

AMERICAN SAMOA 2007 FISHERIES STATISTICS

Compiled by

American Samoa

Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources

and the

Western Pacific Fishery Information Network

June 2009

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AMERICAN SAMOA 2007 FISHERIES 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)

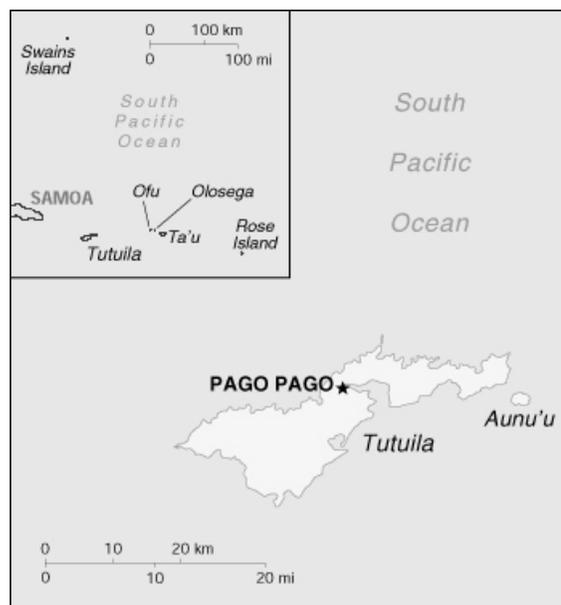
Population: about 64,800 (the majority of the population lives on Tutuila); (*The World Factbook*, 2009)

Economy: tuna canneries (largely supplied by foreign fishing vessels), handicrafts

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 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 2007, according to the boat-based creel survey and the longline log books, 65 active vessels were identified – 58 homeported on Tutuila and 9 in the Manu`a Islands. Many of these vessels participated in more than one fishery, and 30 of the Tutuila boats (including 27 monohull vessels, which were over 40 feet in length) did at least some longlining. Of the 65 total boats, 23 participated in the troll and bottomfish fisheries and 9 were used in other forms of fishing activities. On average, the *alia* fleet on Tutuila consisted of 3-man crews, fished 8



American Samoa

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

hours, and caught about 209 pounds of fish; the Manu`a-based fleet typically had 3-man crews, fished about 5 hours and landed 76 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.

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.

DATA COLLECTING

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 the programs has been that they relied heavily on personal contacts with fishers 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.”

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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 Fishers
- 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 about 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 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

In addition, on a monthly basis, logbook data are compared with cannery unloading data for Samoa-based boats, to identify boats that unloaded at the canneries but did not turn in any or just a part of the required longline logs.

The longline logbooks do not provide information about the number of pounds caught or the disposition of fish caught by longline vessels, 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 longline vessels, 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 significant emphasis on improving data quality and 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.

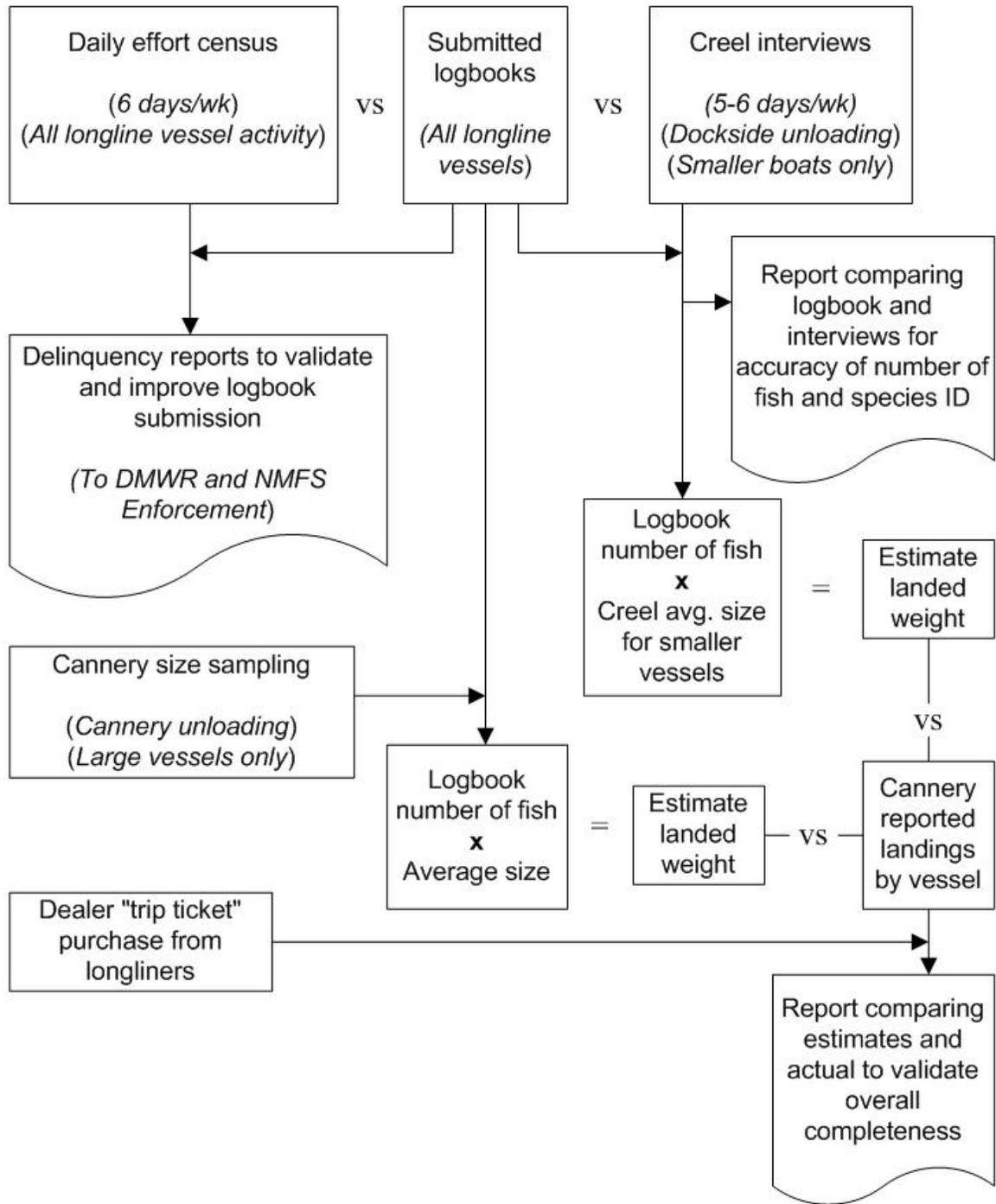
The data from 1982 to 1985 have been imported directly from the original Commercial Catch Monitoring System used prior to the implementation of the boat-based creel survey. Since 1986, the boat-based creel survey data expansion system has been the central system for estimating total commercial landings 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

A.7

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, please visit <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	Spearfish
Mahimahi	Swordfish
Blue marlin	Wahoo
Black marlin	Pomfret
Striped marlin	Moonfish
Sailfish	

II. Bottomfish Management Unit Species (BMUS)

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

III. Billfishes

Swordfish	Striped marlin
Blue marlin	Sailfish
Black marlin	Spearfish

IV. Tunas

Skipjack tuna	Yellowfin tuna
Dogtooth tuna	Bigeye tuna
Albacore tuna	Kawakawa

V. Other Tunas

Dogtooth tuna	Kawakawa
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VI. Fisheries Categories

A. *Pelagic Fishes*

Albacore tuna	Pelagic fishes (unknown)
Barracudas	Pomfret
Bigeye tuna	Rainbow runner
Black marlin	Sailfish
Blue marlin	Sharks
Dogtooth tuna	Skipjack tuna
Kawakawa	Spearfish
Mackerel	Striped marlin
Mahimahi	Swordfish
Moonfish	Wahoo
Oilfish	Yellowfin tuna

B. *Bottomfishes*

Amberjack
 Bigeye emperor
 Bigeye scad
 Bigeye trevally
 Black jack
 Black snapper
 Blacktip grouper
 Blue lined gindai
 Blue lined snapper
 Bluefin trevally
 Bottomfishes (unknown)
 Emperors
 Flower snapper (gindai)
 Gray jobfish
 Greater amberjack
 Groupers
 Humpback snapper

Jacks
 Longnose emperor
 Longtail snapper (onaga)
 Lunartail grouper
 Onespot snapper
 Orangespot emperor
 Peacock grouper
 Pink snapper (opakapaka)
 Redgill emperor
 Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)
 Squirrel snapper (ehu)
 Stone's snapper
 Tomato grouper
 Trevallys
 Yelloweye opakapaka
 Yellowspot grouper
 Yellowtail snapper

C. *Reef Fishes*

Butterflyfishes
 Flounders
 Goatfishes
 Inshore groupers
 Inshore snappers
 Mulletts
 Parrotfishes
 Rudderfishes
 Sergeant major

Soldierfishes
 Squirrelfishes
 Surgeonfishes/tangs
 Sweepers
 Sweetlips
 Terapon perch
 Triggerfishes
 Unicornfishes
 Wrasses

D. *Other Fishes*

Crabs
 Eels
 Filefishes
 Giant clam
 Moray eels
 Octopus

Shrimp
 Spiny lobster
 Spiny pufferfish
 Threadfins
 Tilapia

INTERPRETATION OF STATISTICS

When interpreting the data 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 fishing activities, but on samples of those activities and on integration of data from several different 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 about 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 because these statistics are based on the actual survey information collected from fishers. The estimates of total landings are considered to be conservative because catches from subsistence inshore fisheries are currently not included in this document.

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Table A-1
American Samoa Annual 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Amberjack	80	200	2.50	
Greater amberjack	1,172	2,601	2.22	
Barracudas	1,398	3,250	2.32	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	8,701	20,463	2.35	*
Butterflyfishes	29	70	2.43	
Giant clam	1,063	1,063	1.00	
Crabs	440	612	1.39	*
Eels	124	311	2.50	
Moray eels	154	328	2.13	
Bigeye emperor	68	160	2.36	
Longnose emperor	3,689	8,625	2.34	
Orangespot emperor	397	985	2.48	
Redgill emperor	1,278	2,988	2.34	
Emperors	2,417	5,858	2.42	
Filefishes	226	502	2.22	
Flounders	220	359	1.63	*
Blue lined gindai	133	267	2.00	
Goatfishes	121	288	2.39	
Blacktip grouper	7	14	2.17	
Lunartail grouper	616	1,419	2.30	
Peacock grouper	111	256	2.31	
Tomato grouper	141	296	2.10	
Yellowspot grouper	58	142	2.43	
Groupers	901	2,083	2.31	*
Inshore groupers	474	1,155	2.44	*
Black jack	893	1,939	2.17	
Jacks	724	1,732	2.39	
Gray jobfish	2,338	5,572	2.38	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	3,077	7,025	2.28	
Spiny lobster	2,327	9,874	4.24	
Mackerel	3,978	6,274	1.58	
Mahimahi	25,916	46,816	1.81	
Black marlin	620	620	1.00	
Blue marlin	64,135	69,003	1.08	
Striped marlin	1,508	1,432	0.95	
Mulletts	54	174	3.23	*
Octopus	1,964	5,042	2.57	*
Oilfish	44	26	0.60	
Moonfish	4,096	5,734	1.40	
Yelloweye opakapaka	286	622	2.18	
Parrotfishes	4,833	12,104	2.50	*
Pelagic fishes (unknown)	4,341	10,852	2.50	
Terapon perch	57	114	2.00	
Pomfret	807	1,744	2.16	
Spiny pufferfish	51	114	2.25	
Rainbow runner	207	459	2.21	

Table A-1 (continued)
American Samoa Annual 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Rudderfishes	163	371	2.27	
Sailfish	2,092	3,050	1.46	
Bigeye scad	2,393	4,228	1.77	
Sergeant major	264	592	2.24	
Sharks	510	545	1.07	
Shrimp	95	669	7.04	*
Black snapper	74	156	2.10	
Blue lined snapper	1,723	4,162	2.42	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	623	1,645	2.64	*
Humpback snapper	3,933	9,263	2.35	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	2,811	6,463	2.30	
Onespot snapper	83	192	2.33	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	73	169	2.32	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	1,018	3,296	3.24	*
Stone's snapper	536	1,154	2.15	
Yellowtail snapper	337	611	1.81	
Inshore snappers	77	195	2.54	
Soldierfishes	725	1,903	2.62	
Spearfish	1,012	1,063	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	1,017	2,352	2.31	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	10,338	23,586	2.28	*
Sweepers	1,693	4,647	2.74	
Sweetlips	160	480	3.00	
Swordfish	19,141	51,430	2.69	
Threadfins	25	49	2.00	
Tilapia	1,391	1,779	1.28	*
Bigeye trevally	237	568	2.40	
Bluefin trevally	7	17	2.49	
Trevallys	97	228	2.36	
Triggerfishes	13	30	2.25	
Albacore tuna	11,438,447	11,467,541	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	509,736	567,360	1.11	
Dogtooth tuna	788	1,775	2.25	
Kawakawa	98	138	1.41	
Skipjack tuna	373,135	210,543	0.56	
Yellowfin tuna	1,406,368	1,341,543	0.95	
Unicornfishes	1,849	4,198	2.27	*
Wahoo	436,874	266,829	0.61	
Wrasses	147	361	2.45	
TOTAL	14,366,375	14,226,751	0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-2
American Samoa January 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	374	841	2.25	
Barracudas	145	348	2.39	
Redgill emperor	314	707	2.25	
Filefishes	39	85	2.22	
Flounders	220	359	1.63	*
Inshore groupers	42	90	2.13	*
Gray jobfish	31	73	2.38	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	254	571	2.25	
Spiny lobster	47	233	4.94	*
Mackerel	71	112	1.58	
Mahimahi	3,074	6,142	2.00	
Blue marlin	8,790	14,064	1.60	
Striped marlin	565	537	0.95	
Mullets	20	89	4.46	*
Octopus	110	274	2.50	*
Moonfish	640	896	1.40	
Parrotfishes	222	587	2.65	*
Pomfret	91	196	2.16	
Sailfish	518	415	0.80	
Sharks	18	32	1.83	
Shrimp	80	639	7.99	*
Blue lined snapper	48	115	2.41	
Flower snapper (gindai)	15	38	2.64	
Humpback snapper	127	300	2.37	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	274	656	2.39	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	42	127	3.01	*
Stone's snapper	15	33	2.25	
Yellowtail snapper	118	562	4.76	*
Spearfish	31	32	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	68	155	2.28	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	936	1,989	2.12	*
Sweetlips	145	435	3.00	*
Swordfish	4,926	12,069	2.45	
Tilapia	320	369	1.15	*
Bigeye trevally	2	5	2.38	
Albacore tuna	798,235	800,579	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	34,860	39,898	1.14	
Kawakawa	32	45	1.43	
Skipjack tuna	27,919	15,848	0.57	
Yellowfin tuna	43,243	42,520	0.98	
Unicornfishes	150	322	2.15	*
Wahoo	53,272	33,992	0.64	
TOTAL	980,439	977,377	1.00	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

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Table A-3
American Samoa February 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Amberjack	20	50	2.50	
Greater amberjack	90	202	2.25	
Barracudas	106	242	2.29	
Orangespot emperor	11	25	2.25	
Redgill emperor	99	230	2.32	
Lunartail grouper	14	30	2.18	
Tomato grouper	7	14	2.00	
Inshore groupers	73	159	2.17	*
Black jack	27	57	2.14	
Gray jobfish	26	59	2.29	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	112	252	2.25	
Spiny lobster	841	3,176	3.78	
Mackerel	67	105	1.58	
Mahimahi	3,346	6,221	1.86	
Black marlin	353	353	1.00	
Blue marlin	10,818	8,654	0.80	
Striped marlin	63	60	0.95	
Octopus	93	233	2.50	*
Moonfish	160	224	1.40	
Yelloweye opakapaka	2	5	2.22	
Parrotfishes	478	1,050	2.20	*
Pomfret	50	109	2.16	
Rudderfishes	13	29	2.29	
Sailfish	217	315	1.45	
Sharks	150	75	0.50	
Blue lined snapper	16	38	2.41	
Humpback snapper	67	159	2.37	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	135	323	2.39	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	60	133	2.23	
Stone's snapper	15	32	2.07	
Yellowtail snapper	13	24	1.86	
Spearfish	184	193	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	71	160	2.26	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	742	1,630	2.20	*
Sweepers	11	28	2.50	
Sweetlips	35	104	3.00	
Swordfish	2,166	5,307	2.45	
Tilapia	85	92	1.08	*
Bigeye trevally	14	36	2.50	
Albacore tuna	357,639	357,871	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	39,293	43,328	1.10	
Dogtooth tuna	33	75	2.27	
Kawakawa	29	41	1.43	
Skipjack tuna	18,782	10,684	0.57	
Yellowfin tuna	81,533	74,912	0.92	
Unicornfishes	115	252	2.19	*

Table A-3 (continued)
American Samoa February 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)
Wahoo	34,721	21,219	0.61
TOTAL	552,992	538,565	0.97

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-4
American Samoa March 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	53	114	2.15	
Barracudas	173	375	2.17	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	1,063	2,166	2.04	*
Butterflyfishes	22	53	2.44	
Giant clam	619	619	1.00	
Eels	110	275	2.50	
Emperors	107	234	2.19	
Lunartail grouper	66	133	2.02	
Tomato grouper	55	112	2.04	
Groupers	73	173	2.37	*
Inshore groupers	20	47	2.37	*
Black jack	57	121	2.13	
Gray jobfish	202	458	2.27	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	238	504	2.12	
Spiny lobster	212	847	4.00	
Mackerel	77	121	1.58	
Mahimahi	4,250	8,494	2.00	
Black marlin	27	27	1.00	
Blue marlin	5,301	4,241	0.80	
Striped marlin	63	60	0.95	
Octopus	194	484	2.50	*
Moonfish	512	717	1.40	
Yelloweye opakapaka	50	99	2.00	
Parrotfishes	613	1,420	2.31	
Pelagic fishes (unknown)	620	1,550	2.50	
Pomfret	17	36	2.15	
Rudderfishes	39	85	2.18	
Sailfish	142	284	2.00	
Sharks	148	260	1.76	
Blue lined snapper	27	59	2.20	
Flower snapper (gindai)	43	93	2.17	
Humpback snapper	159	379	2.39	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	548	1,253	2.29	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	15	34	2.25	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	197	893	4.53	*
Stone's snapper	68	137	2.00	
Inshore snappers	12	66	5.52	*
Spearfish	92	97	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	71	163	2.29	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	888	2,005	2.26	*
Sweepers	36	96	2.68	
Sweetlips	13	40	2.99	
Swordfish	1,294	1,928	1.49	
Tilapia	545	799	1.47	*
Bigeye trevally	31	71	2.25	
Albacore tuna	675,979	676,681	1.00	

Table A-4 (continued)
American Samoa March 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)
Bigeye tuna	49,042	54,059	1.10
Dogtooth tuna	61	138	2.26
Kawakawa	13	18	1.41
Skipjack tuna	25,966	15,356	0.59
Yellowfin tuna	111,470	107,418	0.96
Unicornfishes	180	407	2.26
Wahoo	46,049	28,240	0.61
Wrasses	35	78	2.25
TOTAL	927,953	914,616	0.99

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-5
American Samoa April 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	184	411	2.23	
Barracudas	177	398	2.25	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	170	379	2.23	
Longnose emperor	771	1,726	2.24	
Orangespot emperor	32	81	2.49	
Redgill emperor	177	394	2.22	
Emperors	212	503	2.37	
Filefishes	42	95	2.25	
Blue lined gindai	39	77	2.00	
Lunartail grouper	70	149	2.12	
Peacock grouper	31	71	2.25	
Tomato grouper	45	93	2.08	
Yellowspot grouper	44	109	2.50	
Groupers	22	68	3.11	*
Inshore groupers	84	188	2.24	*
Black jack	125	250	2.00	
Gray jobfish	231	540	2.34	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	187	390	2.09	
Spiny lobster	152	722	4.76	*
Mahimahi	1,804	3,537	1.96	
Blue marlin	3,772	3,772	1.00	
Striped marlin	188	179	0.95	
Octopus	286	715	2.50	*
Oilfish	9	5	0.59	
Moonfish	192	269	1.40	
Yelloweye opakapaka	314	700	2.23	
Parrotfishes	685	1,769	2.58	*
Pelagic fishes (unknown)	2,767	6,432	2.32	*
Pomfret	17	36	2.15	
Rainbow runner	24	51	2.13	
Reef fishes (unknown)	330	518	1.57	*
Rudderfishes	13	29	2.28	
Sailfish	127	185	1.45	
Bigeye scad	163	298	1.83	
Shrimp	15	30	2.00	*
Blue lined snapper	174	416	2.39	
Flower snapper (gindai)	124	298	2.41	
Humpback snapper	341	766	2.24	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	1,086	2,443	2.25	
Onespot snapper	20	46	2.30	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	404	1,209	2.99	
Stone's snapper	252	532	2.11	
Yellowtail snapper	56	105	1.86	
Soldierfishes	63	150	2.39	
Spearfish	92	97	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	171	404	2.37	*

Table A-5 (continued)
American Samoa April 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,232	2,786	2.26	*
Sweetlips	36	109	3.00	
Swordfish	1,611	4,874	3.02	*
Tilapia	200	218	1.09	*
Albacore tuna	412,175	412,385	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	31,823	35,568	1.12	
Dogtooth tuna	202	454	2.25	
Kawakawa	15	21	1.42	
Skipjack tuna	10,283	6,083	0.59	
Yellowfin tuna	145,743	140,240	0.96	
Unicornfishes	277	628	2.27	*
Wahoo	19,889	12,247	0.62	
Wrasses	18	45	2.51	
TOTAL	639,786	647,291	1.01	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-6
American Samoa May 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	7	15	2.17	
Barracudas	222	474	2.14	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	2,367	5,467	2.31	*
Moray eels	59	132	2.25	
Bigeye emperor	26	59	2.25	
Longnose emperor	155	350	2.25	
Redgill emperor	51	115	2.25	
Emperors	168	429	2.56	
Filefishes	72	159	2.22	
Blue lined gindai	21	42	2.00	
Lunartail grouper	40	81	2.05	
Peacock grouper	17	37	2.25	
Inshore groupers	52	117	2.25	*
Black jack	237	498	2.10	
Jacks	221	550	2.49	
Gray jobfish	266	612	2.30	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	395	834	2.11	
Spiny lobster	216	970	4.48	*
Mackerel	42	79	1.89	
Mahimahi	2,307	4,748	2.06	
Blue marlin	2,803	3,446	1.23	
Octopus	347	930	2.69	*
Moonfish	32	45	1.40	
Yelloweye opakapaka	14	30	2.16	
Parrotfishes	421	1,070	2.54	*
Pelagic fishes (unknown)	1,554	3,538	2.28	*
Pomfret	74	160	2.16	
Spiny pufferfish	12	26	2.24	
Rainbow runner	30	65	2.18	
Reef fishes (unknown)	111	224	2.01	*
Rudderfishes	12	26	2.25	
Bigeye scad	830	1,372	1.65	
Sharks	44	88	2.00	
Black snapper	12	24	2.10	
Blue lined snapper	62	155	2.49	
Flower snapper (gindai)	103	236	2.29	
Humpback snapper	287	712	2.48	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	771	1,814	2.35	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	243	701	2.89	*
Stone's snapper	145	299	2.06	
Yellowtail snapper	69	131	1.89	
Inshore snappers	14	28	1.99	
Spearfish	31	32	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	144	334	2.31	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,049	2,430	2.32	*
Swordfish	1,428	4,652	3.26	*

Table A-6 (continued)
American Samoa May 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Tilapia	115	135	1.17	*
Albacore tuna	1,069,916	1,073,270	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	40,746	45,611	1.12	
Kawakawa	30	41	1.40	
Skipjack tuna	21,624	13,003	0.60	
Yellowfin tuna	201,787	188,918	0.94	
Unicornfishes	265	620	2.34	*
Wahoo	26,614	16,144	0.61	
TOTAL	1,378,678	1,376,080	1.00	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-7
American Samoa June 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	31	74	2.36	
Barracudas	14	32	2.35	
Moray eels	17	35	2.09	
Longnose emperor	393	885	2.25	
Redgill emperor	441	1,028	2.33	
Emperors	13	29	2.25	
Filefishes	12	27	2.22	
Lunartail grouper	17	38	2.30	
Peacock grouper	11	25	2.24	
Groupers	205	460	2.24	*
Inshore groupers	11	28	2.56	*
Black jack	83	196	2.35	
Jacks	92	217	2.37	
Gray jobfish	51	115	2.25	
Spiny lobster	189	814	4.31	*
Mackerel	954	1,934	2.03	
Mahimahi	1,551	1,873	1.21	
Blue marlin	3,213	4,819	1.50	
Striped marlin	63	60	0.95	
Octopus	55	137	2.50	*
Moonfish	448	627	1.40	
Parrotfishes	418	1,056	2.53	
Terapon perch	28	55	2.00	
Pomfret	41	89	2.16	
Rainbow runner	11	26	2.31	
Rudderfishes	12	28	2.24	
Sailfish	71	103	1.45	
Bigeye scad	628	1,200	1.91	
Blue lined snapper	398	1,002	2.52	*
Humpback snapper	454	1,022	2.25	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	60	135	2.25	*
Onespot snapper	36	82	2.28	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	25	56	2.25	*
Yellowtail snapper	26	45	1.76	
Spearfish	61	64	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	131	303	2.31	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	904	2,036	2.25	*
Swordfish	949	2,620	2.76	
Tilapia	55	74	1.35	*
Albacore tuna	1,044,036	1,051,230	1.01	
Bigeye tuna	38,489	42,661	1.11	
Dogtooth tuna	36	81	2.25	
Skipjack tuna	20,987	11,778	0.56	
Yellowfin tuna	155,820	152,732	0.98	
Unicornfishes	182	415	2.28	*
Wahoo	32,546	19,684	0.60	
TOTAL	1,304,265	1,302,031	1.00	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

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Table A-8
American Samoa July 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	33	82	2.50	
Barracudas	109	249	2.28	
Moray eels	12	25	2.16	
Longnose emperor	406	931	2.29	
Orangespot emperor	25	55	2.25	
Emperors	525	1,210	2.30	
Lunartail grouper	21	51	2.47	
Inshore groupers	100	305	3.04	*
Black jack	133	304	2.28	
Jacks	144	339	2.35	
Gray jobfish	74	170	2.30	*
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	174	401	2.31	
Spiny lobster	199	967	4.86	*
Mackerel	291	426	1.46	
Mahimahi	1,744	1,552	0.89	
Blue marlin	3,036	4,857	1.60	
Octopus	124	356	2.88	*
Moonfish	192	269	1.40	
Parrotfishes	388	976	2.51	*
Terapon perch	13	25	2.00	
Pomfret	181	391	2.16	
Spiny pufferfish	13	28	2.25	
Rudderfishes	14	32	2.27	
Sailfish	71	57	0.80	
Bigeye scad	143	321	2.25	
Sergeant major	216	486	2.25	
Blue lined snapper	187	427	2.28	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	127	295	2.32	*
Humpback snapper	485	1,115	2.30	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	85	191	2.25	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	145	435	3.00	*
Spearfish	31	32	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	119	279	2.35	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,017	2,382	2.34	*
Swordfish	660	1,511	2.29	
Bigeye trevally	13	31	2.39	
Albacore tuna	1,294,587	1,296,804	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	32,676	37,140	1.14	
Dogtooth tuna	70	158	2.25	
Kawakawa	1	1	1.44	
Skipjack tuna	19,236	10,718	0.56	
Yellowfin tuna	142,618	133,606	0.94	

Table A-8 (continued)
American Samoa July 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Unicornfishes	125	286	2.28	*
Wahoo	32,419	19,561	0.60	
TOTAL	1,532,981	1,519,836	0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-9
American Samoa August 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Amberjack	25	62	2.50	
Greater amberjack	42	108	2.56	
Barracudas	56	150	2.66	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	2,692	6,446	2.39	*
Crabs	13	31	2.39	
Longnose emperor	543	1,427	2.63	
Orangespot emperor	108	277	2.56	
Redgill emperor	111	305	2.75	
Emperors	455	1,078	2.37	
Lunartail grouper	64	164	2.56	
Peacock grouper	12	33	2.76	
Groupers	403	955	2.37	*
Inshore groupers	18	43	2.40	*
Black jack	24	63	2.65	
Jacks	43	90	2.10	
Gray jobfish	217	538	2.48	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	101	277	2.75	
Spiny lobster	180	903	5.03	*
Mackerel	176	278	1.58	
Mahimahi	1,632	3,121	1.91	
Blue marlin	3,364	2,624	0.78	
Striped marlin	63	60	0.95	
Octopus	188	475	2.52	*
Moonfish	416	582	1.40	
Parrotfishes	292	698	2.39	*
Pomfret	140	302	2.16	
Sailfish	479	695	1.45	
Bigeye scad	214	362	1.69	
Sharks	153	92	0.60	
Blue lined snapper	281	660	2.35	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	22	58	2.64	
Humpback snapper	775	1,842	2.38	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	73	175	2.39	
Onespot snapper	11	27	2.50	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	75	197	2.62	*
Soldierfishes	24	60	2.50	
Spearfish	307	322	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	48	110	2.28	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	657	1,524	2.32	*
Swordfish	1,046	3,165	3.03	*
Bigeye trevally	118	283	2.40	
Albacore tuna	1,286,174	1,288,422	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	76,675	84,774	1.11	
Dogtooth tuna	237	534	2.25	
Kawakawa	1	1	1.33	
Skipjack tuna	38,342	20,970	0.55	

Table A-9 (continued)
American Samoa August 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Yellowfin tuna	101,429	95,803	0.94	
Unicornfishes	92	208	2.25	*
Wahoo	50,144	30,339	0.61	
TOTAL	1,568,755	1,551,710	0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-10
American Samoa September 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	44	120	2.75	
Barracudas	95	256	2.71	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	881	2,086	2.37	*
Longnose emperor	109	267	2.45	
Redgill emperor	125	296	2.37	
Emperors	127	427	3.37	
Lunartail grouper	22	46	2.11	
Groupers	62	148	2.39	*
Inshore groupers	16	37	2.30	*
Black jack	29	64	2.22	
Jacks	12	28	2.36	
Gray jobfish	276	648	2.35	
Smalltooth jobfish (Iehi)	24	56	2.31	
Spiny lobster	210	1,023	4.87	
Mackerel	573	658	1.15	
Mahimahi	2,465	4,807	1.95	
Blue marlin	2,289	2,243	0.98	
Striped marlin	188	179	0.95	
Octopus	185	462	2.50	*
Moonfish	384	538	1.40	
Parrotfishes	288	700	2.43	*
Pomfret	25	53	2.16	
Rainbow runner	30	82	2.75	
Bigeye scad	21	36	1.74	
Sergeant major	45	100	2.25	
Blue lined snapper	170	400	2.35	*
Humpback snapper	367	863	2.35	
Inshore snappers	36	98	2.75	
Squirrelfishes	109	249	2.29	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,068	2,470	2.31	*
Sweetlips	16	47	3.00	
Swordfish	1,294	3,520	2.72	
Trevallys	17	42	2.46	
Albacore tuna	1,244,719	1,247,244	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	20,858	23,145	1.11	
Dogtooth tuna	43	96	2.25	
Skipjack tuna	50,133	28,772	0.57	
Yellowfin tuna	92,361	87,750	0.95	
Unicornfishes	202	457	2.27	*
Wahoo	36,488	22,032	0.60	
TOTAL	1,456,401	1,432,547	0.98	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

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Table A-11
American Samoa October 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	180	451	2.50	
Barracudas	44	103	2.35	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	1,145	3,029	2.65	*
Crabs	29	53	1.79	
Bigeye emperor	15	36	2.42	
Longnose emperor	653	1,466	2.24	
Orangespot emperor	57	142	2.50	
Redgill emperor	171	385	2.26	
Emperors	513	1,232	2.40	
Filefishes	75	165	2.21	
Goatfishes	3	7	2.43	
Blacktip grouper	1	1	2.20	
Lunartail grouper	181	417	2.30	
Groupers	159	372	2.35	*
Inshore groupers	26	69	2.68	*
Black jack	74	163	2.22	
Jacks	76	180	2.37	
Gray jobfish	422	1,013	2.40	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	676	1,588	2.35	
Spiny lobster	169	802	4.75	
Mackerel	345	585	1.70	
Mahimahi	1,530	2,142	1.40	
Blue marlin	5,334	5,225	0.98	
Mullet	34	85	2.50	*
Octopus	137	343	2.50	*
Oilfish	24	14	0.60	
Moonfish	256	358	1.40	
Parrotfishes	488	1,245	2.55	*
Pomfret	74	160	2.16	
Rainbow runner	62	130	2.10	
Sailfish	155	494	3.19	*
Bigeye scad	127	252	1.98	
Black snapper	39	82	2.10	
Blue lined snapper	219	526	2.40	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	400	1,115	2.79	*
Humpback snapper	584	1,400	2.40	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	120	288	2.40	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	72	242	3.36	
Stone's snapper	45	114	2.50	
Yellowtail snapper	113	199	1.76	
Spearfish	123	129	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	53	120	2.25	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	773	1,891	2.45	*
Sweepers	1,207	3,320	2.75	
Swordfish	2,157	4,551	2.11	
Tilapia	30	41	1.35	*

Table A-11 (continued)
American Samoa October 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Bigeye trevally	28	67	2.40	
Trevallys	59	136	2.30	
Albacore tuna	1,355,028	1,357,685	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	52,980	58,523	1.10	
Dogtooth tuna	65	147	2.25	
Skipjack tuna	76,406	41,688	0.55	
Yellowfin tuna	210,007	192,657	0.92	
Unicornfishes	131	303	2.32	*
Wahoo	30,492	18,362	0.60	
Wrasses	25	64	2.55	
TOTAL	1,744,389	1,706,353	0.98	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-12
American Samoa November 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	80	182	2.27	
Barracudas	42	99	2.39	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	112	273	2.44	*
Giant clam	362	362	1.00	
Longnose emperor	1,091	2,617	2.40	
Orangespot emperor	162	405	2.49	
Emperors	63	152	2.40	
Blue lined gindai	79	158	2.00	
Goatfishes	124	299	2.40	
Lunartail grouper	31	75	2.40	
Tomato grouper	17	38	2.28	
Groupers	66	163	2.47	*
Inshore groupers	28	64	2.25	*
Black jack	42	93	2.22	
Jacks	93	221	2.37	
Gray jobfish	432	1,036	2.40	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	1,001	2,312	2.31	
Spiny lobster	84	399	4.76	*
Mackerel	795	1,053	1.33	
Mahimahi	580	1,161	2.00	
Black marlin	383	383	1.00	
Blue marlin	7,544	7,393	0.98	
Striped marlin	251	239	0.95	
Octopus	133	349	2.63	*
Moonfish	512	717	1.40	
Parrotfishes	504	1,360	2.70	*
Terapon perch	19	38	1.99	
Pomfret	33	71	2.16	
Rainbow runner	1	3	2.08	
Reef fishes (unknown)	2,808	7,008	2.50	*
Rudderfishes	23	53	2.29	
Sailfish	142	499	3.52	
Bigeye scad	46	84	1.81	
Blue lined snapper	273	655	2.40	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	39	94	2.40	*
Humpback snapper	255	611	2.40	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	104	248	2.40	*
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	33	79	2.40	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	168	403	2.40	
Soldierfishes	857	2,271	2.65	
Squirrelfishes	59	139	2.36	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	726	1,824	2.51	
Sweetlips	28	85	3.00	
Swordfish	2,243	8,973	4.00	
Tilapia	41	51	1.25	*
Bigeye trevally	35	84	2.40	

Table A-12 (continued)
American Samoa November 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)
Bluefin trevally	10	25	2.49
Albacore tuna	988,912	989,653	1.00
Bigeye tuna	62,589	69,668	1.11
Dogtooth tuna	85	192	2.25
Skipjack tuna	42,151	23,399	0.56
Yellowfin tuna	65,660	60,311	0.92
Unicornfishes	70	158	2.27
Wahoo	25,338	15,770	0.62
TOTAL	1,207,358	1,204,050	1.00

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-13
American Samoa December 2007 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	201	346	1.72	
Barracudas	59	152	2.58	
Giant clam	128	128	1.00	
Moray eels	68	135	2.00	
Longnose emperor	57	157	2.75	
Emperors	80	190	2.38	
Goatfishes	4	9	2.51	
Lunartail grouper	87	238	2.75	
Groupers	30	72	2.40	*
Jacks	16	37	2.37	
Gray jobfish	136	368	2.71	
Spiny lobster	54	256	4.77	*
Mackerel	530	838	1.58	
Mahimahi	854	1,477	1.73	
Blue marlin	7,646	7,264	0.95	
Striped marlin	550	523	0.95	*
Octopus	113	283	2.50	*
Moonfish	352	493	1.40	
Parrotfishes	276	687	2.49	*
Pomfret	66	142	2.16	
Sailfish	465	442	0.95	*
Bigeye scad	31	43	1.38	
Blue lined snapper	120	288	2.40	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	15	36	2.40	
Humpback snapper	154	370	2.40	*
Longtail snapper (onaga)	23	55	2.39	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	142	425	2.99	*
Stone's snapper	47	128	2.75	
Soldierfishes	28	77	2.75	
Spearfish	61	64	1.05	
Squirrelfishes	73	167	2.30	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	737	1,674	2.27	*
Swordfish	1,035	3,448	3.33	
Trevallys	9	23	2.75	
Albacore tuna	906,185	907,012	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	29,197	32,248	1.10	
Skipjack tuna	19,359	10,756	0.56	
Yellowfin tuna	45,547	44,108	0.97	
Unicornfishes	106	244	2.30	*
Wahoo	49,330	30,041	0.61	
TOTAL	1,063,967	1,045,440	0.98	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

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

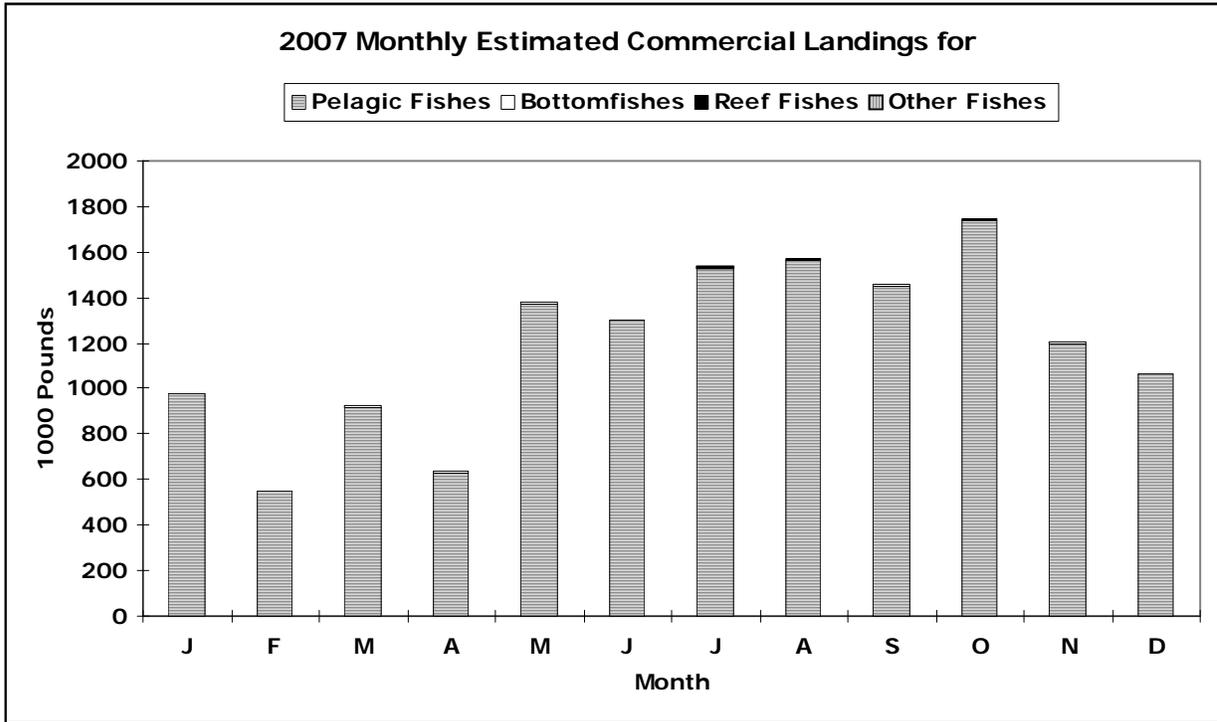


Figure A-1-1

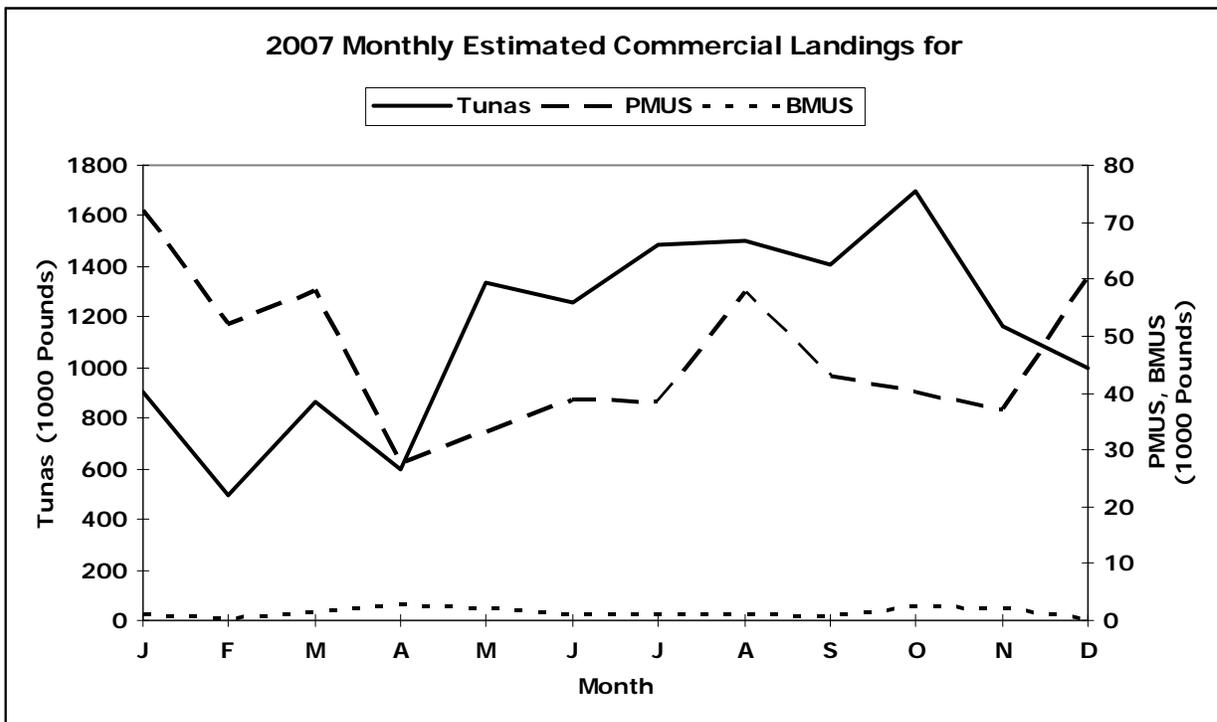


Figure A-1-2

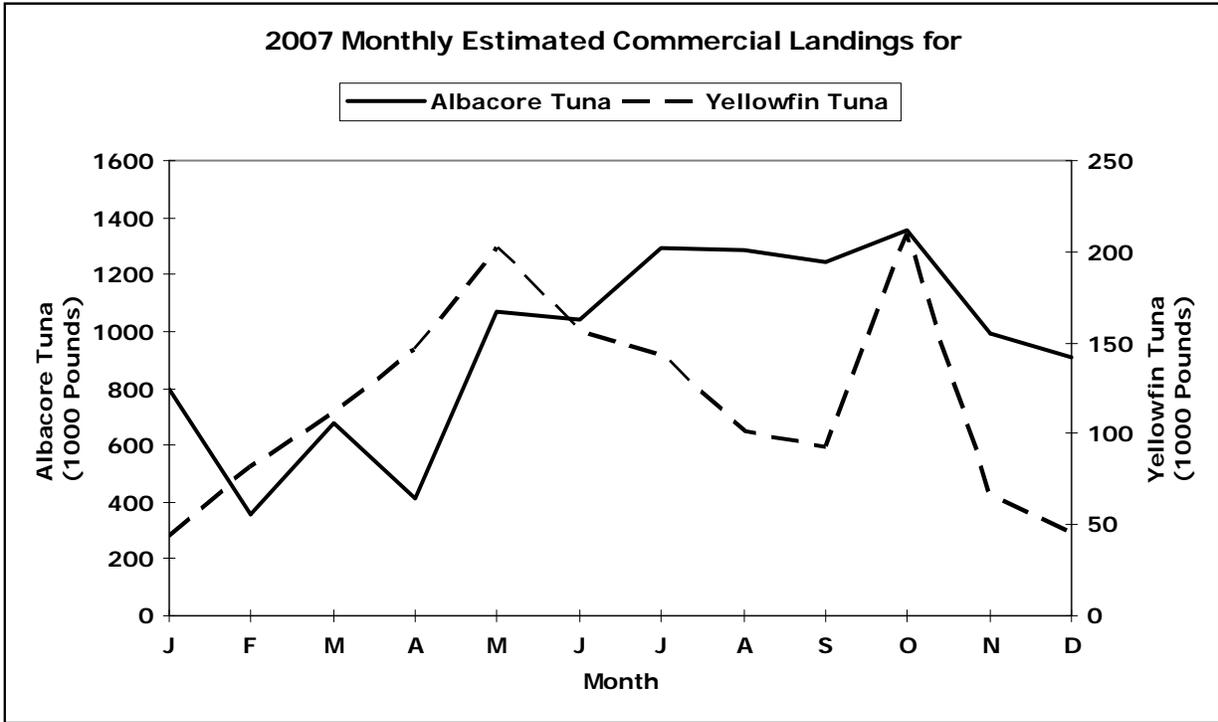


Figure A-1-3

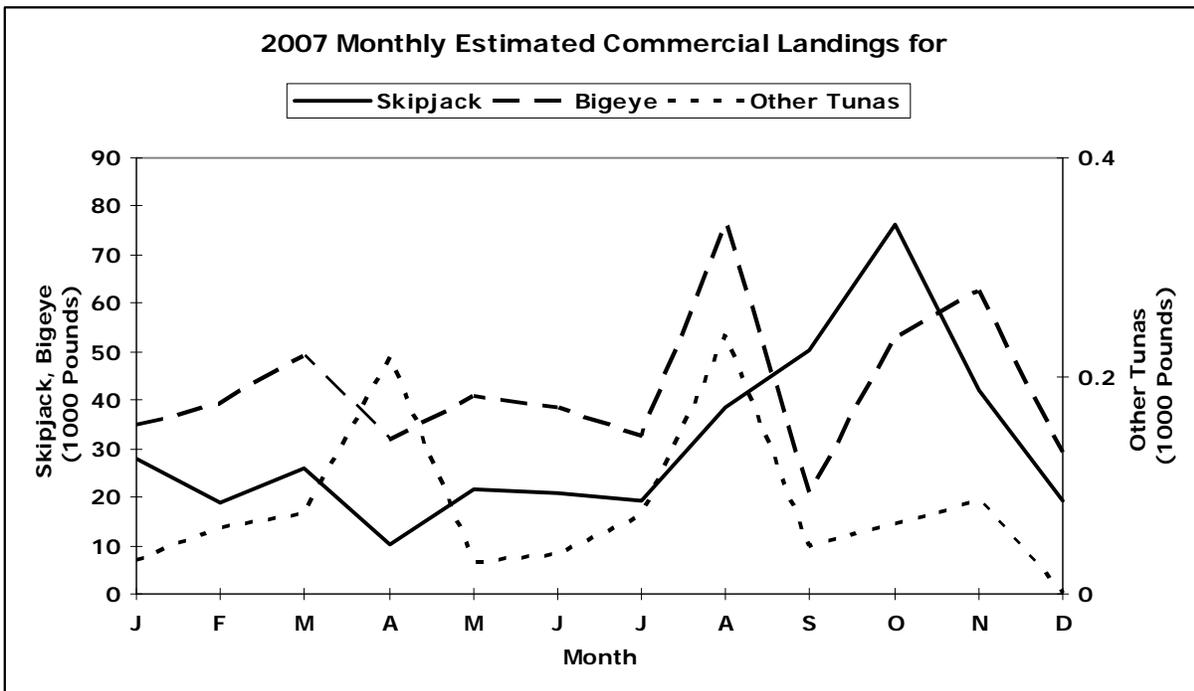


Figure A-1-4

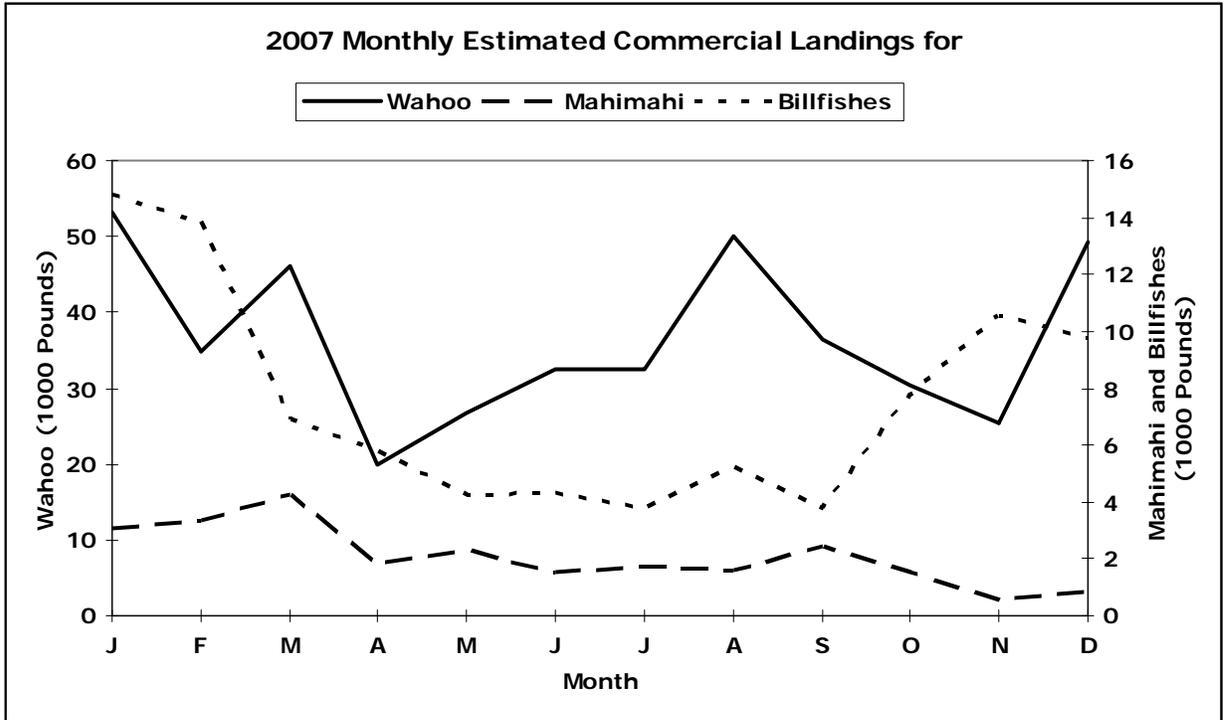


Figure A-1-5

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

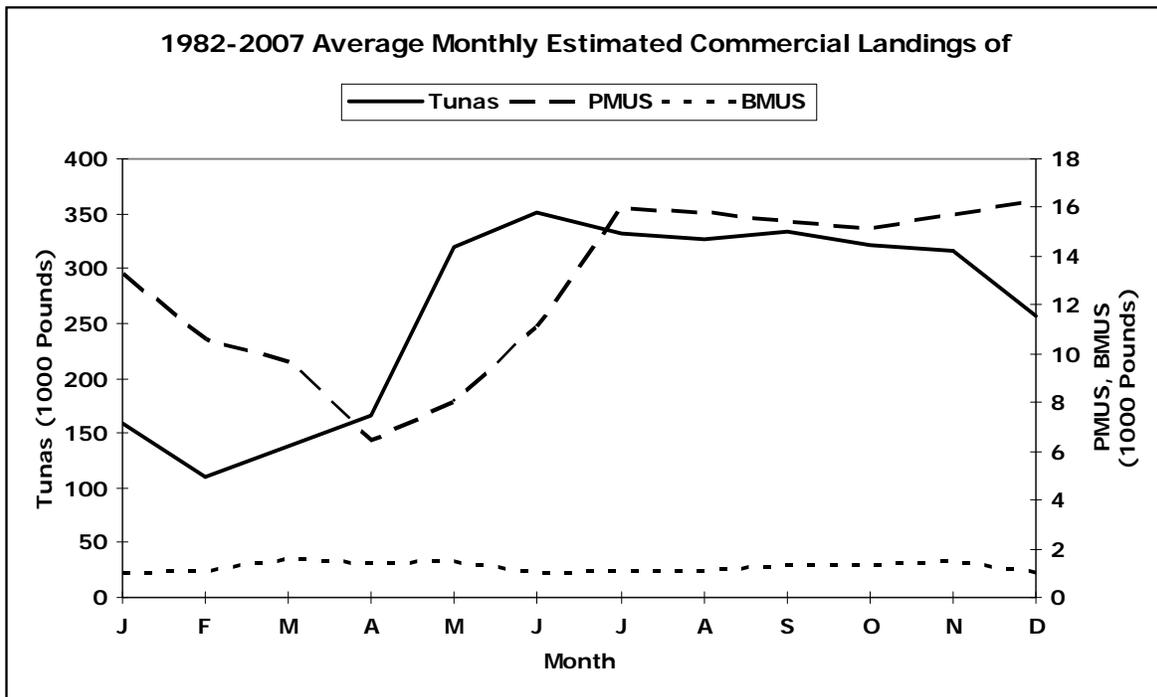


Figure A-2-1

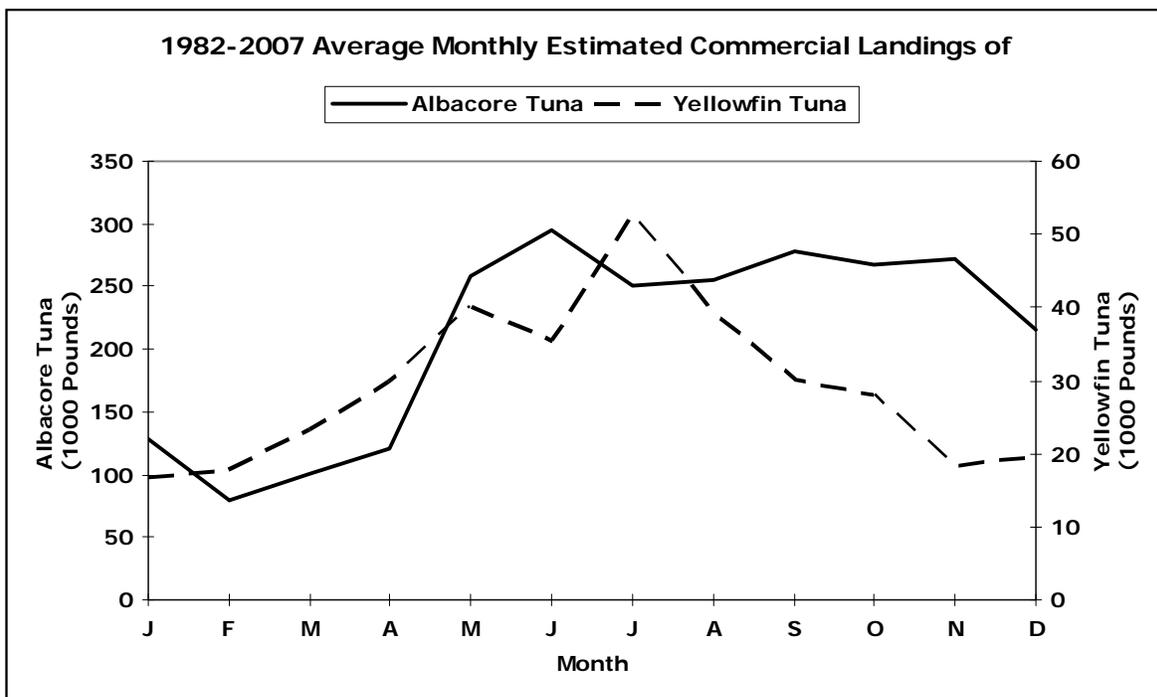


Figure A-2-2

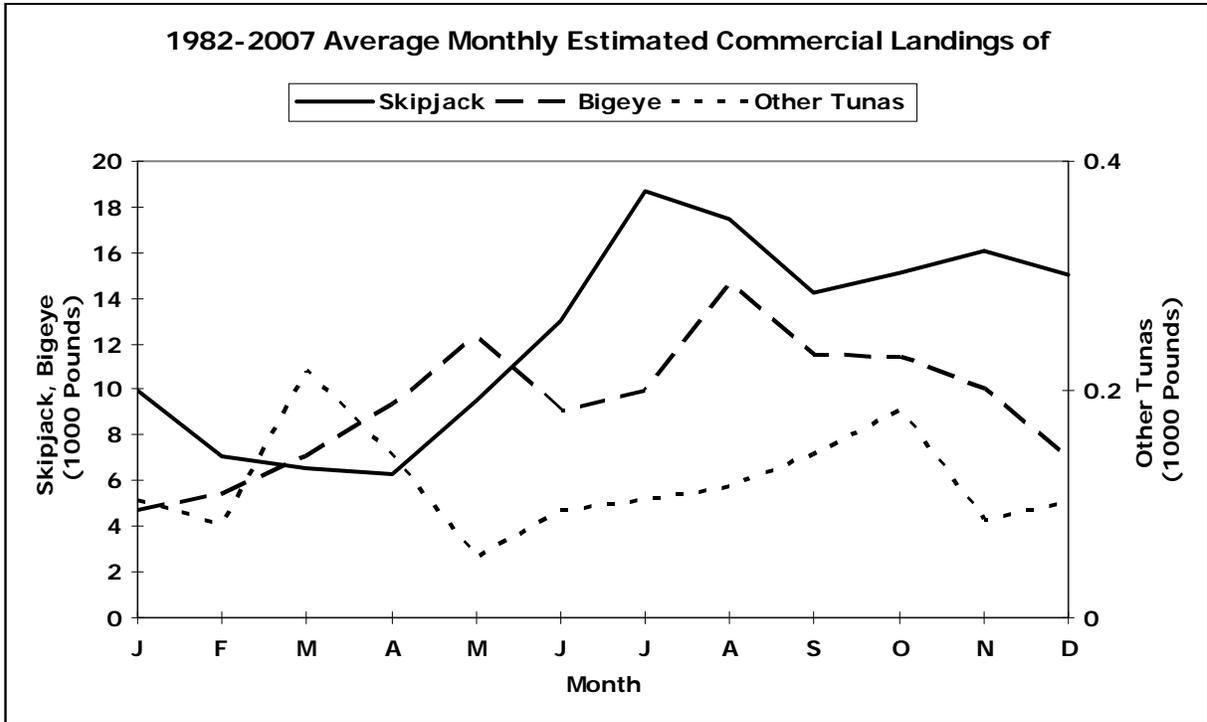


Figure A-2-3

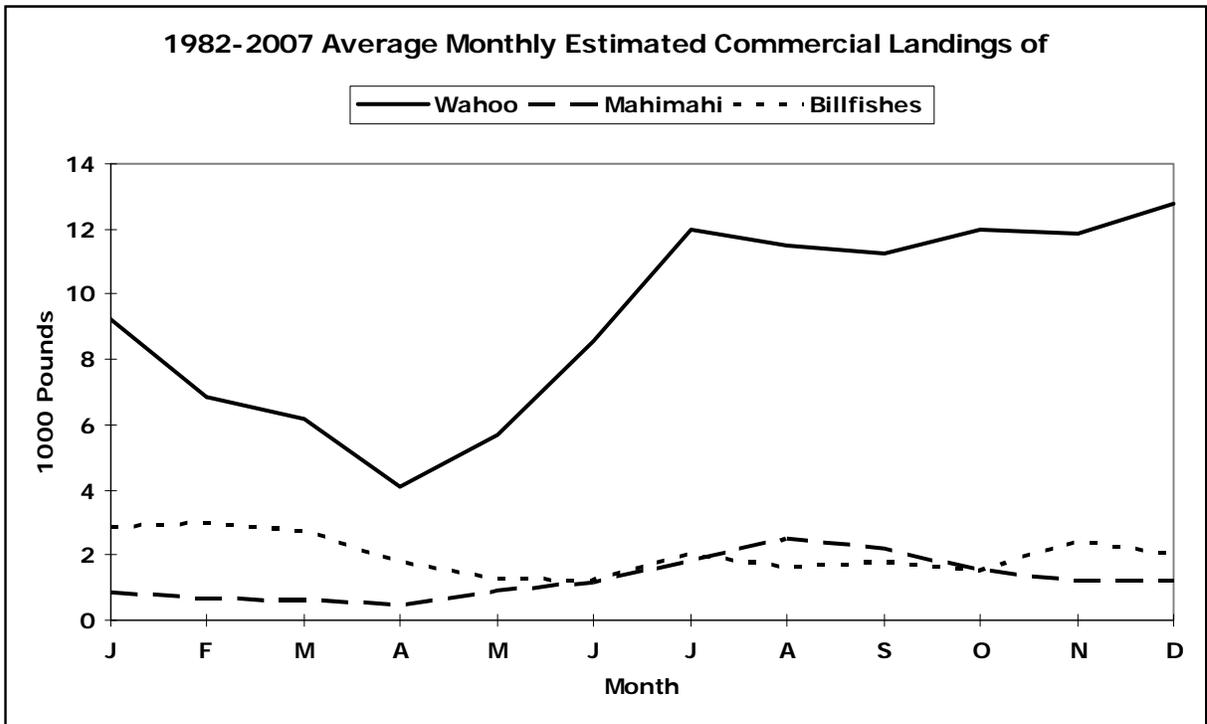


Figure A-2-4

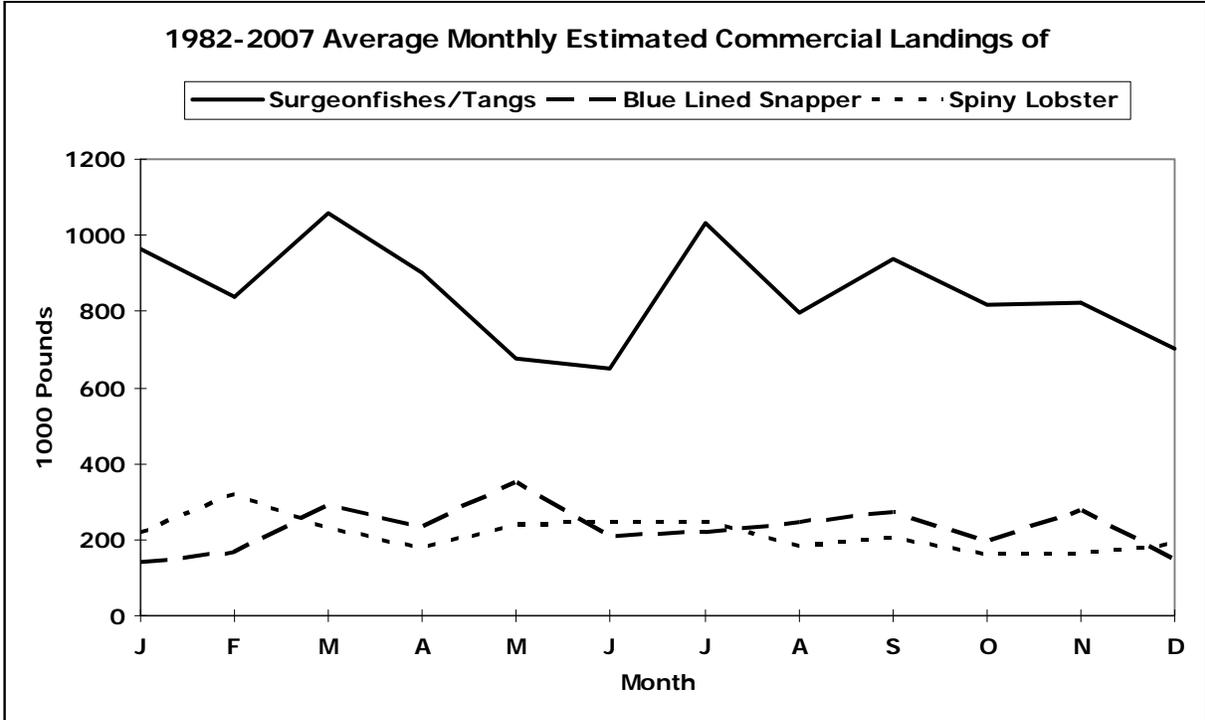


Figure A-2-5

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

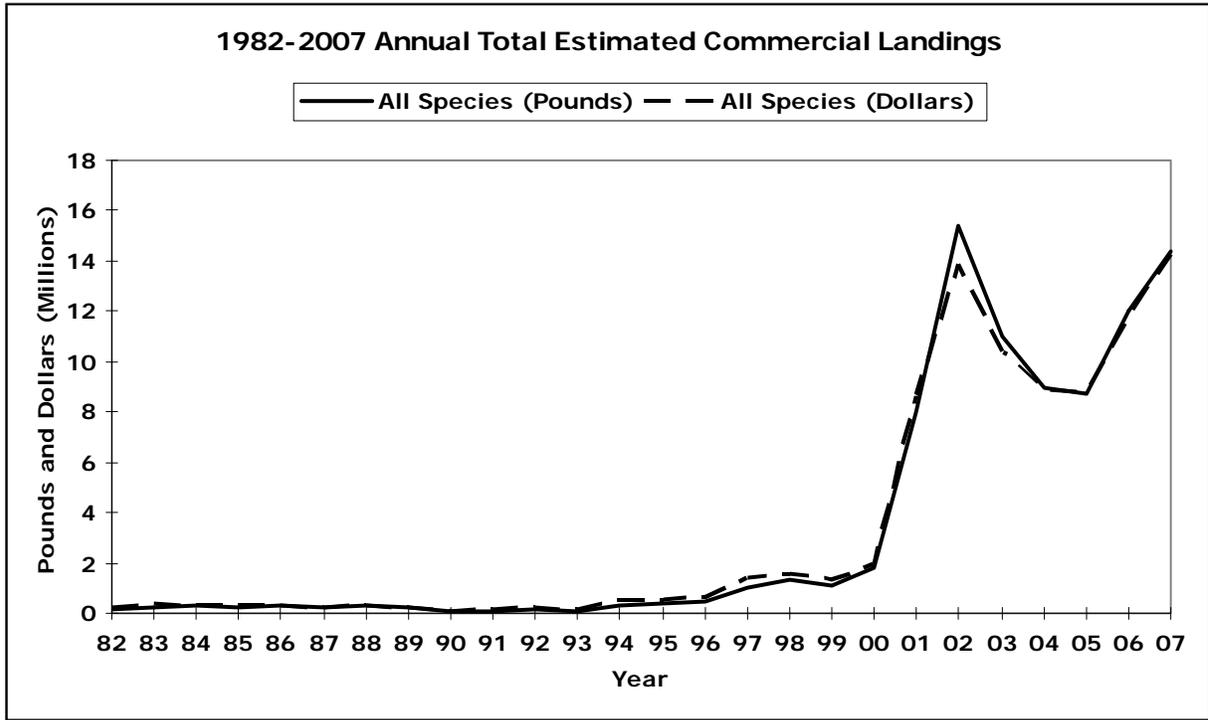


Figure A-3-1

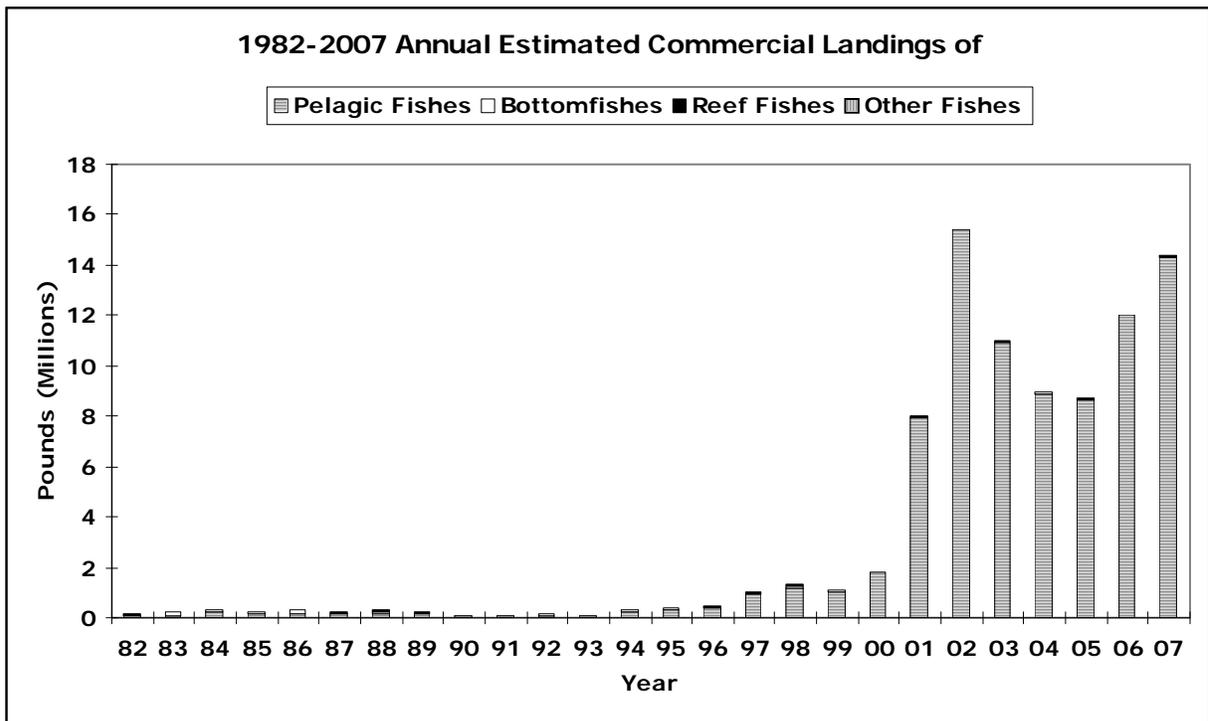


Figure A-3-2

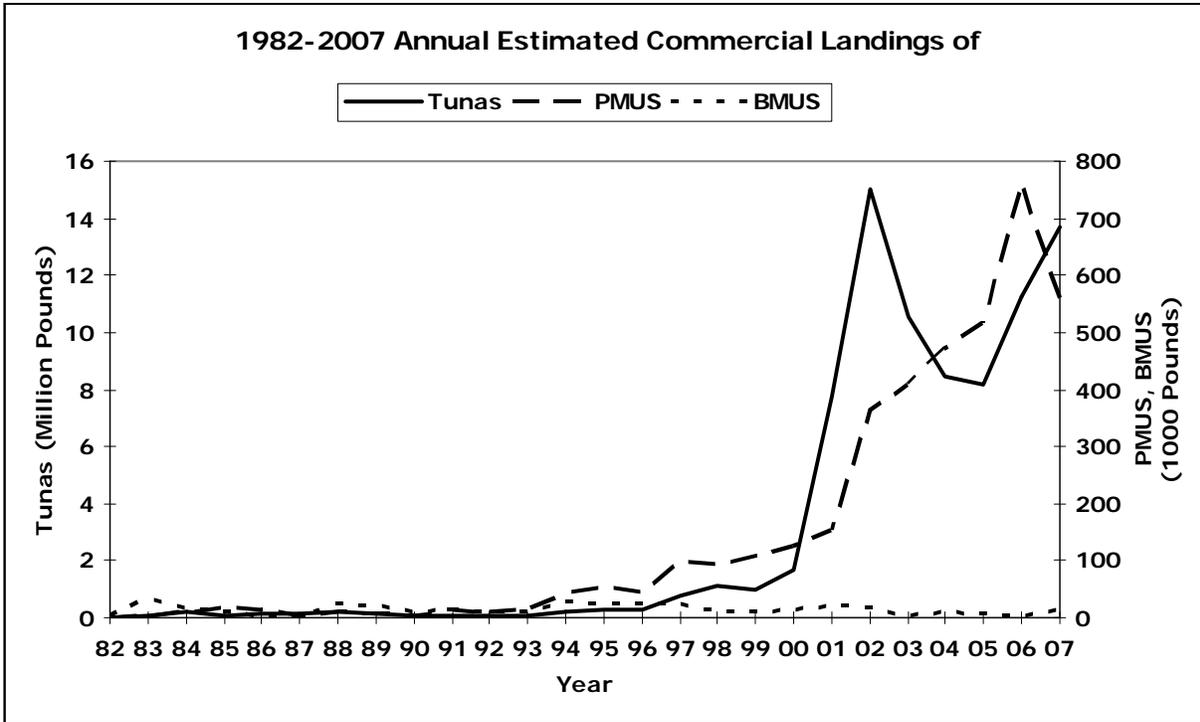


Figure A-3-3

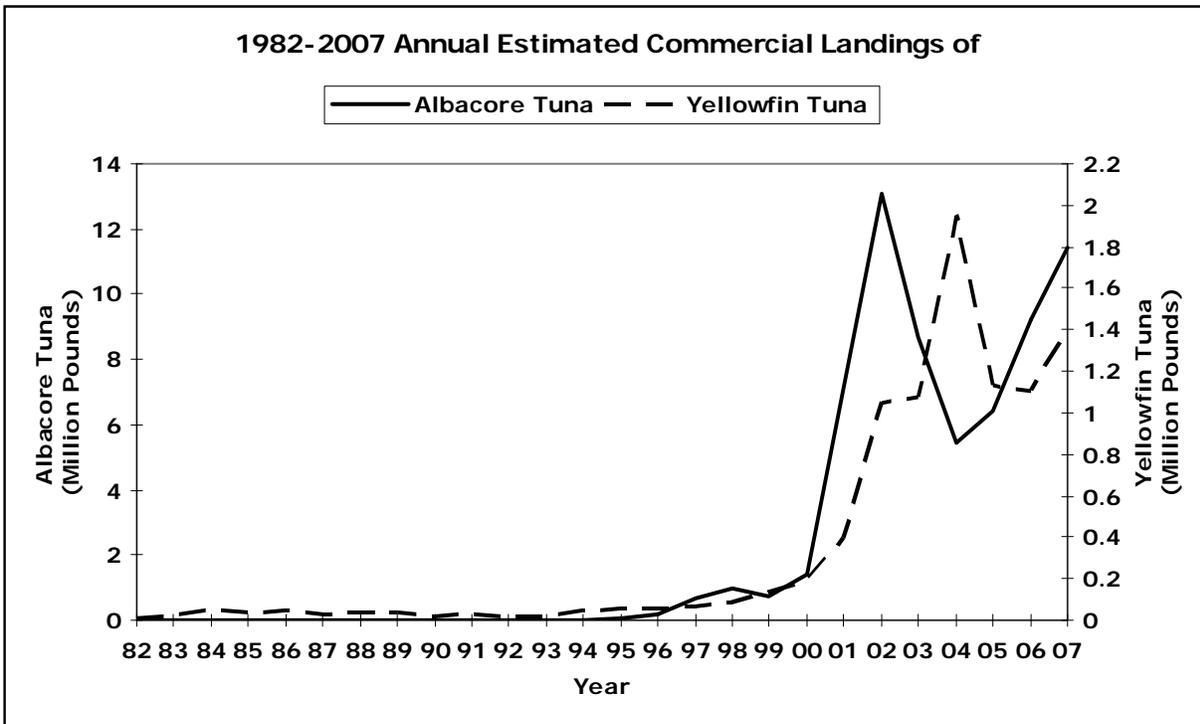


Figure A-3-4

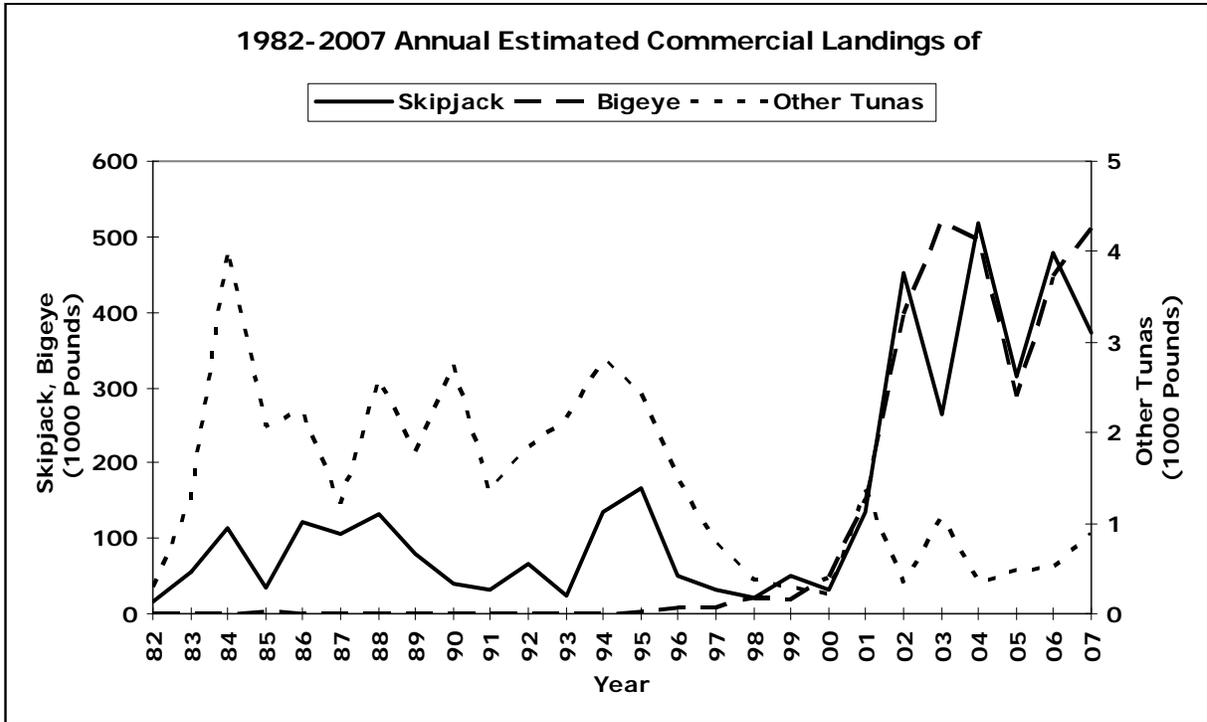


Figure A-3-5

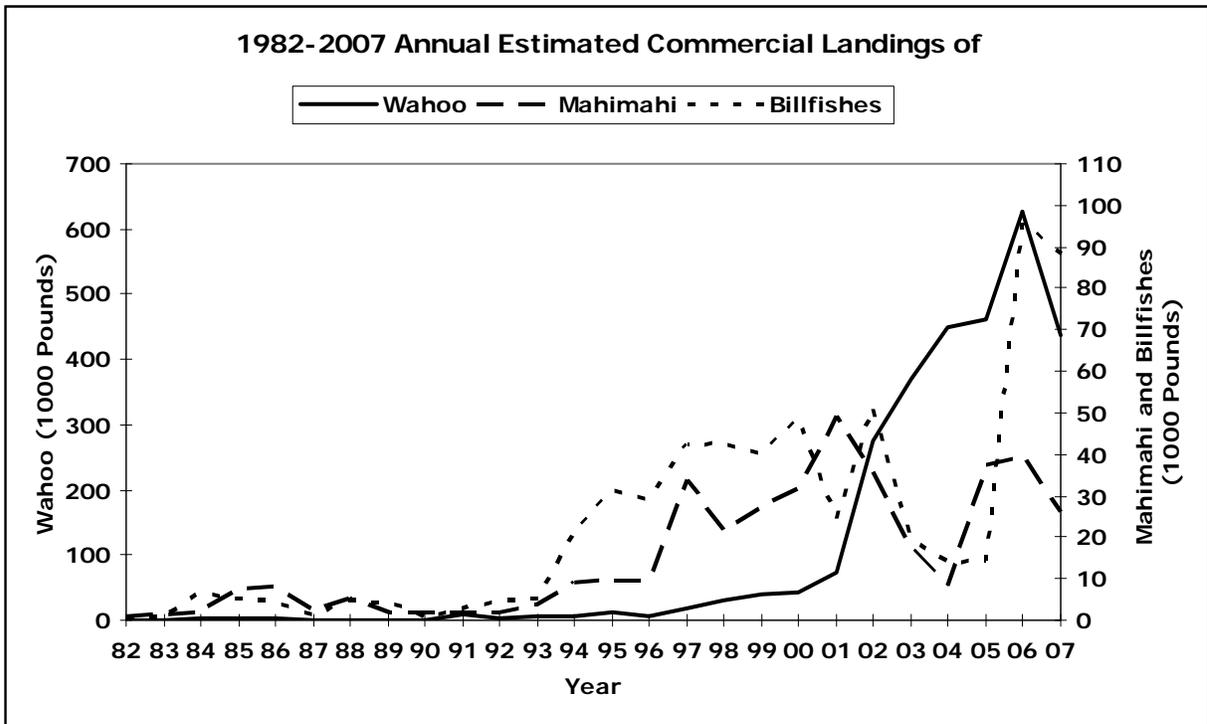


Figure A-3-6

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

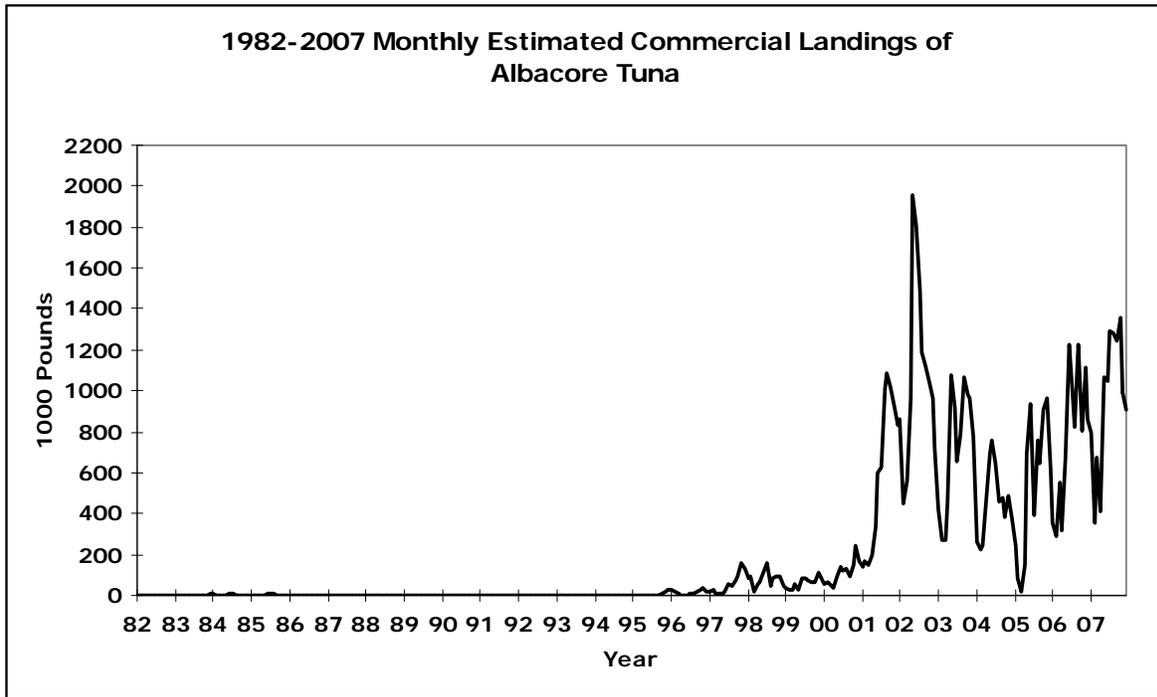


Figure A-4-1

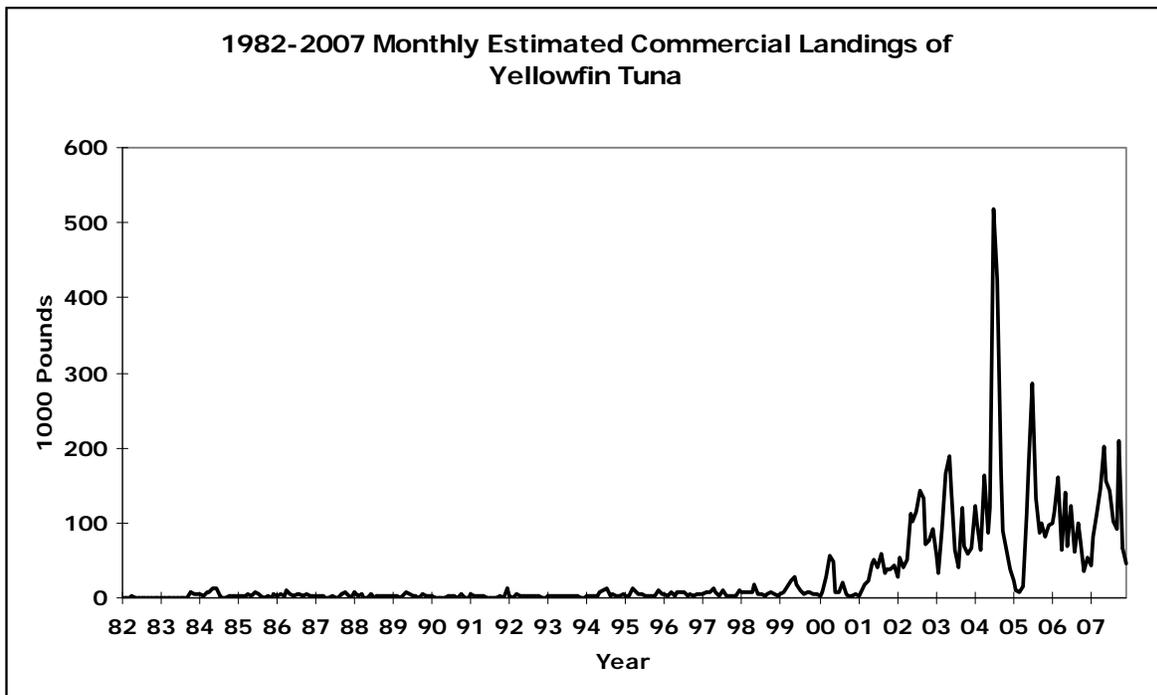


Figure A-4-2

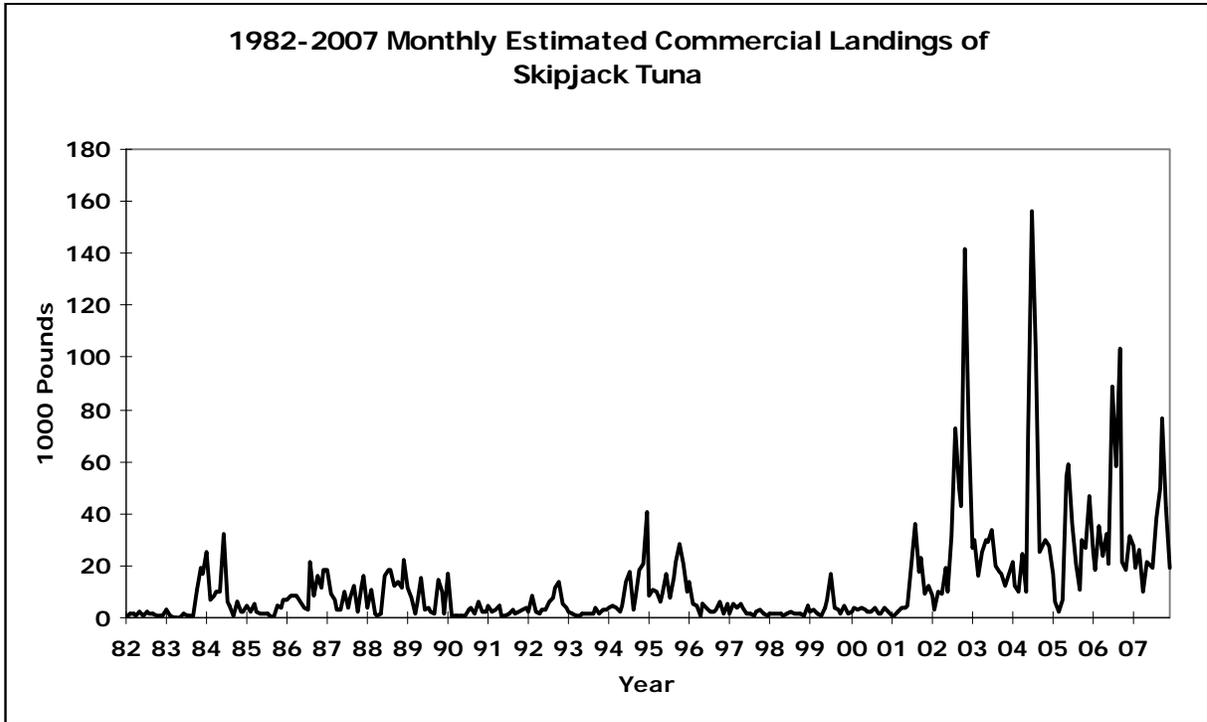


Figure A-4-3

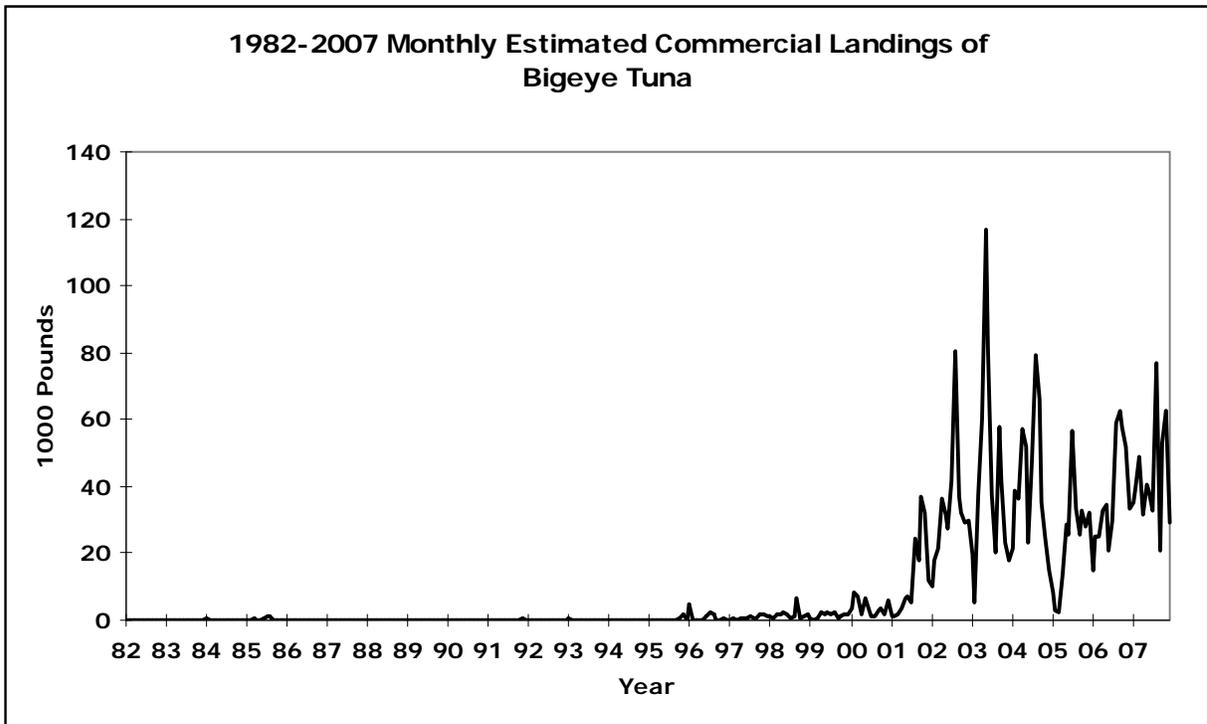


Figure A-4-4

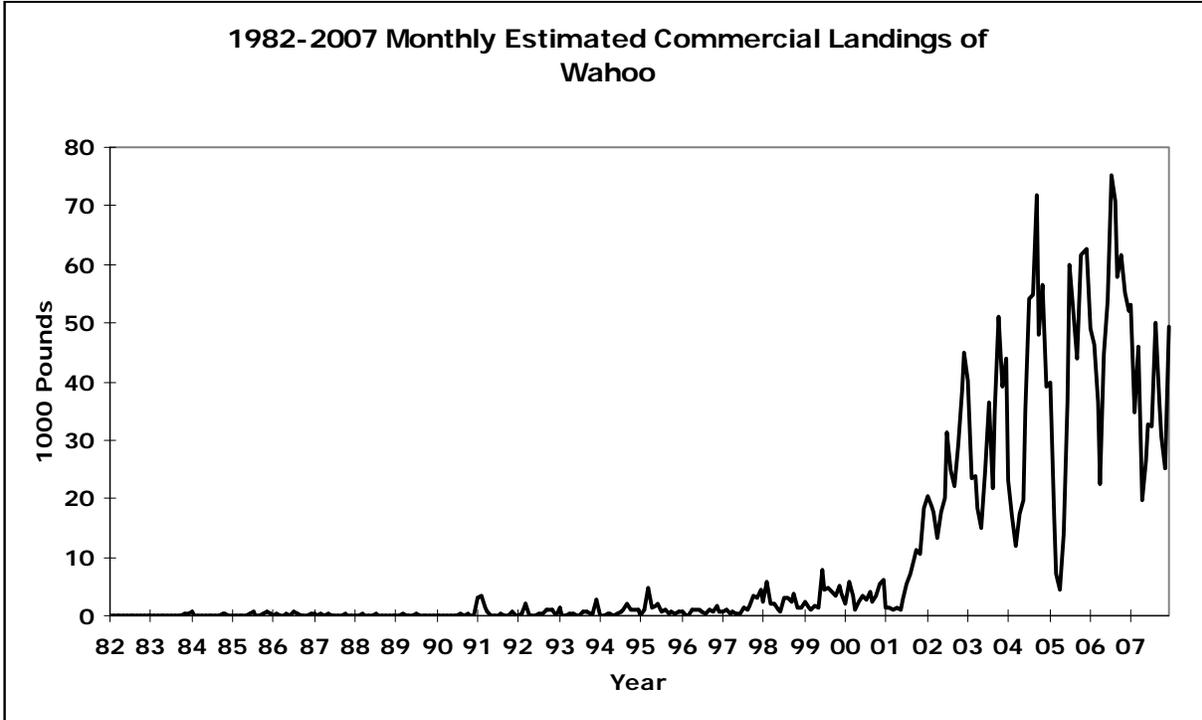


Figure A-4-5

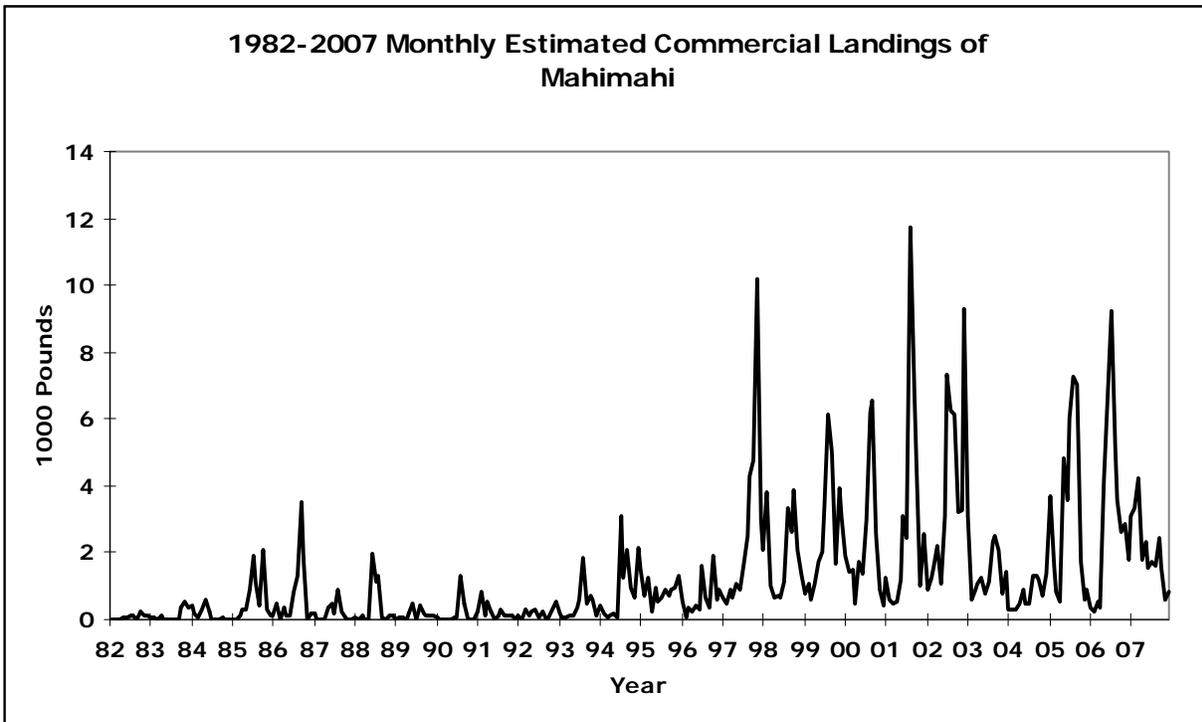


Figure A-4-6

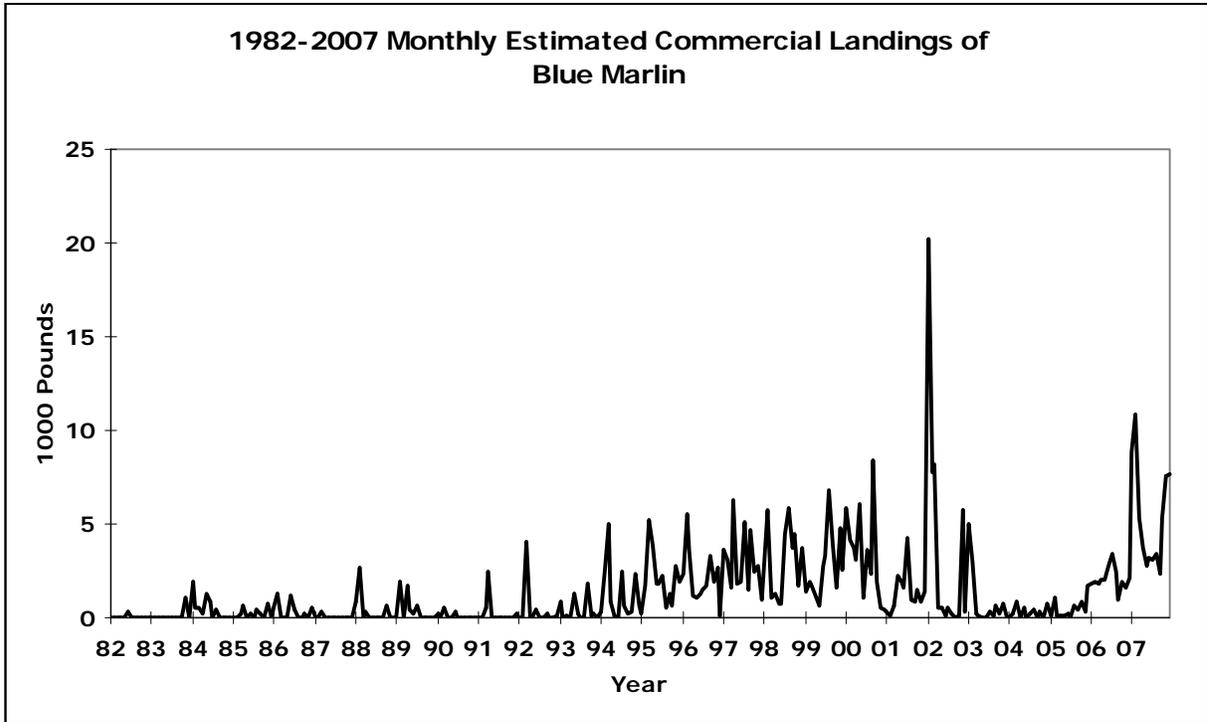


Figure A-4-7

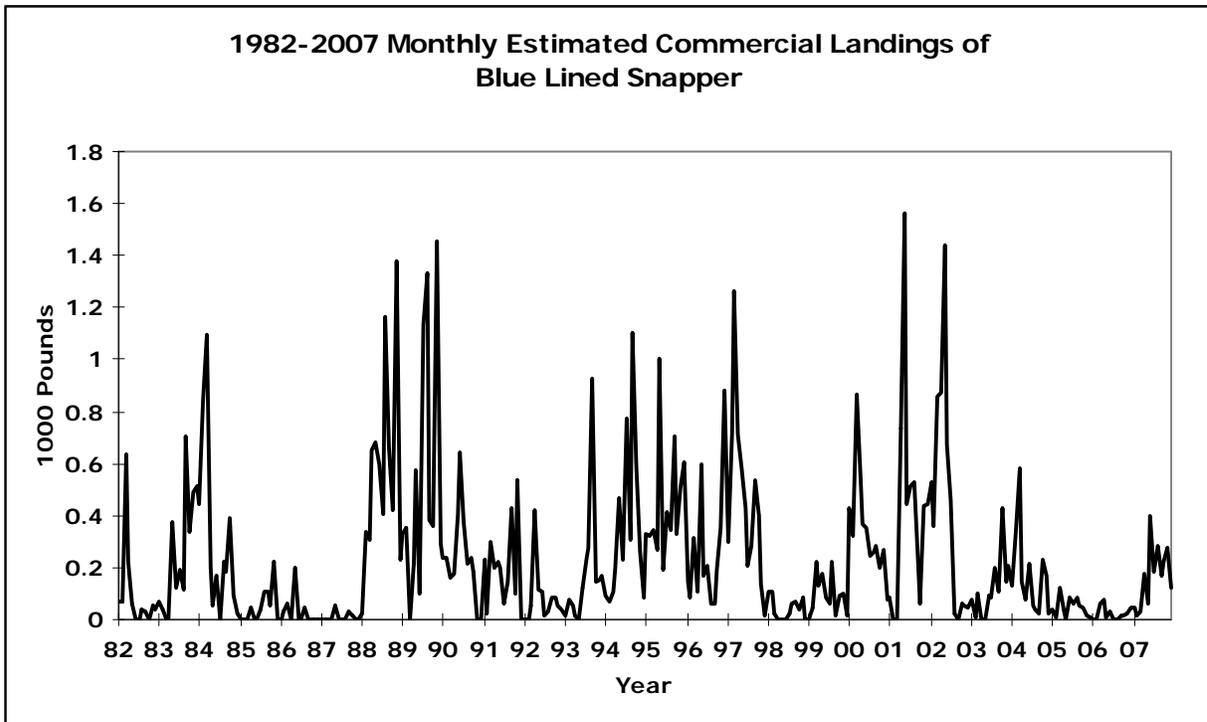


Figure A-4-8

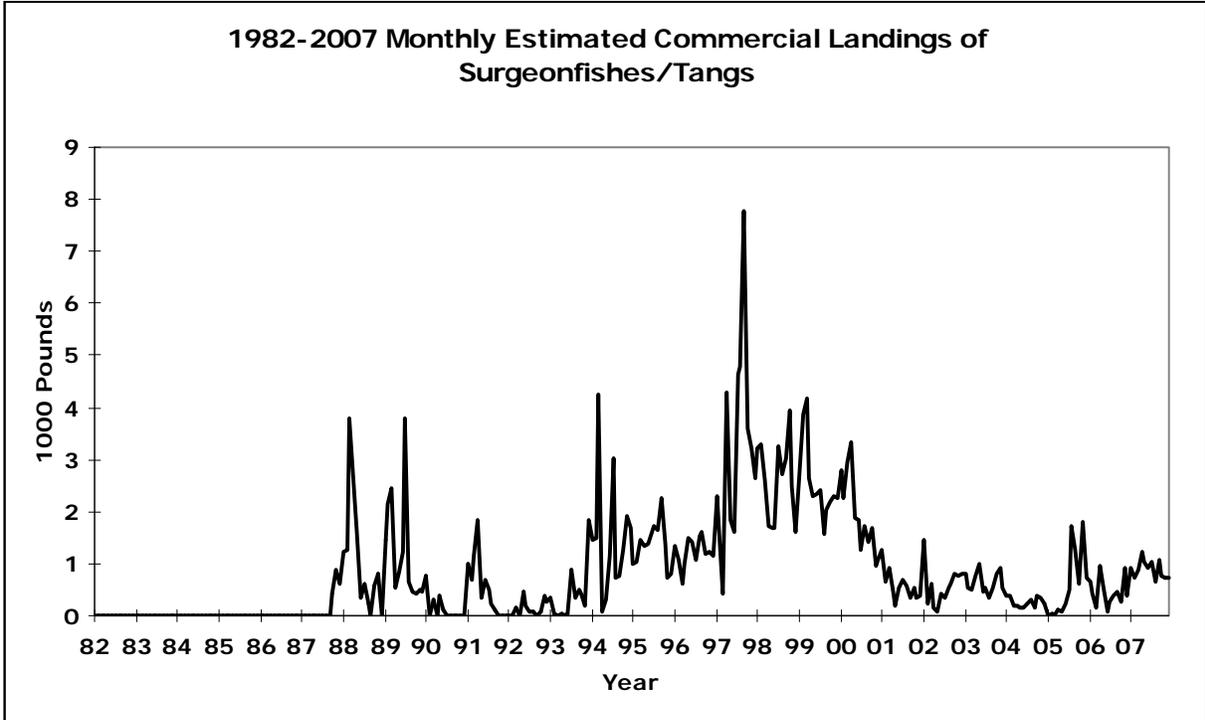


Figure A-4-9

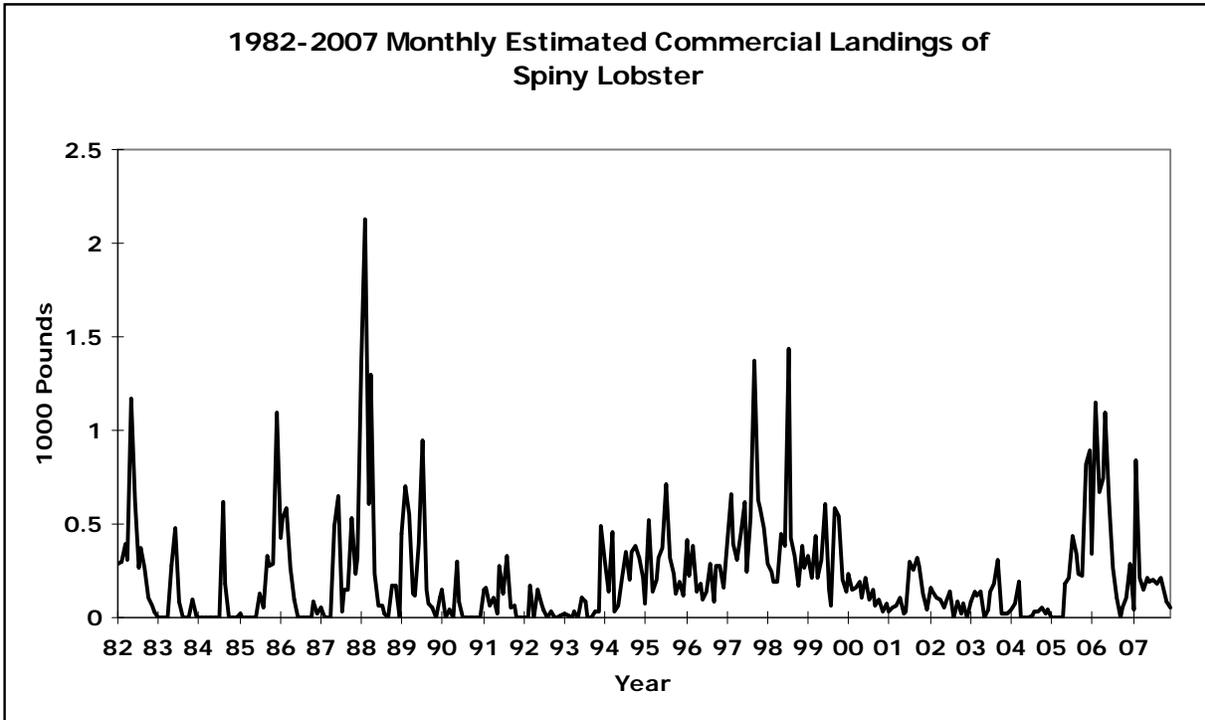


Figure A-4-10