

AMERICAN SAMOA 2008 FISHERIES STATISTICS

Compiled by

American Samoa

Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources

and the

Western Pacific Fisheries Information Network

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AMERICAN SAMOA 2008 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)

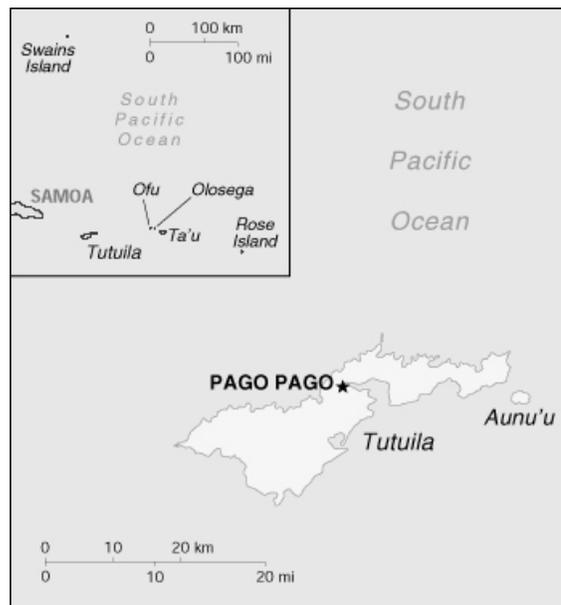
Population: about 65,628 (the majority of the population lives on Tutuila); (*The World Factbook*, July 2009 est.)

Economy: tuna fishing and tuna processing plants, with canned tuna the primary export

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 2008, the various fisheries monitoring programs in American Samoa identified 57 active vessels – 51 homeported on Tutuila and 6 in the Manu`a Islands. Many of these vessels participated in more than one fishery, and 28 of the Tutuila boats (including 27 vessels which were over 50 feet in length) did at least some longlining. Of the 57 total boats, 16 participated in the troll and bottomfish fisheries and 7 were used in other forms of fishing activities. On average, the *alia* fleet on Tutuila consisted of 3-man crews, fished 10 hours, and caught about



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

161 pounds of fish; the Manu`a-based fleet typically had 3-man crews, fished about 6 hours and landed 67 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.”

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 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 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.

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 the WPacFIN website, <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 (unknown)	Spearfish
Mahimahi	Swordfish
Blue marlin	Wahoo
Black marlin	Pomfret
Striped marlin	Moonfish
Sailfish	

II. Bottomfish Management Unit Species (BMUS)

Black jack	Flower snapper (gindai)
Amberjack	Goldflag jobfish
Yelloweye opakapaka	Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)
Blacktip grouper	Longtail snapper (onaga)
Yellow-edged lyretail	Ruby snapper (ehu)
Blue lined snapper	Ambon emperor
Gray jobfish	Redgill emperor
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	

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

B. *Bottomfishes*

Amberjack	Kusakar's snapper
Ambon emperor	Longnose emperor
Bigeye bream	Longspine grouper
Bigeye scad	Longtail snapper (onaga)
Bigeye trevally	Onespot snapper
Black jack	Orangespot emperor
Black snapper	Peacock grouper
Blacktip grouper	Pink snapper (opakapaka)
Blue lined snapper	Redgill emperor
Bluefin trevally	Ruby snapper (ehu)
Bottomfishes (unknown)	Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)
Brown jobfish	Six-banded grouper
Deep water snappers	Smalltooth grouper
Emperors	Spadefish
Flower snapper (gindai)	Spotted grouper
Goldflag jobfish	Stone's snapper
Gray jobfish	Tomato grouper
Greater amberjack	Trevallys
Groupers	Yellow-edged lyretail
Hexagon grouper	Yelloweye opakapaka
Honeycomb grouper	Yelloweye snapper
Humpback snapper	Yellowspot grouper
Jacks	

C. *Reef Fishes*

Butterflyfishes
Goatfishes
Inshore groupers
Inshore snappers
Mulletts
Paeony bulleye
Parrotfishes
Rabbitfishes
Reef fishes (unknown)
Rudderfishes

Sergeant major
Soldierfishes
Squirrelfishes
Surgeonfishes/tangs
Sweepers
Sweetlips
Terapon perch
Unicornfishes
Wrasses

D. *Other Fishes*

Angler flatfish
Crabs
Eels
Filefishes
Moray eels

Octopus
Shrimp
Spiny lobster
Spiny pufferfish
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 on 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 the catch from subsistence inshore fisheries are currently not included in this document.

Table A-1
American Samoa Annual 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Amberjack	141	353	2.50	
Greater amberjack	1,644	3,947	2.40	
Barracudas	1,650	4,381	2.66	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	5,608	16,493	2.94	*
Bigeye bream	62	160	2.57	
Paeony bulleye	23	62	2.75	
Butterflyfishes	17	40	2.39	
Crabs	25	62	2.43	
Eels	60	164	2.75	
Moray eels	41	96	2.38	
Ambon emperor	608	1,670	2.74	
Longnose emperor	3,074	8,258	2.69	
Orangespot emperor	200	551	2.75	
Redgill emperor	4,374	11,470	2.62	
Emperors	3,979	10,236	2.57	
Filefishes	37	86	2.30	
Angler flatfish	22	58	2.65	*
Goatfishes	375	938	2.50	
Blacktip grouper	29	73	2.49	
Hexagon grouper	21	50	2.40	
Honeycomb grouper	54	136	2.50	
Longspine grouper	33	80	2.40	
Peacock grouper	43	96	2.25	
Six-banded grouper	763	2,098	2.75	
Smalltooth grouper	84	210	2.50	
Spotted grouper	116	250	2.16	
Tomato grouper	78	188	2.43	
Yellowspot grouper	246	615	2.50	
Groupers	1,184	3,000	2.53	*
Inshore groupers	447	1,184	2.65	*
Black jack	450	1,162	2.58	
Jacks	201	515	2.57	
Brown jobfish	49	133	2.68	
Goldflag jobfish	1,817	1,786	0.98	*
Gray jobfish	3,716	9,180	2.47	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	3,360	9,902	2.95	
Spiny lobster	1,417	6,906	4.87	*
Yellow-edged lyretail	614	1,457	2.37	
Mackerel	5,842	11,099	1.90	
Mahimahi	17,599	35,667	2.03	
Black marlin	200	300	1.50	*
Blue marlin	55,060	61,334	1.11	
Striped marlin	1,151	1,151	1.00	
Mullets	21	58	2.75	

Table A-1 (continued)
American Samoa Annual 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Octopus	1,474	3,685	2.50	*
Oilfish	155	155	1.00	
Moonfish	3,048	4,389	1.44	
Yelloweye opakapaka	770	2,269	2.95	
Parrotfishes	3,350	8,828	2.64	*
Terapon perch	32	79	2.50	
Pomfret	410	888	2.17	
Spiny pufferfish	73	171	2.35	
Rabbitfishes	88	269	3.07	
Rainbow runner	122	315	2.58	
Rays	71	106	1.50	
Rudderfishes	71	181	2.54	
Sailfish	1,734	1,745	1.01	
Bigeye scad	1,759	2,038	1.16	
Sergeant major	34	85	2.50	
Sharks (unknown)	6	17	2.95	
Shrimp	80	959	12.0	*
Black snapper	224	572	2.56	
Blue lined snapper	2,543	6,584	2.59	
Flower snapper (gindai)	398	1,035	2.60	
Humpback snapper	6,860	17,821	2.60	
Kusakar's snapper	127	348	2.75	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	3,612	11,424	3.16	
Onespot snapper	88	220	2.50	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	1,268	4,088	3.22	*
Stone's snapper	37	106	2.83	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	359	862	2.40	
Inshore snappers	375	1,000	2.66	
Soldierfishes	174	461	2.65	
Spadefish	68	152	2.25	
Spearfish	700	770	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	1,415	3,571	2.52	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	7,772	19,987	2.57	*
Sweepers	314	825	2.63	
Sweetlips	75	201	2.70	
Swordfish	10,174	16,406	1.61	
Tilapia	559	812	1.45	*
Bigeye trevally	501	1,328	2.65	
Bluefin trevally	48	133	2.75	
Trevallys	129	370	2.88	
Albacore tuna	7,802,616	7,836,584	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	273,212	315,513	1.15	
Dogtooth tuna	1,063	2,936	2.76	
Kawakawa	285	387	1.36	

Table A-1 (continued)
American Samoa Annual 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Skipjack tuna	374,731	246,602	0.66	
Yellowfin tuna	761,344	762,028	1.00	
Unicornfishes	1,223	3,164	2.59	*
Wahoo	298,451	182,376	0.61	
Wrasses	103	259	2.52	
TOTAL	9,680,654	9,672,757	1.00	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-2
American Samoa January 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	164	351	2.14	
Barracudas	38	101	2.65	
Paeony bulleye	26	72	2.75	
Longnose emperor	308	825	2.68	
Redgill emperor	22	60	2.67	
Emperors	92	222	2.41	
Blacktip grouper	0	1	2.50	
Groupers	34	92	2.69	*
Inshore groupers	22	50	2.30	*
Black jack	26	69	2.64	
Gray jobfish	113	301	2.66	
Spiny lobster	489	2,547	5.21	
Yellow-edged lyretail	54	128	2.35	
Mackerel	1,461	2,766	1.89	
Mahimahi	274	406	1.48	
Blue marlin	5,473	3,558	0.65	
Striped marlin	250	250	1.00	
Mullet	20	55	2.75	
Octopus	54	136	2.50	*
Moonfish	226	325	1.44	
Parrotfishes	1,197	3,320	2.77	
Spiny pufferfish	18	41	2.35	
Reef fishes (unknown)	33	97	2.95	*
Rudderfishes	20	55	2.76	
Sailfish	241	157	0.65	*
Bigeye scad	96	81	0.84	
Blue lined snapper	96	240	2.52	
Humpback snapper	139	338	2.43	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	15	60	4.00	*
Inshore snappers	26	70	2.72	
Soldierfishes	51	141	2.75	
Spearfish	20	22	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	108	253	2.35	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	515	1,242	2.41	*
Swordfish	1,391	1,044	0.75	
Tilapia	40	49	1.21	*
Bluefin trevally	23	64	2.74	
Albacore tuna	413,042	413,304	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	30,973	34,619	1.12	
Dogtooth tuna	56	155	2.76	
Kawakawa	21	31	1.50	
Skipjack tuna	17,064	11,479	0.67	
Yellowfin tuna	32,925	33,022	1.00	
Unicornfishes	147	345	2.34	
Wahoo	40,509	24,446	0.60	
TOTAL	547,913	536,988	0.98	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-3
American Samoa February 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	69	166	2.40	
Barracudas	7	17	2.60	
Bigeye bream	13	32	2.58	
Moray eels	13	35	2.75	
Ambon emperor	6	17	2.75	
Redgill emperor	175	482	2.75	
Emperors	57	144	2.52	
Goatfishes	20	52	2.57	
Honeycomb grouper	3	6	2.48	
Longspine grouper	39	95	2.40	
Inshore groupers	35	88	2.53	*
Jacks	19	50	2.57	
Goldflag jobfish	30	90	2.99	*
Gray jobfish	128	303	2.36	
Spiny lobster	224	1,123	5.01	*
Yellow-edged lyretail	15	36	2.35	
Mackerel	94	178	1.90	
Mahimahi	64	133	2.07	
Blue marlin	9,326	9,605	1.03	
Octopus	200	501	2.50	*
Moonfish	310	447	1.44	
Parrotfishes	519	1,290	2.48	
Pomfret	25	56	2.24	
Rays	24	36	1.50	
Rudderfishes	15	39	2.55	
Sailfish	235	240	1.02	
Bigeye scad	278	234	0.84	
Blue lined snapper	108	260	2.41	
Flower snapper (gindai)	19	49	2.62	
Humpback snapper	174	424	2.43	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	15	38	2.50	
Soldierfishes	32	82	2.59	
Spadefish	20	44	2.25	
Squirrelfishes	140	334	2.39	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	704	1,727	2.45	*
Sweetlips	100	271	2.70	
Swordfish	1,130	1,978	1.75	
Tilapia	139	193	1.39	*
Bluefin trevally	27	74	2.75	
Albacore tuna	629,937	631,622	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	31,704	36,712	1.16	
Kawakawa	7	10	1.49	
Skipjack tuna	24,138	15,817	0.66	
Yellowfin tuna	76,458	71,418	0.93	

Table A-3 (continued)
American Samoa February 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Unicornfishes	134	317	2.37	*
Wahoo	33,782	20,703	0.61	
TOTAL	810,713	797,569	0.98	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-4
American Samoa March 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	133	321	2.40	
Barracudas	69	178	2.56	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	1,319	5,980	4.53	*
Ambon emperor	86	232	2.71	
Longnose emperor	717	1,753	2.45	
Redgill emperor	1,374	3,353	2.44	
Emperors	81	196	2.43	
Angler flatfish	22	58	2.65	*
Blacktip grouper	25	62	2.45	
Hexagon grouper	16	37	2.39	
Longspine grouper	12	29	2.40	
Smalltooth grouper	89	223	2.50	
Tomato grouper	42	102	2.44	
Yellowspot grouper	25	62	2.50	
Inshore groupers	48	135	2.83	*
Black jack	21	51	2.46	
Jacks	13	33	2.58	
Goldflag jobfish	1,500	975	0.65	*
Gray jobfish	393	932	2.37	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	163	441	2.70	
Spiny lobster	43	197	4.59	*
Yellow-edged lyretail	119	291	2.45	
Mackerel	73	139	1.90	
Mahimahi	167	347	2.07	
Blue marlin	8,112	7,706	0.95	
Striped marlin	100	100	1.00	
Octopus	218	544	2.50	*
Oilfish	4	4	1.00	
Moonfish	282	406	1.44	
Parrotfishes	255	718	2.82	*
Rainbow runner	32	79	2.50	
Rays	19	29	1.50	
Sailfish	100	225	2.25	*
Bigeye scad	248	254	1.03	
Sergeant major	19	48	2.49	
Black snapper	88	212	2.40	
Blue lined snapper	411	1,032	2.51	
Flower snapper (gindai)	38	92	2.41	
Humpback snapper	443	1,072	2.42	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	462	1,408	3.05	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	113	336	2.97	*
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	156	371	2.39	
Inshore snappers	179	481	2.69	
Spadefish	15	35	2.25	

Table A-4 (continued)
American Samoa March 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Spearfish	60	66	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	142	356	2.50	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	777	1,987	2.56	*
Sweepers	60	143	2.40	
Swordfish	522	1,367	2.62	
Tilapia	40	66	1.65	*
Bigeye trevally	136	346	2.54	
Bluefin trevally	8	21	2.74	
Trevallys	41	118	2.89	
Albacore tuna	266,437	266,437	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	17,948	20,884	1.16	
Dogtooth tuna	123	338	2.75	
Kawakawa	27	50	1.84	
Skipjack tuna	14,157	12,119	0.86	
Yellowfin tuna	42,591	42,383	1.00	
Unicornfishes	132	343	2.59	*
Wahoo	18,225	10,935	0.60	
Wrasses	33	82	2.50	
TOTAL	379,301	389,318	1.03	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-5
American Samoa April 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Barracudas	107	278	2.60	
Bigeye bream	18	44	2.47	
Ambon emperor	249	686	2.75	
Longnose emperor	556	1,488	2.68	
Redgill emperor	326	861	2.64	
Emperors	205	516	2.52	
Tomato grouper	16	37	2.37	
Yellowspot grouper	32	79	2.50	
Inshore groupers	68	171	2.50	*
Black jack	66	164	2.47	
Brown jobfish	16	41	2.57	
Goldflag jobfish	12	29	2.44	
Gray jobfish	161	395	2.46	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	442	1,293	2.92	
Spiny lobster	108	572	5.31	
Yellow-edged lyretail	41	96	2.34	
Mackerel	193	367	1.90	
Mahimahi	477	987	2.07	
Blue marlin	6,060	9,089	1.50	
Octopus	76	190	2.50	*
Oilfish	12	12	1.00	
Moonfish	56	81	1.44	
Parrotfishes	145	361	2.49	
Pomfret	44	94	2.16	
Rainbow runner	32	81	2.57	
Rudderfishes	34	81	2.43	
Sailfish	281	287	1.02	
Bigeye scad	194	163	0.84	
Black snapper	72	189	2.62	
Blue lined snapper	276	702	2.54	
Flower snapper (gindai)	19	47	2.51	
Humpback snapper	138	345	2.49	
Kusakar's snapper	147	405	2.75	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	168	530	3.16	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	27	70	2.60	*
Yelloweye snapper	15	41	2.75	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	47	109	2.31	
Inshore snappers	23	62	2.69	
Soldierfishes	24	57	2.41	
Spearfish	100	110	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	150	364	2.43	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	402	1,009	2.51	*
Sweepers	148	390	2.64	
Swordfish	641	963	1.50	*

Table A-5 (continued)
American Samoa April 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)
Bigeye trevally	34	90	2.68
Albacore tuna	471,246	471,389	1.00
Bigeye tuna	21,062	24,153	1.15
Dogtooth tuna	48	126	2.62
Kawakawa	32	60	1.85
Skipjack tuna	34,725	23,793	0.69
Yellowfin tuna	102,717	99,969	0.97
Unicornfishes	170	421	2.48
Wahoo	16,155	9,728	0.60
TOTAL	658,610	653,665	0.99

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-6
American Samoa May 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	50	123	2.45	
Barracudas	223	499	2.24	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	883	2,194	2.49	*
Ambon emperor	47	129	2.75	
Longnose emperor	159	408	2.56	
Redgill emperor	392	1,018	2.60	
Emperors	69	176	2.55	
Goatfishes	462	1,155	2.50	
Groupers	334	854	2.56	*
Inshore groupers	28	72	2.56	*
Black jack	35	89	2.55	
Goldflag jobfish	265	663	2.50	*
Gray jobfish	208	516	2.48	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	168	492	2.93	
Spiny lobster	176	852	4.85	*
Yellow-edged lyretail	99	234	2.35	
Mackerel	307	583	1.90	
Mahimahi	1,052	2,180	2.07	
Black marlin	200	300	1.50	*
Blue marlin	3,909	5,864	1.50	
Octopus	98	244	2.50	*
Moonfish	339	488	1.44	
Parrotfishes	173	446	2.58	*
Rabbitfishes	37	93	2.50	
Sailfish	51	52	1.02	
Bigeye scad	542	985	1.82	
Blue lined snapper	346	886	2.56	
Flower snapper (gindai)	60	165	2.75	*
Humpback snapper	877	2,211	2.52	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	14	43	3.15	
Onespot snapper	32	81	2.50	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	62	174	2.80	*
Inshore snappers	118	307	2.60	
Spadefish	14	31	2.25	
Spearfish	160	176	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	301	765	2.54	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	541	1,390	2.57	*
Sweepers	24	64	2.64	
Swordfish	435	870	2.00	
Bigeye trevally	78	207	2.67	
Trevallys	15	38	2.61	
Albacore tuna	774,269	775,307	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	27,669	31,731	1.15	
Dogtooth tuna	13	36	2.76	

Table A-6 (continued)
American Samoa May 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)
Kawakawa	99	99	1.00
Skipjack tuna	42,972	27,387	0.64
Yellowfin tuna	82,090	78,165	0.95
Unicornfishes	70	180	2.58
Wahoo	20,721	12,720	0.61
Wrasses	65	164	2.54
TOTAL	961,349	953,902	0.99

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-7
American Samoa June 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	573	1,375	2.40	
Barracudas	88	230	2.62	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	436	1,041	2.39	*
Longnose emperor	79	211	2.68	
Orangespot emperor	139	383	2.75	
Redgill emperor	299	863	2.89	
Emperors	297	750	2.53	
Goatfishes	392	980	2.50	
Six-banded grouper	531	1,461	2.75	
Groupers	367	913	2.49	*
Inshore groupers	12	34	2.93	*
Goldflag jobfish	371	909	2.45	
Gray jobfish	136	337	2.48	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	356	1,065	2.99	
Spiny lobster	39	185	4.75	*
Yellow-edged lyretail	30	70	2.35	
Mackerel	222	422	1.90	
Mahimahi	3,215	5,627	1.75	
Blue marlin	1,368	1,519	1.11	
Octopus	74	185	2.50	*
Oilfish	8	8	1.00	
Moonfish	395	569	1.44	
Parrotfishes	254	658	2.59	*
Pomfret	37	81	2.16	
Bigeye scad	273	682	2.50	
Sergeant major	15	37	2.49	
Shrimp	80	959	12.0	*
Blue lined snapper	327	842	2.57	
Humpback snapper	1,022	2,639	2.58	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	200	500	2.50	*
Ruby snapper (ehu)	119	349	2.93	*
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	47	114	2.43	
Spadefish	12	27	2.25	
Squirrelfishes	31	83	2.67	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	727	1,851	2.55	*
Swordfish	522	1,539	2.95	
Tilapia	40	78	1.95	*
Albacore tuna	704,973	711,783	1.01	
Bigeye tuna	11,713	14,273	1.22	
Dogtooth tuna	30	82	2.75	
Skipjack tuna	57,897	36,334	0.63	
Yellowfin tuna	139,859	142,201	1.02	
Unicornfishes	68	178	2.61	*
Wahoo	17,504	10,930	0.62	
TOTAL	945,178	945,354	1.00	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-8
American Samoa July 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Barracudas	86	223	2.60	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	491	1,095	2.23	*
Longnose emperor	301	805	2.68	
Redgill emperor	90	237	2.64	
Goatfishes	99	247	2.50	
Yellowspot grouper	140	350	2.50	
Inshore groupers	10	30	2.94	*
Jacks	11	29	2.57	
Goldflag jobfish	22	58	2.64	*
Gray jobfish	166	412	2.48	
Spiny lobster	211	1,021	4.84	*
Mackerel	97	184	1.90	
Mahimahi	2,094	4,246	2.03	
Blue marlin	977	1,984	2.03	
Octopus	241	602	2.50	*
Moonfish	28	41	1.44	
Yelloweye opakapaka	256	754	2.95	
Parrotfishes	265	705	2.66	*
Pomfret	131	282	2.16	
Bigeye scad	90	190	2.11	
Blue lined snapper	82	208	2.55	
Humpback snapper	421	1,084	2.57	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	254	803	3.16	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	130	455	3.50	*
Spearfish	20	22	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	56	143	2.54	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	401	1,042	2.60	*
Swordfish	350	526	1.50	*
Tilapia	40	66	1.65	*
Bigeye trevally	98	263	2.67	
Albacore tuna	478,489	483,073	1.01	
Bigeye tuna	21,866	25,624	1.17	
Dogtooth tuna	171	473	2.77	
Kawakawa	17	19	1.16	
Skipjack tuna	27,260	18,039	0.66	
Yellowfin tuna	72,130	76,222	1.06	
Unicornfishes	31	89	2.85	*
Wahoo	16,580	10,336	0.62	
TOTAL	624,200	631,978	1.01	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-9
American Samoa August 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	13	30	2.40	
Barracudas	86	210	2.44	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	84	104	1.25	*
Ambon emperor	15	41	2.76	
Longnose emperor	160	428	2.67	
Redgill emperor	178	470	2.64	
Emperors	72	196	2.74	
Spotted grouper	54	117	2.16	
Yellowspot grouper	73	182	2.50	
Groupers	38	85	2.27	*
Inshore groupers	45	125	2.80	*
Black jack	51	133	2.61	
Jacks	25	63	2.57	
Gray jobfish	269	669	2.49	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	355	1,048	2.95	
Yellow-edged lyretail	27	63	2.37	
Mackerel	489	928	1.90	
Mahimahi	4,330	8,969	2.07	
Black marlin	101	152	1.50	
Blue marlin	2,932	3,255	1.11	
Octopus	193	484	2.50	*
Oilfish	24	24	1.00	
Moonfish	310	447	1.44	
Yelloweye opakapaka	170	503	2.95	
Parrotfishes	318	824	2.59	*
Pomfret	12	27	2.16	
Sailfish	177	181	1.02	
Bigeye scad	94	74	0.79	
Blue lined snapper	264	697	2.64	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	25	65	2.60	
Humpback snapper	505	1,316	2.61	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	137	432	3.16	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	90	315	3.50	*
Soldierfishes	19	51	2.71	
Spearfish	100	110	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	163	424	2.60	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,150	2,965	2.58	*
Swordfish	261	522	2.00	
Bigeye trevally	59	158	2.67	
Albacore tuna	831,255	837,812	1.01	
Bigeye tuna	24,061	27,903	1.16	
Dogtooth tuna	145	402	2.76	
Kawakawa	13	15	1.21	
Skipjack tuna	75,337	46,409	0.62	

Table A-9 (continued)
American Samoa August 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Yellowfin tuna	56,718	56,342	0.99	
Unicornfishes	190	485	2.56	*
Wahoo	29,181	17,985	0.62	
TOTAL	1,030,364	1,014,238	0.98	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-10
American Samoa September 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Amberjack	56	139	2.50	
Greater amberjack	40	96	2.40	
Barracudas	279	756	2.71	
Eels	52	143	2.75	
Longnose emperor	33	77	2.34	
Redgill emperor	574	1,510	2.63	
Emperors	525	1,442	2.75	
Groupers	148	376	2.54	*
Inshore groupers	31	86	2.74	*
Black jack	59	157	2.68	
Gray jobfish	655	1,624	2.48	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	1,272	3,799	2.99	
Spiny lobster	34	161	4.75	
Yellow-edged lyretail	109	256	2.35	
Mackerel	871	1,654	1.90	
Mahimahi	2,626	5,955	2.27	
Blue marlin	2,751	3,053	1.11	
Striped marlin	150	150	1.00	
Octopus	121	301	2.50	*
Oilfish	28	28	1.00	
Moonfish	113	163	1.44	
Yelloweye opakapaka	278	819	2.95	
Parrotfishes	263	696	2.64	*
Pomfret	12	27	2.16	
Sailfish	251	256	1.02	
Bigeye scad	834	626	0.75	*
Blue lined snapper	102	348	3.41	
Flower snapper (gindai)	176	461	2.62	
Humpback snapper	613	1,732	2.82	
Onespot snapper	13	32	2.50	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	26	91	3.50	*
Deep water snappers	28	65	2.35	*
Inshore snappers	22	59	2.69	
Spearfish	40	44	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	131	355	2.72	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	897	2,351	2.62	*
Swordfish	609	755	1.24	
Tilapia	40	77	1.93	*
Albacore tuna	847,406	850,056	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	39,398	45,181	1.15	
Dogtooth tuna	166	458	2.75	
Skipjack tuna	31,705	20,591	0.65	
Yellowfin tuna	42,605	42,076	0.99	
Unicornfishes	126	333	2.65	*
Wahoo	20,373	12,719	0.62	
TOTAL	996,637	1,002,131	1.01	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

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Table A-11
American Samoa October 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Amberjack	80	199	2.50	
Greater amberjack	29	70	2.40	
Barracudas	434	1,174	2.71	
Bottomfishes (unknown)	296	792	2.68	*
Ambon emperor	242	665	2.75	
Redgill emperor	247	651	2.64	
Emperors	405	1,014	2.50	
Inshore groupers	67	177	2.65	*
Black jack	51	134	2.64	
Brown jobfish	16	44	2.75	
Gray jobfish	630	1,574	2.50	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	54	159	2.93	
Spiny lobster	67	316	4.75	
Yellow-edged lyretail	52	121	2.35	
Mackerel	472	896	1.90	
Mahimahi	1,817	3,765	2.07	
Blue marlin	1,271	1,410	1.11	
Striped marlin	100	100	1.00	
Octopus	150	373	2.49	*
Oilfish	70	70	1.00	
Moonfish	198	285	1.44	
Yelloweye opakapaka	108	317	2.95	
Parrotfishes	173	466	2.70	*
Pomfret	31	67	2.16	
Spiny pufferfish	26	61	2.35	
Rabbitfishes	19	65	3.50	
Rainbow runner	26	67	2.62	
Sailfish	101	103	1.02	
Bigeye scad	64	48	0.75	
Blue lined snapper	184	459	2.50	
Flower snapper (gindai)	34	89	2.62	
Humpback snapper	460	1,151	2.50	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	979	3,090	3.16	
Onespot snapper	18	44	2.50	*
Ruby snapper (ehu)	460	1,601	3.48	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	87	210	2.42	
Squirrelfishes	134	342	2.55	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	500	1,373	2.75	*
Sweepers	27	75	2.75	
Swordfish	696	1,190	1.71	
Tilapia	220	283	1.29	*
Bigeye trevally	65	174	2.67	
Trevallys	22	63	2.89	
Albacore tuna	700,265	702,681	1.00	

Table A-11 (continued)
American Samoa October 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Bigeye tuna	16,248	18,635	1.15	
Dogtooth tuna	188	520	2.77	
Kawakawa	44	65	1.50	
Skipjack tuna	11,229	7,068	0.63	
Yellowfin tuna	40,257	38,009	0.94	
Unicornfishes	104	294	2.81	*
Wahoo	16,091	9,736	0.61	
TOTAL	795,603	802,334	1.01	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-12
American Samoa November 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	65	157	2.41	
Barracudas	179	495	2.76	
Longnose emperor	399	1,172	2.94	
Redgill emperor	199	588	2.95	
Emperors	473	1,183	2.50	
Groupers	111	280	2.53	*
Inshore groupers	16	45	2.87	*
Black jack	25	69	2.72	
Goldflag jobfish	273	668	2.45	
Gray jobfish	330	818	2.48	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	130	377	2.91	
Spiny lobster	407	1,936	4.76	*
Yellow-edged lyretail	7	17	2.34	
Mackerel	339	644	1.90	
Mahimahi	1,090	2,258	2.07	
Blue marlin	2,932	3,255	1.11	
Striped marlin	599	599	1.00	*
Octopus	50	125	2.50	*
Oilfish	46	46	1.00	
Moonfish	198	285	1.44	
Parrotfishes	422	1,128	2.67	*
Pomfret	44	94	2.16	
Spiny pufferfish	23	54	2.35	
Rabbitfishes	20	68	3.51	
Rainbow runner	29	76	2.61	
Sailfish	101	103	1.02	
Bigeye scad	46	34	0.75	
Sharks (unknown)	4	13	2.98	
Black snapper	22	66	2.95	
Blue lined snapper	91	227	2.50	
Flower snapper (gindai)	59	156	2.62	
Humpback snapper	440	1,190	2.71	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	515	1,758	3.41	*
Ruby snapper (ehu)	341	1,106	3.24	*
Stone's snapper	12	36	2.95	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	29	71	2.50	
Spearfish	40	44	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	62	171	2.76	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	226	631	2.79	*
Swordfish	2,087	3,569	1.71	
Bigeye trevally	53	150	2.81	
Trevallys	32	93	2.95	
Albacore tuna	942,660	945,952	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	21,206	24,584	1.16	

Table A-12 (continued)
American Samoa November 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)
Dogtooth tuna	61	179	2.95
Kawakawa	38	56	1.50
Skipjack tuna	28,450	18,045	0.63
Yellowfin tuna	44,759	45,217	1.01
Unicornfishes	89	244	2.75
Wahoo	39,032	23,484	0.60
TOTAL	1,088,859	1,083,615	1.00

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-13
American Samoa December 2008 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value (\$)	Price/Lb (\$)	
Greater amberjack	23	55	2.40	
Barracudas	16	47	2.87	
Longnose emperor	198	583	2.95	
Redgill emperor	352	928	2.64	
Emperors	1,137	2,941	2.59	
Goatfishes	11	27	2.50	
Honeycomb grouper	34	84	2.50	
Groupers	54	158	2.94	*
Inshore groupers	66	171	2.60	*
Black jack	53	131	2.47	
Jacks	68	176	2.57	
Goldflag jobfish	13	33	2.44	
Gray jobfish	363	901	2.48	
Silverjaw jobfish (lehi)	55	150	2.74	
Spiny lobster	88	425	4.85	*
Yellow-edged lyretail	23	55	2.43	
Mackerel	178	338	1.90	
Mahimahi	568	1,204	2.12	
Blue marlin	9,773	10,848	1.11	
Striped marlin	450	450	1.00	
Oilfish	12	12	1.00	
Moonfish	593	853	1.44	
Yelloweye opakapaka	12	36	2.94	
Parrotfishes	579	1,557	2.69	*
Pomfret	62	134	2.16	
Rainbow runner	14	36	2.61	
Sailfish	470	447	0.95	*
Bigeye scad	54	63	1.17	
Blue lined snapper	262	681	2.60	
Humpback snapper	831	2,202	2.65	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	1,023	3,220	3.15	
Ruby snapper (ehu)	243	677	2.79	
Soldierfishes	37	102	2.75	
Spearfish	160	176	1.10	
Squirrelfishes	243	623	2.56	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	931	2,419	2.60	*
Sweepers	34	101	2.95	
Swordfish	2,087	2,922	1.40	
Albacore tuna	740,073	741,559	1.00	
Bigeye tuna	9,085	10,621	1.17	
Dogtooth tuna	13	30	2.24	
Skipjack tuna	7,549	5,029	0.67	
Yellowfin tuna	23,059	23,436	1.02	
Unicornfishes	189	496	2.62	*
Wahoo	29,943	17,966	0.60	
TOTAL	831,080	835,100	1.00	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

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

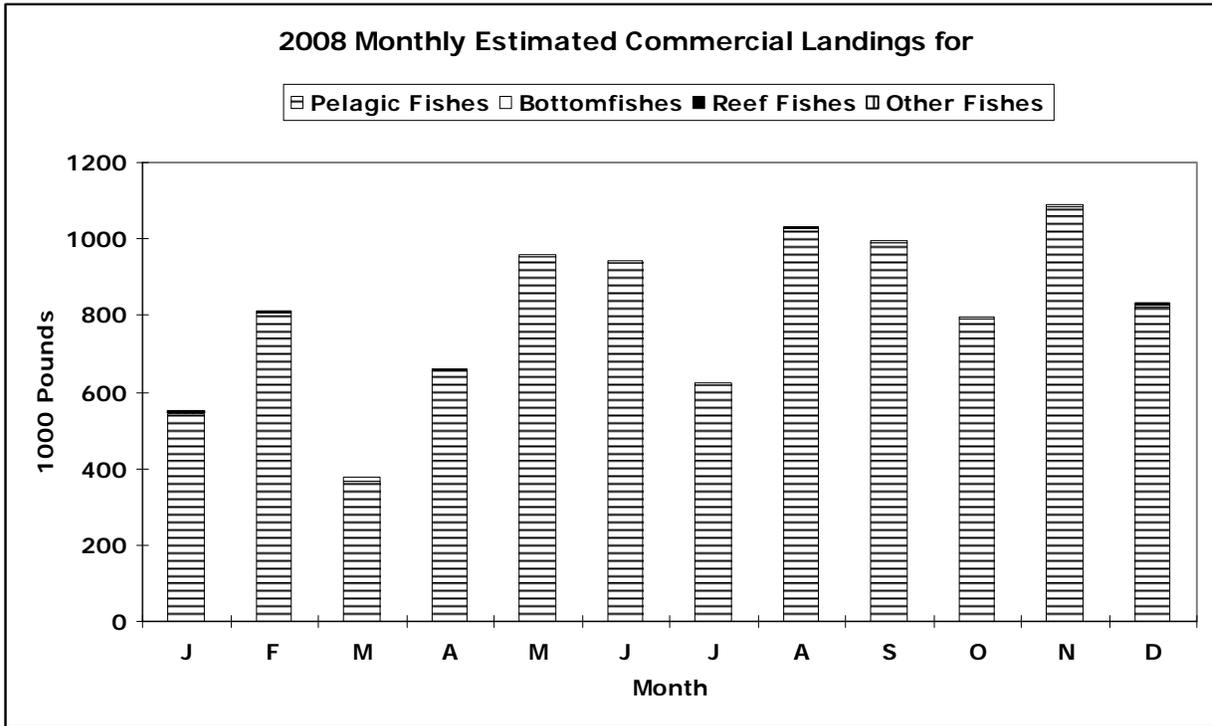


Figure A-1-1

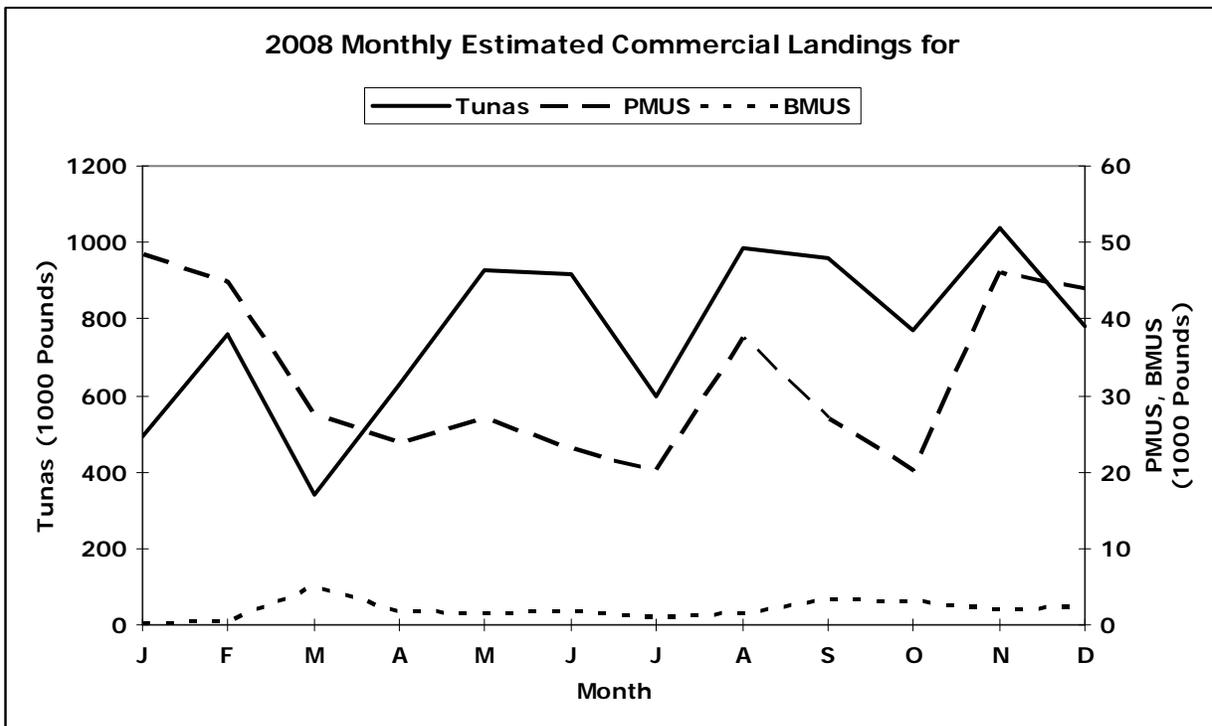


Figure A-1-2

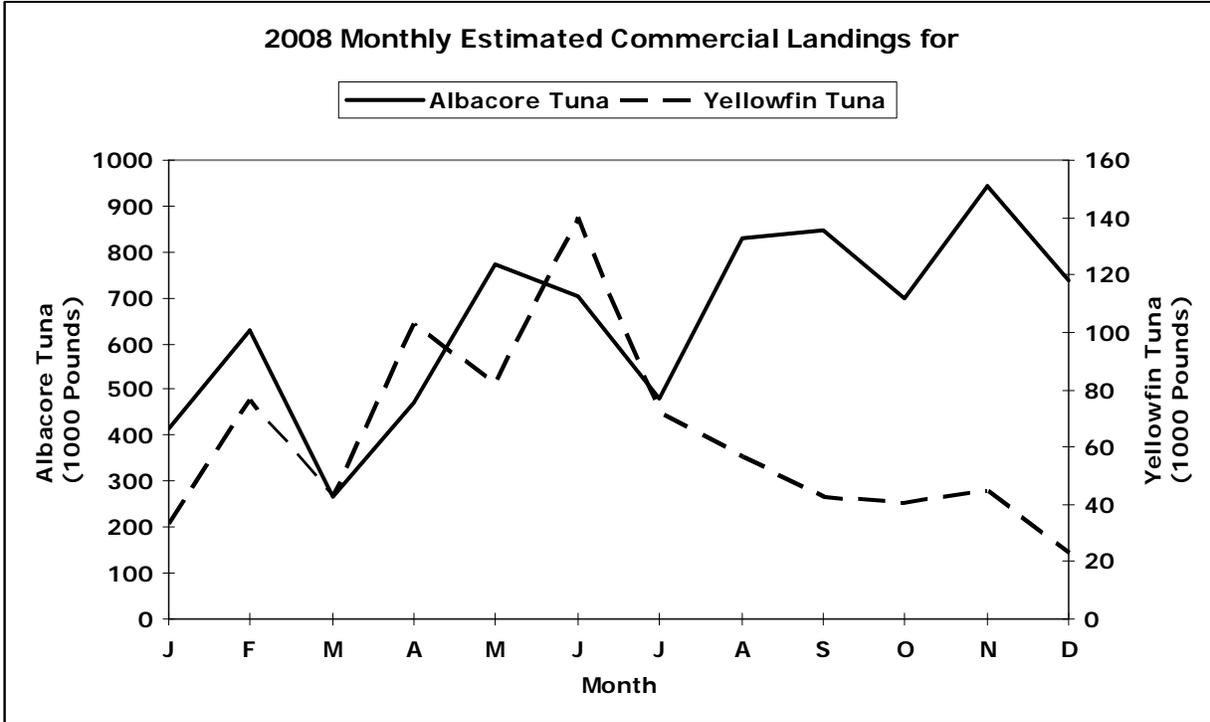


Figure A-1-3

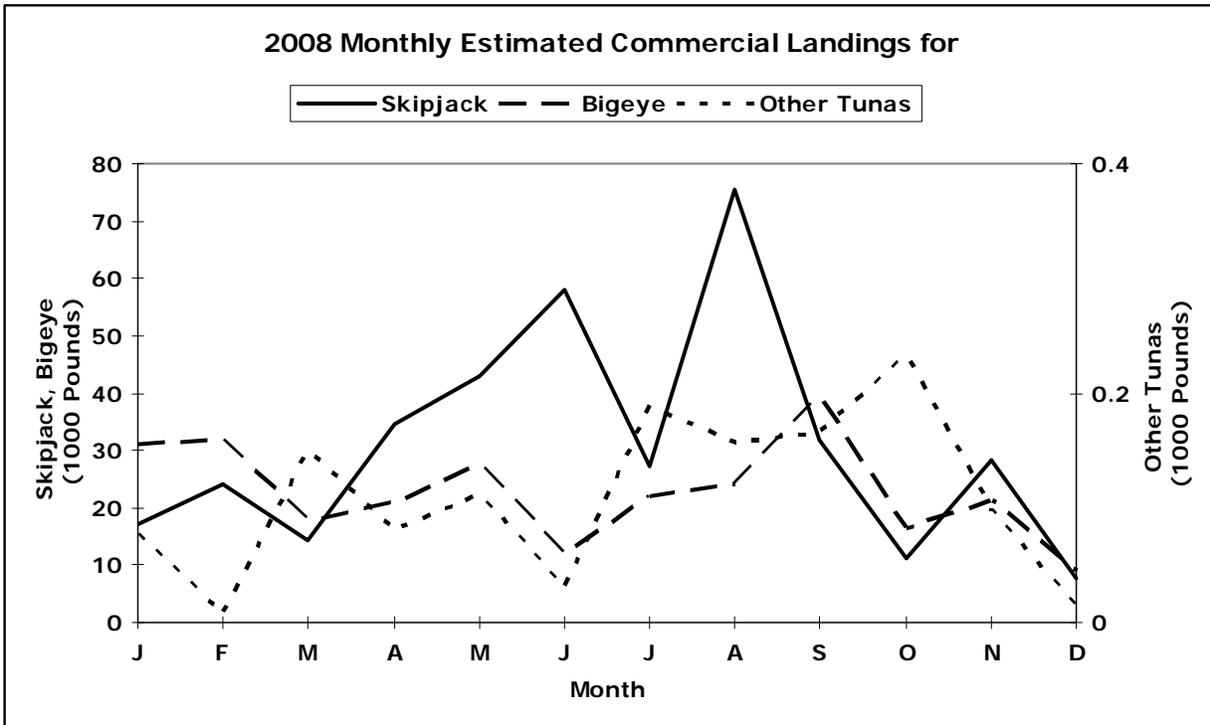


Figure A-1-4

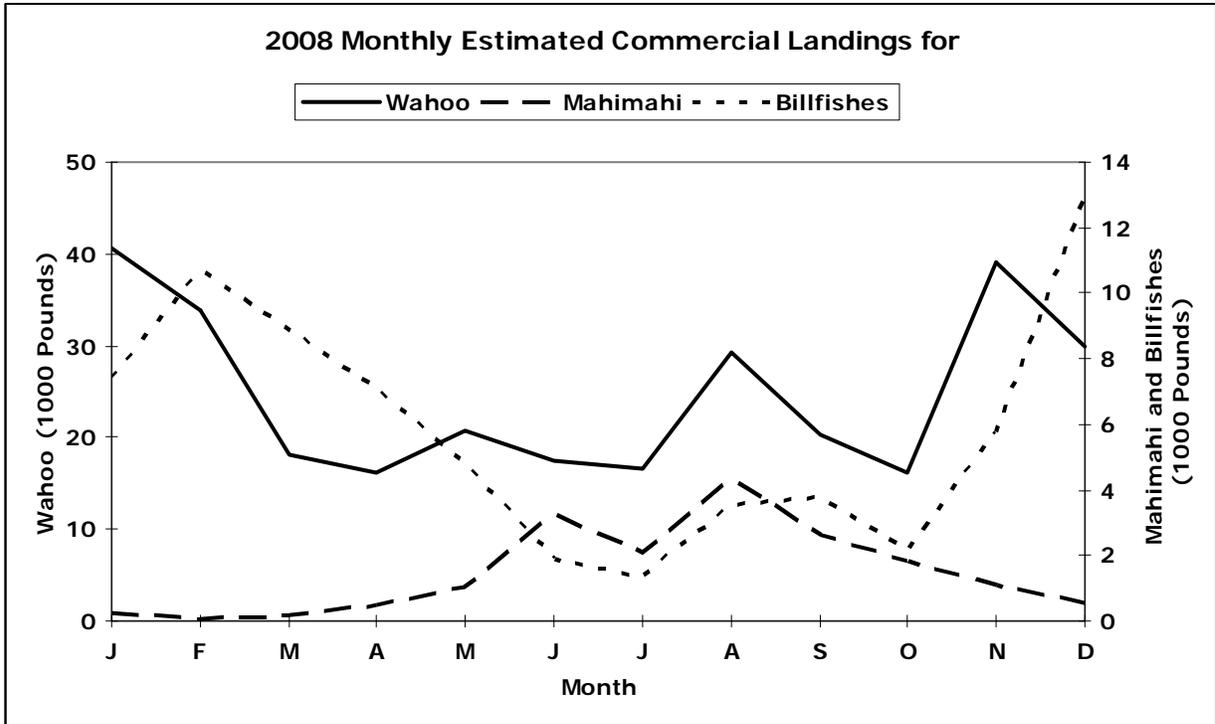


Figure A-1-5

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

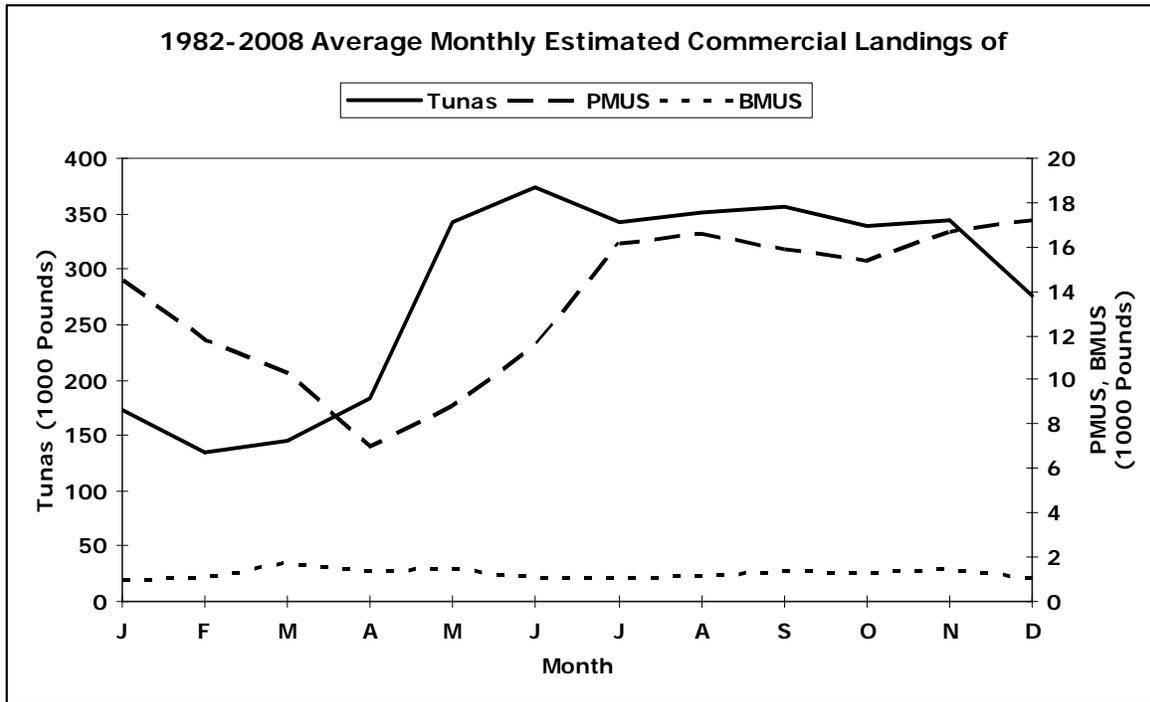


Figure A-2-1

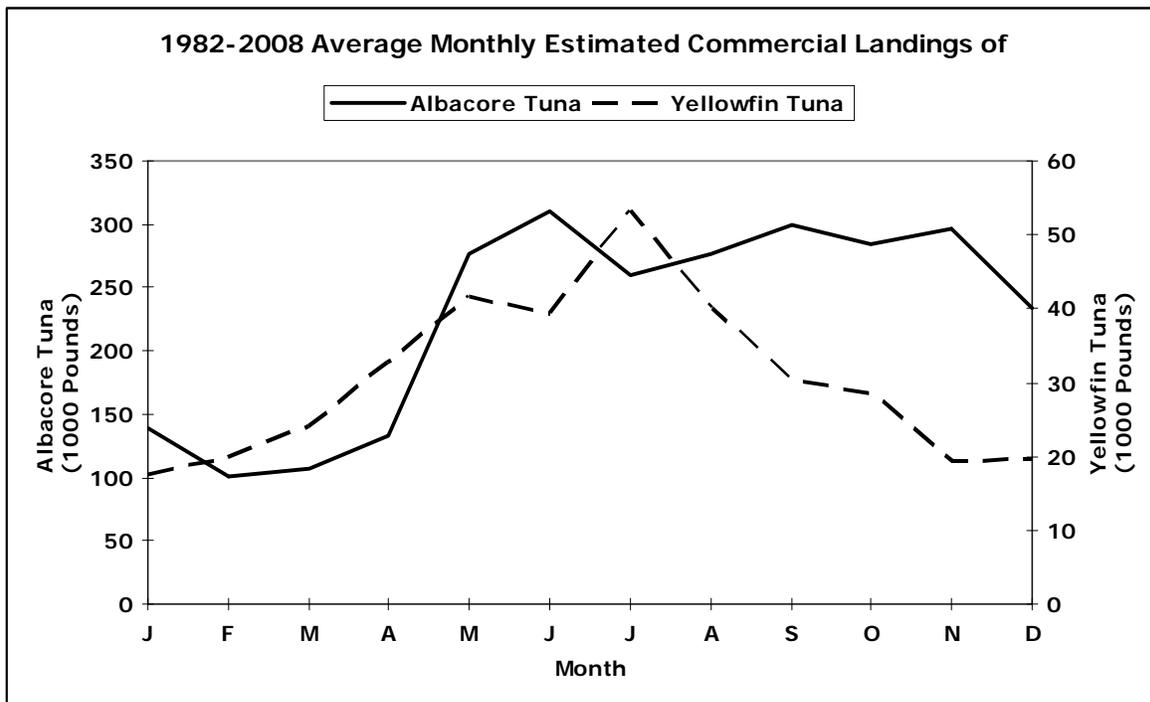


Figure A-2-2

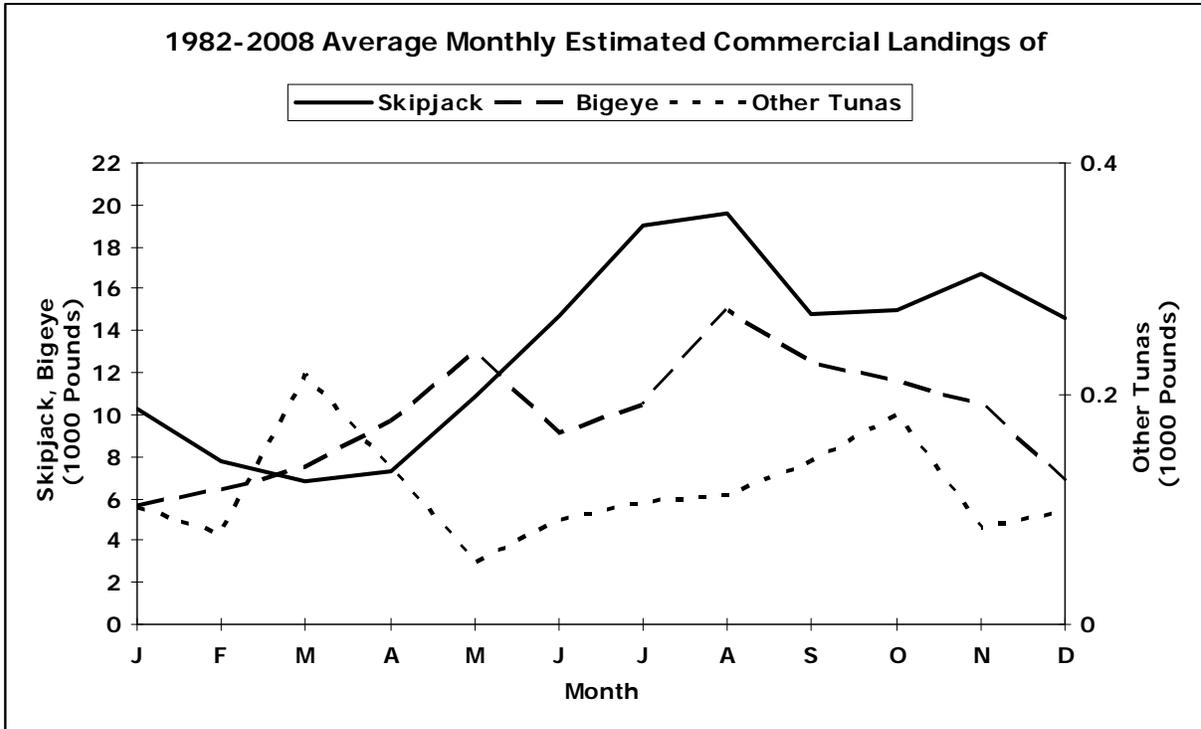


Figure A-2-3

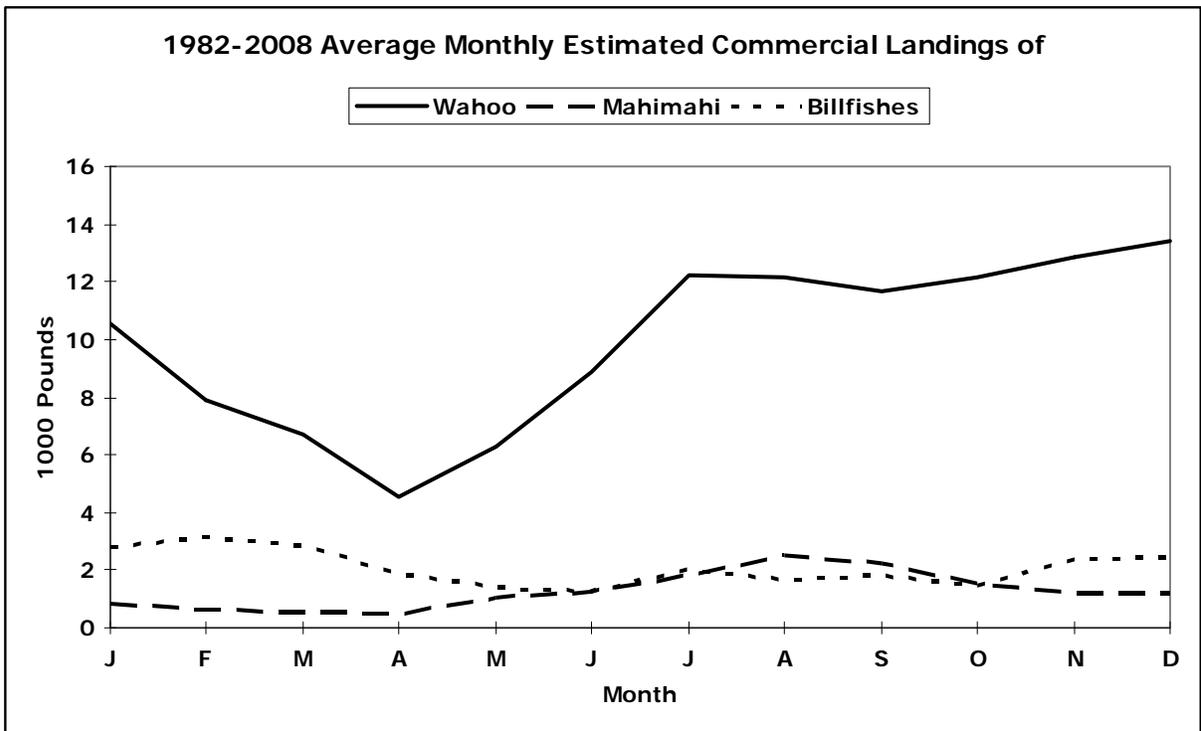


Figure A-2-4

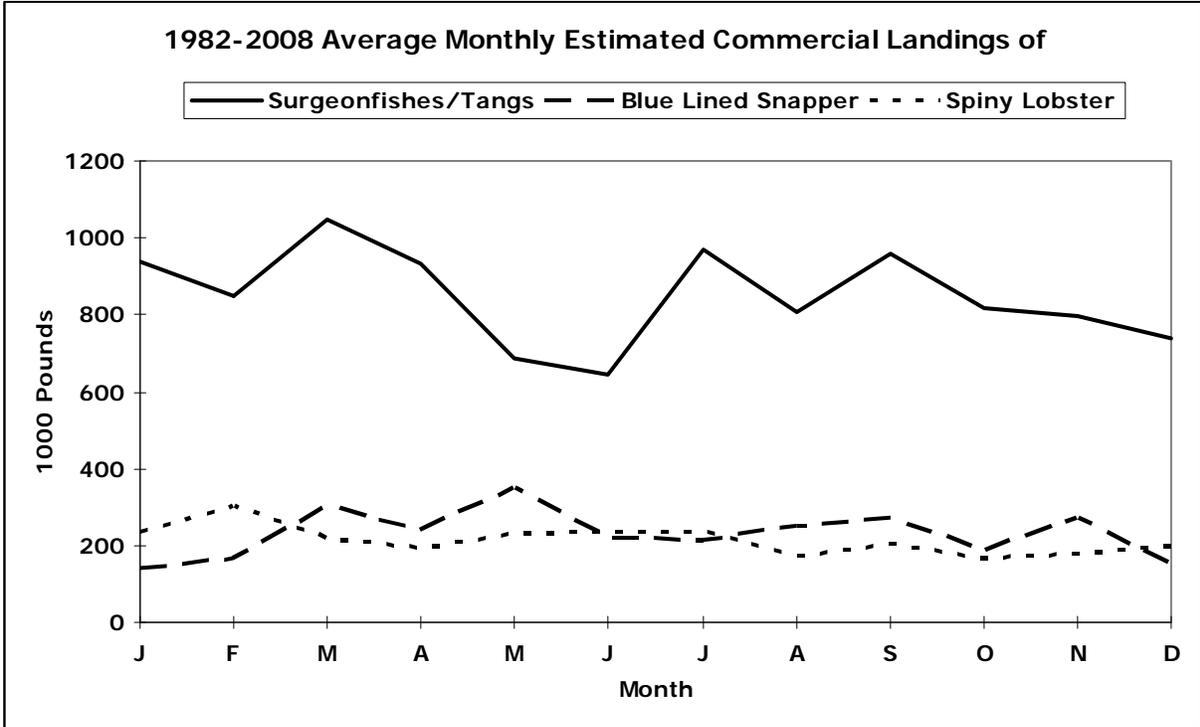


Figure A-2-5

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

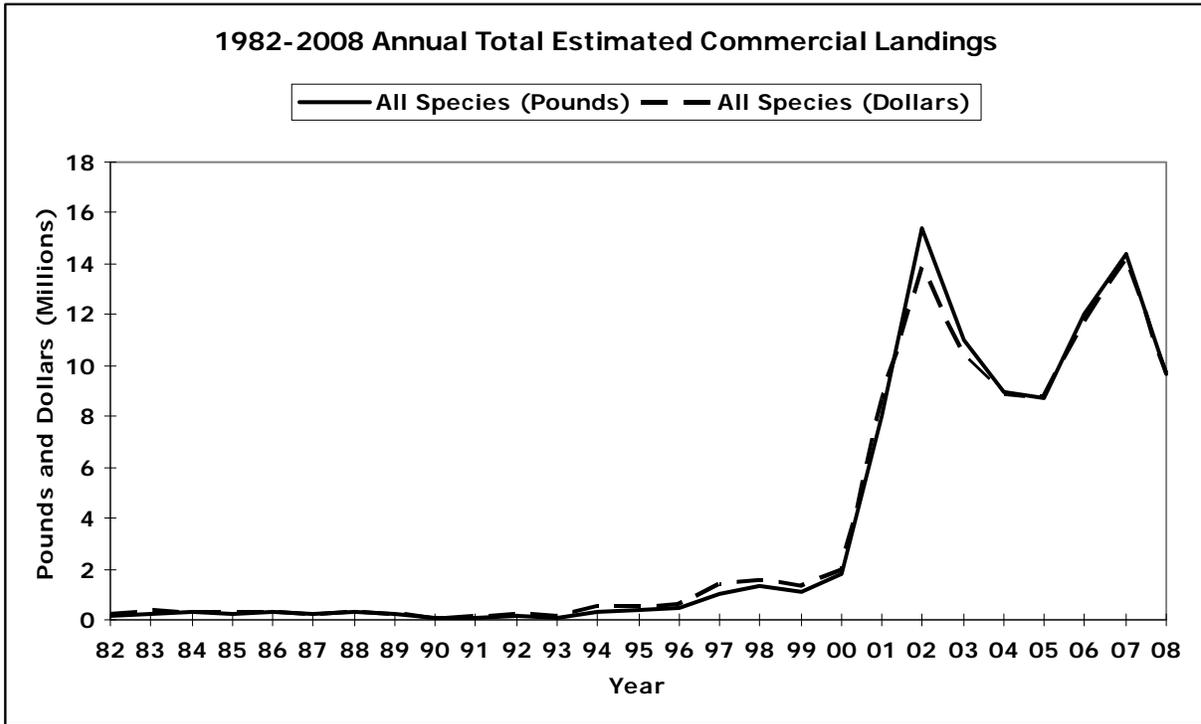


Figure A-3-1

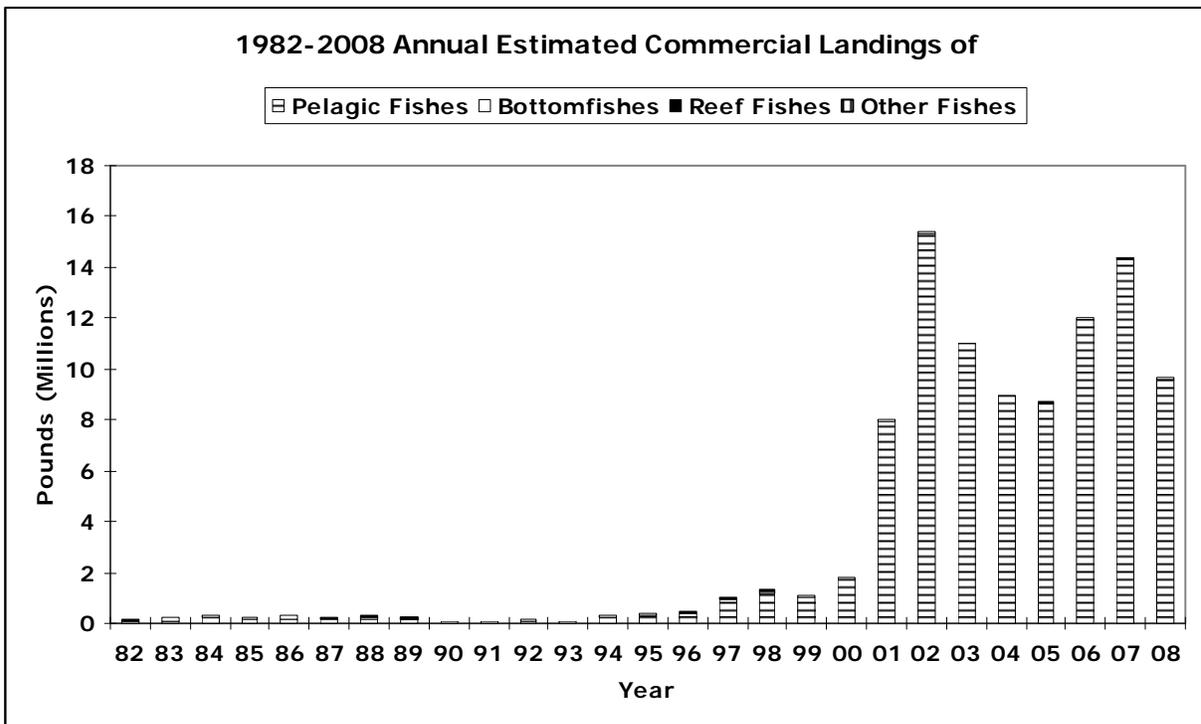


Figure A-3-2

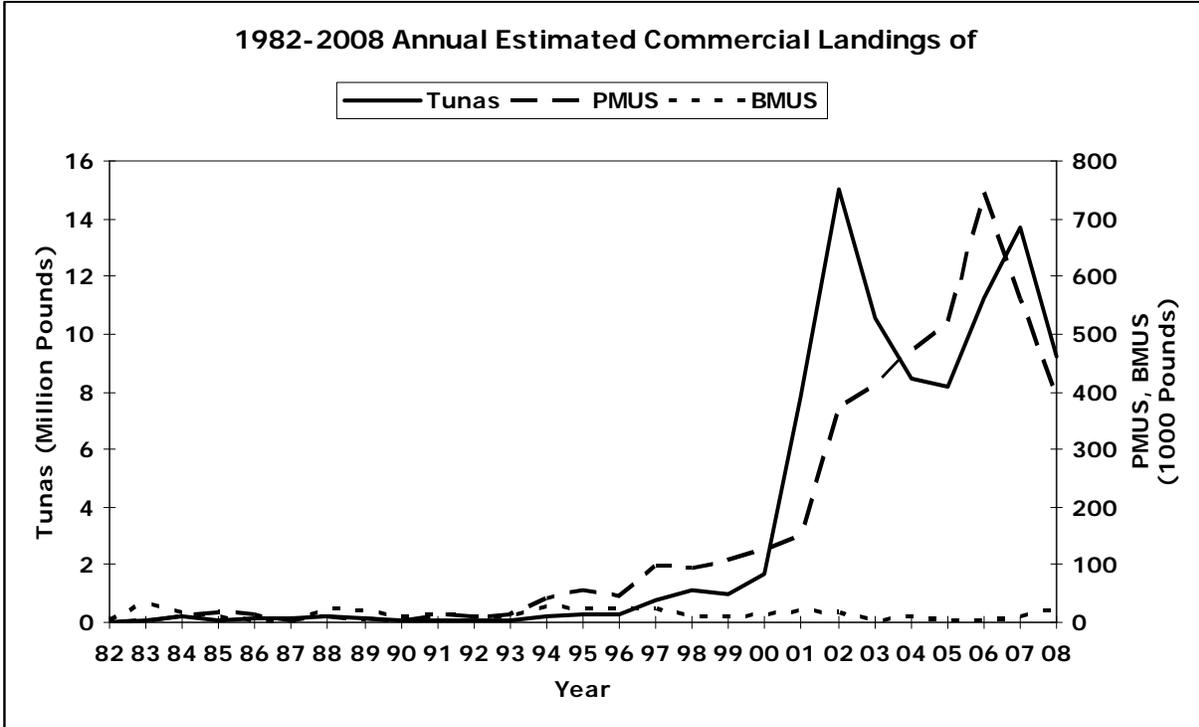


Figure A-3-3

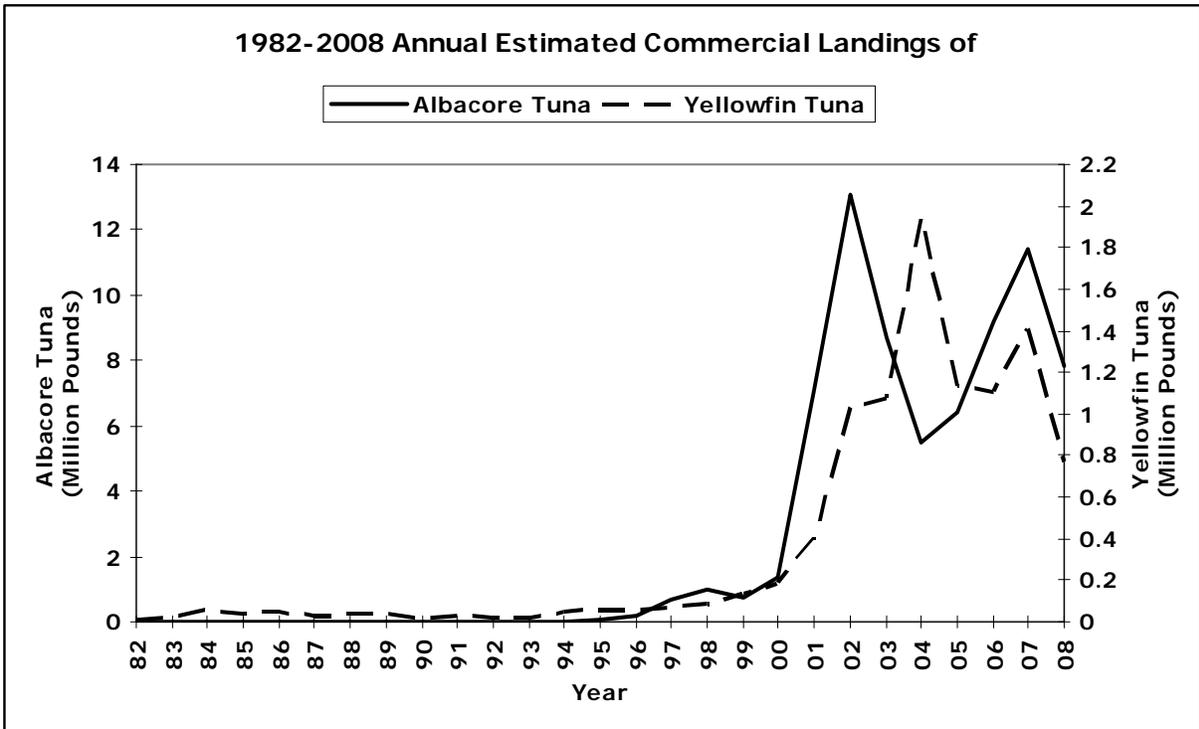


Figure A-3-4

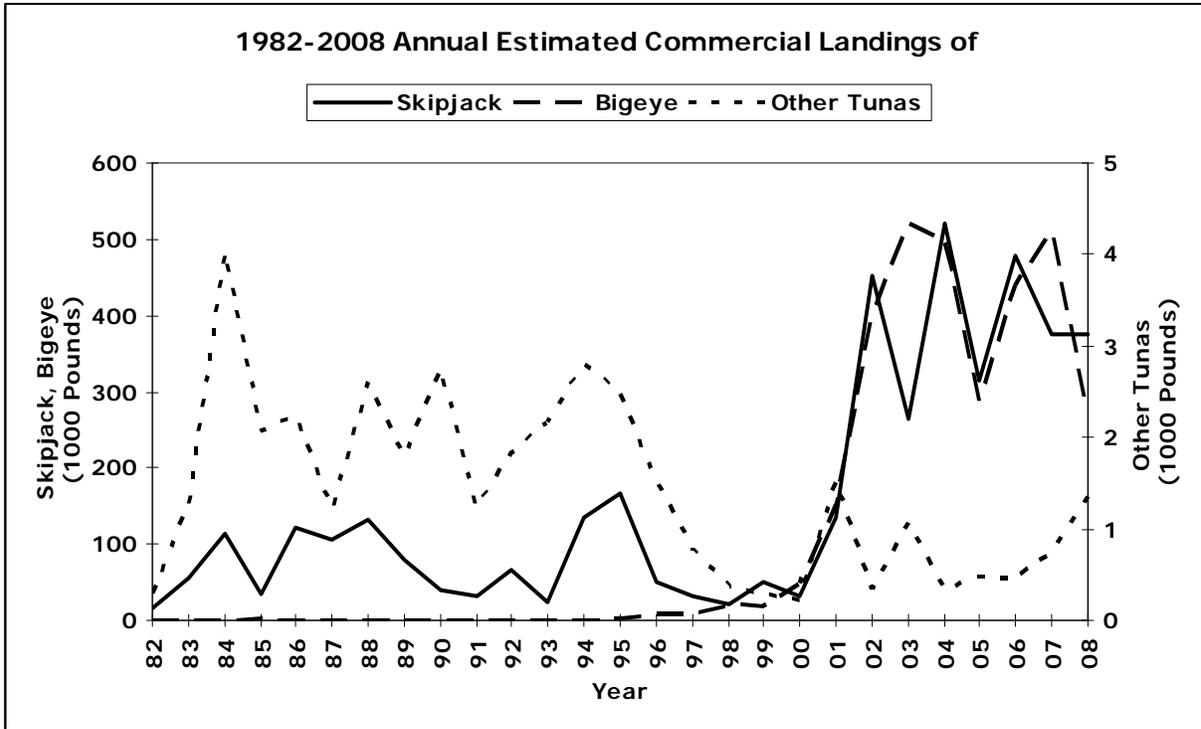


Figure A-3-5

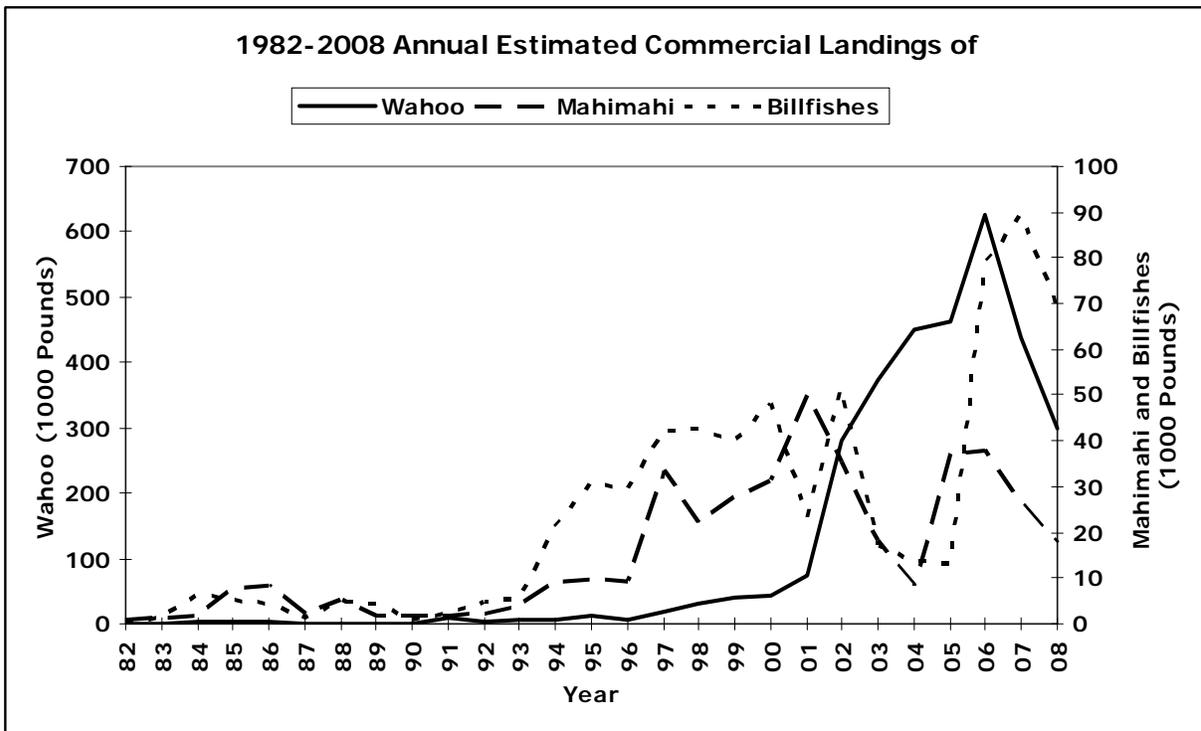


Figure A-3-6

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:

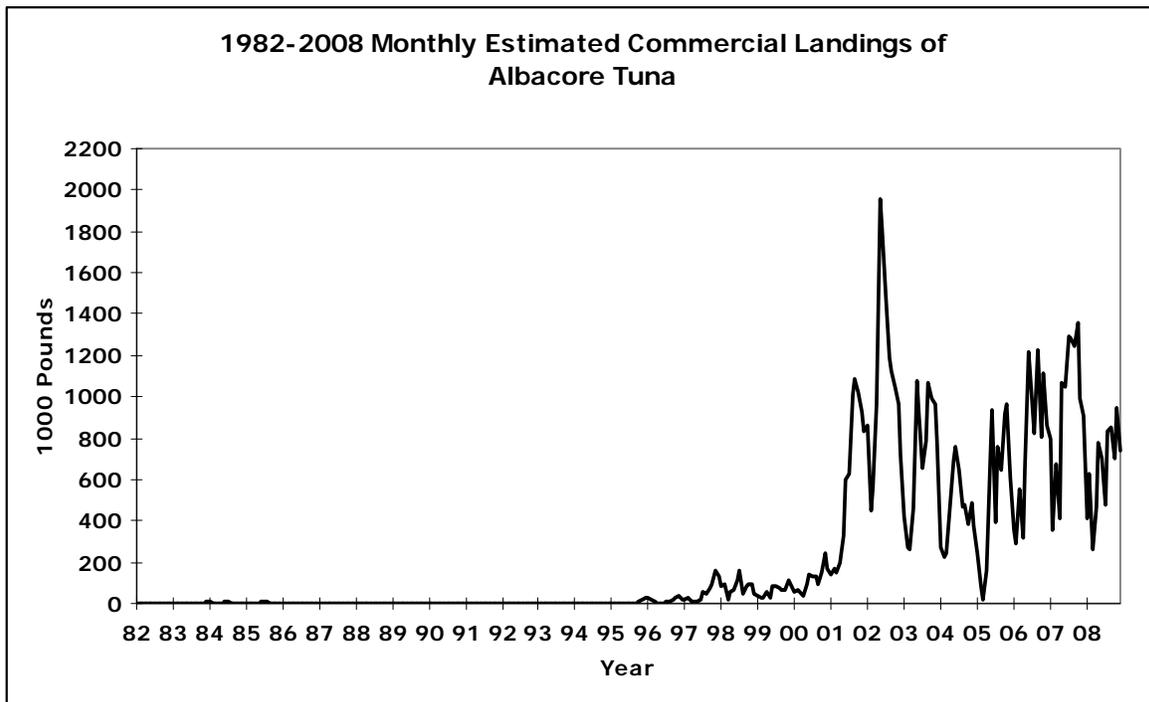


Figure A-4-1

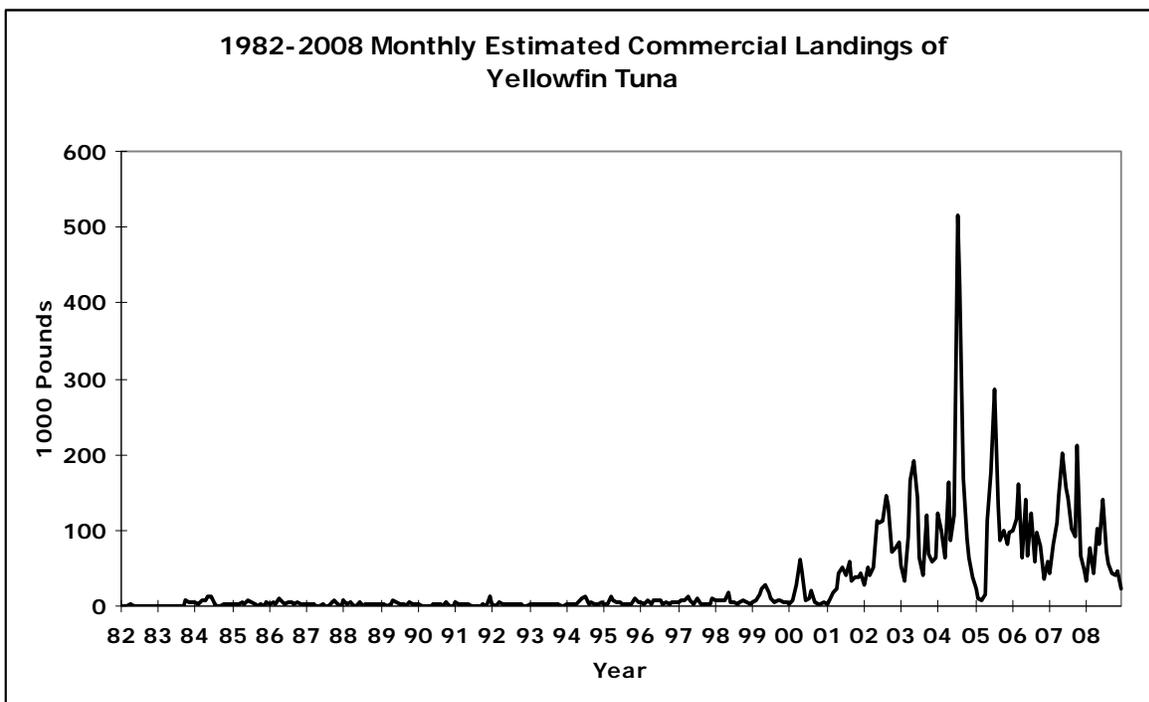


Figure A-4-2

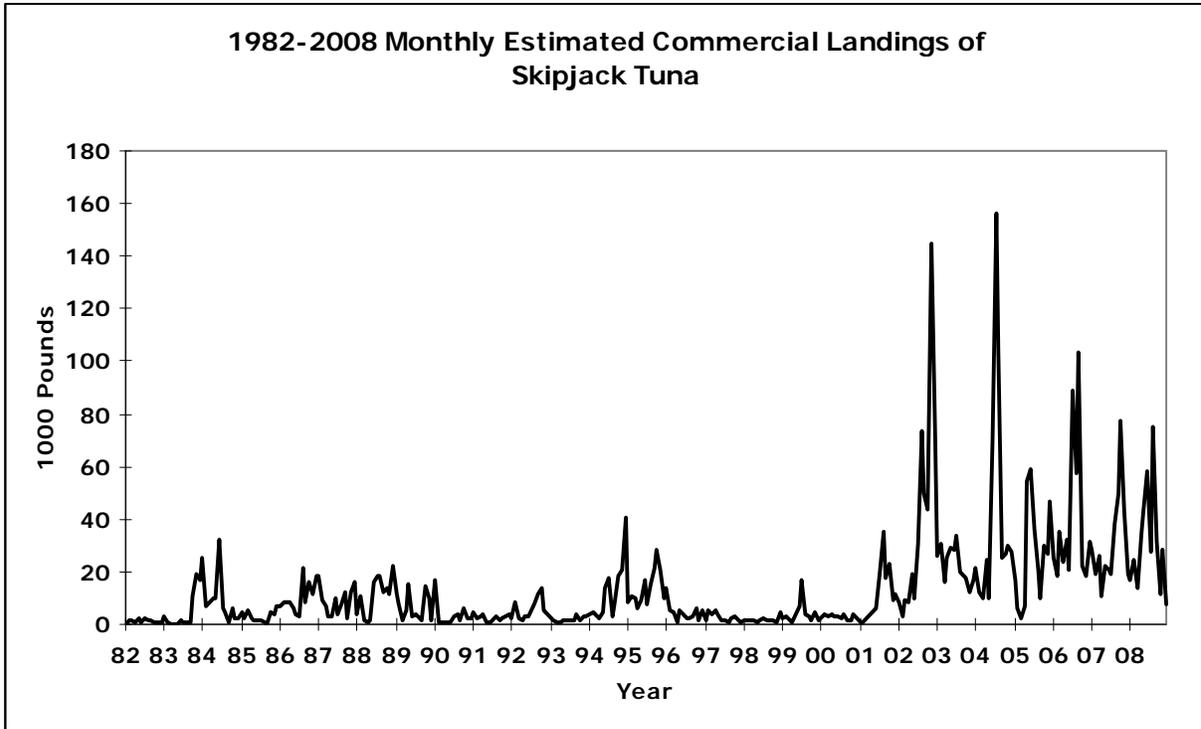


Figure A-4-3

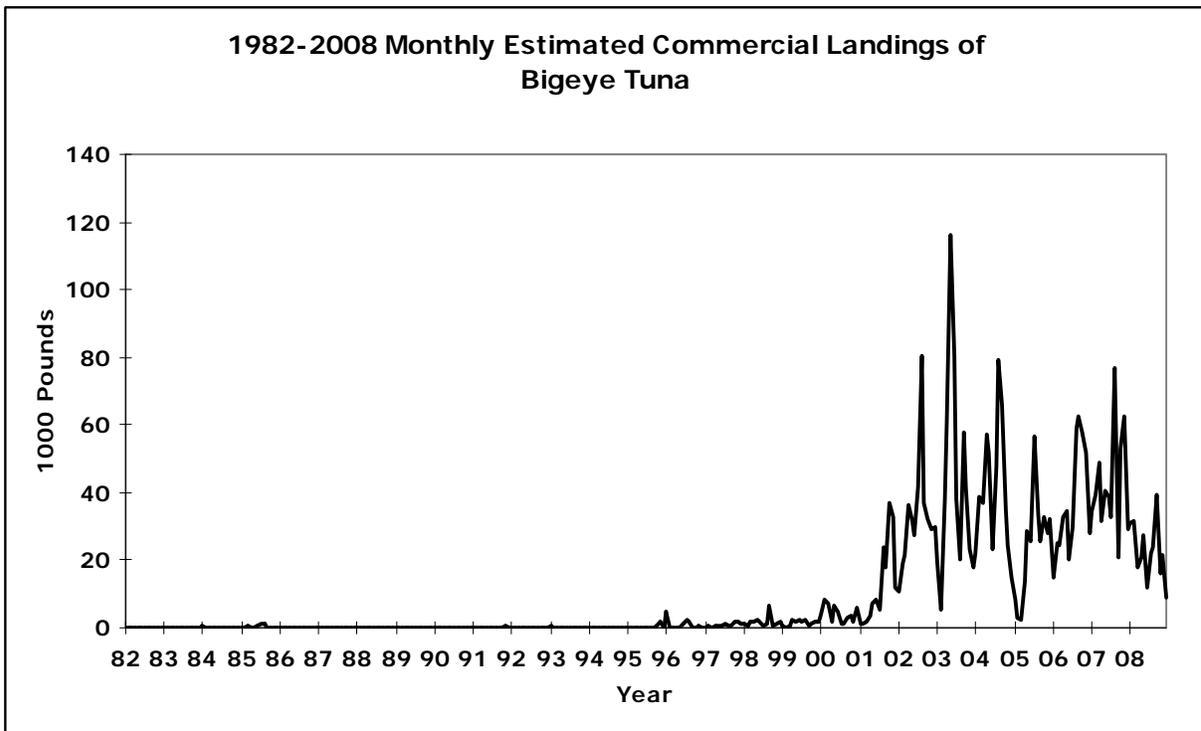


Figure A-4-4

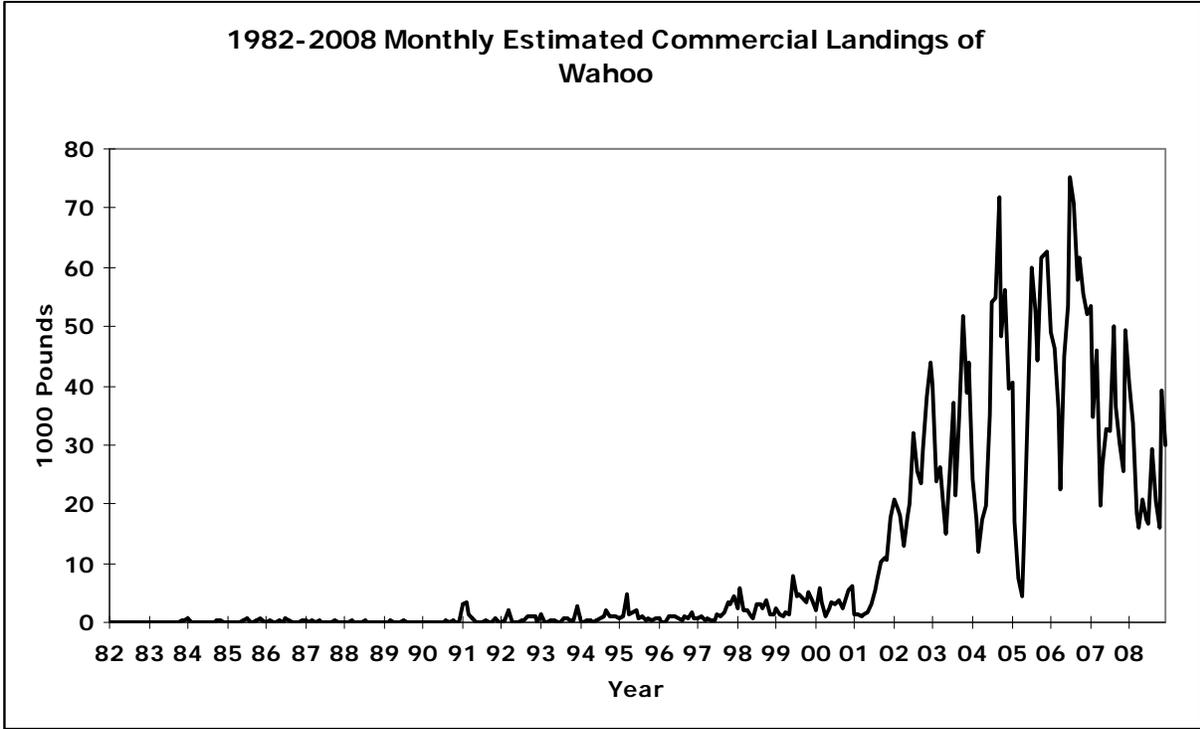


Figure A-4-5

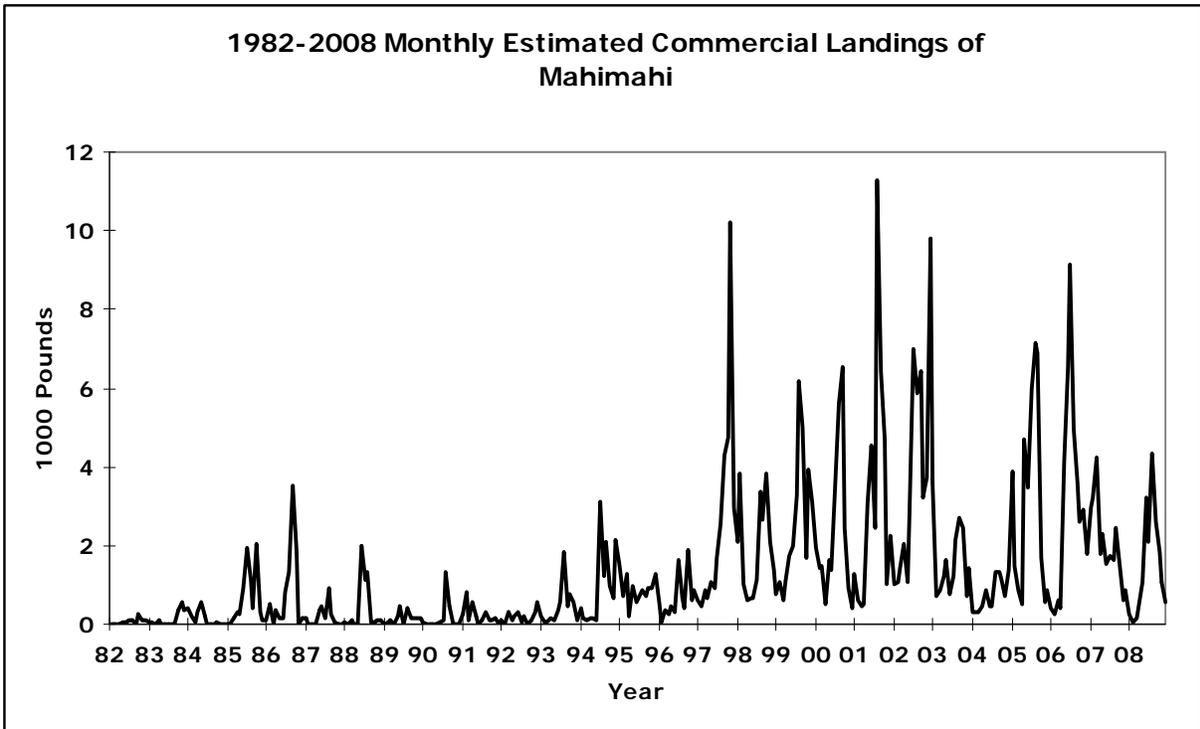


Figure A-4-6

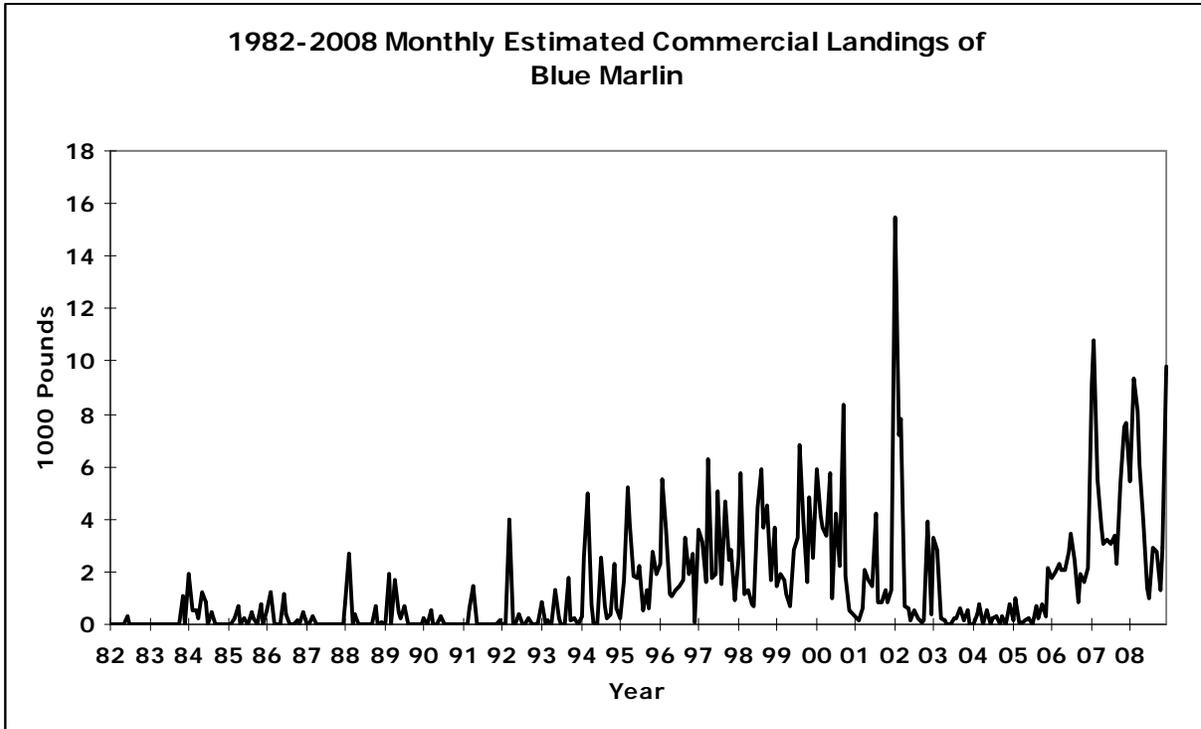


Figure A-4-7

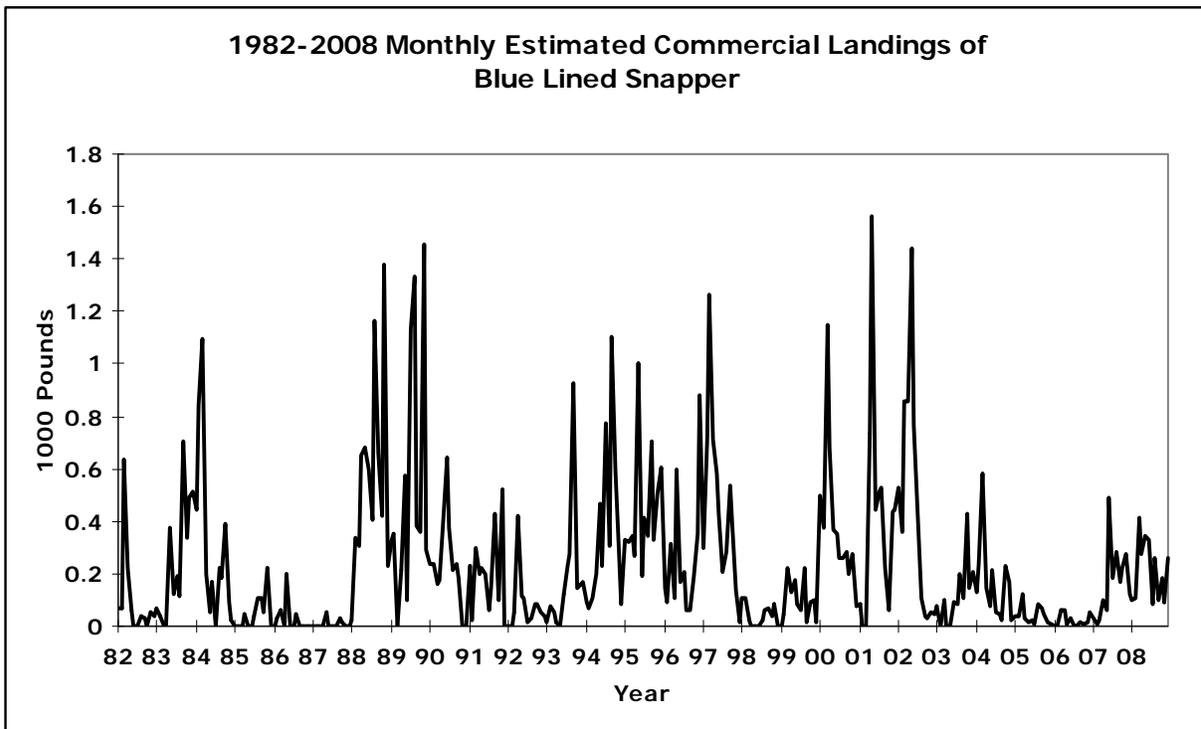


Figure A-4-8

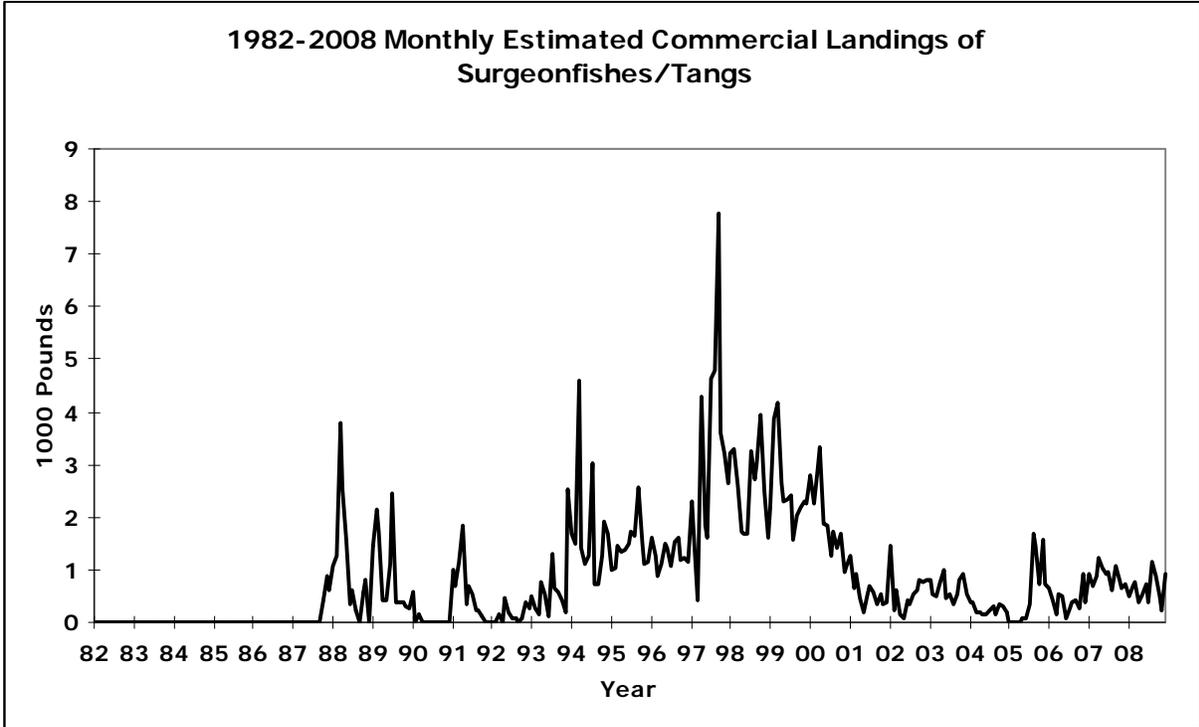


Figure A-4-9

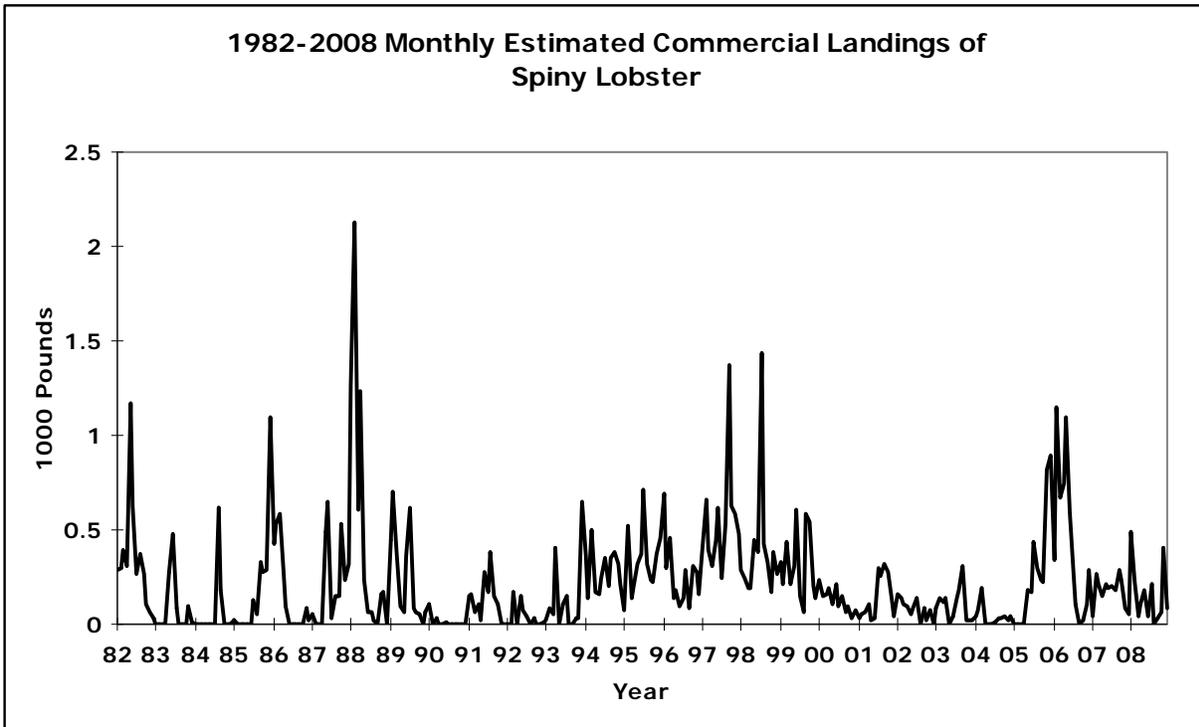


Figure A-4-10