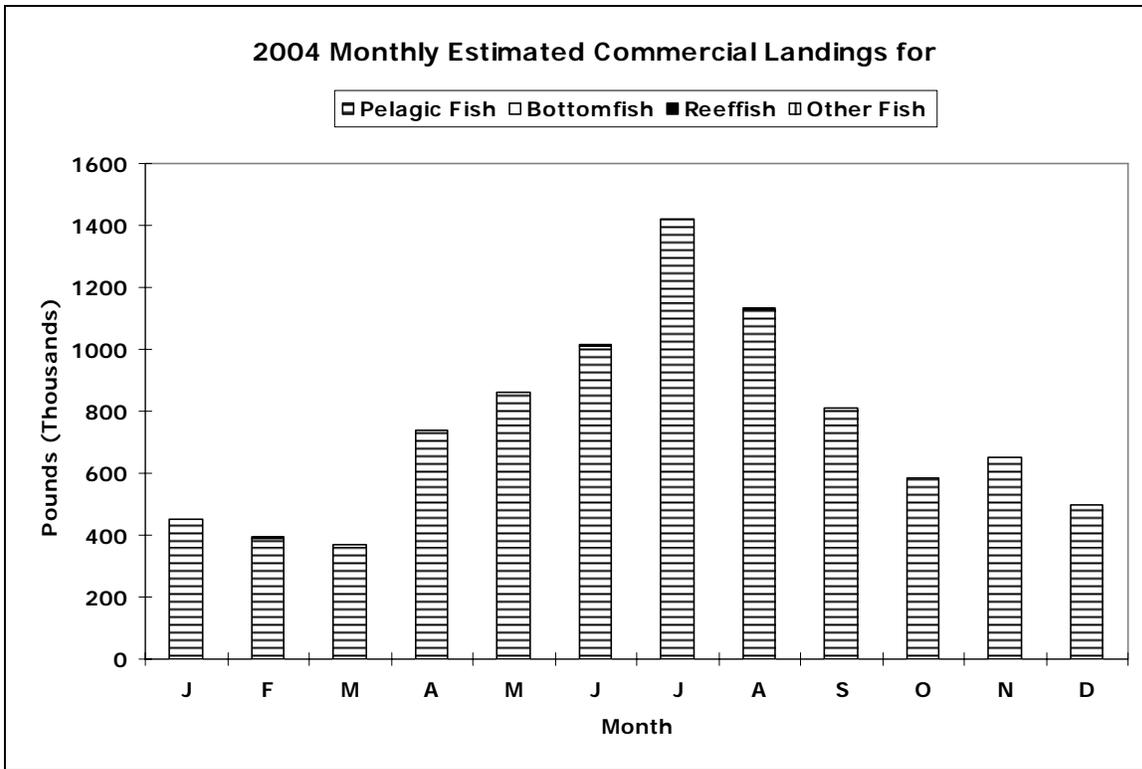


Figure A-1-1

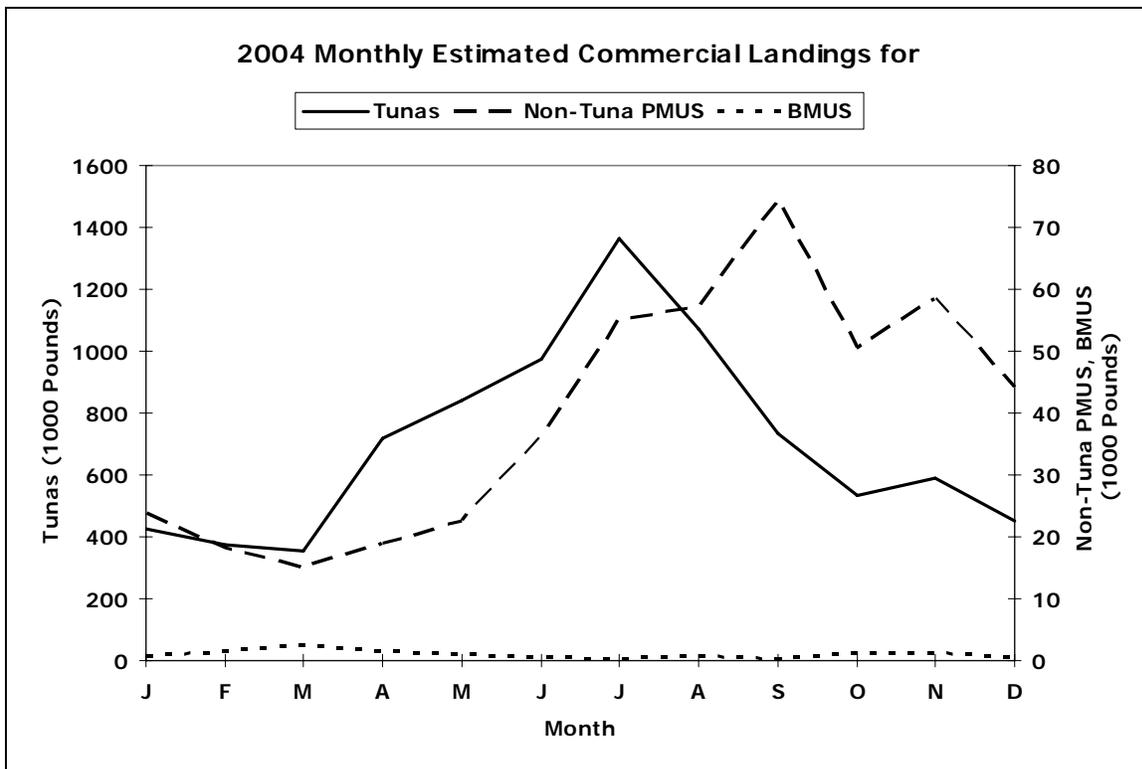


Figure A-1-2

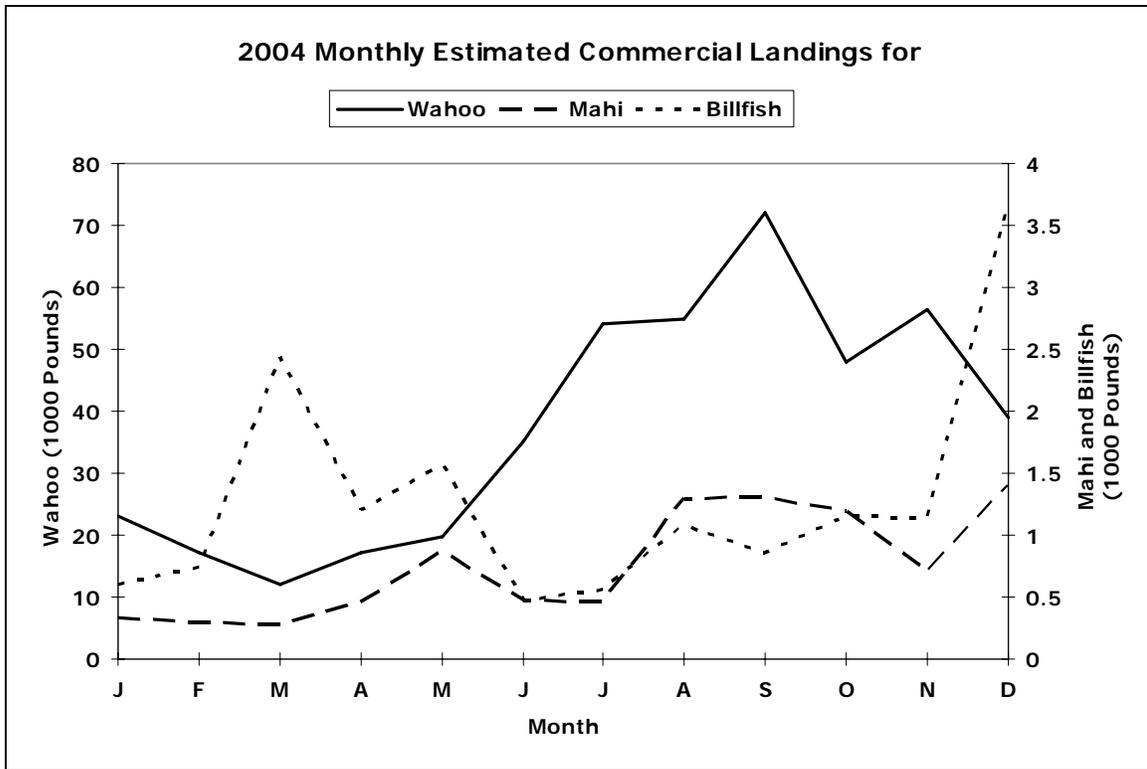


Figure A-1-3

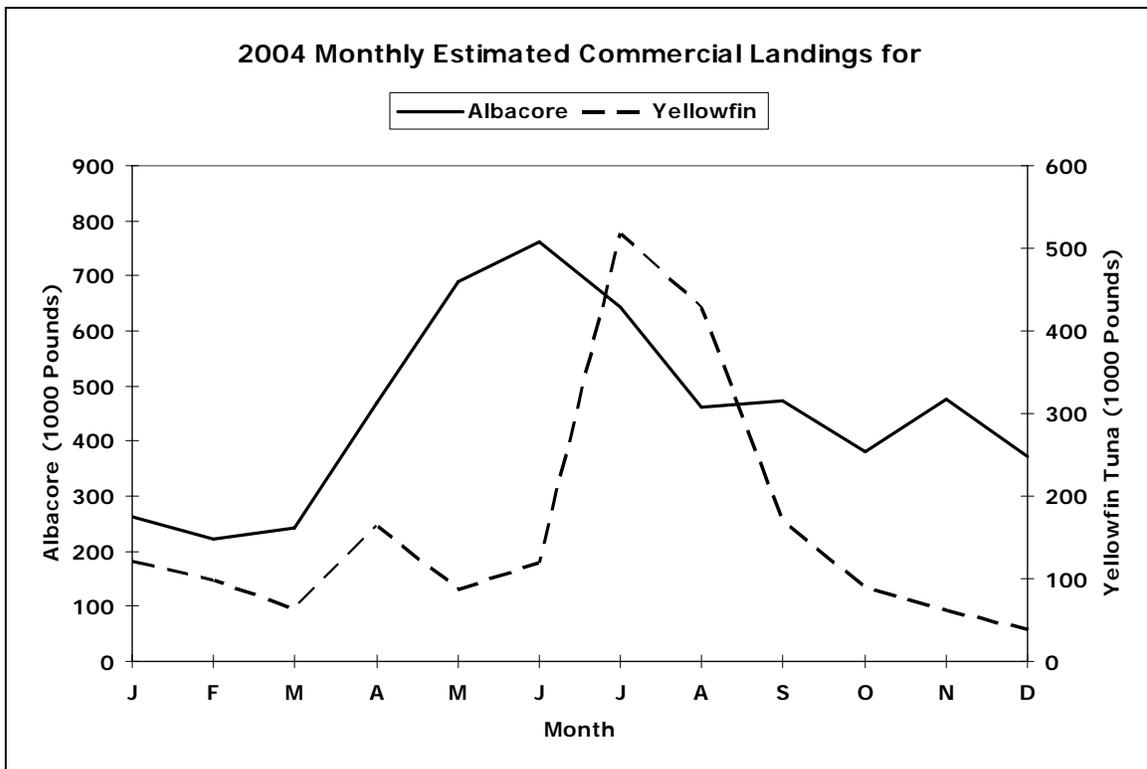


Figure A-1-4

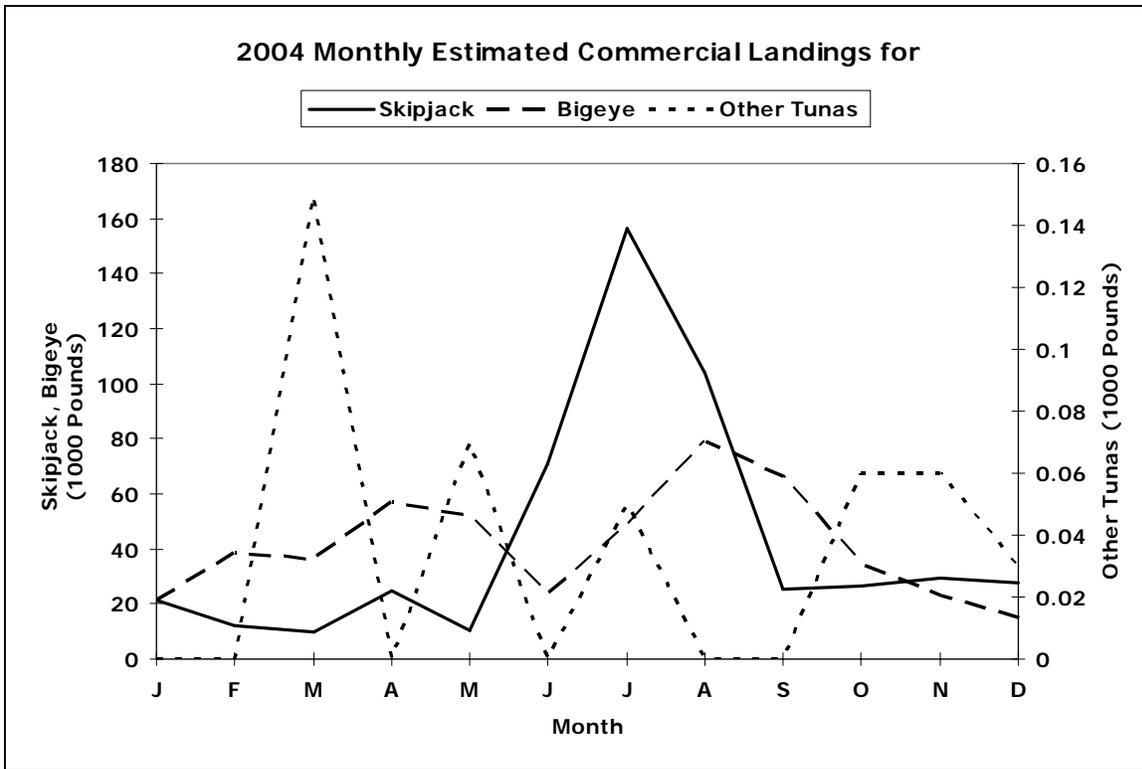


Figure A-1-5

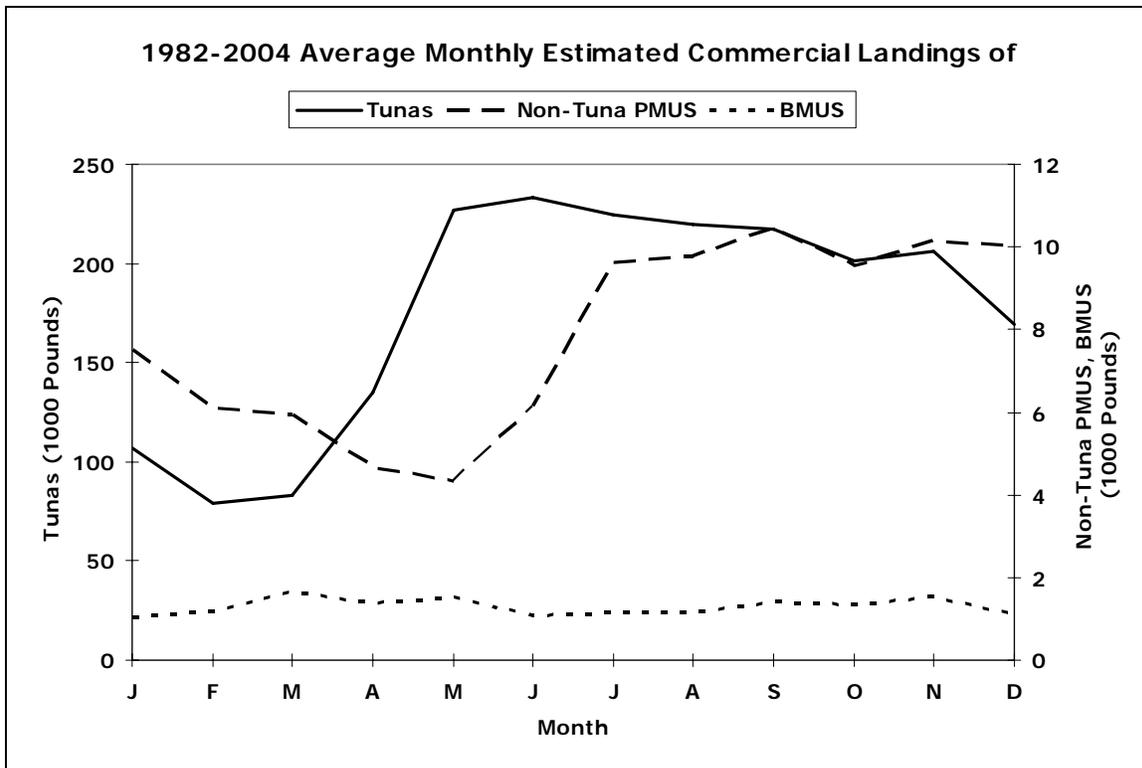


Figure A-2-1

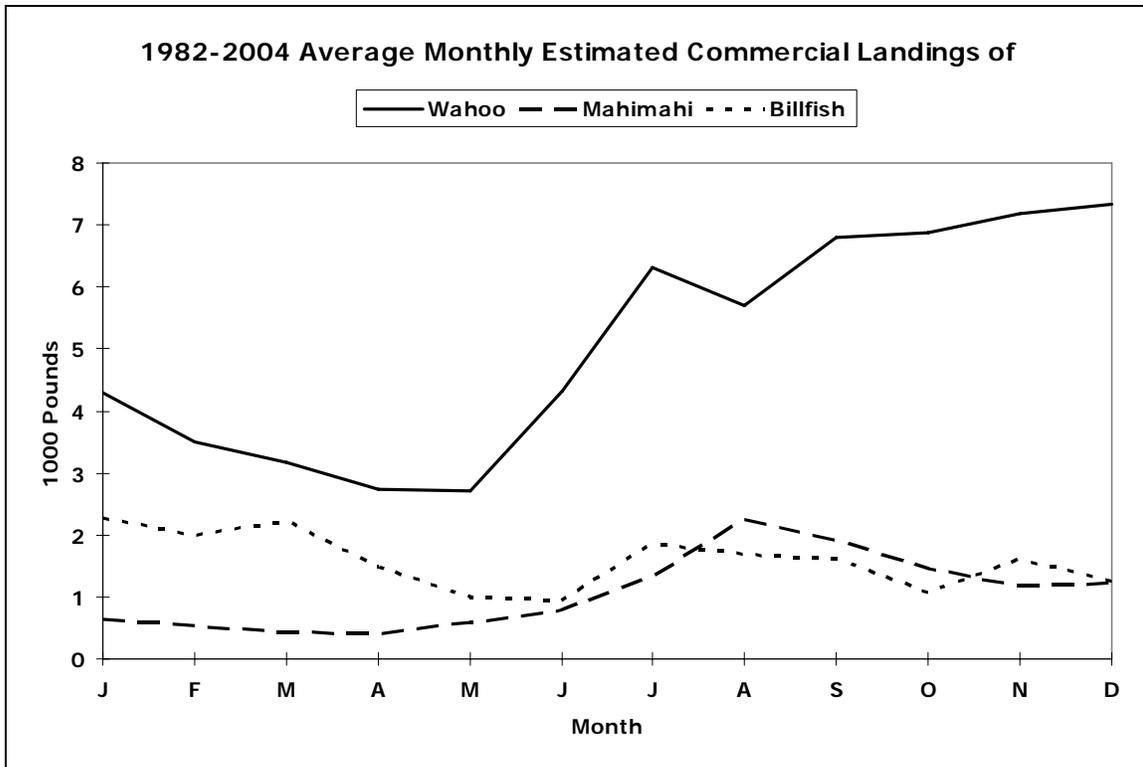


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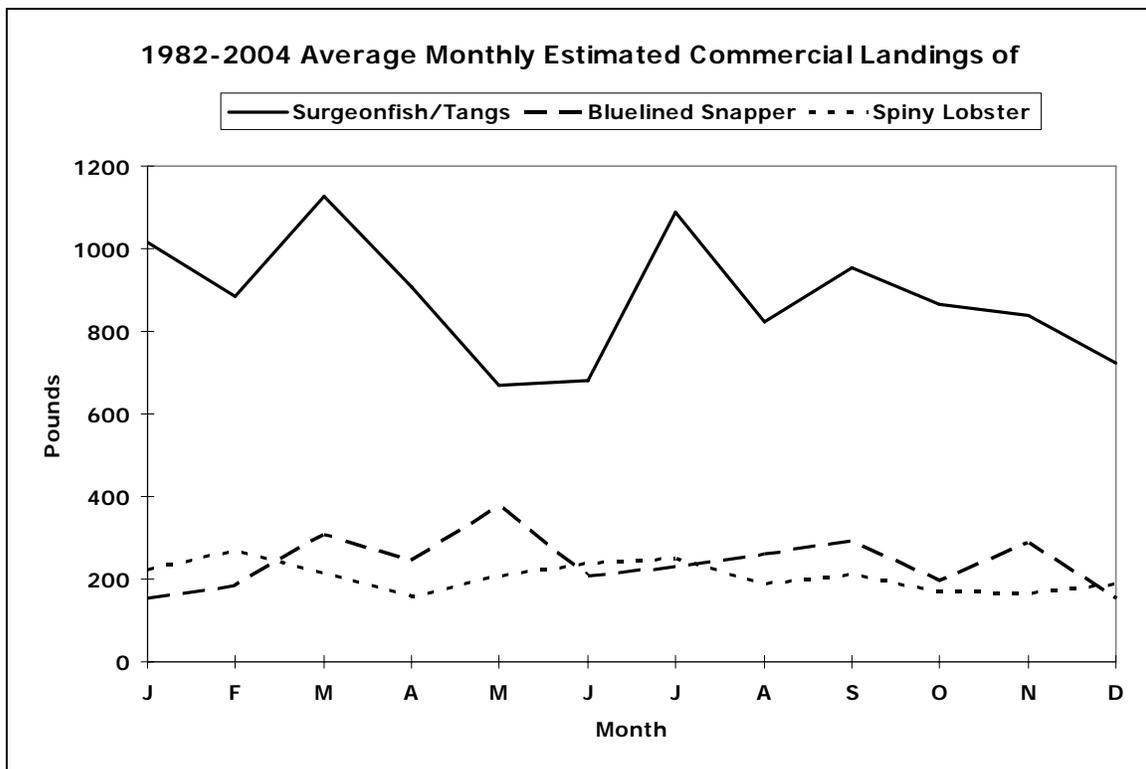


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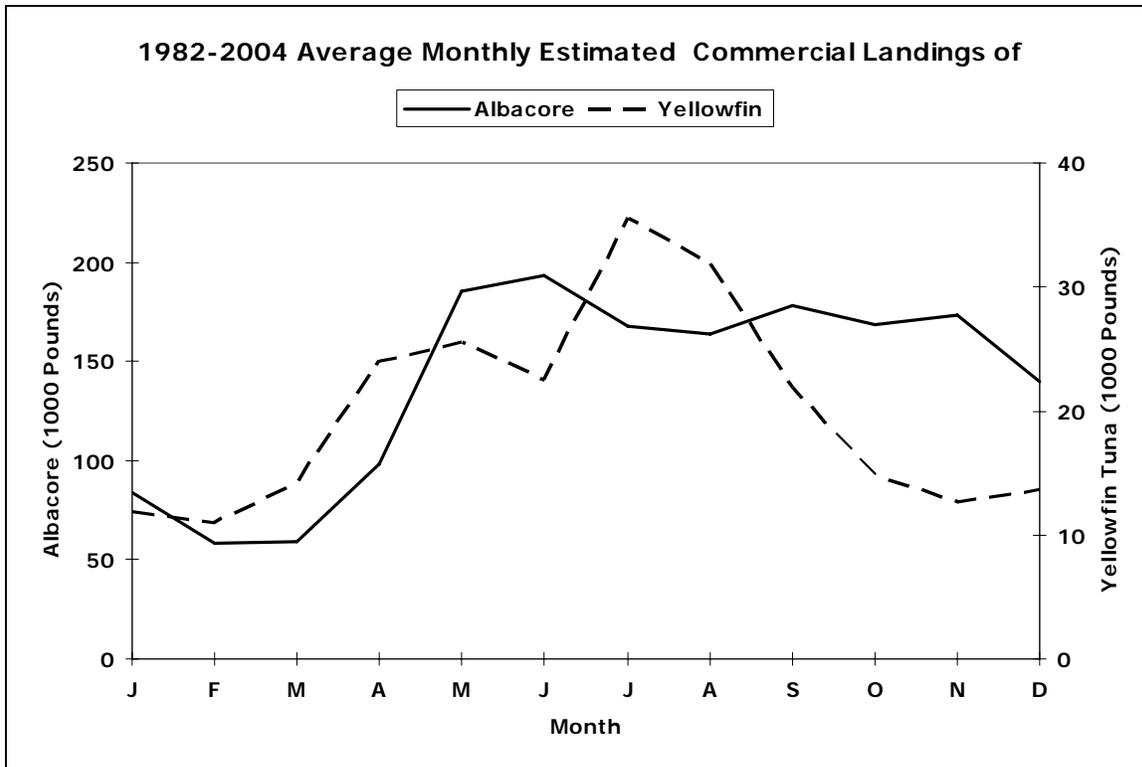


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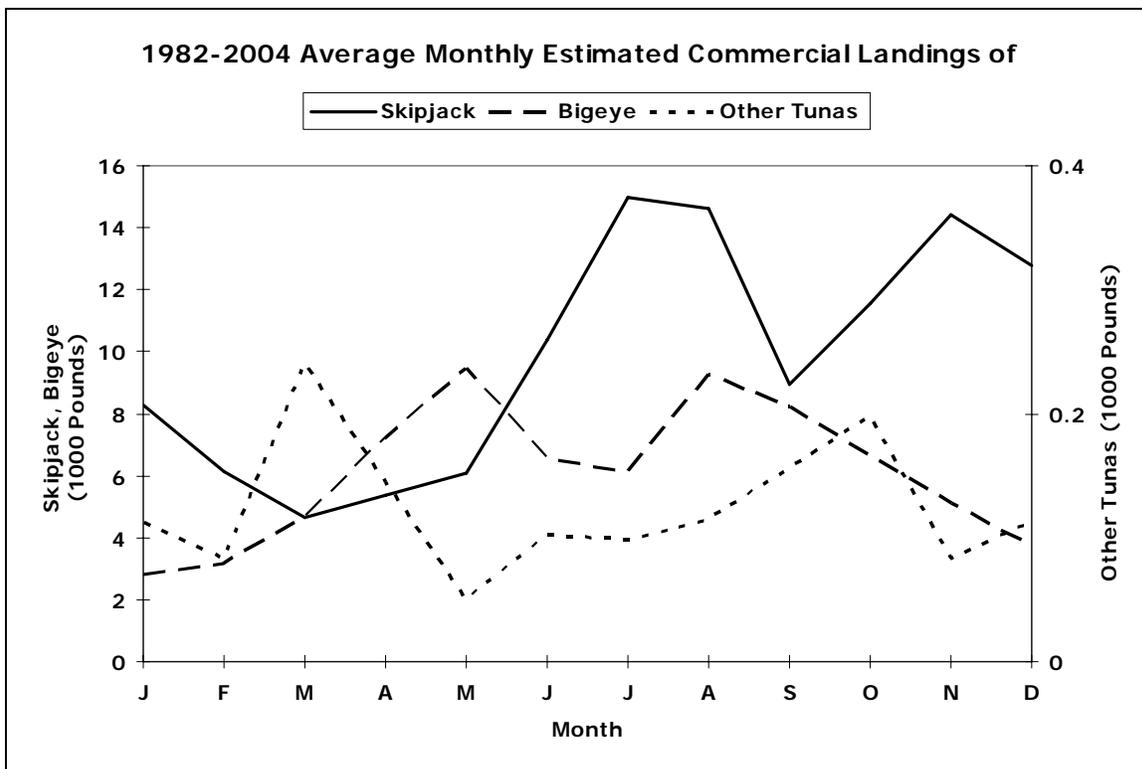


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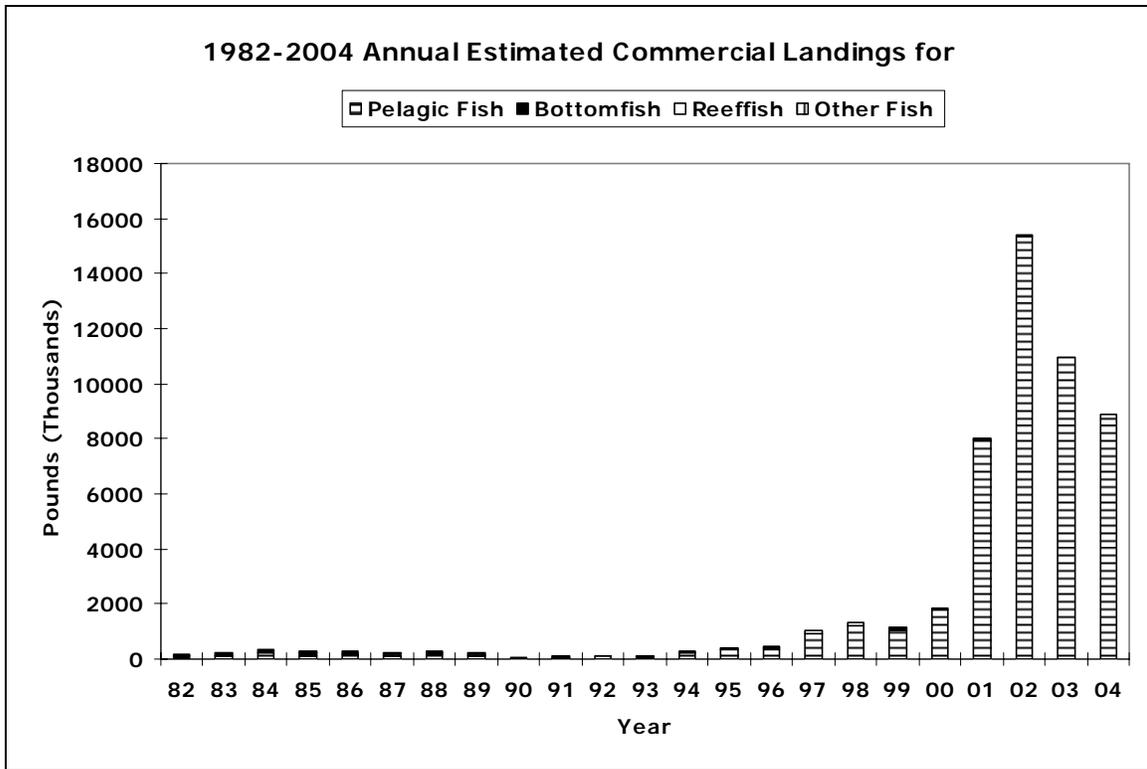


Figure A-3-1

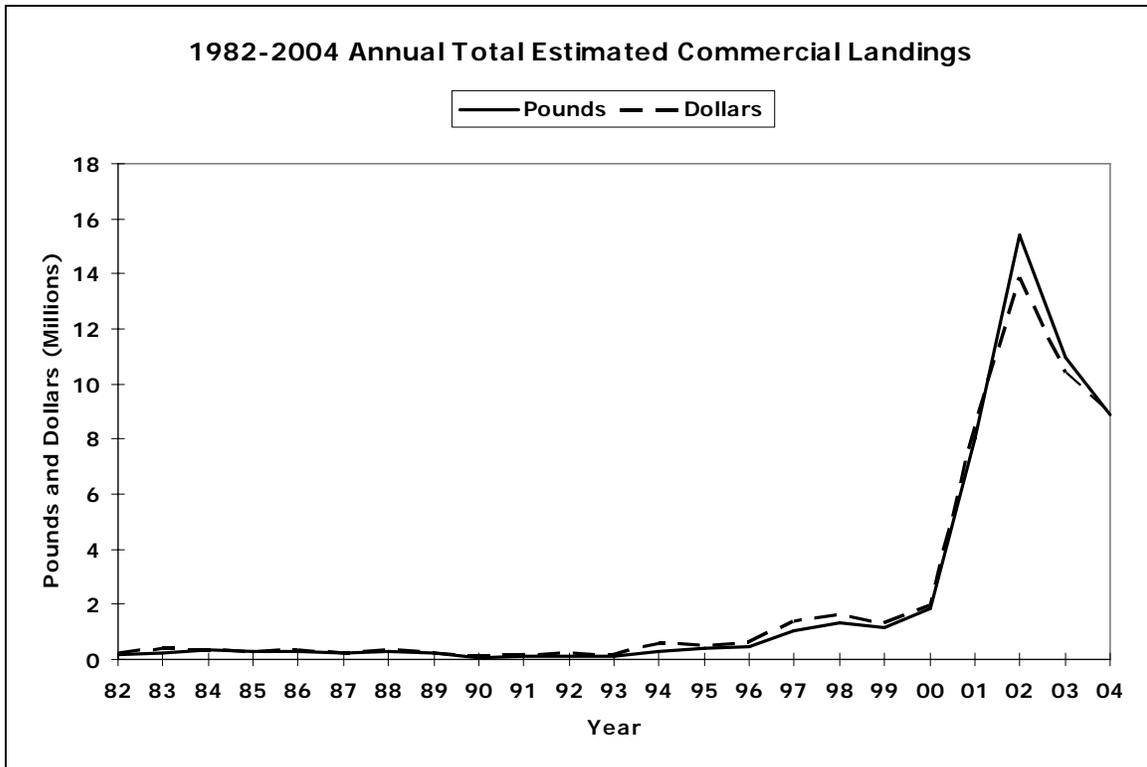


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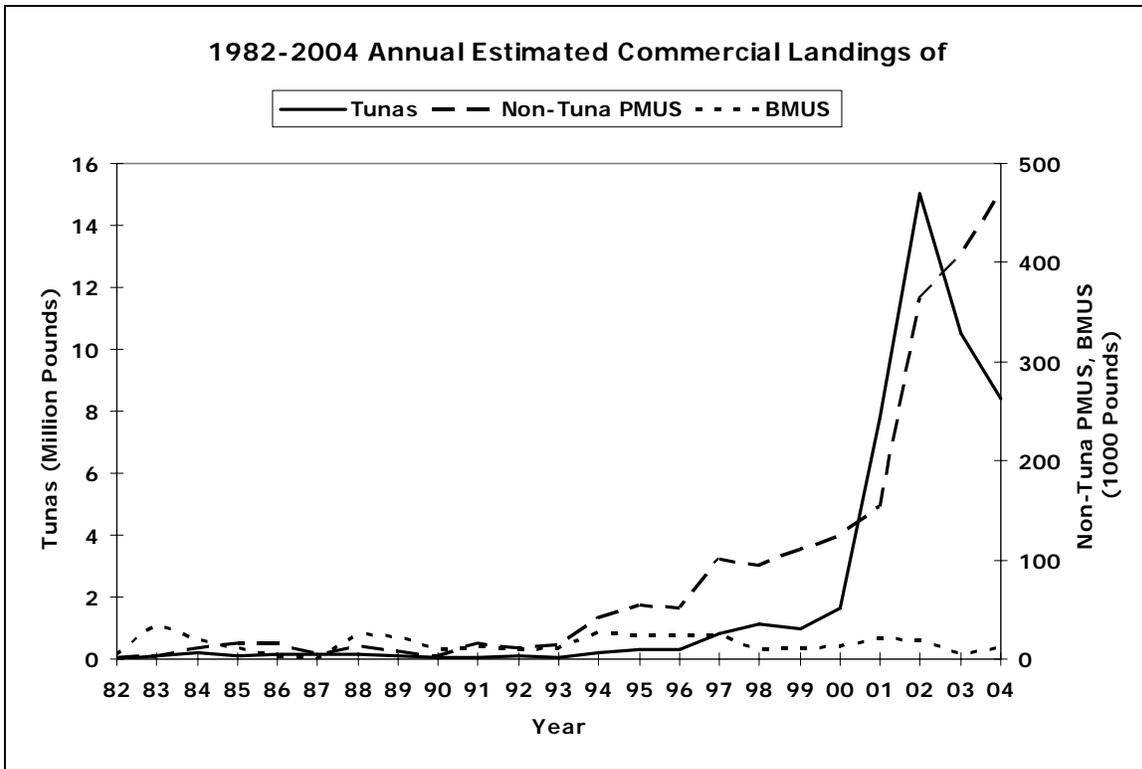


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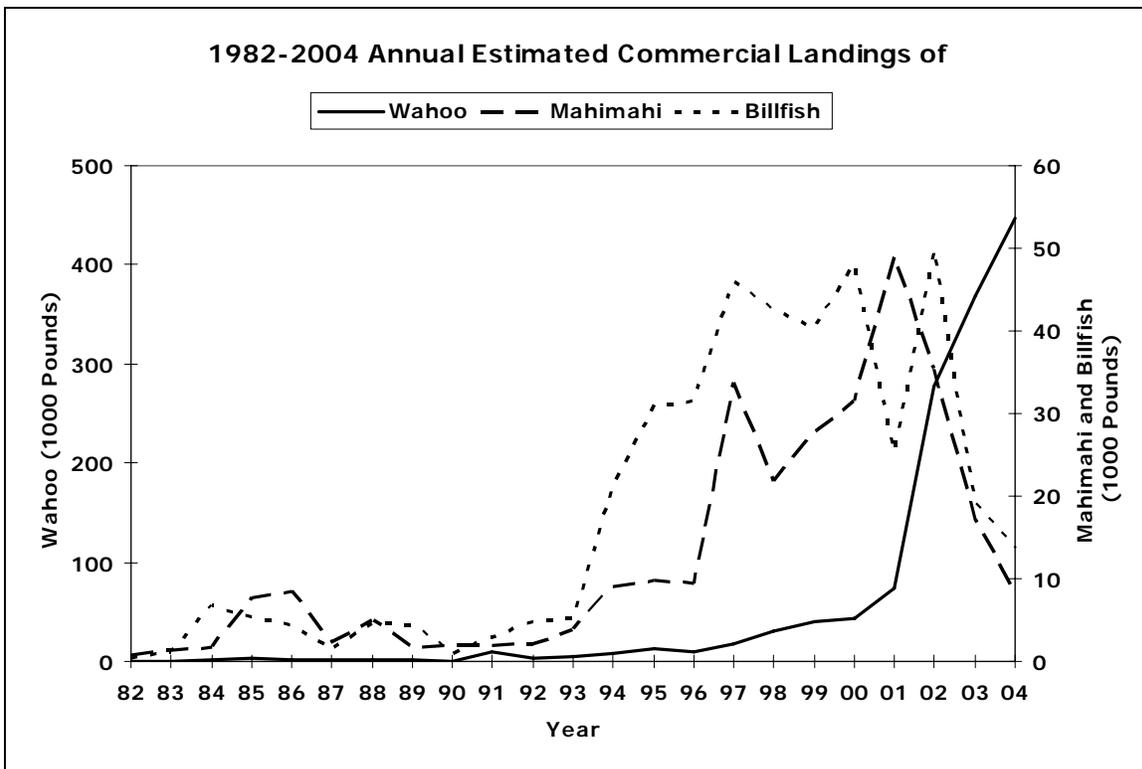


Figure A-3-4

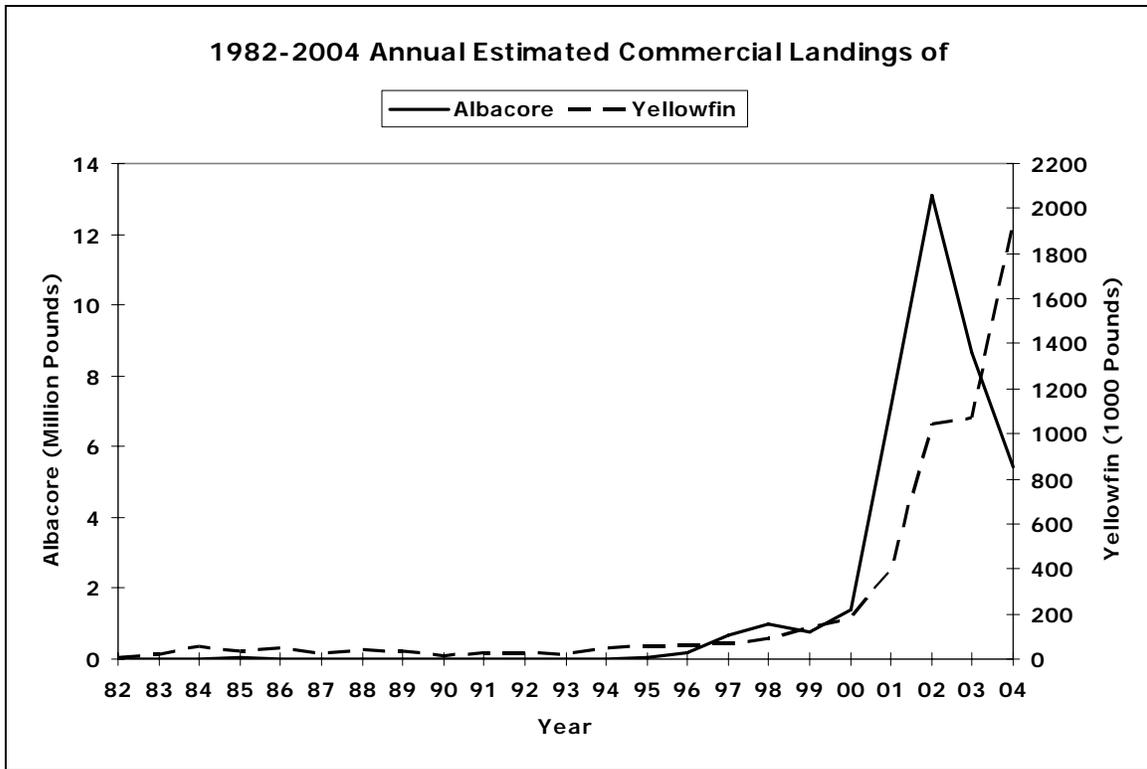


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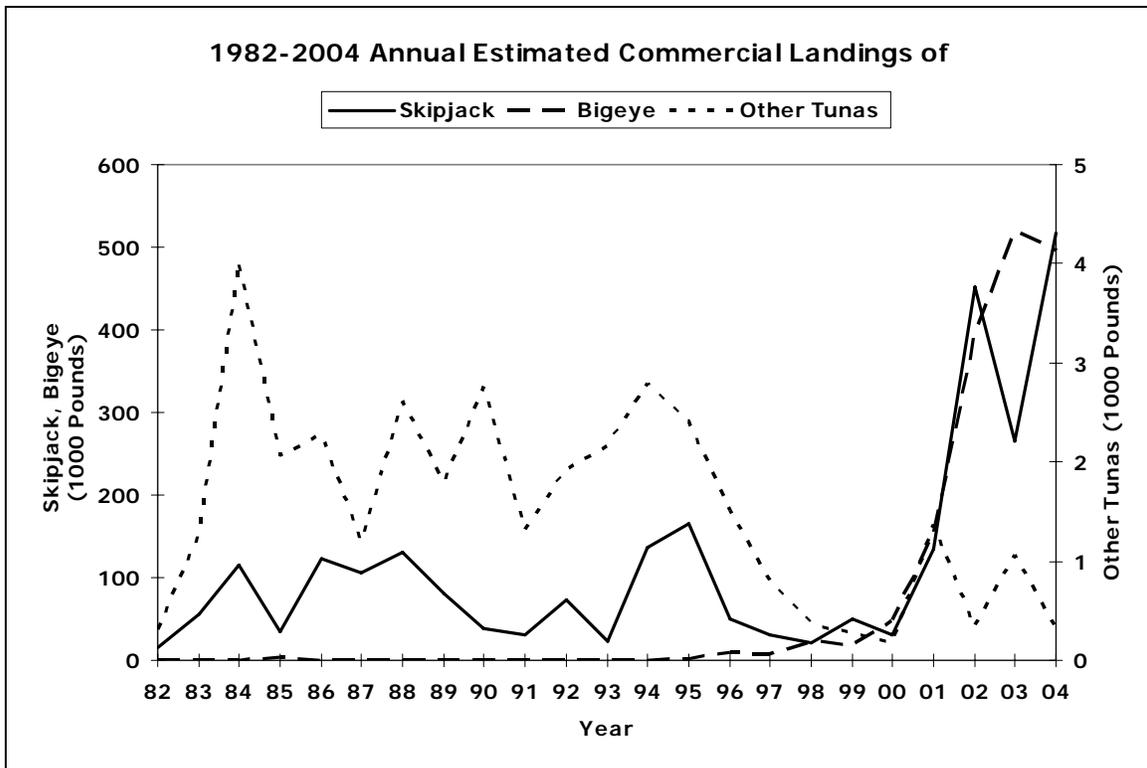


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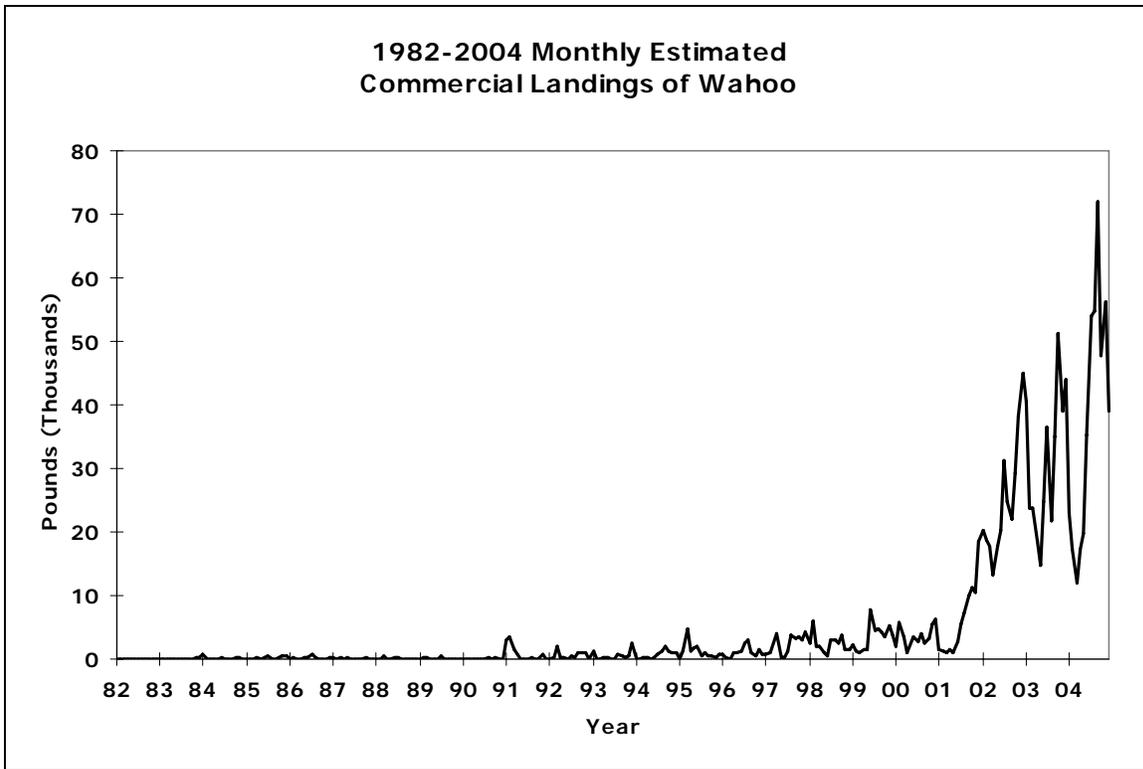


Figure A-4-1

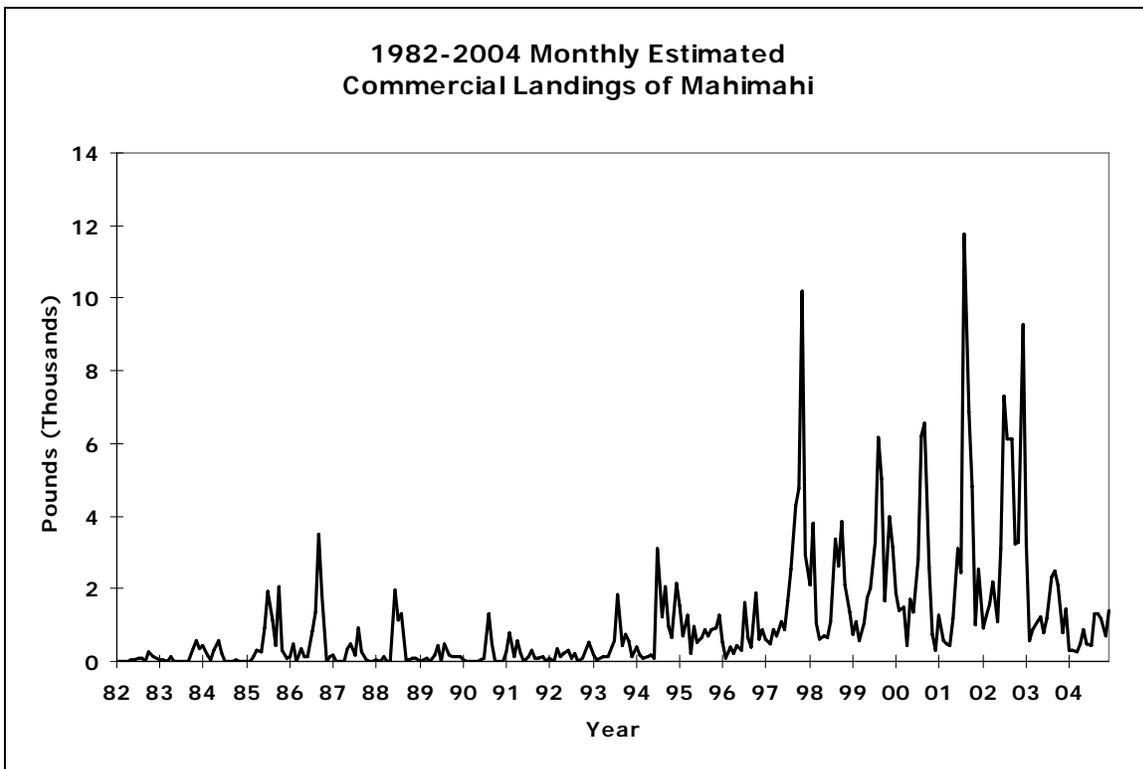


Figure A-4-2

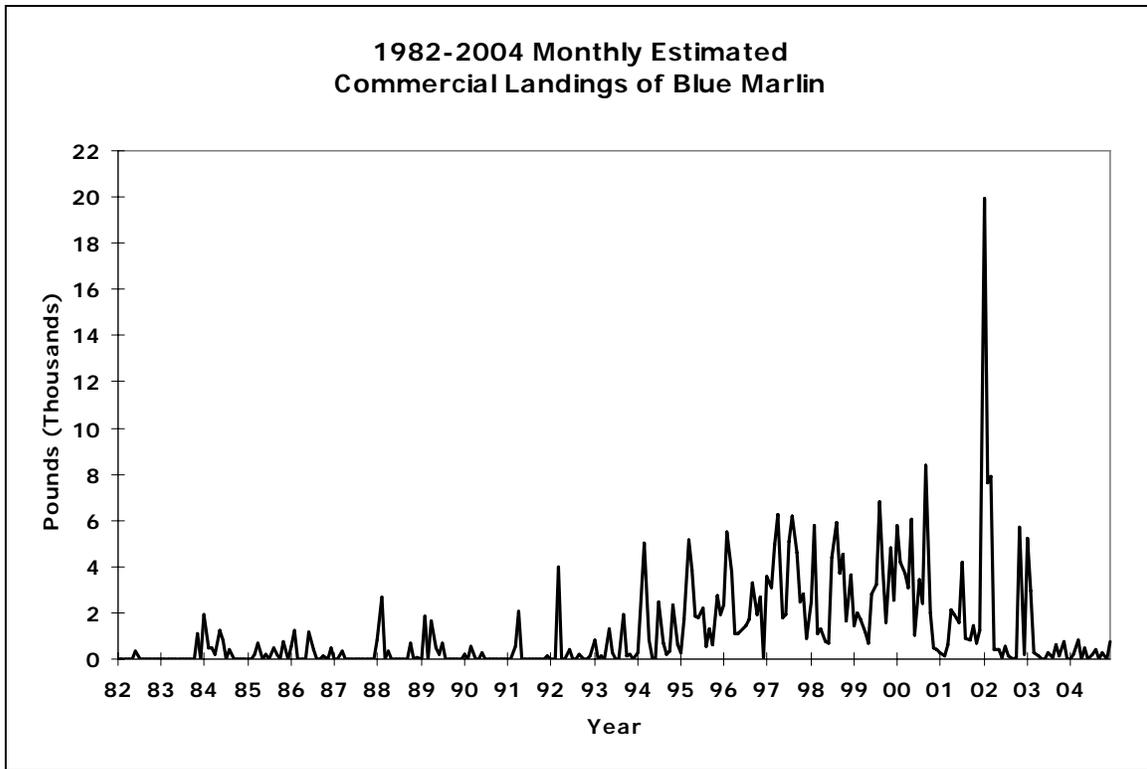


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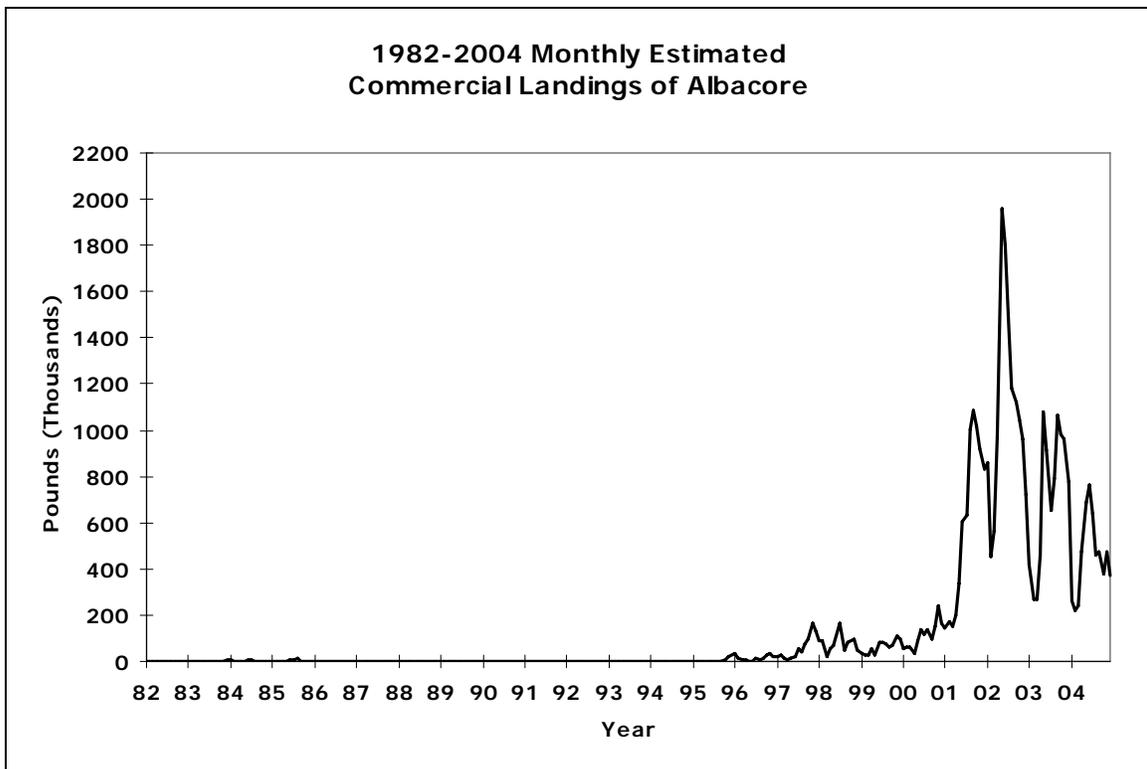


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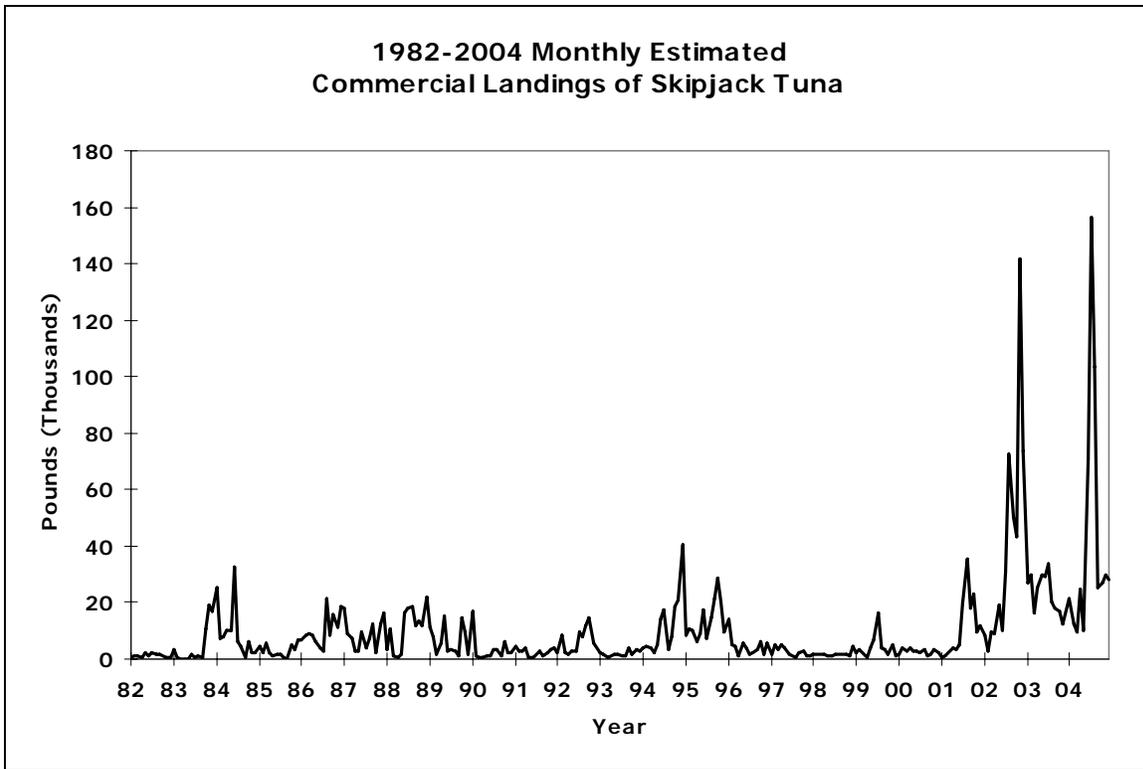


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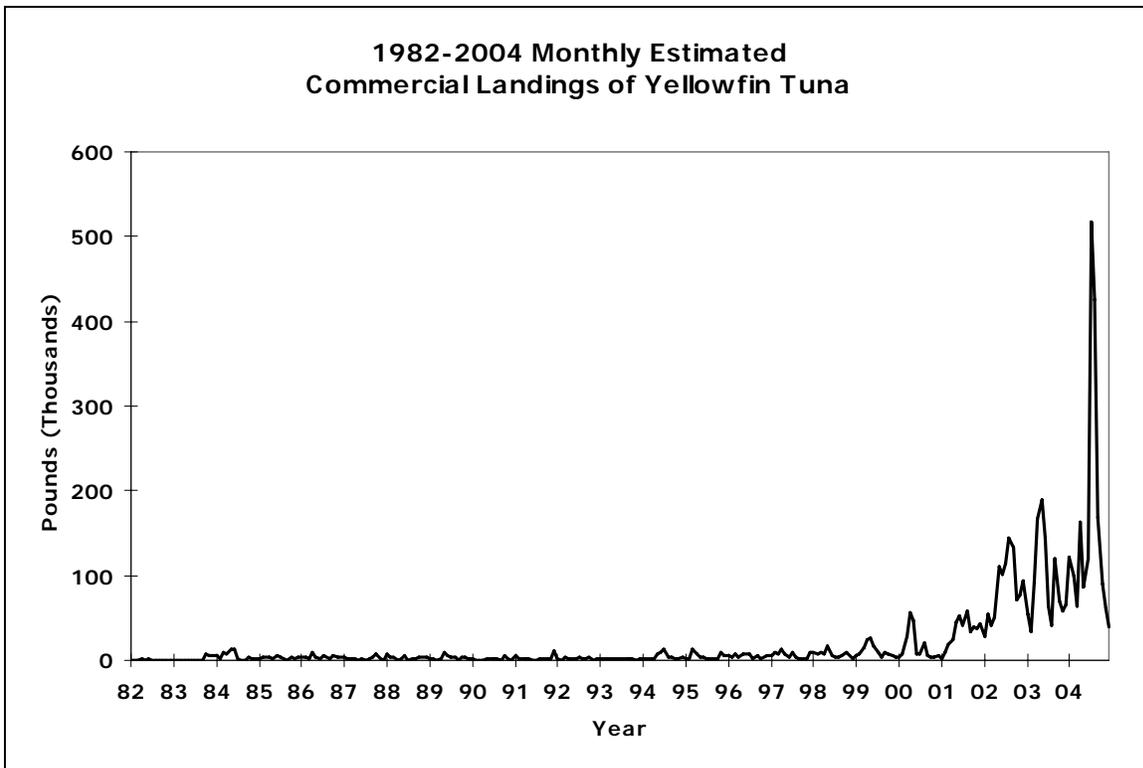


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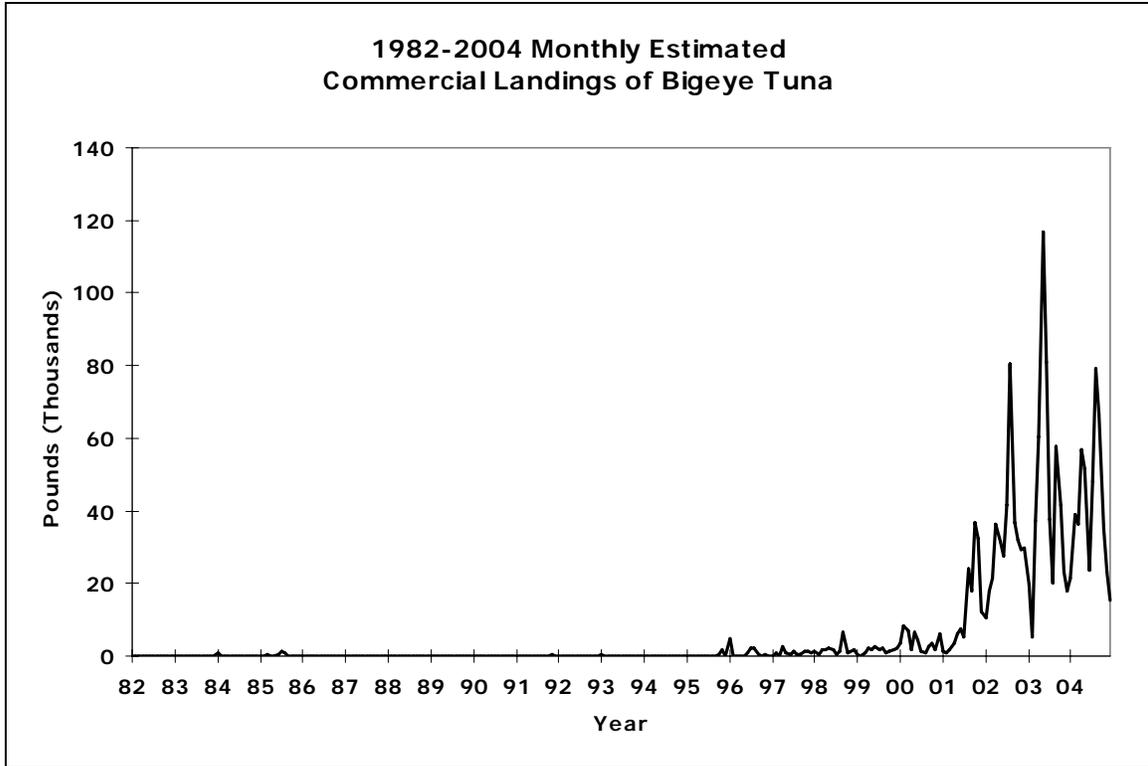


Figure A-4-7

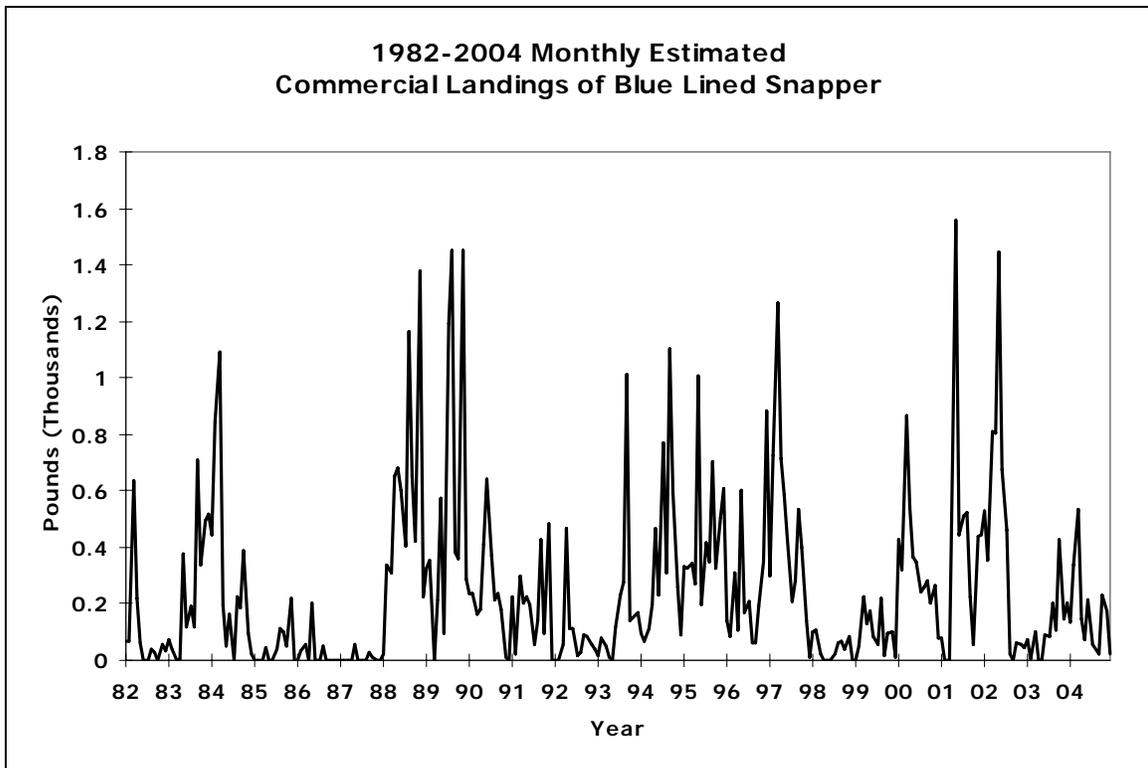


Figure A-4-8

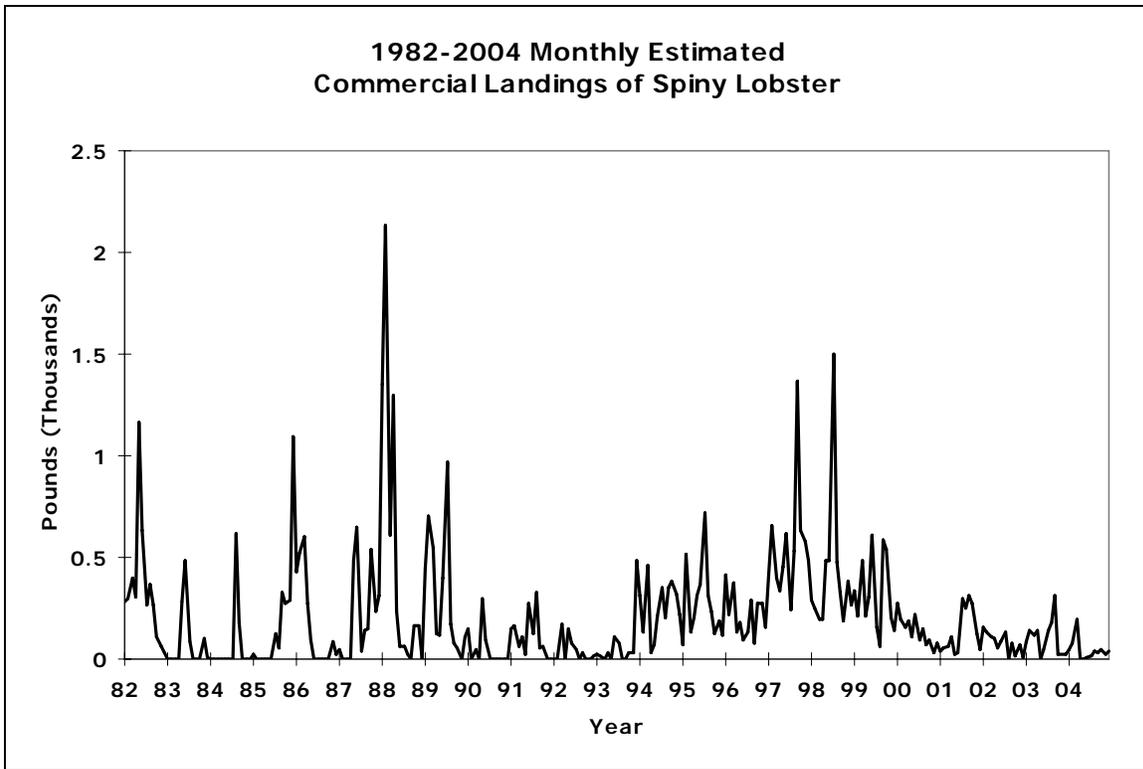


Figure A-4-9

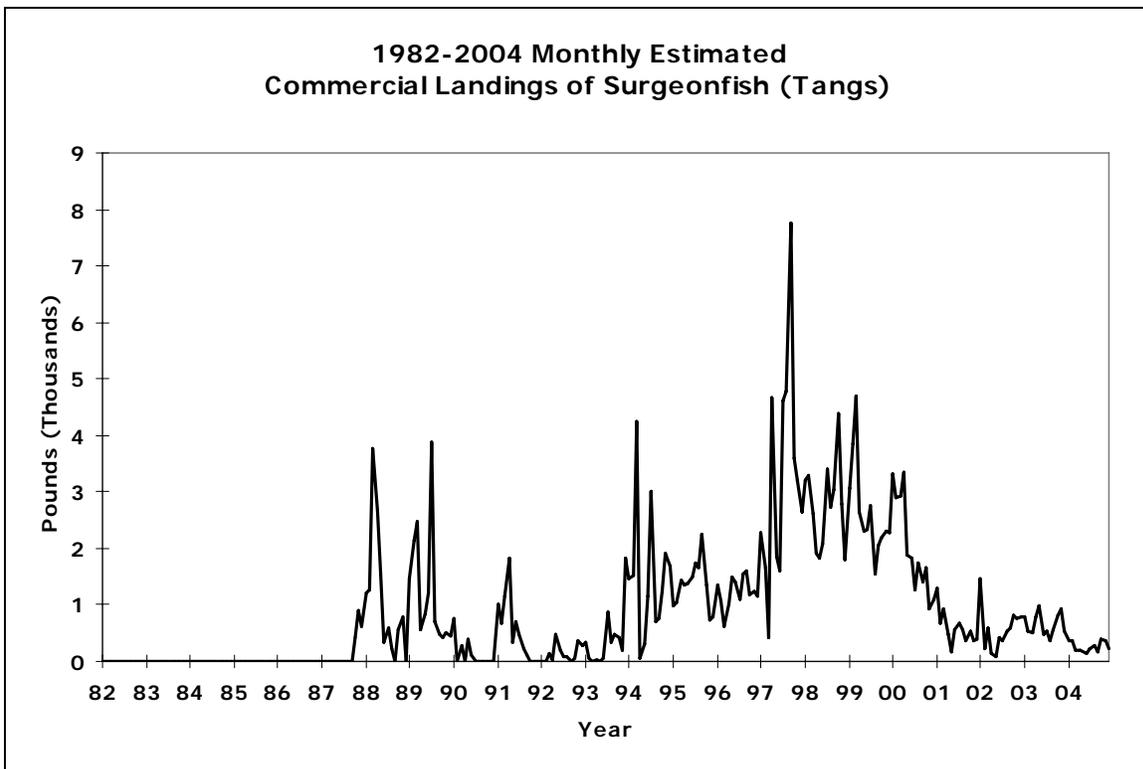


Figure A-4-10