

**AMERICAN SAMOA 2006 FISHERY STATISTICS**

Compiled by

American Samoa

Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources

and the

Western Pacific Fisheries Information Network

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# AMERICAN SAMOA 2006 FISHERY STATISTICS

## INTRODUCTION

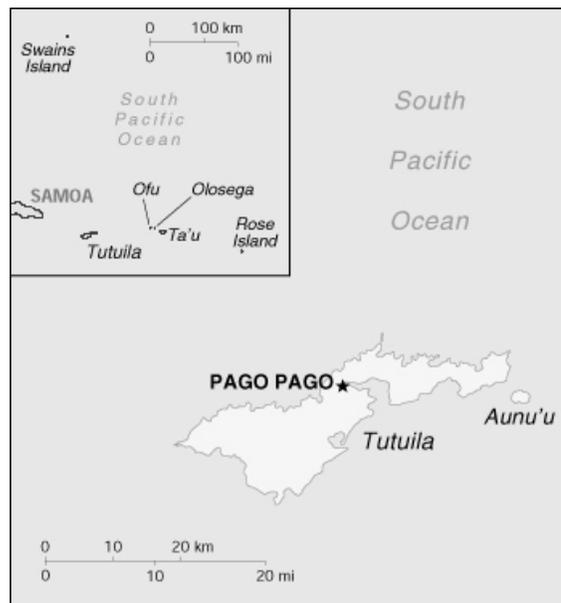
*Location:* 14°S latitude, 170°W longitude

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

*Population:* About 57,500 (the majority of the population lives on Tutuila); (*The World Factbook*, 2008)

*Economy:* tuna industry

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

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 were done 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 monohull 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, wahoo, blue marlin, mahimahi and some other incidentally caught species.

During 2006, the various fishery monitoring programs in American Samoa identified 52 active vessels – 50 homeported on Tutuila and 2 in the Manu`a Islands. Many of these vessels participated in more than one fishery, and 32 of the Tutuila boats (including 24 vessels which were over 50 feet in length) did at least some longlining. Of the 52 total boats, 12 participated in the troll and bottomfish fisheries and 1 was 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 375 pounds of fish; the Manu`a-based fleet typically had 3-man crews, fished about 4 hours

and landed 75 pounds of fish. Essentially all of the longlining was based out of Tutuila, where the majority of the catch was off-loaded 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 programs that better handle the more complex nature of today's fisheries in American Samoa have been completed and were 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.

### **MAJOR DATA COLLECTING PROGRAMS**

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

There are several major programs in place today. Data from these programs are used to develop the best available data for the complex, rapidly changing fisheries of American Samoa. These are

1. Vessel Classification Program – a vessel history and tracking system for all American Samoa vessels.
2. Boat-based Creel Survey Program (formerly the Offshore Creel Survey System) – access-point creel surveys on Tutuila and the Manu`a Islands, which are the mainstay of the monitoring program.
3. Commercial Purchase Program – a mandatory purchase receipt trip ticket system for fish businesses on Tutuila.
4. Federal Longline Logbook Program and Daily Effort Census Program for detailed tracking of the longline fishery.
5. Cannery Landings Program to document all landings at the two canneries made by domestic and foreign vessels.
6. Size frequency sampling program at the canneries.

**Vessel Classification Program** – Beginning in the early 1980s, this program was established to collect information on all vessels participating in any domestic fisheries. It provides the following information on American Samoa vessels:

- 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 Program** – In October 1985, a new creel survey sampling program was implemented on Tutuila to provide better coverage and statistics on all boat-based fisheries, including noncommercial information. 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 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 nonsampled area is similar to the sampled areas in fishing activity and success rate. Furthermore, it is assumed that the fishers 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.”

#### A.4

It 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, the ones 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 bottomfish) is used. The interview data is later expanded to estimate the total catch per fishing trips and other catch-per-unit-of-effort (CPUE) measures in Tutuila. The catch-per-trip estimate is multiplied by the number of trips estimated for each stratum to obtain an estimate of the total catch for Tutuila. The Manu`a statistics are added to the expanded estimated data for Tutuila to arrive at a total estimate for American Samoa.

**Commercial Purchase Program** – 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 Program 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 mandatory 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 fishers.

To further improve the quality and timeliness of the data, beginning in January 2000, logbook data collecting, editing, and processing have 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 do not provide information about the pounds caught or the disposition of fish caught by large longliners, neither of which is covered by the boat-based creel survey either. Beginning in April 2001, to provide better estimates of the pounds per fish caught by the large longliners, length data from South Pacific Regional Longline Port

Sampling Forms were collected for Samoa-based longliners and converted to pounds. Disposition data were also entered in the comments section of these forms to provide sampled disposition data on the fish caught.

## DATA PROCESSING

As the data collecting programs 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.

The following 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 systems user-friendly and functional for the local staff,
4. Maintain as many standards as possible throughout the time series of data collected,

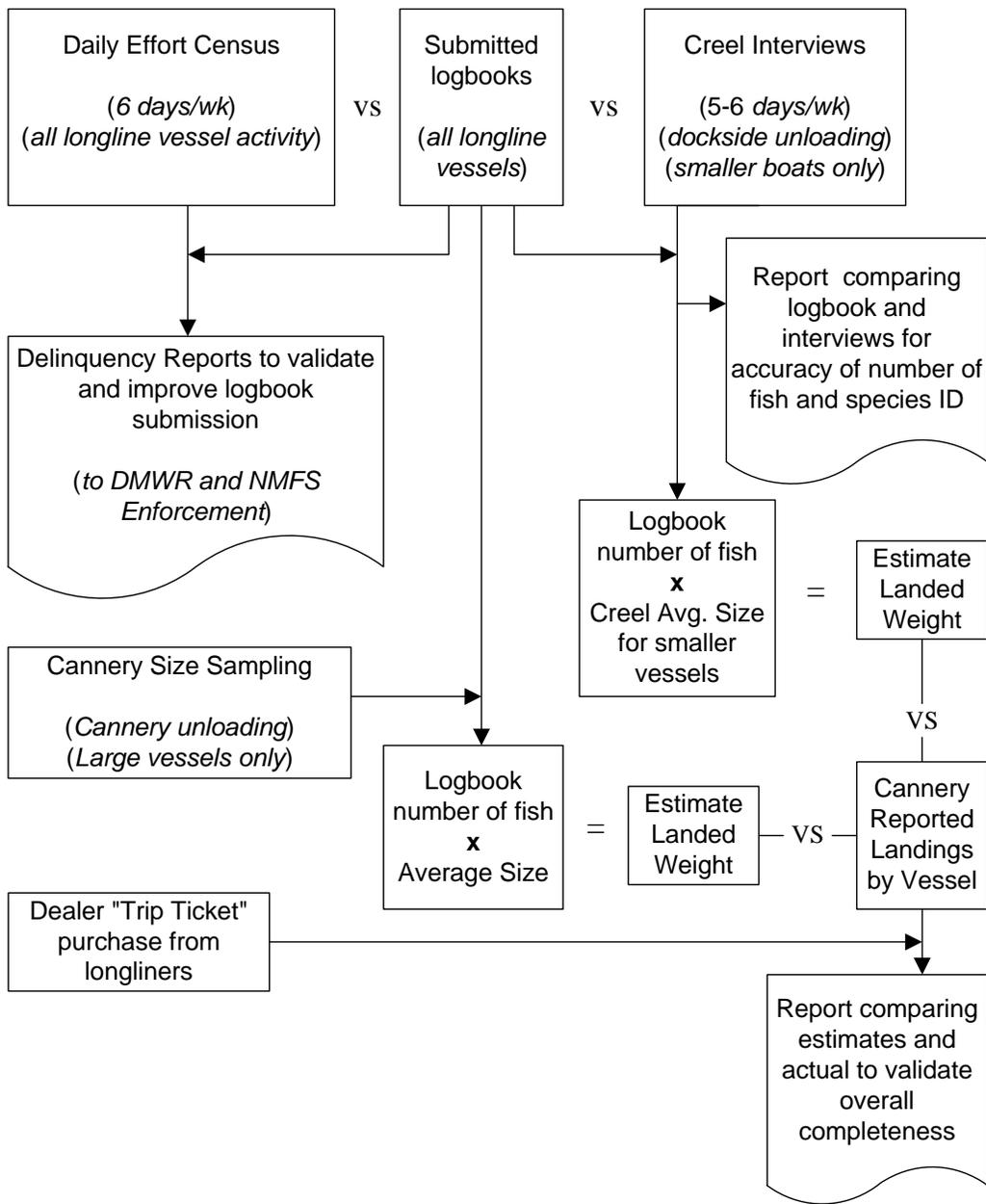
Typically, when upgrades (such as changes in expansion and reporting algorithms for the creel survey data and commercial landings data) have been made to data processing systems, the entire time series of data would be reprocessed using the same algorithms so that trends in the fisheries would remain 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 prior to 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 (Commercial Purchase Program), 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., inshore 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 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

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 contain 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 (Tables A-1 to A-13).

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. To access the most up-to-date data and charts, visit the WPacFIN website at <<http://www.pifsc.noaa.gov/wpacfin>>. The top 10 commercial species for the year are emphasized, and they can change from year to year.

## SPECIES CATEGORIES

The species and species groups that are used in the tables and graphs of American Samoa's data are defined in this section. 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 report maintains the original species categorizations from previous FSWP reports for comparative purposes. As such, tunas are kept in a separate category.

### I. Pelagic Management Unit Species (PMUS)

Sharks (misc)	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	

## 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 (misc)	Bluefin tuna
Skipjack tuna	Yellowfin tuna
Dogtooth tuna	Bigeye tuna
Albacore	Kawakawa

## V. Other Tunas

Tunas (misc)	Bluefin tuna
Dogtooth tuna	Kawakawa

## VI. Fisheries Categories

## A. Pelagics

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

## B. Bottomfish

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

## C. Reef Fish

Arenatus wrasse	Porcupinefish
Bandcheck wrasse	Rabbitfish
Barred flagtail	Red snapper
Barred thicklip	Reef fish (misc)
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
Mullets	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	Monogram monocle bream
Banded sergeant	Moray eels
Batfishes	Needlefish
Butterflyfish (auriga)	Octopus
Butterflyfish (melanotic)	Octopus (cyanea)
Catfish	Octopus (ornatus)
Conger eels	Pacific sailfin tang
Coral crouchers	Prettyfins
Crabs	Raccoon butterflyfish
Dottybacks	Rays
Dragon eel	Red algae
Eagle ray	Remoras
Eels	Saddleback butterflyfish
Emperor angelfish	Salmon
False mullet	Sand and coral rubble
Fish (misc)	Sea shells
Flame hawkfish	Sea urchins (misc)
Flashlightfishes	Seahorses
Flyingfish	Seaweeds
Forktail rabbitfish	Shrimp
Fringelip mullet	Slipper lobster
Frogfishes	Spiny lobster
Giant clam	Spotted moray eels
Giant moray eel	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**

When interpreting the data reported in the tables and graphs, keep in mind the caveats described earlier in this section. 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 several separate data programs. 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, 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 fishers. 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 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Bigeye scad	45	\$112	\$2.51	
Leatherback	4	\$8	\$2.00	
Mackerel	917	\$1,835	\$2.00	
Trevally (misc)	27	\$54	\$1.98	
Jacks (misc)	98	\$165	\$1.68	
Black jack	184	\$344	\$1.87	
Bigeye trevally	175	\$444	\$2.53	
Barracudas (misc)	2,131	\$2,876	\$1.35	
Bigeye barracuda	41	\$82	\$2.00	
Greater amberjack	2,168	\$4,576	\$2.11	
Filefishes	217	\$433	\$2.00	
Sharks (misc)	370	\$677	\$1.83	
Blacktip reef shark	263	\$217	\$0.83	
Conger eels	0	\$0	\$2.05	
Groupers (misc)	329	\$819	\$2.49	
Peacock grouper	6	\$10	\$1.75	
Tomato grouper	74	\$138	\$1.88	
Blacktip grouper	27	\$49	\$1.82	
Yellowspot grouper	10	\$21	\$2.00	
Spotted grouper	22	\$44	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	230	\$418	\$1.82	
Blue lined snapper	232	\$511	\$2.20	*
Rufous snapper	45	\$71	\$1.58	
Yellow margined snapper	6	\$26	\$4.23	
Onespot snapper	80	\$301	\$3.75	
Humpback snapper	680	\$1,630	\$2.40	*
Gray jobfish	486	\$810	\$1.67	
Yelloweye snapper	90	\$242	\$2.70	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	127	\$355	\$2.79	*
Yelloweye opakapaka	47	\$64	\$1.36	
Blue lined gindai	52	\$90	\$1.72	
Flower snapper (gindai)	364	\$884	\$2.43	*
Yellowtail snapper	968	\$2,930	\$3.03	*
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	227	\$276	\$1.22	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	256	\$350	\$1.37	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	949	\$2,828	\$2.98	*
Stone's snapper	153	\$226	\$1.48	
Kusakar's snapper	13	\$29	\$2.25	
Bigeye emperor	6	\$12	\$2.05	
Emperors (misc)	157	\$330	\$2.10	
Longnose emperor	80	\$174	\$2.19	
Ambon emperor	73	\$202	\$2.75	
Orangespot emperor	26	\$44	\$1.70	
Redgill emperor	380	\$855	\$2.25	
Rabbitfish	2	\$4	\$1.85	*
Cardinalfish	24	\$40	\$1.66	*
Sergeant major	112	\$280	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	5,782	\$11,946	\$2.07	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	720	\$1,468	\$2.04	*

**Table A-1 (continued)**  
**American Samoa Annual 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>\$/Lb</b>	
Squirrelfish	611	\$1,263	\$2.07	*
Saber squirrelfish	43	\$128	\$2.98	
Bigeye squirrelfish	1	\$2	\$2.25	
Parrotfishes (misc)	8,352	\$19,794	\$2.37	*
Terapon perch	18	\$33	\$1.81	
Sweetlips	19	\$56	\$3.00	
Christmas wrasse	3	\$8	\$2.52	
Paeony bulleye	85	\$251	\$2.97	
Orange goatfish	5	\$16	\$3.00	
Sweepers	72	\$144	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	346	\$717	\$2.07	*
Triggerfish	32	\$65	\$2.00	
Porcupinefish	2	\$4	\$2.20	
Inshore snappers	313	\$761	\$2.43	
Striped marlin	46	\$46	\$1.00	*
Mahimahi	10,115	\$14,251	\$1.41	
Swordfish	65,255	\$144,617	\$2.22	
Blue marlin	8,533	\$9,677	\$1.13	*
Black marlin	617	\$617	\$1.00	
Sailfish	1,726	\$4,316	\$2.50	
Spearfish	40	\$40	\$1.00	*
Rainbow runner	108	\$218	\$2.03	
Wahoo	596,841	\$362,739	\$0.61	
Skipjack tuna	428,705	\$244,050	\$0.57	
Dogtooth tuna	431	\$821	\$1.91	
Albacore	8,996,761	\$9,052,542	\$1.01	
Yellowfin tuna	1,154,354	\$1,090,076	\$0.94	
Bigeye tuna	405,493	\$450,724	\$1.11	
Kawakawa	70	\$140	\$1.99	
Moonfish	434	\$564	\$1.30	
Sunfish	181	\$226	\$1.25	
Spiny lobster	5,405	\$22,859	\$4.23	*
Octopus	1,788	\$4,329	\$2.42	*
Shrimp	508	\$1,244	\$2.45	*
Squid	24	\$40	\$1.66	*
Giant clam	15	\$15	\$1.00	*
Clams (misc)	24	\$63	\$2.61	*
Tilapia	3,882	\$4,525	\$1.17	*
Rudderfish	25	\$55	\$2.18	
Angler flatfish	220	\$433	\$1.97	*
Stocky hawkfish	27	\$62	\$2.25	
Stareye parrotfish	320	\$640	\$2.00	
Yellowband parrotfish	18	\$37	\$2.00	
Napoleon wrasse	32	\$78	\$2.43	
Barred flagtail	126	\$378	\$3.00	
Seven-11 crab	24	\$48	\$2.00	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,711,524</b>	<b>\$11,474,008</b>	<b>\$0.98</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-2**  
**American Samoa January 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Barracudas (misc)	13	\$22	\$1.75	
Groupers (misc)	1	\$3	\$2.25	
Lunartail grouper	1	\$2	\$2.01	
Blue lined snapper	1	\$1	\$1.98	
Onespot snapper	2	\$8	\$4.18	
Humpback snapper	71	\$82	\$1.16	*
Yelloweye snapper	5	\$14	\$2.70	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	99	\$272	\$2.75	*
Yellowtail snapper	372	\$1,412	\$3.79	*
Longnose emperor	2	\$4	\$2.25	
Ambon emperor	6	\$17	\$2.75	
Redgill emperor	1	\$2	\$2.25	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	747	\$1,509	\$2.02	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	83	\$172	\$2.06	*
Squirrelfish	67	\$139	\$2.07	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	651	\$1,327	\$2.04	*
Inshore groupers	46	\$92	\$2.01	*
Mahimahi	246	\$295	\$1.20	*
Swordfish	4,161	\$7,784	\$1.87	*
Blue marlin	902	\$812	\$0.90	*
Sailfish	315	\$788	\$2.50	*
Rainbow runner	3	\$5	\$1.91	
Wahoo	48,727	\$29,245	\$0.60	
Skipjack tuna	24,956	\$13,988	\$0.56	
Dogtooth tuna	5	\$9	\$1.94	
Albacore	351,696	\$353,028	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	98,331	\$89,201	\$0.91	
Bigeye tuna	14,818	\$16,464	\$1.11	
Spiny lobster	337	\$1,277	\$3.79	*
Octopus	151	\$376	\$2.50	*
Tilapia	640	\$737	\$1.15	*
Angler flatfish	22	\$61	\$2.75	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>547,476</b>	<b>\$519,146</b>	<b>\$0.95</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-3**  
**American Samoa February 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Black jack	30	\$17	\$0.57	
Barracudas (misc)	225	\$676	\$3.00	
Tomato grouper	13	\$13	\$1.00	
Blacktip grouper	8	\$8	\$1.00	
Lunartail grouper	25	\$17	\$0.67	
Blue lined snapper	31	\$89	\$2.88	*
Rufous snapper	15	\$15	\$1.00	
Humpback snapper	26	\$79	\$3.03	*
Gray jobfish	79	\$20	\$0.25	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	3	\$6	\$2.00	
Yelloweye opakapaka	17	\$9	\$0.50	
Blue lined gindai	13	\$13	\$1.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	27	\$18	\$0.67	
Yellowtail snapper	19	\$19	\$1.00	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	76	\$14	\$0.18	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	89	\$26	\$0.29	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	132	\$16	\$0.12	
Stone's snapper	45	\$20	\$0.44	
Kusakar's snapper	6	\$14	\$2.25	
Emperors (misc)	5	\$5	\$1.00	
Longnose emperor	10	\$20	\$2.00	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	536	\$1,072	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	58	\$116	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	25	\$50	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	977	\$2,386	\$2.44	*
Inshore groupers	52	\$104	\$2.00	*
Mahimahi	90	\$180	\$2.00	*
Swordfish	13,717	\$29,493	\$2.15	
Blue marlin	45	\$45	\$1.00	*
Black marlin	39	\$39	\$1.00	
Sailfish	9	\$24	\$2.50	
Rainbow runner	17	\$34	\$2.00	
Wahoo	46,025	\$27,637	\$0.60	
Skipjack tuna	18,144	\$9,893	\$0.55	
Dogtooth tuna	54	\$12	\$0.22	
Albacore	292,982	\$294,243	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	114,335	\$104,407	\$0.91	
Bigeye tuna	24,772	\$27,493	\$1.11	
Kawakawa	15	\$30	\$2.00	
Spiny lobster	1,149	\$4,892	\$4.26	*
Octopus	83	\$207	\$2.50	*
Tilapia	415	\$428	\$1.03	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>514,434</b>	<b>\$503,895</b>	<b>\$0.98</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-4**  
**American Samoa March 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Black jack	39	\$71	\$1.83
Barracudas (misc)	96	\$288	\$3.00
Greater amberjack	22	\$66	\$3.00
Groupers (misc)	68	\$175	\$2.59
Tomato grouper	20	\$37	\$1.84
Blacktip grouper	7	\$12	\$1.69
Lunartail grouper	44	\$80	\$1.83
Blue lined snapper	62	\$132	\$2.13 *
Rufous snapper	18	\$32	\$1.80
Onespot snapper	54	\$238	\$4.44
Humpback snapper	189	\$428	\$2.27 *
Gray jobfish	57	\$90	\$1.58
Yelloweye snapper	144	\$389	\$2.70
Yelloweye opakapaka	11	\$17	\$1.54
Blue lined gindai	16	\$31	\$1.91
Flower snapper (gindai)	21	\$36	\$1.69
Yellowtail snapper	34	\$88	\$2.62
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	69	\$97	\$1.40
Longtail snapper (onaga)	77	\$143	\$1.86
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	73	\$113	\$1.54
Stone's snapper	43	\$74	\$1.71
Kusakar's snapper	7	\$16	\$2.25
Emperors (misc)	14	\$25	\$1.80
Longnose emperor	49	\$111	\$2.24
Ambon emperor	174	\$478	\$2.75
Redgill emperor	26	\$58	\$2.25
Surgeonfishes/tangs	179	\$359	\$2.00 *
Squirrelfish	46	\$138	\$3.00
Parrotfishes (misc)	712	\$1,765	\$2.48 *
Paeony bulleye	15	\$45	\$3.00
Inshore groupers	4	\$29	\$6.97 *
Mahimahi	89	\$178	\$2.00
Swordfish	15,054	\$29,506	\$1.96
Blue marlin	350	\$352	\$1.00 *
Black marlin	125	\$125	\$1.00
Sailfish	30	\$76	\$2.50
Rainbow runner	9	\$18	\$2.00
Wahoo	36,083	\$21,784	\$0.60
Skipjack tuna	34,824	\$19,973	\$0.57
Dogtooth tuna	11	\$25	\$2.30
Albacore	556,706	\$559,645	\$1.01
Yellowfin tuna	160,842	\$149,794	\$0.93
Bigeye tuna	24,628	\$27,683	\$1.12
Kawakawa	12	\$24	\$2.00
Spiny lobster	673	\$3,028	\$4.50 *
Octopus	189	\$473	\$2.50 *
Tilapia	240	\$310	\$1.29 *
Napoleon wrasse	12	\$29	\$2.43
Barred flagtail	35	\$105	\$3.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>832,302</b>	<b>\$818,787</b>	<b>\$0.98</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-5**  
**American Samoa April 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Mackerel	6	\$11	\$2.00	*
Black jack	34	\$68	\$2.00	
Barracudas (misc)	56	\$168	\$3.00	
Greater amberjack	171	\$513	\$3.00	
Blacktip reef shark	57	\$114	\$2.00	
Groupers (misc)	57	\$161	\$2.84	
Tomato grouper	15	\$30	\$2.00	
Blacktip grouper	6	\$12	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	18	\$36	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	90	\$196	\$2.18	*
Rufous snapper	4	\$8	\$2.00	
Onespot snapper	40	\$144	\$3.63	
Humpback snapper	260	\$721	\$2.77	*
Gray jobfish	25	\$50	\$2.00	
Yelloweye snapper	99	\$266	\$2.70	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	28	\$83	\$2.95	*
Yelloweye opakapaka	8	\$16	\$2.00	
Blue lined gindai	13	\$26	\$2.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	40	\$92	\$2.31	
Yellowtail snapper	12	\$32	\$2.61	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	19	\$38	\$2.00	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	36	\$72	\$2.00	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	89	\$178	\$2.00	
Stone's snapper	23	\$46	\$2.00	
Emperors (misc)	8	\$16	\$2.00	
Longnose emperor	16	\$35	\$2.25	
Ambon emperor	56	\$154	\$2.75	
Orangespot emperor	38	\$65	\$1.70	
Redgill emperor	8	\$19	\$2.25	
Rabbitfish	2	\$4	\$1.85	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	947	\$1,887	\$1.99	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	162	\$324	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	75	\$225	\$3.00	
Parrotfishes (misc)	1,525	\$4,084	\$2.68	*
Paeony bulleye	39	\$117	\$3.00	
Inshore groupers	65	\$131	\$2.00	*
Mahimahi	42	\$84	\$2.00	
Swordfish	4,194	\$8,388	\$2.00	
Blue marlin	2,068	\$1,829	\$0.88	*
Black marlin	229	\$229	\$1.00	
Sailfish	12	\$29	\$2.50	
Rainbow runner	11	\$22	\$2.00	
Wahoo	22,293	\$13,494	\$0.61	
Skipjack tuna	23,584	\$13,641	\$0.58	
Dogtooth tuna	64	\$173	\$2.70	
Albacore	317,303	\$318,762	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	62,902	\$58,657	\$0.93	
Bigeye tuna	32,557	\$36,079	\$1.11	
Kawakawa	17	\$34	\$2.00	

**Table A-5 (continued)**  
**American Samoa April 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>\$/Lb</b>	
Spiny lobster	746	\$3,019	\$4.05	*
Octopus	360	\$757	\$2.10	*
Tilapia	120	\$166	\$1.38	*
Barred flagtail	60	\$180	\$3.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>470,709</b>	<b>\$465,682</b>	<b>\$0.99</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-6**  
**American Samoa May 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Black jack	14	\$28	\$2.00
Barracudas (misc)	87	\$261	\$3.00
Greater amberjack	14	\$42	\$3.00
Sharks (misc)	134	\$245	\$1.83
Groupers (misc)	19	\$52	\$2.72
Tomato grouper	4	\$8	\$2.00
Blacktip grouper	1	\$2	\$1.69
Lunartail grouper	9	\$17	\$2.00
Blue lined snapper	9	\$18	\$1.99
Rufous snapper	1	\$2	\$1.80
Onespot snapper	9	\$41	\$4.82
Humpback snapper	24	\$61	\$2.59
Gray jobfish	21	\$42	\$2.00
Yelloweye snapper	61	\$166	\$2.70
Yelloweye opakapaka	1	\$2	\$2.00
Blue lined gindai	4	\$8	\$2.00
Flower snapper (gindai)	23	\$53	\$2.33
Yellowtail snapper	220	\$605	\$2.75 *
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	6	\$12	\$2.00
Longtail snapper (onaga)	37	\$74	\$2.00
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	4	\$8	\$2.00
Stone's snapper	12	\$24	\$2.00
Longnose emperor	12	\$26	\$2.21
Ambon emperor	35	\$96	\$2.75
Orangespot emperor	24	\$41	\$1.70
Redgill emperor	5	\$12	\$2.25
Surgeonfishes/tangs	501	\$1,009	\$2.01 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	66	\$132	\$2.00 *
Squirrelfish	64	\$128	\$2.00 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	883	\$2,046	\$2.32 *
Paeony bulleye	8	\$24	\$3.00
Inshore groupers	100	\$199	\$2.00 *
Inshore snappers	30	\$73	\$2.43 *
Striped marlin	46	\$46	\$1.00 *
Mahimahi	285	\$476	\$1.67
Swordfish	844	\$1,688	\$2.00
Blue marlin	370	\$645	\$1.74 *
Sailfish	155	\$388	\$2.50
Wahoo	42,780	\$25,824	\$0.60
Skipjack tuna	31,732	\$18,156	\$0.57
Dogtooth tuna	57	\$114	\$2.00
Albacore	666,866	\$669,700	\$1.00
Yellowfin tuna	140,611	\$126,757	\$0.90
Bigeye tuna	34,400	\$37,971	\$1.10
Kawakawa	6	\$12	\$2.00
Spiny lobster	1,098	\$4,644	\$4.23 *
Octopus	63	\$157	\$2.50 *
Tilapia	324	\$329	\$1.01 *
Barred flagtail	9	\$27	\$3.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>922,087</b>	<b>\$892,491</b>	<b>\$0.97</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-7**  
**American Samoa June 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Bigeye scad	0	\$1	\$2.53	
Mackerel	11	\$21	\$2.00	
Trevally (misc)	0	\$0	\$1.92	
Jacks (misc)	2	\$3	\$2.00	
Black jack	16	\$32	\$2.00	
Barracudas (misc)	134	\$401	\$2.99	
Greater amberjack	40	\$113	\$2.83	
Sharks (misc)	252	\$461	\$1.83	
Groupers (misc)	23	\$69	\$3.00	
Tomato grouper	7	\$14	\$2.00	
Blacktip grouper	3	\$6	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	5	\$10	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	29	\$87	\$3.00	
Rufous snapper	7	\$14	\$2.00	
Yellow margined snapper	4	\$9	\$2.16	
Onespot snapper	10	\$31	\$3.05	
Humpback snapper	71	\$180	\$2.52	*
Gray jobfish	19	\$38	\$2.00	
Yelloweye opakapaka	3	\$5	\$1.54	
Blue lined gindai	6	\$12	\$2.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	35	\$79	\$2.25	*
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	31	\$62	\$2.00	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	13	\$26	\$2.00	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	209	\$575	\$2.75	*
Stone's snapper	12	\$24	\$2.00	
Bigeye emperor	0	\$1	\$2.07	
Longnose emperor	6	\$12	\$2.00	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	60	\$119	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	1	\$2	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	29	\$88	\$2.99	
Parrotfishes (misc)	762	\$1,829	\$2.40	*
Terapon perch	0	\$0	\$1.83	
Sweetlips	0	\$0	\$3.00	
Paeony bulleye	19	\$57	\$3.00	
Inshore groupers	4	\$7	\$2.00	*
Inshore snappers	0	\$1	\$2.39	
Mahimahi	1,427	\$1,645	\$1.15	*
Swordfish	984	\$2,063	\$2.10	*
Blue marlin	540	\$904	\$1.67	*
Sailfish	837	\$2,092	\$2.50	
Rainbow runner	42	\$84	\$2.00	
Wahoo	53,306	\$32,654	\$0.61	
Skipjack tuna	20,682	\$12,068	\$0.58	
Dogtooth tuna	27	\$62	\$2.30	
Albacore	1,222,168	\$1,237,314	\$1.01	
Yellowfin tuna	67,709	\$64,679	\$0.96	
Bigeye tuna	20,851	\$24,548	\$1.18	
Kawakawa	15	\$30	\$2.00	
Spiny lobster	613	\$2,773	\$4.52	*

**Table A-7 (continued)**  
**American Samoa June 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>\$/Lb</b>
Octopus	218	\$545	\$2.50 *
Shrimp	10	\$60	\$6.00 *
Tilapia	230	\$274	\$1.19 *
Rudderfish	0	\$0	\$2.27
Napoleon wrasse	20	\$49	\$2.43
Barred flagtail	22	\$66	\$3.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,391,524</b>	<b>\$1,386,297</b>	<b>\$1.00</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-8**  
**American Samoa July 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Bigeye scad	10	\$26	\$2.51	
Mackerel	249	\$498	\$2.00	
Trevally (misc)	2	\$5	\$1.97	
Jacks (misc)	16	\$33	\$2.00	
Barracudas (misc)	291	\$356	\$1.22	
Greater amberjack	87	\$175	\$2.00	
Sharks (misc)	28	\$51	\$1.83	
Blacktip reef shark	59	\$30	\$0.50	
Conger eels	0	\$0	\$1.90	
Grouper (misc)	5	\$12	\$2.25	
Yellow margined snapper	1	\$9	\$8.26	
Onespot snapper	3	\$14	\$4.82	
Humpback snapper	2	\$5	\$2.47	
Flower snapper (gindai)	137	\$325	\$2.37	*
Yellowtail snapper	54	\$121	\$2.23	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	464	\$1,364	\$2.94	*
Bigeye emperor	3	\$6	\$2.05	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	273	\$553	\$2.03	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	55	\$110	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	23	\$46	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	516	\$1,241	\$2.40	*
Terapon perch	2	\$4	\$1.81	
Sweetlips	1	\$3	\$3.00	
Sweepers	6	\$12	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	6	\$12	\$2.00	*
Inshore snappers	3	\$7	\$2.43	
Mahimahi	818	\$1,040	\$1.27	*
Swordfish	1,196	\$2,476	\$2.07	
Blue marlin	1,168	\$1,252	\$1.07	*
Sailfish	379	\$947	\$2.50	
Wahoo	72,033	\$43,795	\$0.61	
Skipjack tuna	70,896	\$40,271	\$0.57	
Albacore	950,734	\$960,486	\$1.01	
Yellowfin tuna	117,995	\$112,428	\$0.95	
Bigeye tuna	21,424	\$23,852	\$1.11	
Spiny lobster	265	\$1,122	\$4.24	*
Octopus	139	\$349	\$2.51	*
Tilapia	160	\$163	\$1.02	*
Rudderfish	2	\$4	\$2.17	
Stareye parrotfish	8	\$16	\$2.00	
Yellowband parrotfish	5	\$10	\$2.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,239,519</b>	<b>\$1,193,227</b>	<b>\$0.96</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-9**  
**American Samoa August 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Bigeye scad	14	\$34	\$2.51	
Mackerel	226	\$453	\$2.00	
Trevally (misc)	2	\$4	\$1.99	
Jacks (misc)	13	\$21	\$1.59	
Barracudas (misc)	33	\$34	\$1.02	
Greater amberjack	110	\$219	\$2.00	
Filefishes	91	\$181	\$2.00	
Grouper (misc)	22	\$49	\$2.25	
Tomato grouper	1	\$2	\$2.52	
Spotted grouper	7	\$14	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	48	\$95	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	2	\$4	\$1.96	
Onespot snapper	0	\$1	\$4.89	
Humpback snapper	45	\$111	\$2.47	
Gray jobfish	80	\$159	\$2.00	
Yelloweye snapper	4	\$11	\$2.70	
Yellowtail snapper	72	\$159	\$2.21	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	50	\$175	\$3.50	*
Emperors (misc)	26	\$53	\$2.02	
Longnose emperor	8	\$19	\$2.25	
Ambon emperor	9	\$24	\$2.75	
Redgill emperor	26	\$59	\$2.25	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	368	\$736	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	65	\$130	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	33	\$67	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	205	\$457	\$2.23	*
Terapon perch	4	\$8	\$1.81	
Paeony bulleye	0	\$1	\$2.27	
Orange goatfish	3	\$8	\$3.00	
Sweepers	2	\$4	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	11	\$21	\$2.00	*
Triggerfish	5	\$10	\$2.00	
Inshore snappers	79	\$191	\$2.43	
Mahimahi	985	\$1,291	\$1.31	
Swordfish	1,266	\$2,621	\$2.07	
Blue marlin	1,195	\$1,417	\$1.19	*
Spearfish	40	\$40	\$1.00	*
Wahoo	67,647	\$40,950	\$0.61	
Skipjack tuna	54,440	\$31,157	\$0.57	
Dogtooth tuna	11	\$21	\$2.00	
Albacore	735,705	\$743,179	\$1.01	
Yellowfin tuna	107,628	\$108,826	\$1.01	
Bigeye tuna	55,665	\$61,505	\$1.10	
Kawakawa	3	\$5	\$1.85	
Spiny lobster	106	\$454	\$4.28	*
Octopus	274	\$685	\$2.50	*
Giant clam	15	\$15	\$1.00	*
Tilapia	492	\$527	\$1.07	*
Angler flatfish	88	\$165	\$1.87	*

**Table A-9 (continued)**  
**American Samoa August 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>\$/Lb</b>
Stareye parrotfish	7	\$13	\$2.00 *
Seven-11 crab	24	\$48	\$2.00 *
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,027,252</b>	<b>\$996,435</b>	<b>\$0.97</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-10**  
**American Samoa September 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Mackerel	27	\$54	\$2.00
Trevally (misc)	11	\$21	\$1.98
Jacks (misc)	13	\$20	\$1.59
Black jack	0	\$0	\$2.43
Bigeye trevally	61	\$155	\$2.53
Barracudas (misc)	325	\$177	\$0.54
Greater amberjack	262	\$523	\$2.00
Filefishes	13	\$25	\$2.00
Groupers (misc)	5	\$10	\$2.25
Lunartail grouper	8	\$15	\$2.00
Blue lined snapper	23	\$40	\$1.75 *
Onespot snapper	1	\$4	\$4.84
Humpback snapper	10	\$23	\$2.25 *
Flower snapper (gindai)	128	\$320	\$2.50 *
Yellowtail snapper	26	\$65	\$2.46 *
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	0	\$1	\$2.05
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	132	\$445	\$3.37 *
Longnose emperor	15	\$33	\$2.25
Redgill emperor	29	\$66	\$2.25
Sergeant major	5	\$12	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	582	\$1,234	\$2.12 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	92	\$186	\$2.03 *
Squirrelfish	92	\$193	\$2.10 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	287	\$693	\$2.42 *
Sweetlips	4	\$11	\$3.00
Paeony bulleye	2	\$3	\$2.28
Inshore groupers	40	\$81	\$2.01 *
Porcupinefish	1	\$2	\$2.21
Inshore snappers	9	\$22	\$2.43
Pelagic fish (misc)	255	\$638	\$2.50
Mahimahi	1,920	\$2,188	\$1.14
Swordfish	1,688	\$3,613	\$2.14
Blue marlin	752	\$1,204	\$1.60
Sailfish	230	\$575	\$2.50
Wahoo	54,375	\$33,297	\$0.61
Skipjack tuna	83,451	\$46,727	\$0.56
Dogtooth tuna	28	\$55	\$2.00
Albacore	1,147,332	\$1,151,605	\$1.00
Yellowfin tuna	115,840	\$108,253	\$0.93
Bigeye tuna	49,221	\$54,405	\$1.11
Spiny lobster	5	\$18	\$3.57 *
Octopus	68	\$169	\$2.50 *
Shrimp	4	\$140	\$35.0 *
Squid	24	\$40	\$1.66 *
Tilapia	620	\$732	\$1.18 *
Stocky hawkfish	15	\$34	\$2.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,458,028</b>	<b>\$1,408,126</b>	<b>\$0.97</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-11**  
**American Samoa October 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Jacks (misc)	14	\$18	\$1.27	
Bigeye trevally	60	\$151	\$2.53	
Barracudas (misc)	291	\$34	\$0.12	
Greater amberjack	928	\$1,856	\$2.00	
Bottomfish (misc)	566	\$1,292	\$2.28	*
Groupers (misc)	22	\$47	\$2.10	
Peacock grouper	1	\$2	\$1.74	
Blacktip grouper	2	\$9	\$5.09	
Yellowspot grouper	7	\$15	\$2.00	
Spotted grouper	2	\$4	\$1.99	
Lunartail grouper	4	\$9	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	16	\$31	\$1.96	
Humpback snapper	247	\$610	\$2.47	
Gray jobfish	53	\$105	\$2.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	64	\$160	\$2.50	*
Yellowtail snapper	92	\$333	\$3.62	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	16	\$40	\$2.50	*
Redgill emperor	233	\$524	\$2.25	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	268	\$550	\$2.05	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	31	\$62	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	8	\$16	\$2.08	
Parrotfishes (misc)	116	\$281	\$2.42	*
Terapon perch	1	\$3	\$1.82	
Sweetlips	2	\$7	\$3.00	
Christmas wrasse	1	\$2	\$2.53	
Sweepers	9	\$17	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	4	\$7	\$2.00	*
Pelagic fish (misc)	402	\$1,004	\$2.50	
Mahimahi	1,675	\$2,804	\$1.67	
Swordfish	2,368	\$5,919	\$2.50	
Blue marlin	1,147	\$1,606	\$1.40	
Wahoo	53,879	\$32,853	\$0.61	
Skipjack tuna	18,695	\$10,526	\$0.56	
Dogtooth tuna	88	\$176	\$2.00	
Albacore	868,855	\$871,287	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	69,001	\$66,475	\$0.96	
Bigeye tuna	55,430	\$61,040	\$1.10	
Moonfish	55	\$71	\$1.30	
Spiny lobster	51	\$230	\$4.50	
Octopus	42	\$104	\$2.50	*
Shrimp	400	\$339	\$0.85	*
Tilapia	240	\$389	\$1.62	*
Rudderfish	5	\$11	\$2.18	
Stareye parrotfish	70	\$140	\$2.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,075,459</b>	<b>\$1,061,157</b>	<b>\$0.99</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-12**  
**American Samoa November 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Jacks (misc)	12	\$16	\$1.27
Bigeye trevally	54	\$137	\$2.53
Barracudas (misc)	302	\$126	\$0.42
Greater amberjack	865	\$1,730	\$2.00
Blacktip reef shark	147	\$74	\$0.50
Bottomfish (misc)	470	\$1,047	\$2.23 *
Groupers (misc)	47	\$100	\$2.13
Peacock grouper	2	\$4	\$1.75
Blacktip grouper	2	\$8	\$5.11
Yellowspot grouper	7	\$13	\$2.00
Spotted grouper	3	\$6	\$2.00
Lunartail grouper	12	\$23	\$2.00
Blue lined snapper	22	\$42	\$1.96
Onespot snapper	10	\$49	\$4.82
Humpback snapper	238	\$588	\$2.47
Gray jobfish	95	\$189	\$2.00
Yellowtail snapper	132	\$235	\$1.78 *
Longtail snapper (onaga)	53	\$119	\$2.25 *
Redgill emperor	211	\$475	\$2.25
Surgeonfishes/tangs	925	\$2,065	\$2.23 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	63	\$139	\$2.20 *
Squirrelfish	209	\$442	\$2.11 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	1,073	\$2,364	\$2.20 *
Terapon perch	2	\$4	\$1.82
Sweetlips	4	\$11	\$3.00
Christmas wrasse	1	\$3	\$2.52
Sweepers	14	\$29	\$2.00
Inshore groupers	10	\$21	\$2.19 *
Pelagic fish (misc)	376	\$0	\$0.00 *
Mahimahi	754	\$1,471	\$1.95
Swordfish	13,788	\$32,539	\$2.36
Blue marlin	1,306	\$1,500	\$1.15 *
Sailfish	295	\$738	\$2.50 *
Rainbow runner	15	\$31	\$2.10
Wahoo	49,507	\$30,622	\$0.62
Skipjack tuna	15,851	\$9,097	\$0.57
Dogtooth tuna	78	\$156	\$2.00
Albacore	1,029,384	\$1,033,421	\$1.00
Yellowfin tuna	39,088	\$37,099	\$0.95
Bigeye tuna	43,880	\$49,095	\$1.12
Moonfish	561	\$730	\$1.30
Spiny lobster	110	\$414	\$3.78 *
Octopus	165	\$411	\$2.50 *
Shrimp	94	\$705	\$7.50 *
Clams (misc)	24	\$63	\$2.61 *
Tilapia	401	\$471	\$1.17 *
Rudderfish	9	\$19	\$2.18
Angler flatfish	110	\$208	\$1.89 *
Stareye parrotfish	116	\$232	\$2.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,200,892</b>	<b>\$1,209,078</b>	<b>\$1.01</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-13**  
**American Samoa December 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Leatherback	10	\$20	\$2.00	
Jacks (misc)	1	\$2	\$2.78	
Black jack	124	\$309	\$2.50	
Barracudas (misc)	80	\$48	\$0.60	
Bigeye barracuda	45	\$90	\$2.00	
Greater amberjack	21	\$42	\$2.00	
Groupers (misc)	83	\$209	\$2.51	
Peacock grouper	1	\$1	\$1.74	
Yellowspot grouper	6	\$13	\$2.00	
Spotted grouper	1	\$2	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	7	\$14	\$2.06	
Blue lined snapper	43	\$96	\$2.25	
Humpback snapper	128	\$298	\$2.33	
Gray jobfish	13	\$26	\$2.00	
Yelloweye opakapaka	1	\$3	\$2.24	
Yellowtail snapper	74	\$225	\$3.03	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	52	\$106	\$2.04	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	30	\$69	\$2.25	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	78	\$229	\$2.94	*
Stone's snapper	44	\$97	\$2.20	
Bigeye emperor	2	\$4	\$2.42	
Emperors (misc)	141	\$325	\$2.30	
Cardinalfish	24	\$40	\$1.66	*
Sergeant major	7	\$17	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	396	\$854	\$2.16	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	44	\$95	\$2.15	*
Squirrelfish	28	\$58	\$2.08	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	646	\$1,322	\$2.05	*
Terapon perch	3	\$5	\$1.83	
Sweetlips	1	\$3	\$2.99	
Christmas wrasse	0	\$1	\$2.49	
Sweepers	45	\$90	\$2.00	
Inshore groupers	6	\$13	\$2.16	*
Triggerfish	55	\$110	\$2.00	
Pelagic fish (misc)	1,423	\$0	\$0.00	*
Mahimahi	1,775	\$3,222	\$1.82	*
Swordfish	9,322	\$24,889	\$2.67	
Blue marlin	264	\$423	\$1.60	*
Sailfish	231	\$576	\$2.50	
Rainbow runner	27	\$56	\$2.10	
Wahoo	49,815	\$29,948	\$0.60	
Skipjack tuna	29,449	\$16,599	\$0.56	
Dogtooth tuna	36	\$72	\$2.00	
Albacore	851,590	\$854,746	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	53,527	\$48,702	\$0.91	
Bigeye tuna	29,812	\$33,985	\$1.14	
Sunfish	458	\$572	\$1.25	
Spiny lobster	291	\$1,164	\$3.99	*
Octopus	38	\$95	\$2.50	*

**Table A-13 (continued)**  
**American Samoa December 2006 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>\$/Lb</b>
Rudderfish	6	\$14	\$2.24
Stareye parrotfish	35	\$69	\$2.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,030,338</b>	<b>\$1,019,966</b>	<b>\$0.99</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

The following are summary charts of the major species and species groups by month:

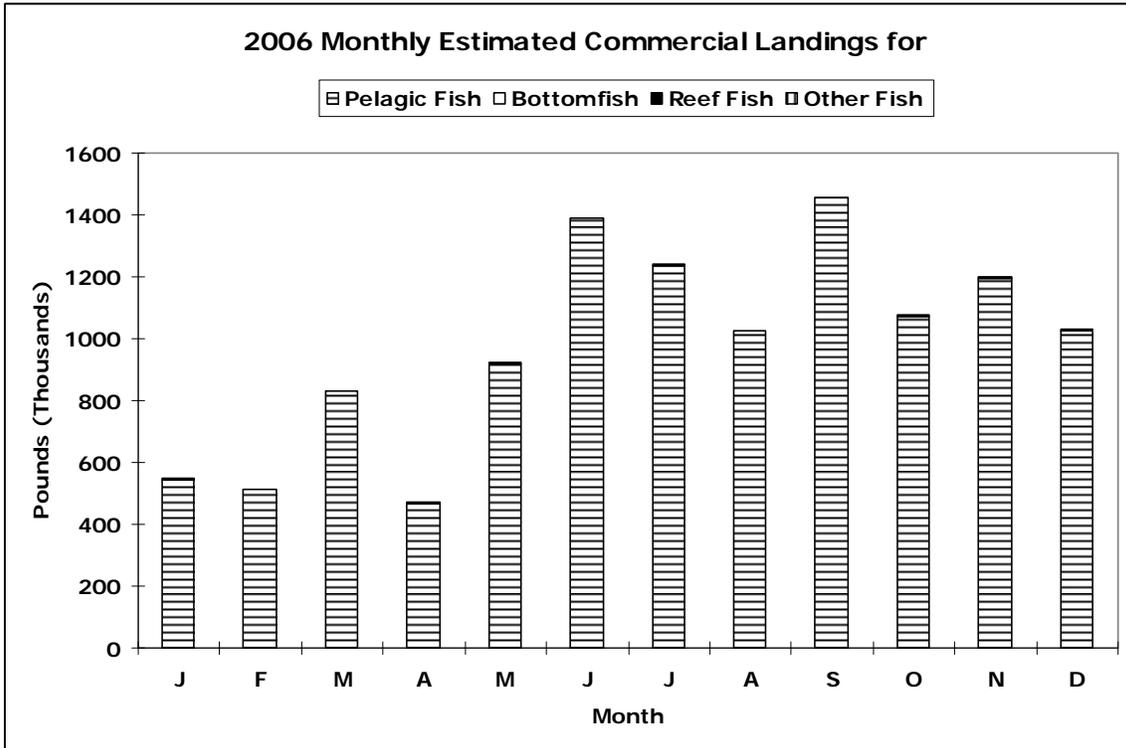


Figure A-1-1

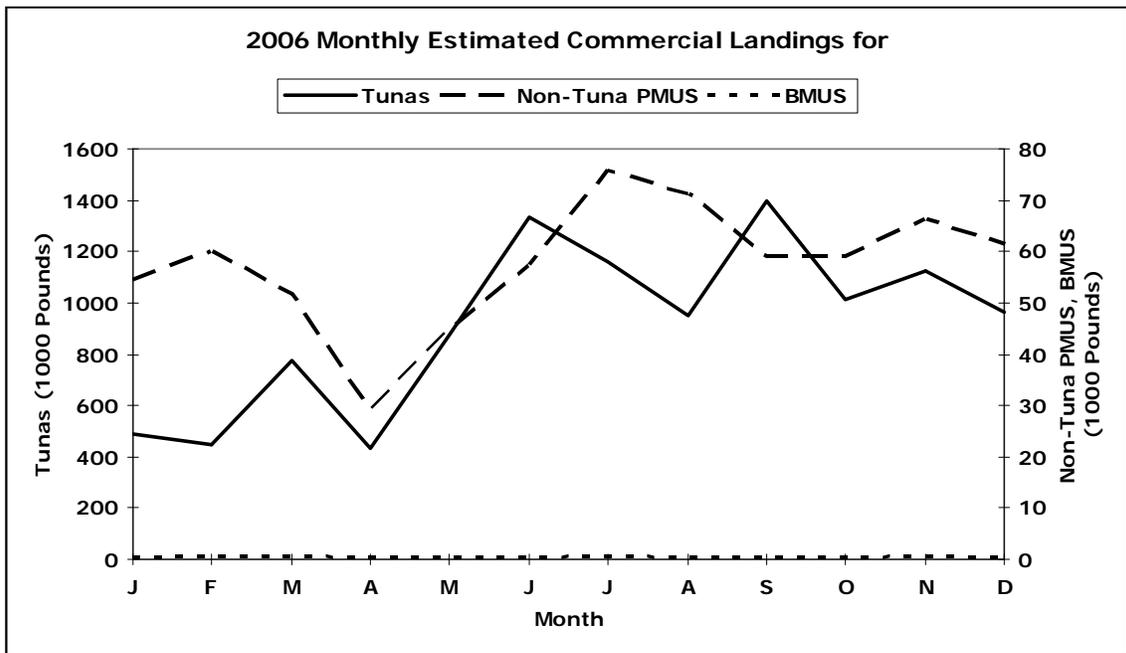


Figure A-1-2

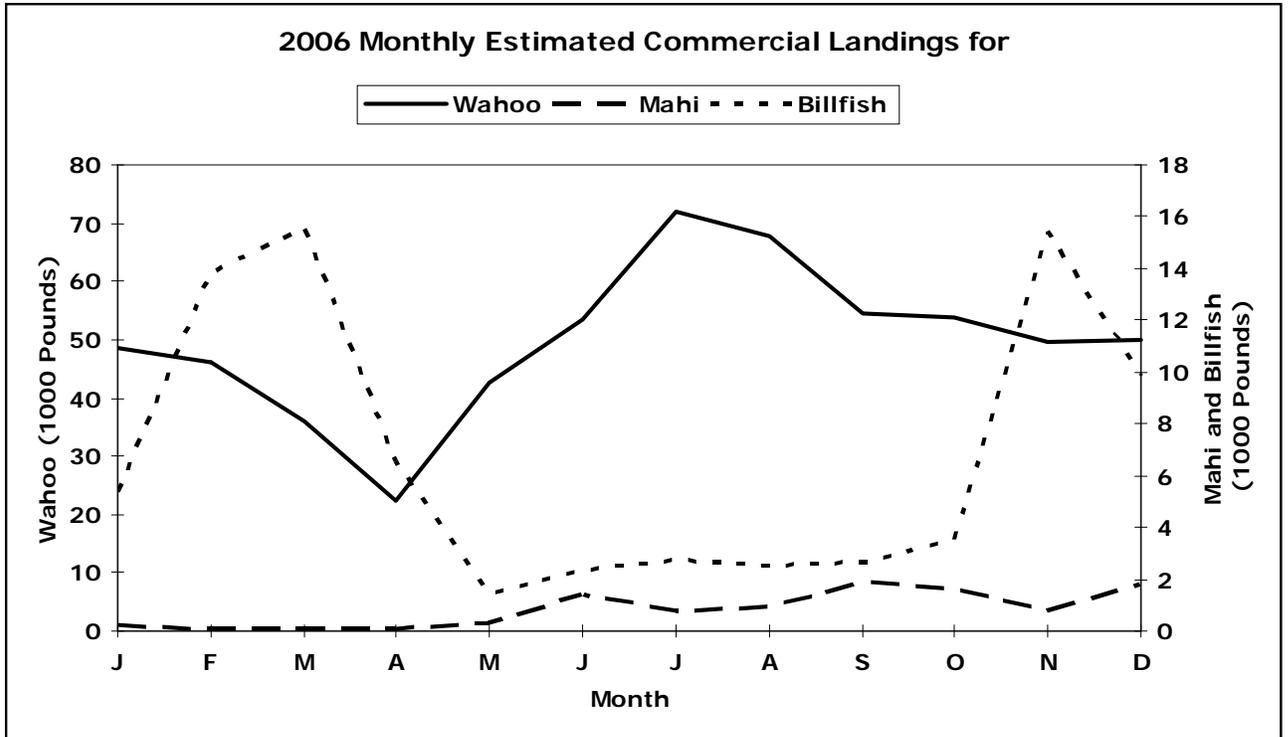


Figure A-1-3

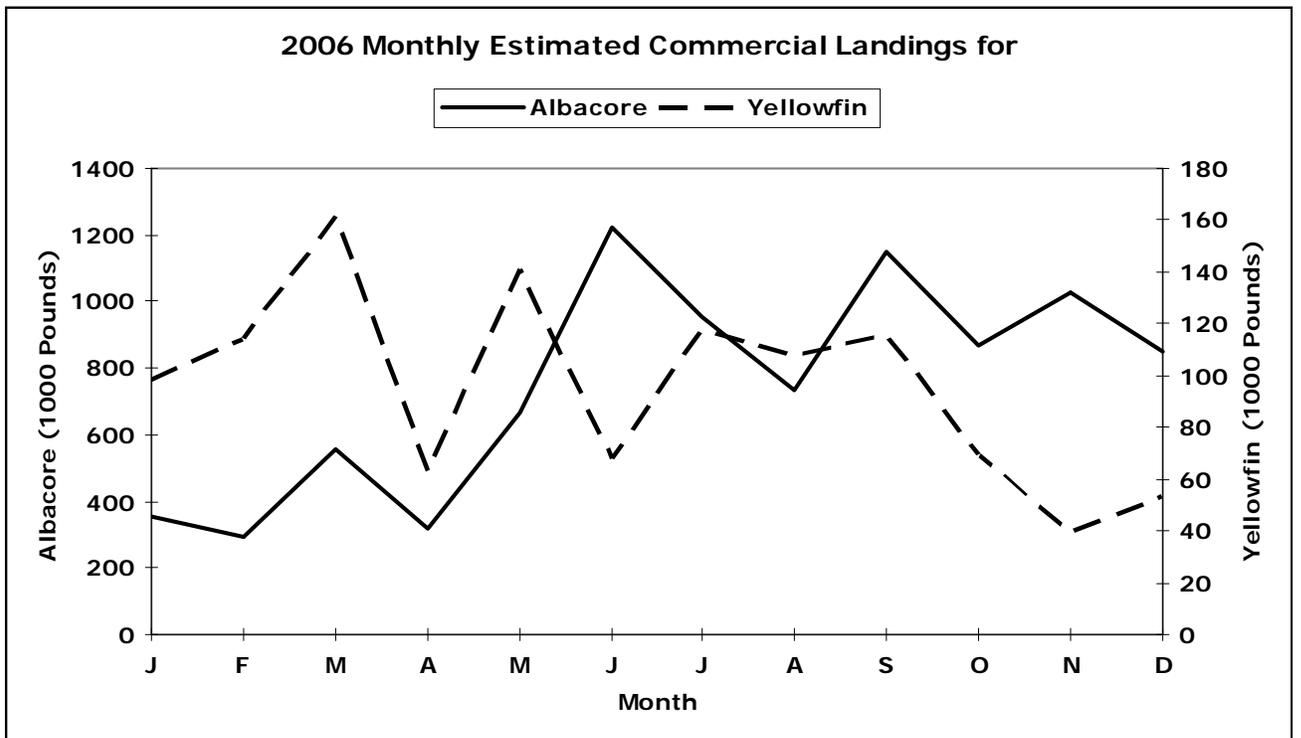


Figure A-1-4

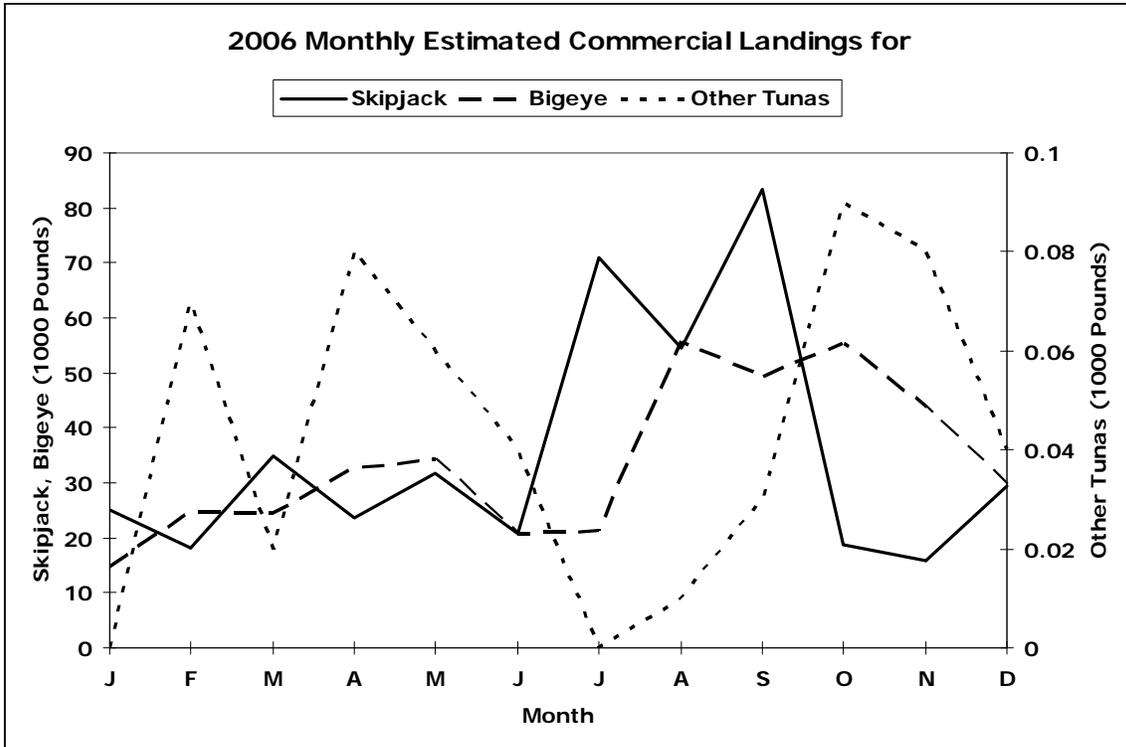


Figure A-1-5

The following are seasonality plots for the major species or species groups, showing the average weight landed during each month for all years combined:

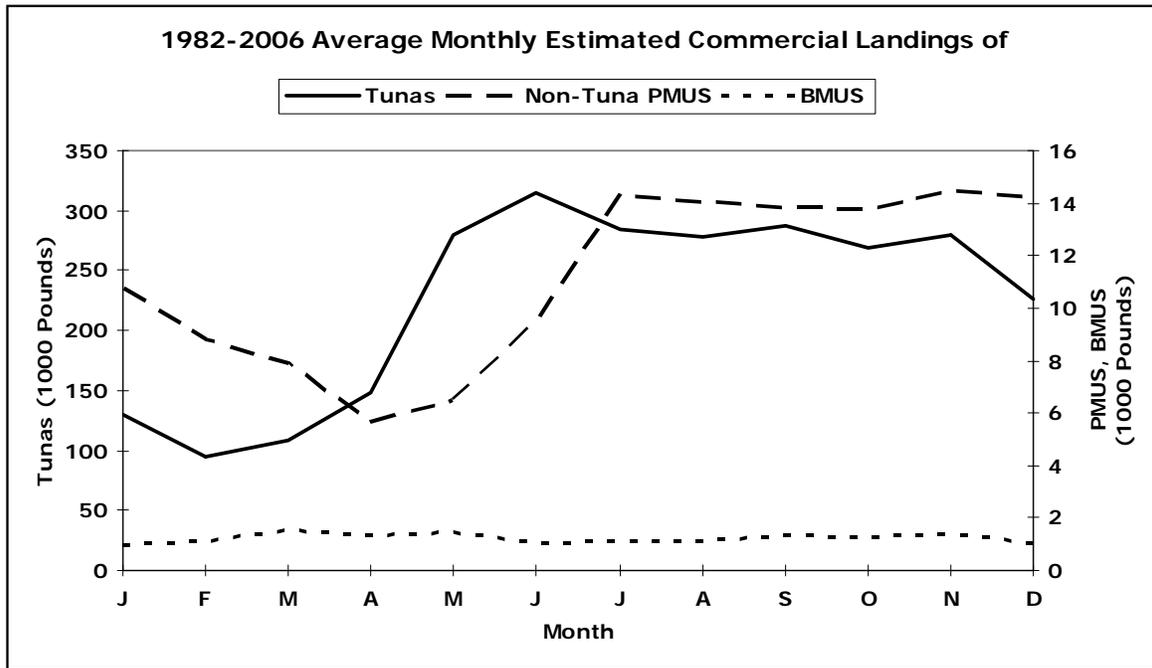


Figure A-2-1

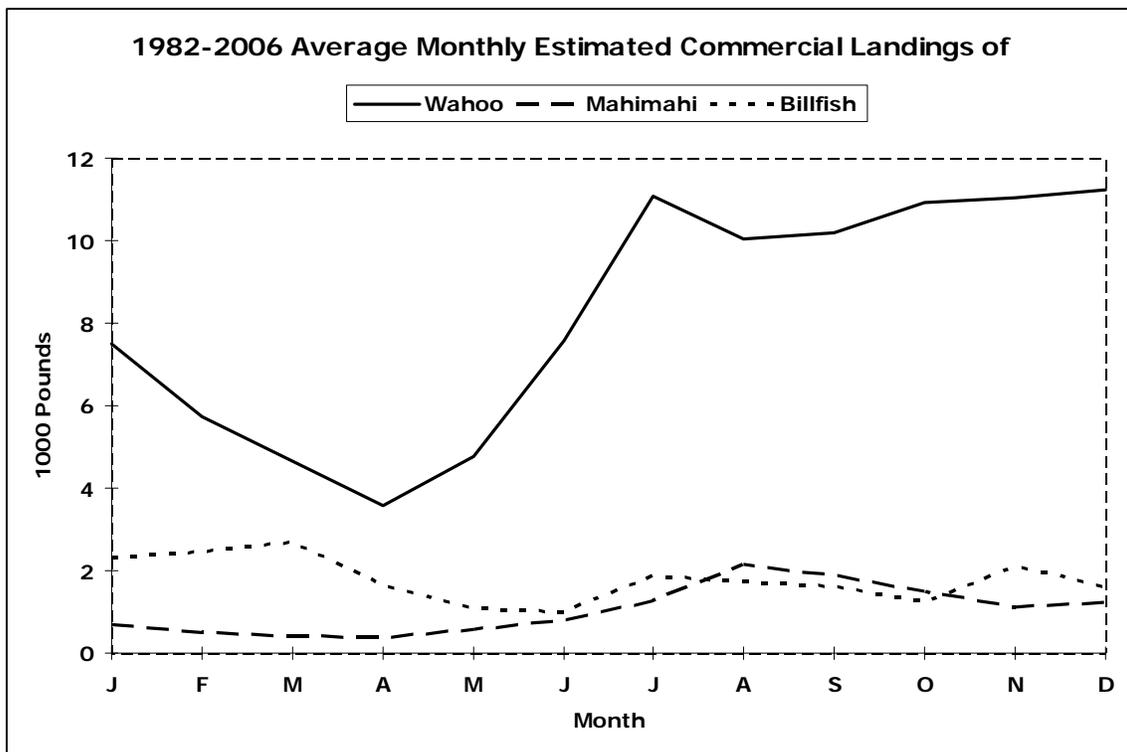


Figure A-2-2

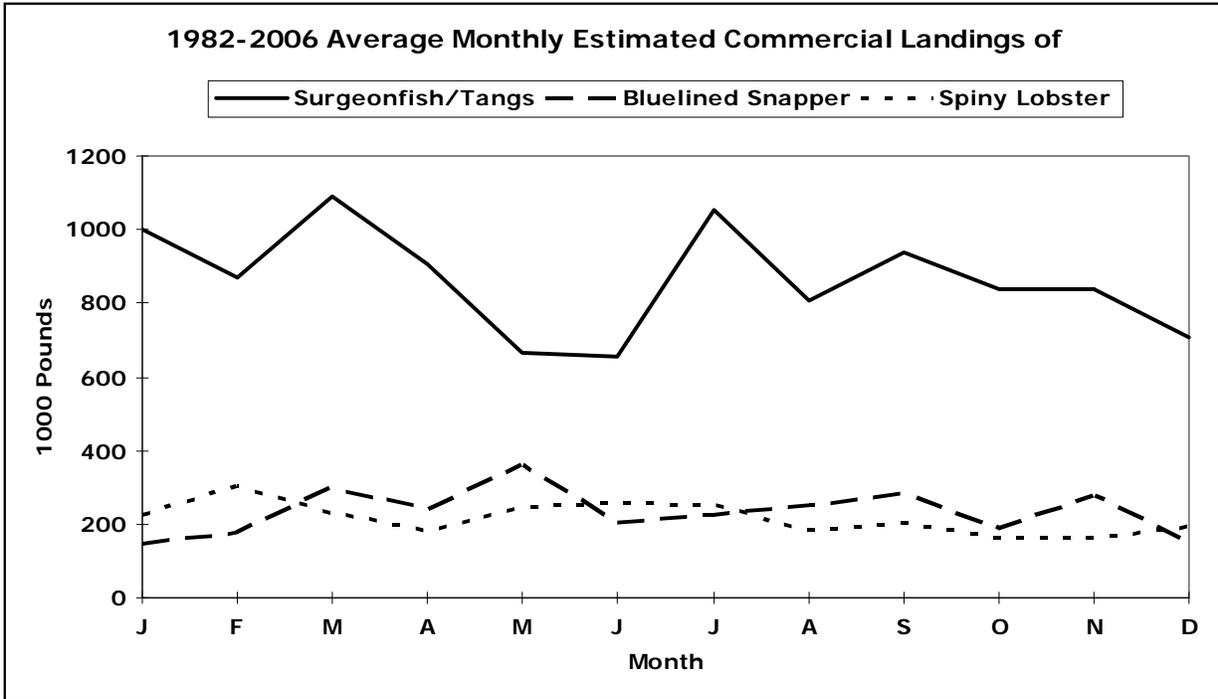


Figure A-2-3

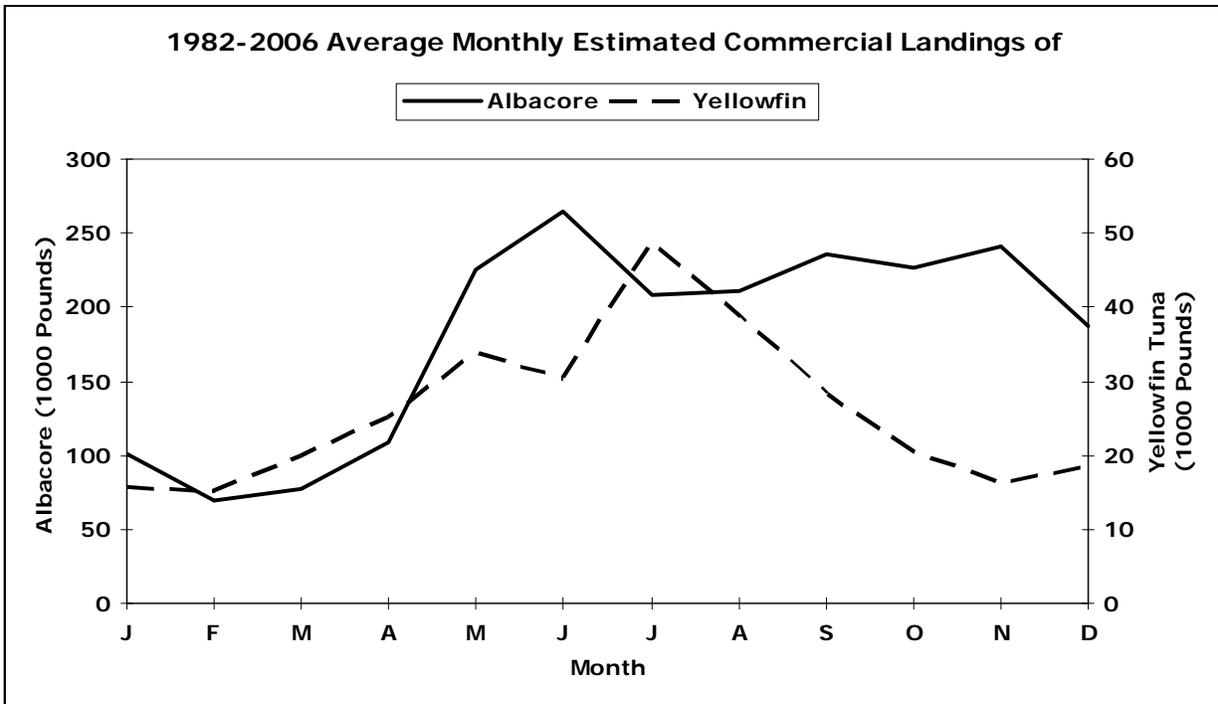


Figure A-2-4

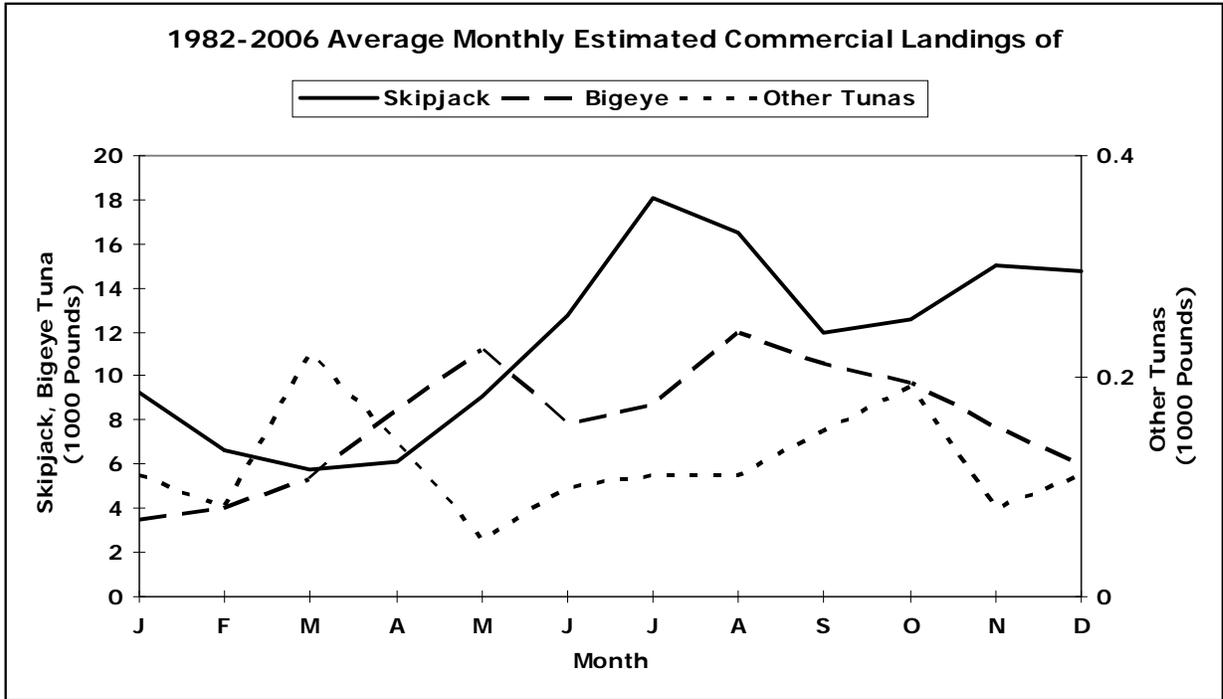


Figure A-2-5

The following graphs plot annual summary statistics to illustrate the variability among years:

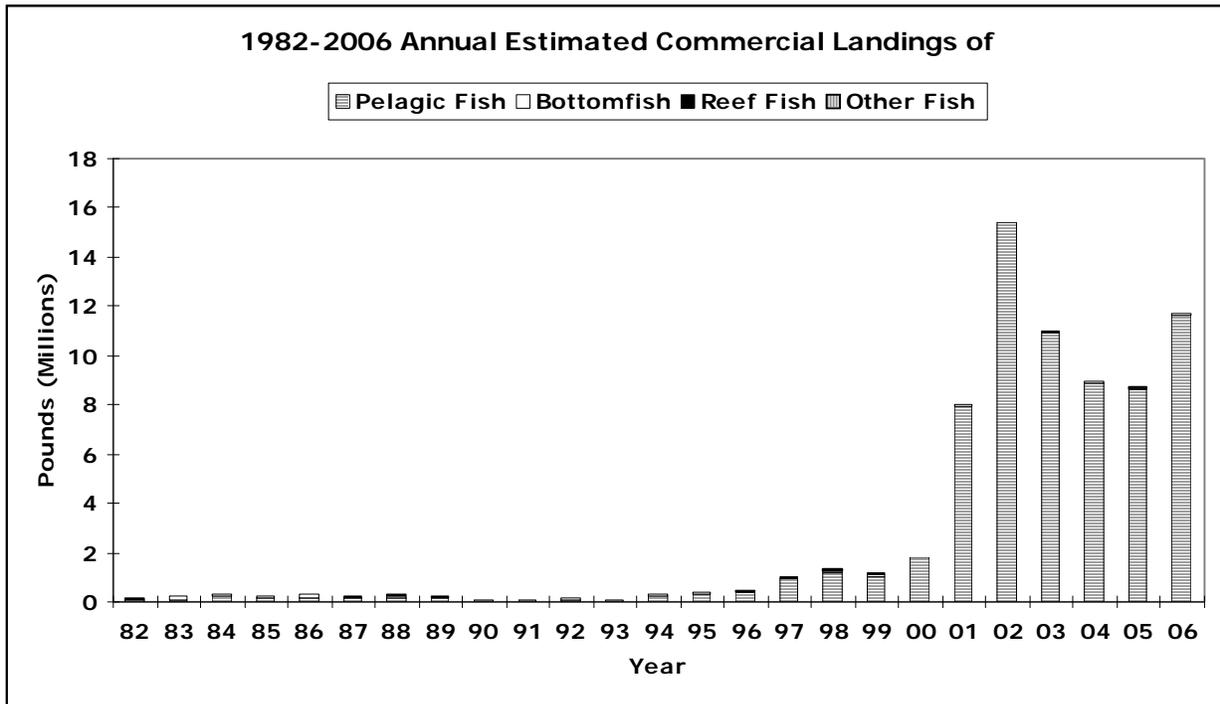


Figure A-3-1

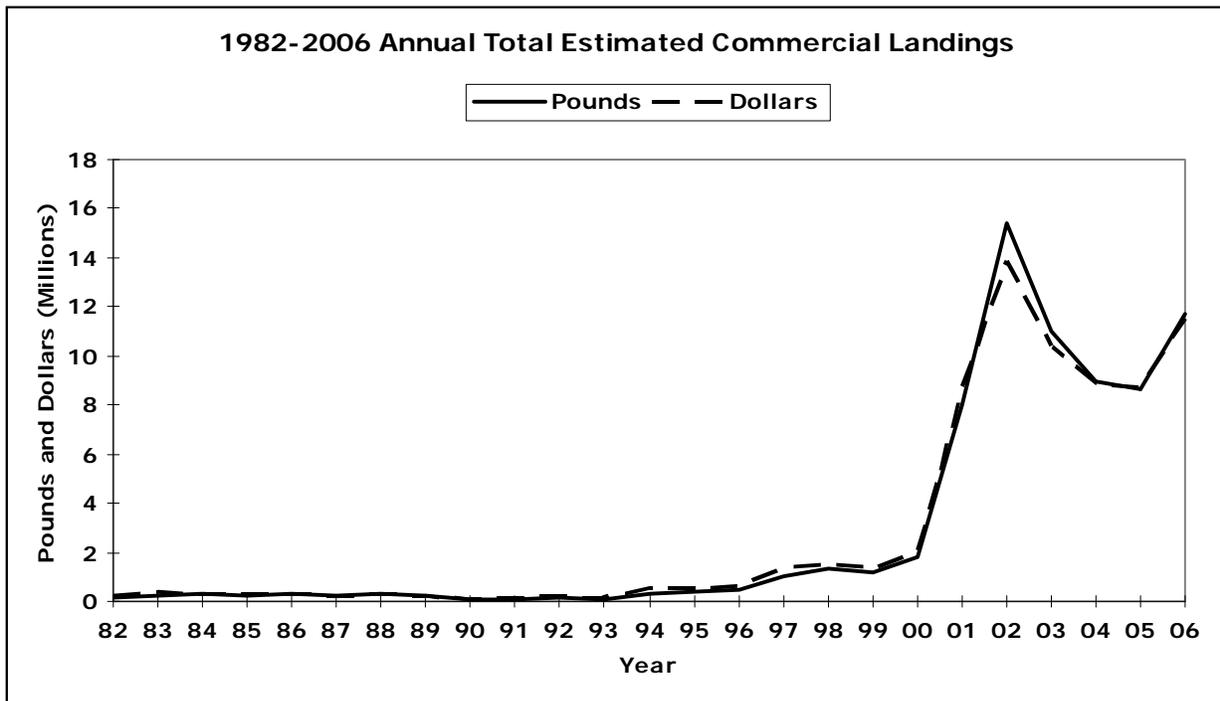


Figure A-3-2

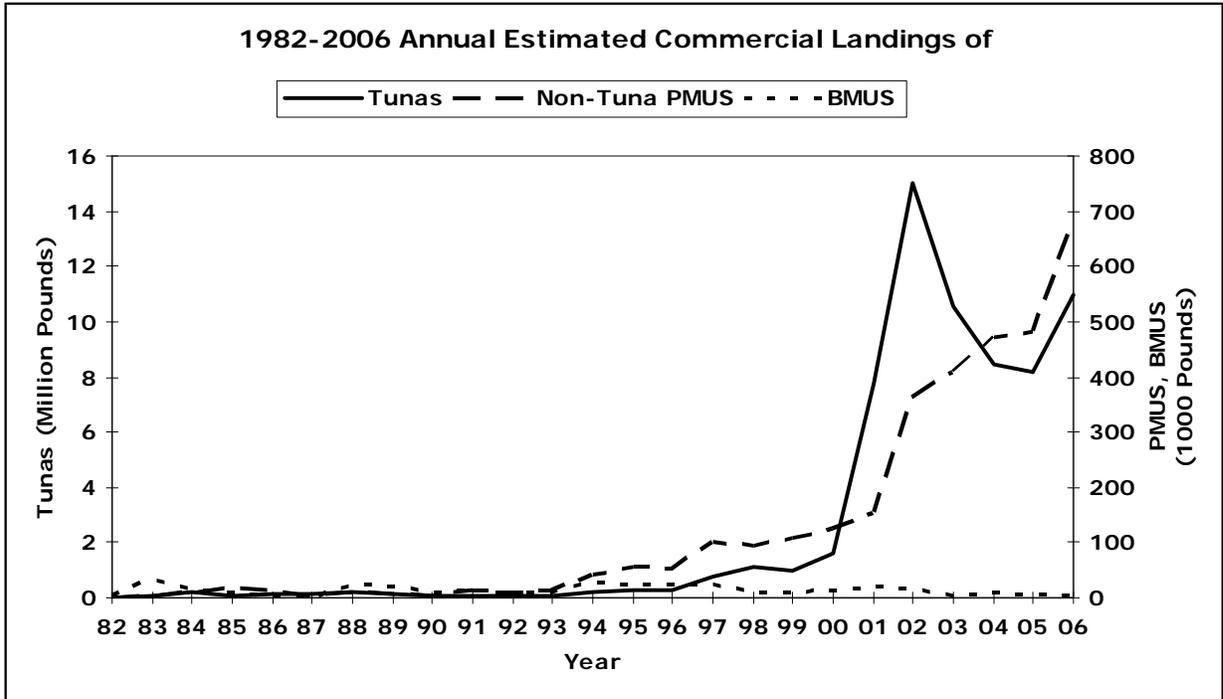


Figure A-3-3

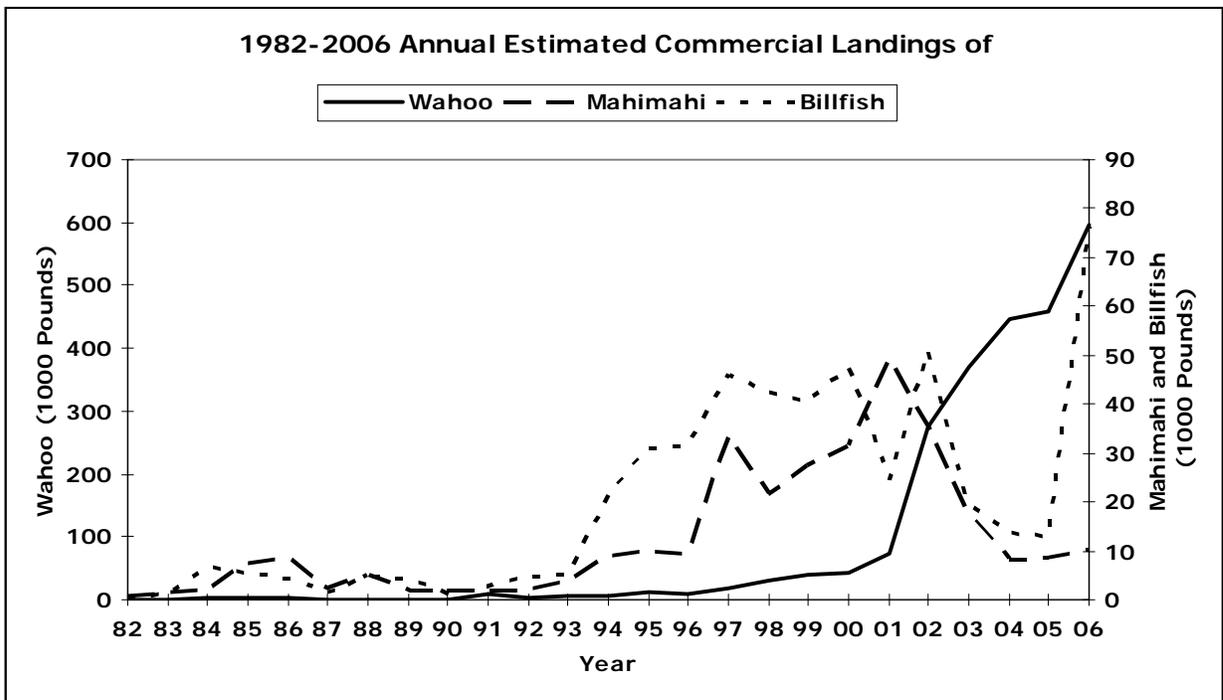


Figure A-3-4

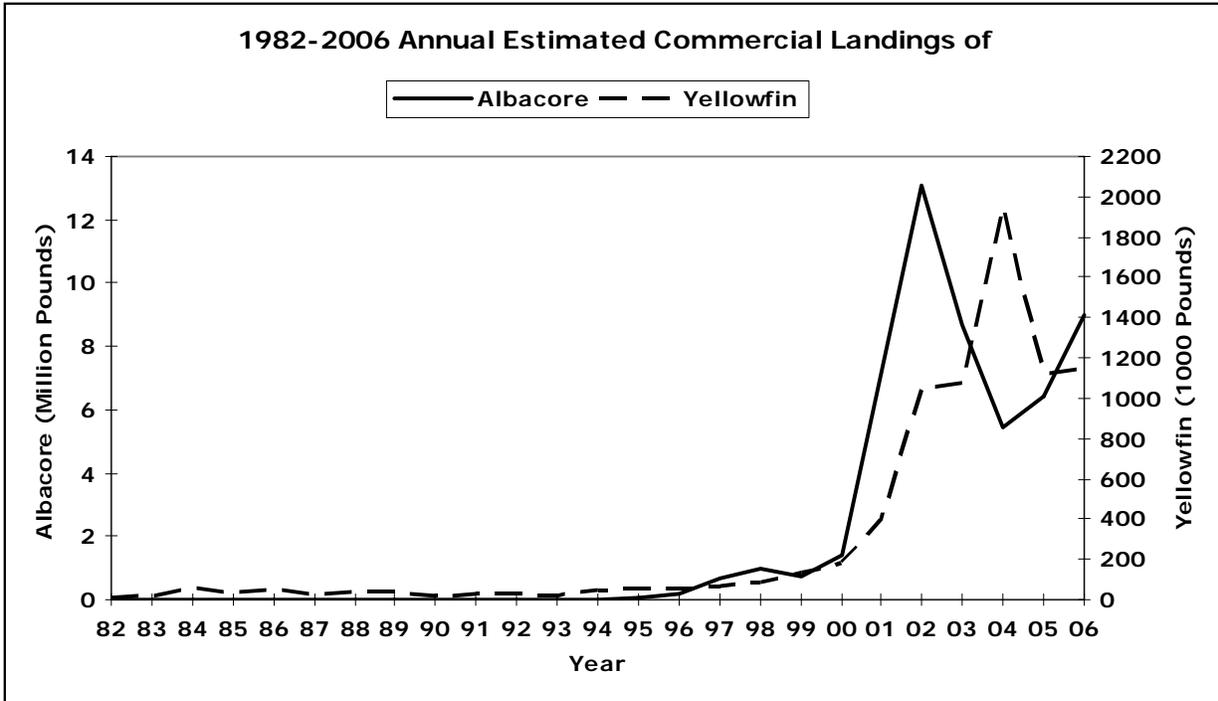


Figure A-3-5

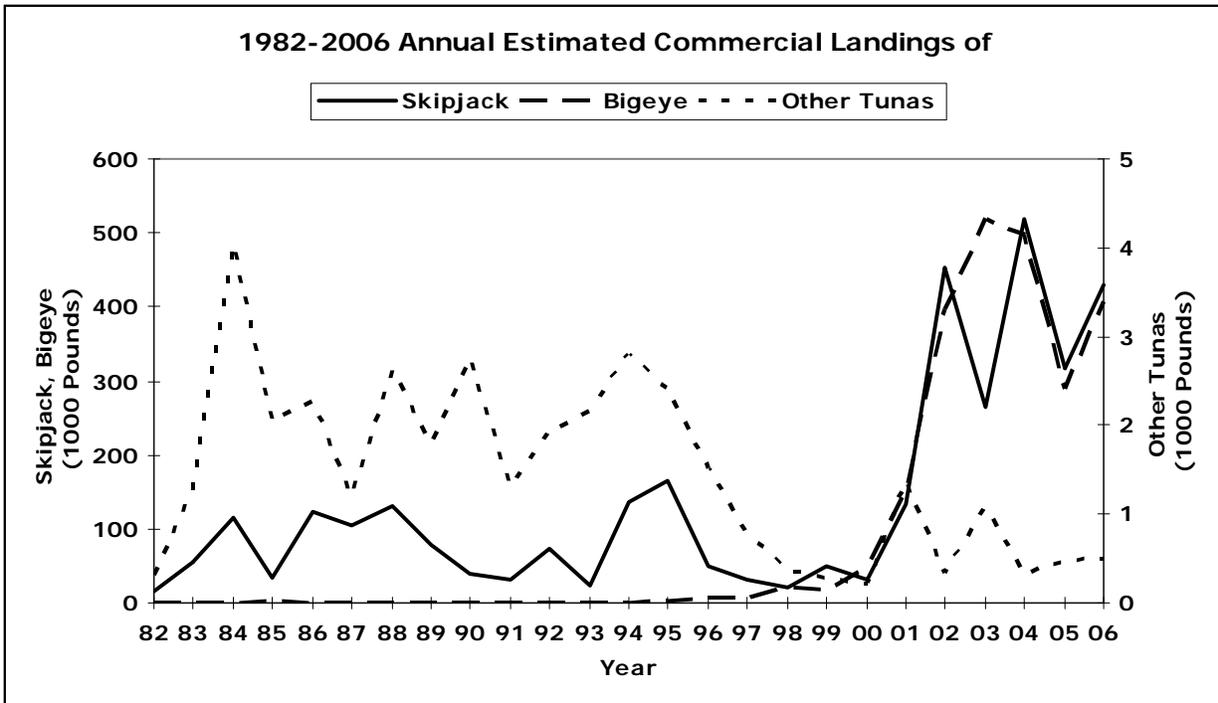


Figure A-3-6

The following graphs plot the monthly landings of some of the major commercially important species and document monthly fluctuations in landings of these species over the time series:

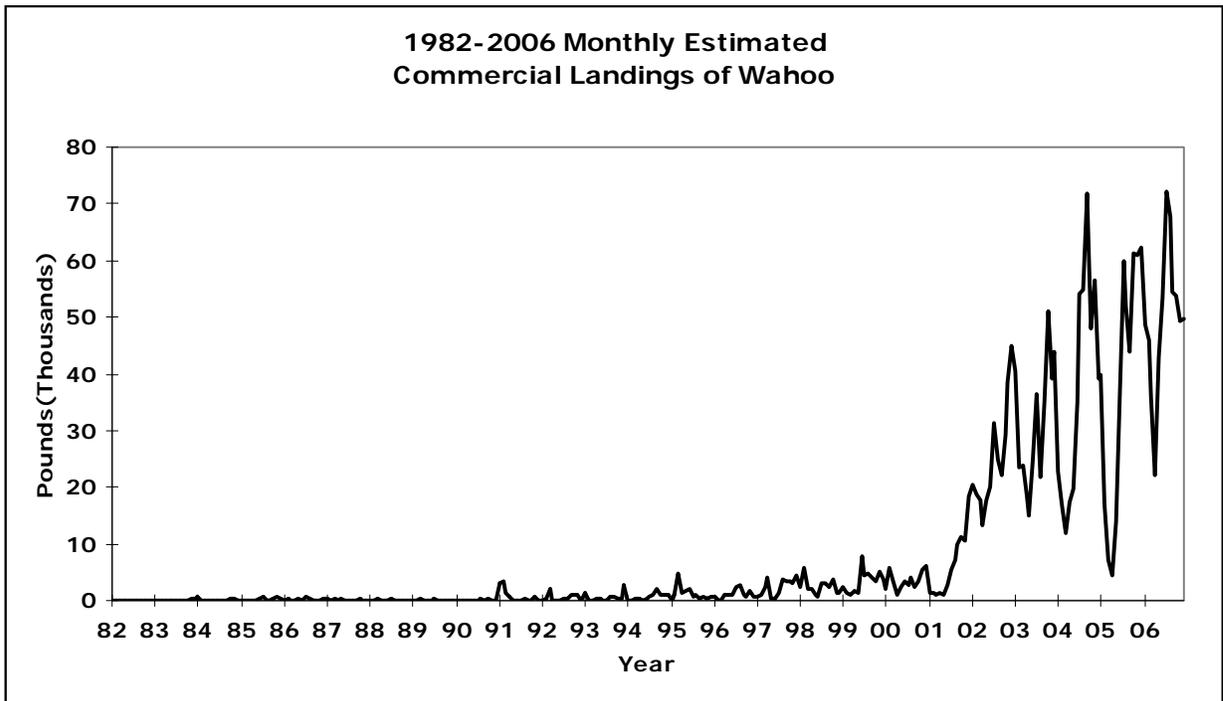


Figure A-4-1

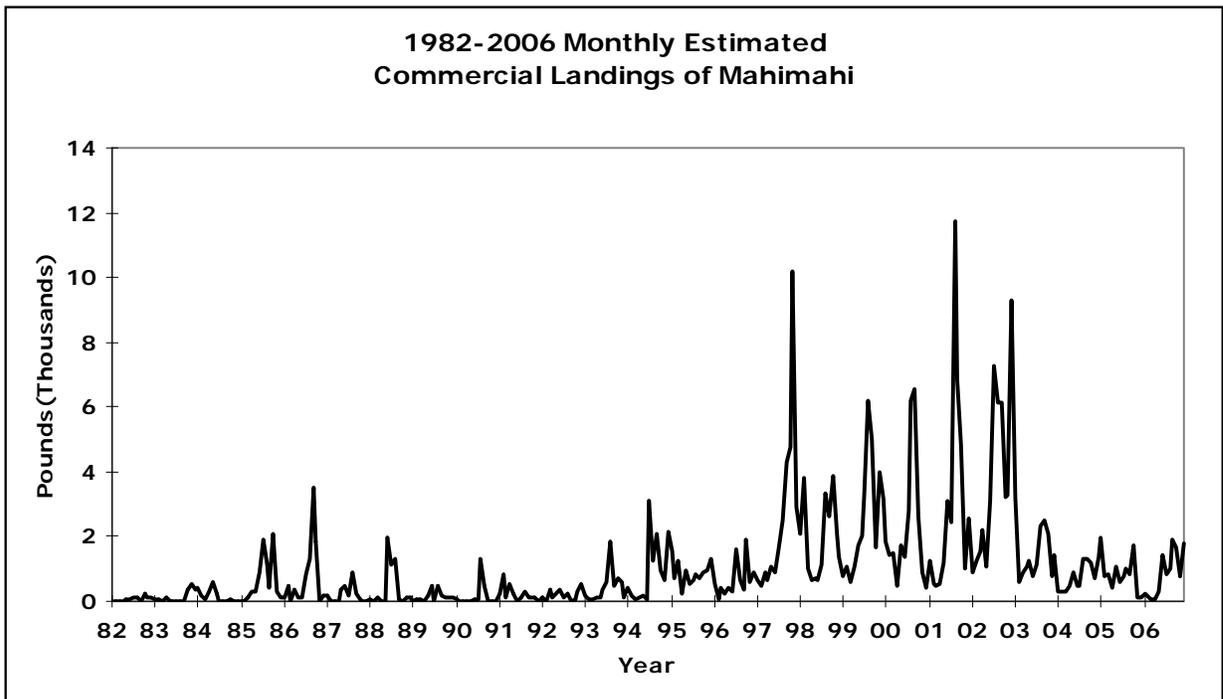


Figure A-4-2

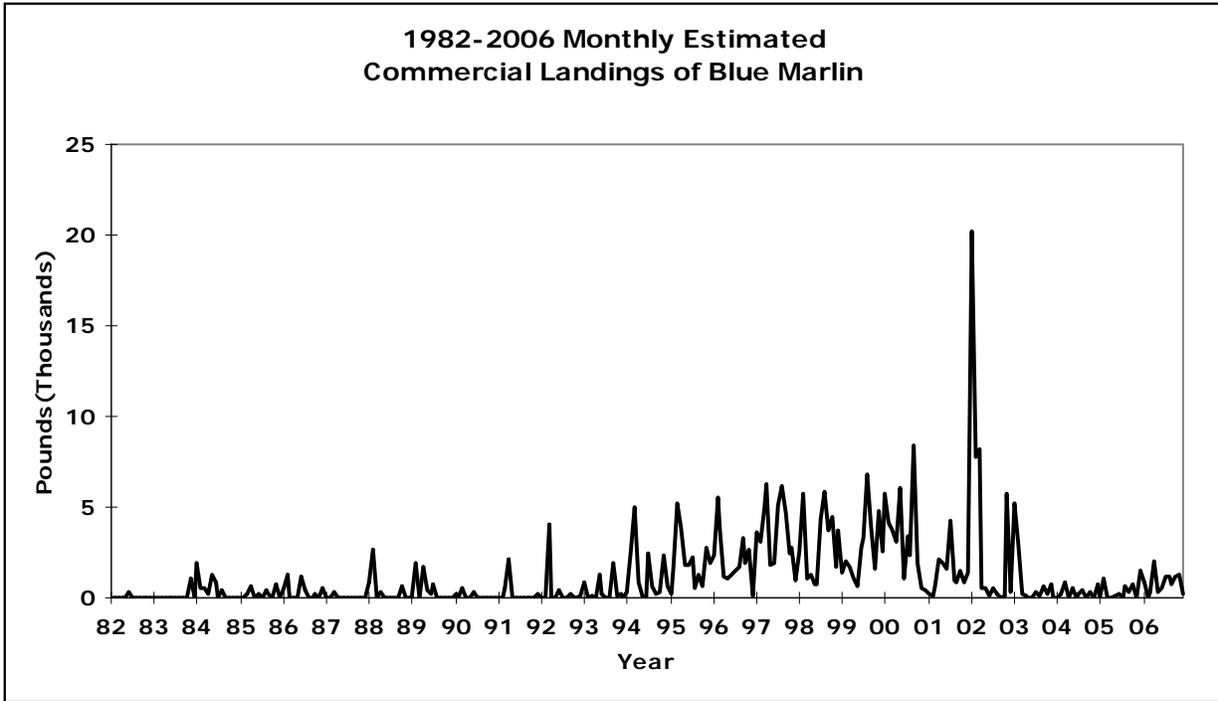


Figure A-4-3

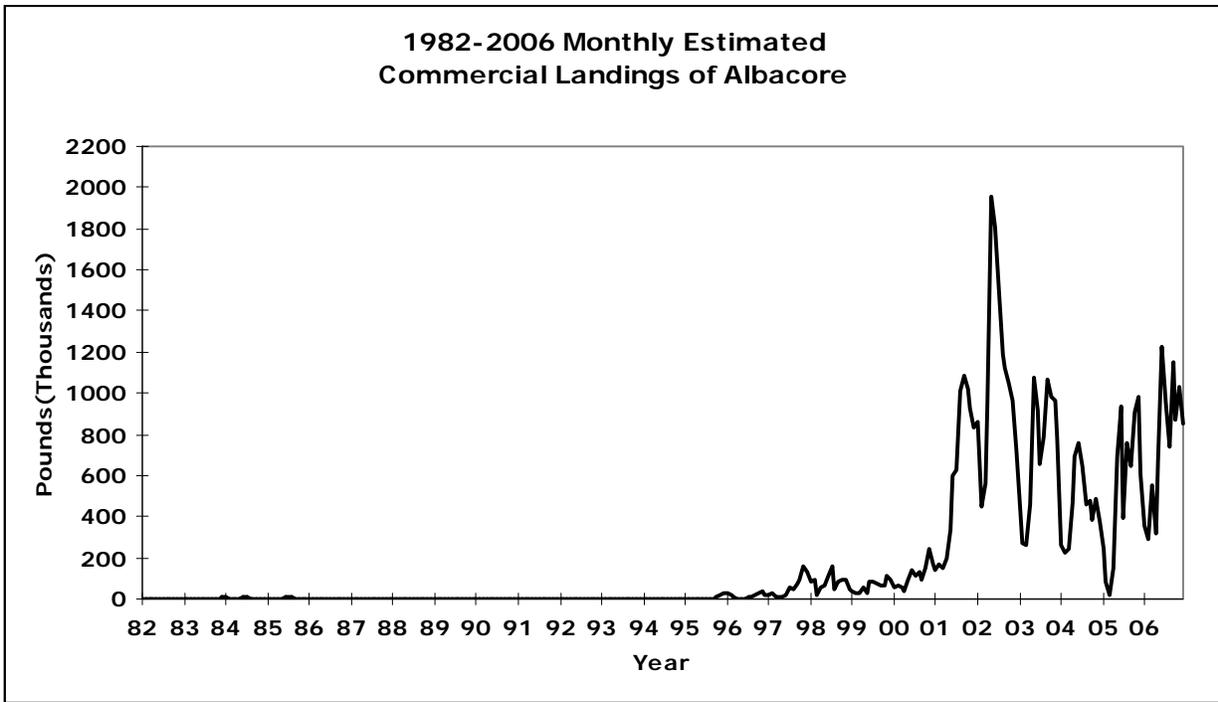


Figure A-4-4

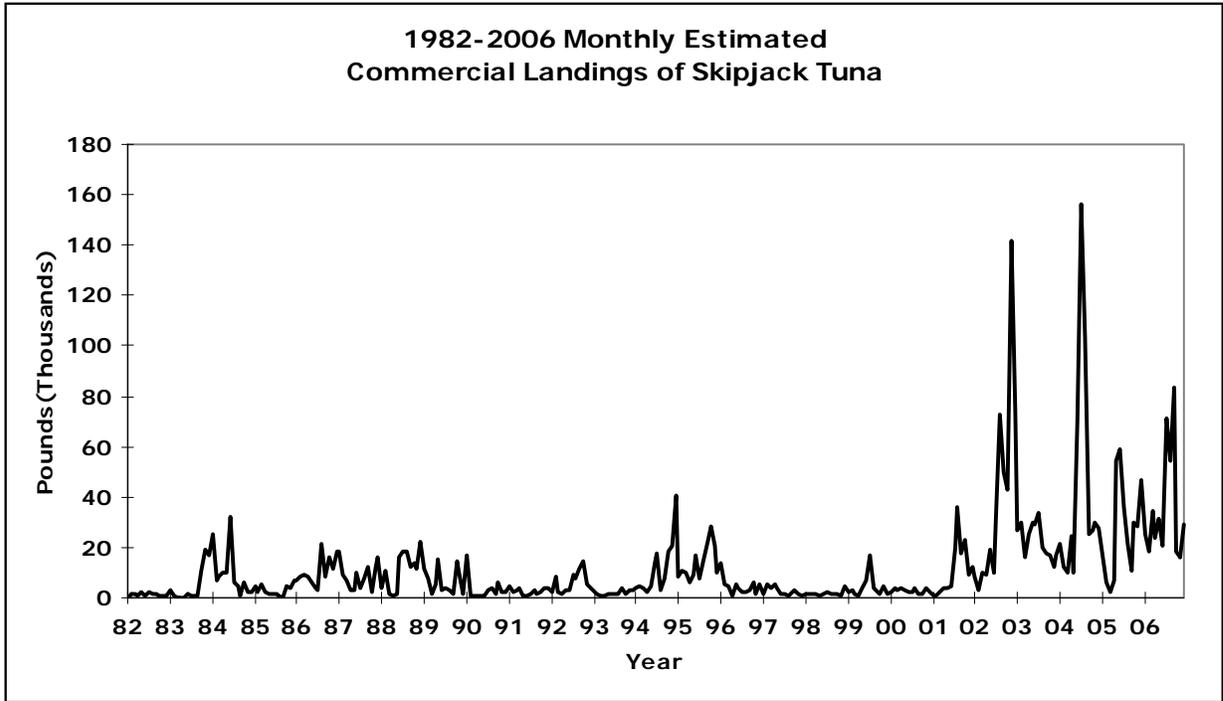


Figure A-4-5

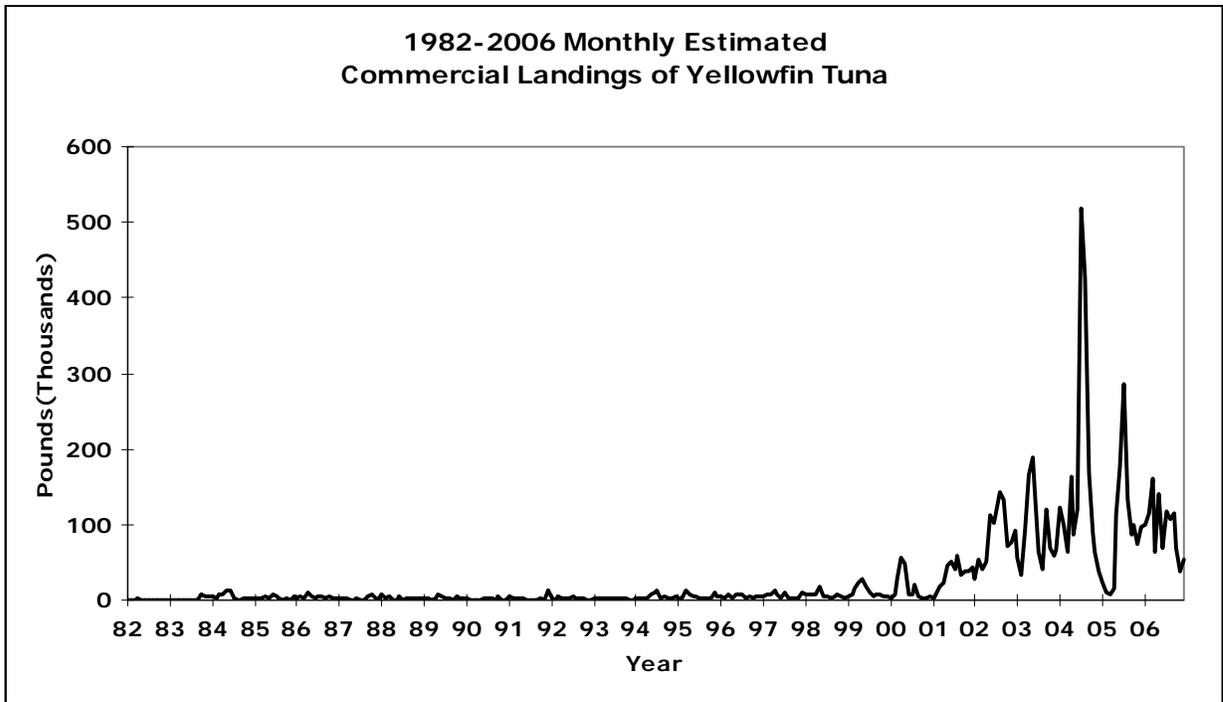


Figure A-4-6

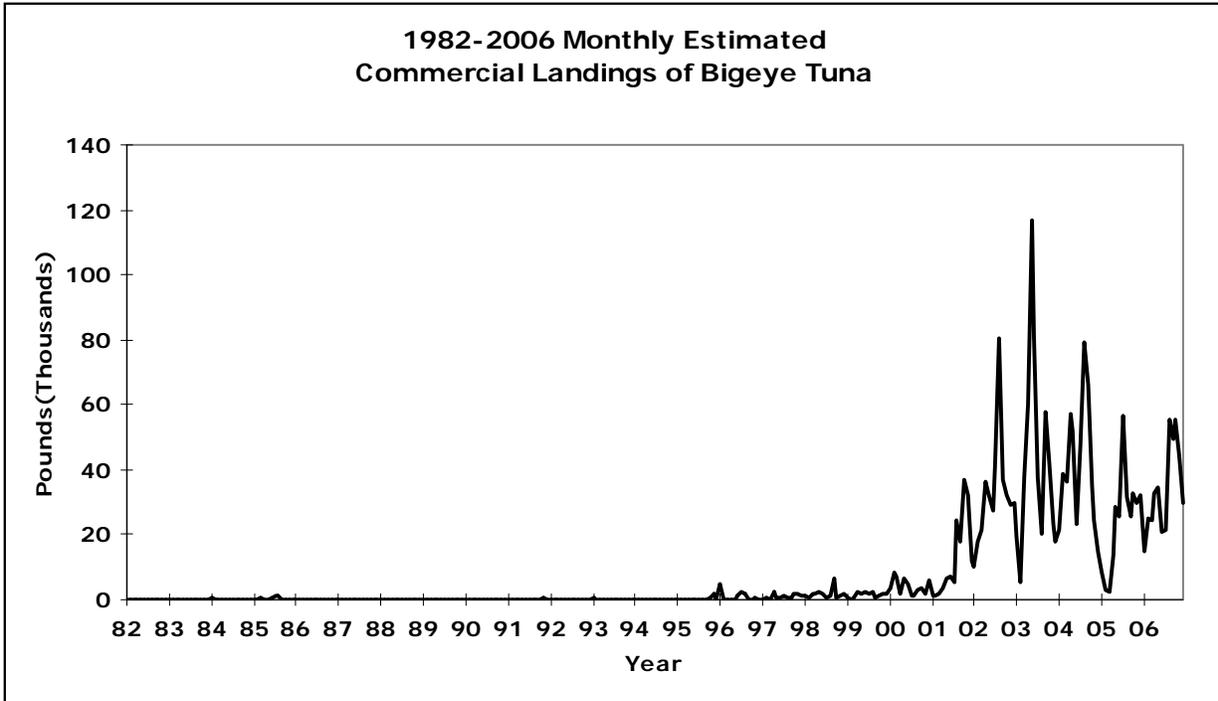


Figure A-4-7

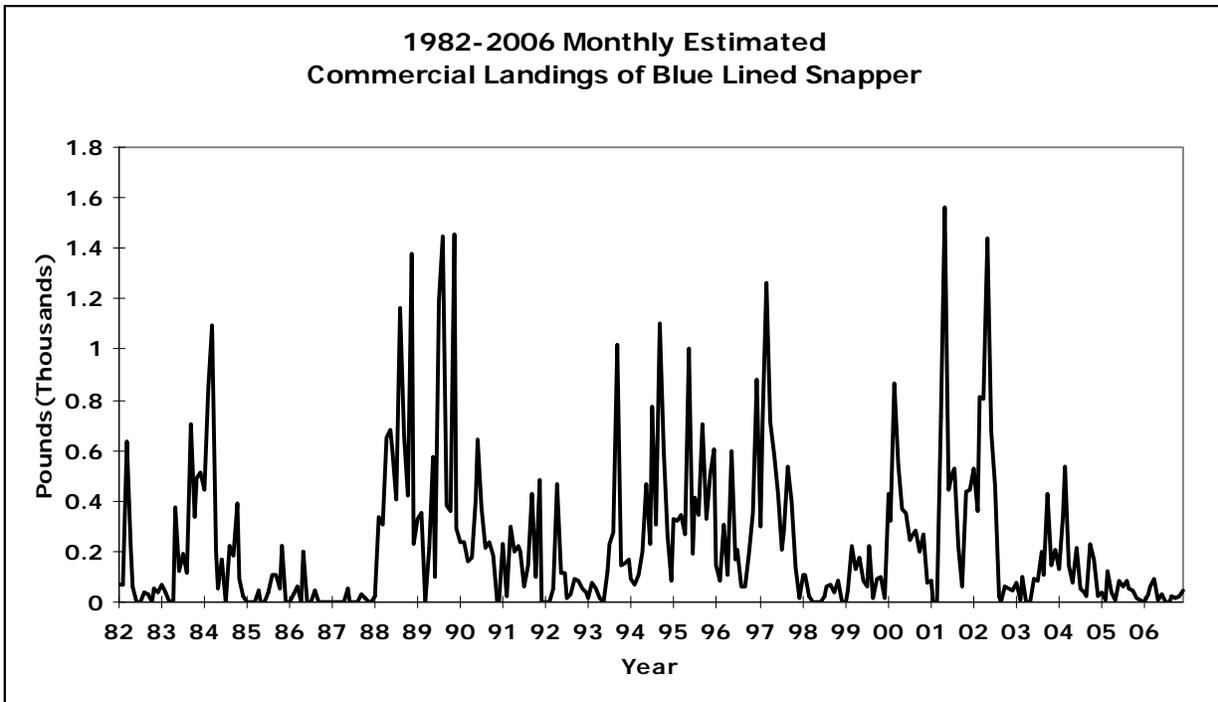


Figure A-4-8

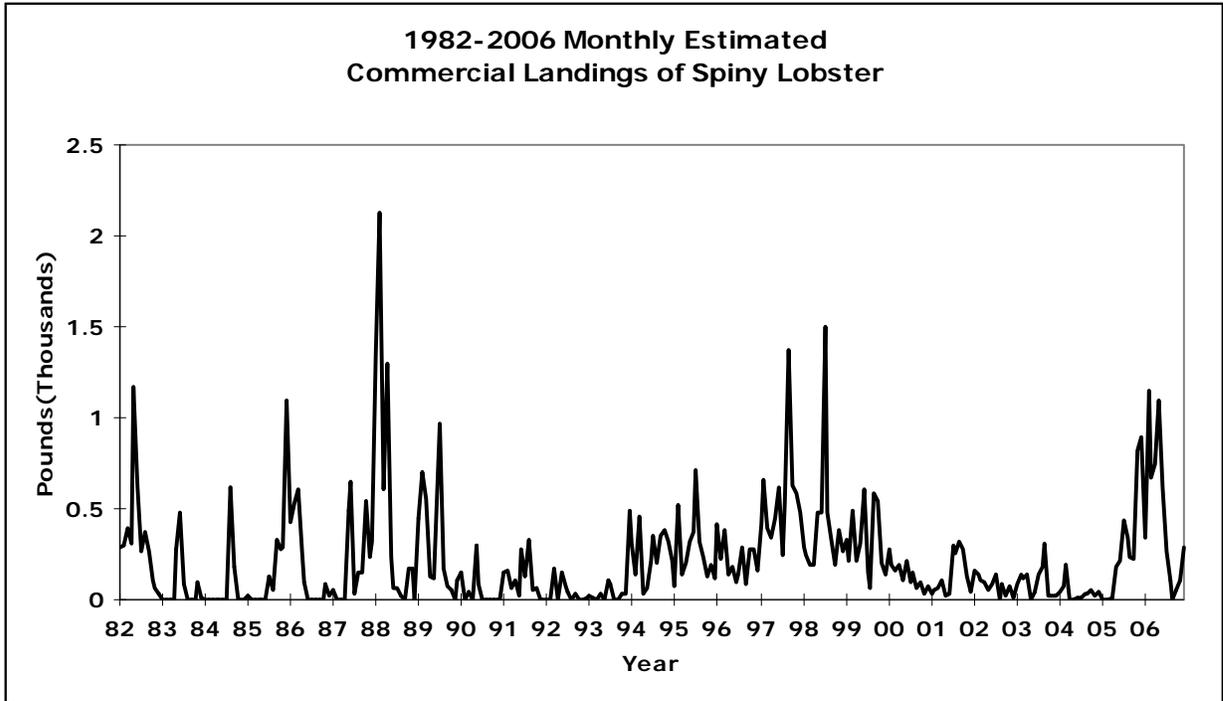


Figure A-4-9

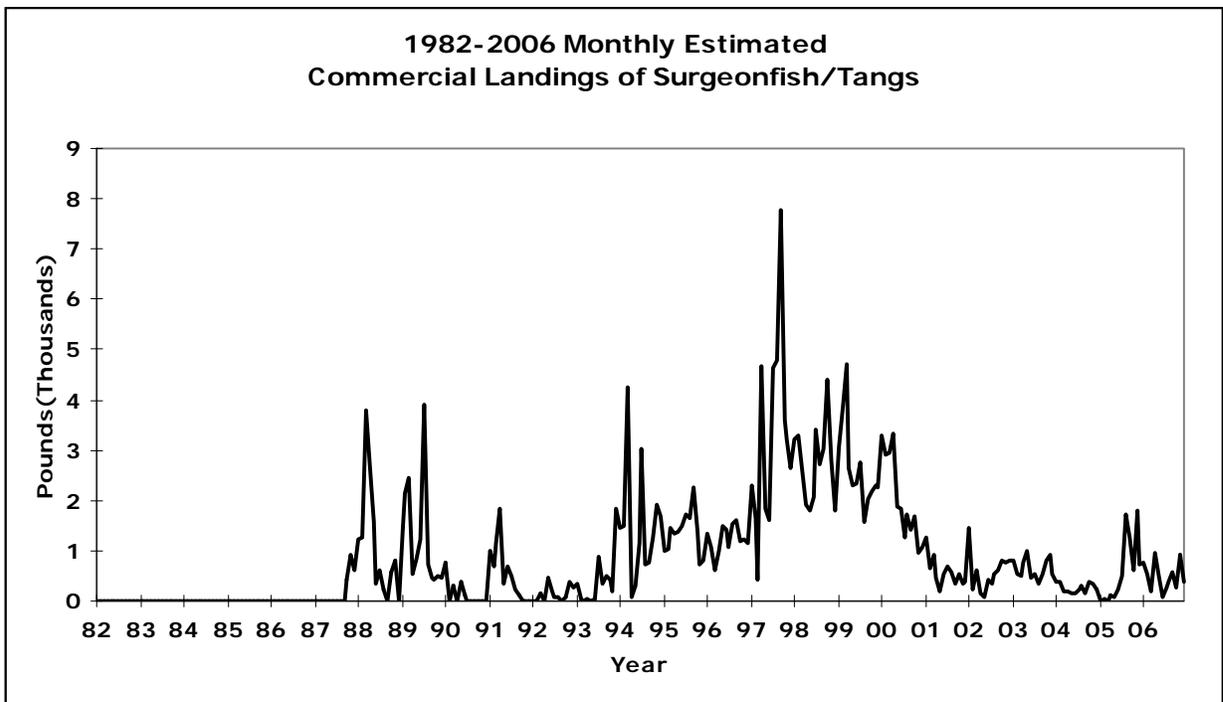


Figure A-4-10