

# **AMERICAN SAMOA 2001 FISHERY STATISTICS**

Compiled by  
American Samoa  
Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources  
and the  
Western Pacific Fishery Information Network

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## CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	II.1
Special Note on Data Revisions	II.2
Data Collecting System	II.2
Data Processing System	II.5
Data Quality and Cross Validation: American Samoa Longline Example	II.7
Data Reporting System	II.8
Interpretation of Statistics	II.13

**LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA SUMMARY TABLES**

Table	Title	Page
II.1.1	American Samoa Annual 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.14
II.1.2	American Samoa January 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.16
II.1.3	American Samoa February 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.17
II.1.4	American Samoa March 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.18
II.1.5	American Samoa April 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.19
II.1.6	American Samoa May 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.20
II.1.7	American Samoa June 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.21
II.1.8	American Samoa July 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.22
II.1.9	American Samoa August 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.23
II.1.10	American Samoa September 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.24
II.1.11	American Samoa October 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.25
II.1.12	American Samoa November 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.26
II.1.13	American Samoa December 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings	II.27

## LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
II.1.1	American Samoa 2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings for Pelagic, Bottom, Reef, and Other Fisheries Categories	II.28
II.1.2	American Samoa 2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS	II.28
II.1.3	American Samoa 2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	II.29
II.1.4	American Samoa 2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	II.29
II.1.5	American Samoa 2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack, Bigeye and Other Tunas	II.30
II.2.1	American Samoa 1982-2001 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS	II.30
II.2.2	American Samoa 1982-2001 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo and Mahimahi	II.31
II.2.3	American Samoa 1982-2001 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Blue Marlin and Sailfish	II.31
II.2.4	American Samoa 1982-2001 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	II.32
II.2.5	American Samoa 1982-2001 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack, Bigeye and Other Tunas	II.32
II.2.6	American Samoa 1982-2001 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of BMUS, Onaga, and Ehu	II.33
II.3.1	American Samoa 1982-2001 Annual Trends of Estimated Commercial Landings for Pelagic, Bottom, Reef, and Other Fisheries Categories	II.33
II.3.2	American Samoa 1982-2001 Annual Trends of Total Estimated Commercial Landings	II.34
II.3.3	American Samoa 1982-2001 Annual Trends of Estimated Commercial Landings for Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS Landings	II.34
II.3.4	American Samoa 1982-2001 Annual Trends of Estimated Commercial Landings for Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	II.35
II.3.5	American Samoa 1982-2001 Annual Trends of Estimated Commercial Landings for Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	II.35
II.3.6	American Samoa 1982-2001 Annual Trends of Estimated Commercial Landings for Skipjack, Bigeye, and Other Tunas	II.36

**LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA FIGURES (cont)**

Figure	Title	Page
II.4.1	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo	II.36
II.4.2	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Mahimahi	II.37
II.4.3	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Blue Marlin	II.37
II.4.4	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Sailfish	II.38
II.4.5	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore	II.38
II.4.6	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack Tuna	II.39
II.4.7	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Yellowfin Tuna	II.39
II.4.8	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Bigeye Tuna	II.40
II.4.9	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Onaga	II.40
II.4.10	American Samoa 1982-2001 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Ehu	II.41

# AMERICAN SAMOA 2001 FISHERY STATISTICS

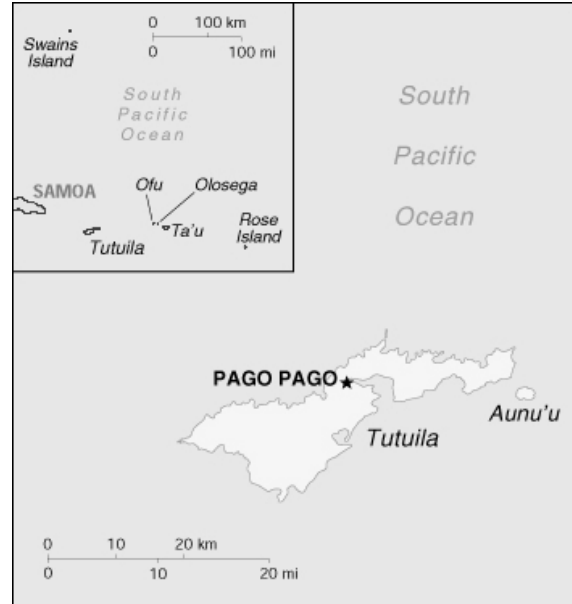
## INTRODUCTION

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

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

**Population:** 68,688 (80% on Tutuila)

**Economy:** tuna industry



American Samoa

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

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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, one-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 mono-hull vessels that fished much longer trips. The primary target species is albacore tuna, but the fishery has also resulted in significant increases in landings of yellowfin tuna, wahoo, blue marlin, mahimahi and some other incidentally caught species.

During 2001, the various fishery monitoring programs in American Samoa identified 93 active vessels -- 87 home ported on Tutuila and 6 in the Manu`a islands. Many of these vessels participated in more than one fishery, and 72 of the Tutuila boats (including 24 vessels which were over 50 feet in length) did at least some longlining. Of the 93 total boats, 23 participated in the troll and bottomfish fisheries and 11 were used in other forms of fishing activities. On average, the alia fleet on Tutuila consisted of 3-man crews, fished 9 hours, and caught about 275 pounds of fish; the Manu`a-based fleet typically had 3-man crews, fished about 5 hours and landed 65 pounds of fish.

## II.2

Essentially all of the longlining was based out of Tutuila, where the majority of the catch was offloaded to the canneries.

### **SPECIAL NOTE ON DATA REVISIONS**

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

### **DATA COLLECTING SYSTEM**

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

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

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

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

## II.3

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

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

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

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

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

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



## II.4

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 bottom fish) is used. The interview data is later expanded to estimate the total catch per fishing trips and other CPUE measures in Tutuila. The catch per trip estimate is multiplied by the number of trips estimate for each strata to get an estimate of the total catch for Tutuila.

For several decades the two canneries have provided monthly summary statistics about their purchases of fish from all vessels, foreign and domestic. Then in September 1990, a Commercial Purchase (receipt book) System was instituted in which all businesses in Samoa that buy fish directly from fisherman 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 re-sell 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

In January 1996, in response to the developing longline fishery, a federal longline logbook system was implemented by NMFS. All longline fishermen are required to obtain a federal permit which requires them 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 the NMFS Honolulu Lab for further editing and data processing. To begin improving the monitoring of the fast-growing longline fishery, in July 1999 DMWR implemented a Daily Effort Consensus (DEC) for all federally permitted longline vessels. Six days a week DMWR staff 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 logsheets are submitted by the fishermen. To further improve the

## II.5

quality and timeliness of the data, beginning in January 2000 logbook data collecting, editing, and processing has been done by DMWR in Samoa and is 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

### **DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM**

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

Several important principles have remained constant over time: keep data processing close to the source of data collecting; provide all of the needed software tools to ensure the quality of data; make the systems user friendly and functional for the local staff; and 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

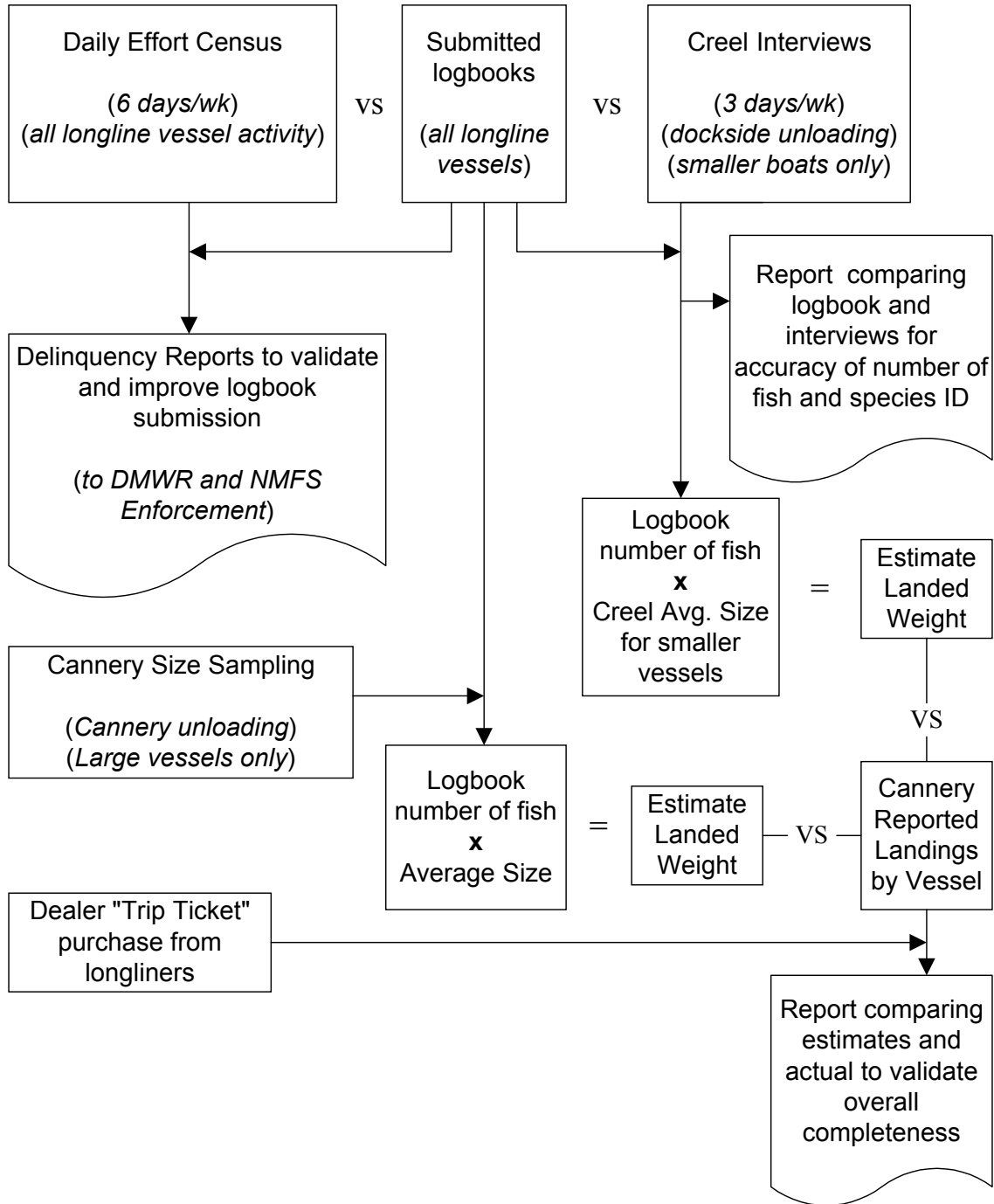
## II.6

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. It does not include the details on many minor changes that have occurred throughout the evolutionary history of these systems.

The data from 1982-85 have been imported directly from the original Commercial Catch Monitoring System used before the implementation of the offshore 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 1986-90, commercial sales portions of the expanded creel survey data from Tutuila and the Manu'a Islands were combined to produce estimated total commercial landings. Since 1990, with the implementation of the mandatory fish dealer receipt book system on Tutuila, further adjustments have been made to these combined creel data by using receipt book data. These adjustments made significant improvements in overall totals as they helped adjust for sales not monitored through the boat-based survey (e.g. shoreline and strictly nighttime commercial fishing). Species totals modified with these types of adjustments are flagged in reports with an asterisk. Finally, in the late 1990's 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 by adding the landings of these vessels to the other data 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 utilized in the most current version of the integrated DMWR fisheries monitoring programs (see next page):

# Data Quality and Cross Validation American Samoa Longline Example



## DATA REPORTING SYSTEM

After all editing, quality control, and data interpretation activities are completed, monthly and annual commercial landings data tables by species are generated. Each of the commercial landings data tables contains the common name, weight in pounds, value in dollars, and the average price per pound of each species or species group and whether or not the data was modified by Commercial Purchase System data (denoted by asterisks). The monthly data tables are based on monthly expansions of the Tutuila Offshore 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 as explained previously. 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 fall within the standard error. These data tables are listed as Tables II.1.1 to II.1.13 in this report.

The charts that make up the rest of the report are for groups of species as well as for some of the dominant individual species. Please note that some of the charts in this volume are new or modified from earlier volumes. More emphasis has been put on Bigeye Tuna and Albacore Tuna because of their new substantial levels of catch. The species in the species groups used in the charts of this report are defined below.

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

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

Other Sharks	Black marlin
Blacktip reef shark	Striped Marlin
Blue shark	Sailfish
Mako Shark	Spearfish
Nurse shark	Swordfish
Thresher Shark	Wahoo
White-Tip Shark	Pomfret
Mahimahi	Moonfish
Blue marlin	

## II. Bottomfish Management Unit Species (BMUS)

Amberjack	Jacks (misc)
Ambon emperor	Kusakar's snapper
Bigeye emperor	Lehi (silverjaw)
Bigeye trevally	Longnose emperor
Black jack	Lunartail grouper
Black snapper	Multidens snapper
Blacktail snapper	Oilfish
Blacktip grouper	Onaga (longtail snapper)
Blood snapper	Onespot snapper
Blue lined gindai	Orangespot emperor
Blue lined snapper	Peacock grouper
Bluefin trevally	Pristipomoides/Etelis
Blueline bream	Redgill emperor
Bottom Handline Snappers	Rufous snapper
Bottomfish (Assorted)	Smalltooth grouper
Brown jobfish	Snake mackerel
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	Spotted grouper
Emperors (misc)	Stone's snapper
Flagtail grouper	Striped grouper
Giant grouper	Tomato grouper
Giant trevally	Trevally (C.caeruleop.)
Gindai (flower snap)	Twinspot/red snapper
Goldenline bream	Whitemouth trevally
Goldspot trevally	Yellow opakapaka
Gray jobfish	Yelloweye opakapaka(P.fl.)
Groupers (misc)	Yellowspot grouper
Hawaiian opakapaka	Yellowtail snapper
Humpback snapper	

## III. Billfish

Swordfish	Striped Marlin
Blue marlin	Sailfish
Black marlin	Spearfish

## IV. Tunas

Other Tunas	Bluefin Tuna
Skipjack Tuna	Yellowfin Tuna
Dogtooth tuna	BigeyeTuna
Albacore	Kawakawa

V. Other Tuna

Other Tunas  
Dogtooth tuna

Bluefin Tuna  
Kawakawa

VI. Fisheries Categories

A. Pelagics

Albacore  
Barracudas  
Bigeye Tuna  
Black marlin  
Blacktip reef shark  
Blue marlin  
Blue shark  
Bluefin Tuna  
Dogtooth tuna  
Hammerhead Shark  
Kawakawa  
Large barracuda  
Mackerel  
Mahimahi  
Mako Shark  
Moonfish  
Nurse shark  
Other Pelagic Fish

Other Sharks  
Other Tunas  
Other birds  
Pomfret  
Rainbow runner  
Sailfish  
Sharks  
Silky Shark  
Skipjack Tuna  
Small barracuda  
Spearfish  
Striped Marlin  
Swordfish  
Thresher Shark  
Tiger Shark  
Wahoo  
White-Tip Shark  
Yellowfin Tuna

## B. Bottom Fish

Amberjack	Jacks (misc)
Ambon emperor	Kusakar's snapper
Bigeye emperor	Lehi (silverjaw)
Bigeye trevally	Longnose emperor
Black jack	Lunartail grouper
Black snapper	Multidens snapper
Blacktail snapper	Oilfish
Blacktip grouper	Onaga (longtail snapper)
Blood snapper	Onespot snapper
Blue lined gindai	Orangespot emperor
Blue lined snapper	Peacock grouper
Bluefin trevally	Pristipomoides/Etelis
Blueline bream	Redgill emperor
Bottom Handline Snappers	Rufous snapper
Bottomfish (Assorted)	Smalltooth grouper
Brown jobfish	Snake mackerel
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	Spotted grouper
Emperors (misc)	Stone's snapper
Flagtail grouper	Striped grouper
Giant grouper	Tomato grouper
Giant trevally	Trevally (C.caeruleop.)
Gindai (flower snap)	Twinspot/red snapper
Goldenline bream	Whitemouth trevally
Goldspot trevally	Yellow opakapaka
Gray jobfish	Yelloweye opakapaka(P.fl.)
Groupers (misc)	Yellowspot grouper
Hawaiian opakapaka	Yellowtail snapper
Humpback snapper	



C. Reef Fish

Bigeye scad	Moray eels
Catfish	Needlefish
Conger eels	Octopus
Crabs	Rays
Eagle ray	Salmon
Eels	Sea shells
Flyingfish	Sea urchins
Giant clam	Shrimp
Halfbeaks	Slipper lobster
Invertebrates	Spiny lobster
Kona crab	Spotted eels
Leatherback	Squid
Limu, algae	Sunfish
Mackerel scad: opelu	Threadfin
Mangrove crab	Tilapia
Milkfish	Turban snail
Miscellaneous	

D. Other

Bigeye squirrelfish	Porcupinefish
Bigeyes	Rabbitfish
Bigscale soldierfish	Red snapper, mu
Brown surgeonfish	Reef fish (Assorted)
Brwn wrasse:pataotao	Rudderfish
Butterflyfish	Saber squirrelfish
Cardinalfish	Sargent major
Convict tang	Squirrelfish
Flounders	Striped bristletooth
Goatfish	Surgeonfishes/tangs
Hawkfish	Sweepers
Inshore groupers	Sweetlips
Inshore snappers	Terapon perch
Lined surgeon	Tilefish
Mountain bass	Triggerfish
Mulletts	Unicornfishes (misc)
Naso tang	Whitespotted surgeonfish
Orangespine unicornfish	Wrasse
Parrotfishes	Yellowfin surgeonfish
Pink goatfish	

## **INTERPRETATION OF STATISTICS**

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

**Table II.1.1  
American Samoa Annual 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Bigeye scad	321	\$691	\$2.16	*
Jacks (misc)	16	\$43	\$2.75	
Black jack	658	\$1,207	\$1.83	
Bigeye trevally	755	\$1,660	\$2.20	
Barracudas	1,166	\$2,389	\$2.05	
Mullet	23	\$45	\$2.00	
Groupers (misc)	90	\$181	\$2.00	
Peacock grouper	19	\$37	\$2.00	
Tomato grouper	205	\$432	\$2.11	
Blacktip grouper	28	\$75	\$2.67	
Lunartail grouper	1,519	\$3,157	\$2.08	
Blue lined snapper	6,008	\$12,071	\$2.01	
Onespot snapper	90	\$236	\$2.62	
Twinspot/red snapper	13	\$26	\$2.00	
Humpback snapper	3,599	\$10,377	\$2.88	
Gray jobfish	1,794	\$3,596	\$2.00	
Yellow opakapaka	1,679	\$4,848	\$2.89	
Hawaiian opakapaka	356	\$768	\$2.16	
Gindai (flower snap)	226	\$549	\$2.43	*
Yellowtail snapper	482	\$1,206	\$2.50	
Lehi (silverjaw)	863	\$2,597	\$3.01	
Onaga (longtail snapper)	3,267	\$6,111	\$1.87	
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	3,261	\$9,747	\$2.99	
Black snapper	42	\$83	\$2.00	
Bigeye emperor	120	\$239	\$2.00	
Emperors (misc)	10,359	\$26,355	\$2.54	
Longnose emperor	579	\$1,157	\$2.00	
Orangespot emperor	223	\$445	\$2.00	
Redgill emperor	2,518	\$5,070	\$2.01	
Oilfish	246	\$369	\$1.50	
Pomfret	2,604	\$6,509	\$2.50	
Rudderfish	46	\$91	\$2.00	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	5,003	\$10,006	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	1,088	\$1,130	\$1.04	
Squirrelfish	932	\$1,847	\$1.98	*
Parrotfishes	6,731	\$13,338	\$1.98	*
Inshore groupers	965	\$1,900	\$1.97	*
Triggerfish	27	\$53	\$2.00	
Striped Marlin	5,276	\$6,595	\$1.25	
Mahimahi	49,544	\$78,872	\$1.59	
Swordfish	1,663	\$3,542	\$2.13	*
Blue marlin	12,410	\$14,699	\$1.18	
Black marlin	2,456	\$2,398	\$0.98	
Sailfish	3,117	\$3,336	\$1.07	
Spearfish	645	\$968	\$1.50	
Rainbow runner	200	\$401	\$2.00	
Wahoo	73,549	\$79,120	\$1.08	
Skipjack Tuna	126,849	\$74,189	\$0.58	
Dogtooth tuna	1,363	\$1,938	\$1.42	
Albacore	7,122,030	\$7,623,542	\$1.07	
Yellowfin Tuna	395,607	\$361,161	\$0.91	
Bigeye Tuna	151,336	\$177,084	\$1.17	
Kawakawa	3	\$3	\$1.00	

**Table II.1.1 (Cont.)**  
**American Samoa Annual 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>\$/Lb</b>
Moonfish	2,898	\$2,861	\$0.99
Crabs	134	\$201	\$1.50
Spiny lobster	1,484	\$5,048	\$3.40
Octopus	171	\$355	\$2.07 *
TOTAL	8,008,653	\$8,566,955	\$1.07

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.2  
American Samoa January 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Groupers (misc)	5	\$9	\$2.00
Peacock grouper	2	\$4	\$2.00
Tomato grouper	6	\$12	\$2.00
Lunartail grouper	4	\$7	\$2.08
Blue lined snapper	81	\$162	\$2.00 *
Humpback snapper	31	\$62	\$2.00 *
Gray jobfish	15	\$30	\$2.00 *
Yellow opakapaka	62	\$179	\$2.89
Gindai (flower snap)	137	\$411	\$3.00 *
Yellowtail snapper	20	\$49	\$2.50
Onaga (longtail snapper)	34	\$61	\$1.81
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	126	\$378	\$3.00 *
Black snapper	5	\$9	\$2.00
Bigeye emperor	5	\$9	\$2.00
Emperors (misc)	28	\$57	\$2.03
Pomfret	73	\$182	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,280	\$2,560	\$2.00 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	59	\$79	\$1.34 *
Squirrelfish	136	\$272	\$2.00 *
Parrotfishes	1,024	\$2,047	\$2.00 *
Inshore groupers	40	\$80	\$2.00 *
Striped Marlin	162	\$202	\$1.25
Mahimahi	1,271	\$1,765	\$1.39
Swordfish	110	\$275	\$2.50 *
Blue marlin	277	\$326	\$1.18 *
Wahoo	1,381	\$1,646	\$1.19
Skipjack Tuna	576	\$434	\$0.75
Albacore	144,776	\$154,847	\$1.07
Yellowfin Tuna	2,186	\$1,955	\$0.89
Bigeye Tuna	1,436	\$1,639	\$1.14
Moonfish	4,515	\$4,514	\$1.00
Spiny lobster	36	\$127	\$3.53 *
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>159,895</b>	<b>\$174,388</b>	<b>\$1.09</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.3  
American Samoa February 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Bigeye scad	64	\$127	\$2.00	*
Groupers (misc)	65	\$129	\$2.00	
Peacock grouper	4	\$7	\$2.00	
Tomato grouper	11	\$22	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	49	\$103	\$2.08	
Humpback snapper	51	\$111	\$2.18	
Gray jobfish	53	\$106	\$2.00	
Yellow opakapaka	881	\$2,545	\$2.89	
Yellowtail snapper	281	\$703	\$2.50	
Onaga (longtail snapper)	479	\$867	\$1.81	
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	433	\$1,299	\$3.00	
Black snapper	8	\$16	\$2.00	
Bigeye emperor	8	\$16	\$2.00	
Emperors (misc)	372	\$757	\$2.03	
Pomfret	841	\$2,101	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	670	\$1,340	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	98	\$102	\$1.04	
Squirrelfish	40	\$80	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes	500	\$1,000	\$2.00	*
Inshore groupers	131	\$262	\$2.00	*
Striped Marlin	485	\$606	\$1.25	
Mahimahi	621	\$994	\$1.60	*
Blue marlin	155	\$173	\$1.11	*
Wahoo	1,323	\$1,440	\$1.09	
Skipjack Tuna	954	\$625	\$0.66	
Albacore	173,098	\$177,417	\$1.02	
Yellowfin Tuna	8,474	\$7,829	\$0.92	
BigeyeTuna	1,031	\$1,177	\$1.14	
Moonfish	18	\$16	\$0.88	
Spiny lobster	51	\$170	\$3.33	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191,246</b>	<b>\$202,139</b>	<b>\$1.06</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.4  
American Samoa March 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Groupers (misc)	72	\$143	\$2.00
Peacock grouper	9	\$18	\$2.00
Tomato grouper	27	\$53	\$2.00
Lunartail grouper	55	\$114	\$2.08
Humpback snapper	64	\$139	\$2.18
Gray jobfish	59	\$118	\$2.00
Yellow opakapaka	976	\$2,819	\$2.89
Yellowtail snapper	311	\$779	\$2.50
Onaga (longtail snapper)	607	\$1,099	\$1.81
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	549	\$1,648	\$3.00
Black snapper	20	\$40	\$2.00
Bigeye emperor	20	\$40	\$2.00
Emperors (misc)	417	\$848	\$2.03
Pomfret	1,066	\$2,665	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	927	\$1,853	\$2.00
Unicornfishes (misc)	240	\$251	\$1.04
Squirrelfish	138	\$271	\$1.97 *
Parrotfishes	597	\$1,167	\$1.95 *
Inshore groupers	162	\$312	\$1.92 *
Striped Marlin	377	\$471	\$1.25
Mahimahi	484	\$686	\$1.42 *
Swordfish	234	\$652	\$2.79 *
Blue marlin	640	\$713	\$1.11 *
Wahoo	1,124	\$1,056	\$0.94
Skipjack Tuna	2,389	\$1,679	\$0.70
Dogtooth tuna	40	\$44	\$1.10 *
Albacore	177,819	\$188,001	\$1.06
Yellowfin Tuna	17,845	\$16,466	\$0.92
Bigeye Tuna	1,841	\$2,079	\$1.13
Moonfish	9	\$8	\$0.88
Spiny lobster	65	\$197	\$3.02 *
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>209,181</b>	<b>\$226,429</b>	<b>\$1.08</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.5  
American Samoa April 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Bigeye scad	179	\$408	\$2.28	*
Black jack	129	\$236	\$1.83	
Bigeye trevally	242	\$530	\$2.19	
Peacock grouper	5	\$9	\$2.00	
Tomato grouper	14	\$27	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	48	\$101	\$2.08	
Blue lined snapper	739	\$1,479	\$2.00	
Humpback snapper	111	\$222	\$2.00	*
Gray jobfish	431	\$863	\$2.00	
Yellow opakapaka	145	\$419	\$2.89	
Hawaiian opakapaka	258	\$557	\$2.16	
Yellowtail snapper	65	\$161	\$2.50	
Lehi (silverjaw)	306	\$941	\$3.07	
Onaga (longtail snapper)	734	\$1,467	\$2.00	
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	786	\$2,035	\$2.59	
Black snapper	10	\$20	\$2.00	
Bigeye emperor	10	\$20	\$2.00	
Emperors (misc)	587	\$1,174	\$2.00	
Pomfret	547	\$1,367	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	469	\$938	\$2.00	
Unicornfishes (misc)	122	\$127	\$1.04	
Squirrelfish	97	\$194	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes	454	\$908	\$2.00	*
Inshore groupers	36	\$69	\$1.92	
Striped Marlin	215	\$269	\$1.25	
Mahimahi	522	\$921	\$1.76	*
Swordfish	122	\$296	\$2.43	*
Blue marlin	2,103	\$2,528	\$1.20	
Black marlin	286	\$268	\$0.94	
Sailfish	283	\$303	\$1.07	*
Spearfish	17	\$25	\$1.50	
Wahoo	1,403	\$1,477	\$1.05	
Skipjack Tuna	3,534	\$1,965	\$0.56	
Albacore	197,332	\$195,384	\$0.99	
Yellowfin Tuna	23,854	\$25,067	\$1.05	
BigeyeTuna	3,685	\$4,669	\$1.27	
Moonfish	9	\$8	\$0.88	
Spiny lobster	110	\$384	\$3.50	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>239,998</b>	<b>\$247,837</b>	<b>\$1.03</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data



**Table II.1.6  
American Samoa May 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>	
Bigeye scad	78	\$156	\$2.00	*
Tomato grouper	103	\$207	\$2.00	
Lunartail grouper	228	\$473	\$2.08	
Blue lined snapper	1,559	\$3,118	\$2.00	
Humpback snapper	360	\$720	\$2.00	
Gray jobfish	108	\$215	\$2.00	
Yellow opakapaka	207	\$597	\$2.89	
Hawaiian opakapaka	30	\$90	\$3.00	*
Gindai (flower snap)	89	\$138	\$1.55	*
Onaga (longtail snapper)	51	\$84	\$1.65	*
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	283	\$580	\$2.05	*
Bigeye emperor	72	\$145	\$2.00	
Emperors (misc)	3,224	\$6,448	\$2.00	
Pomfret	8	\$20	\$2.50	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	178	\$356	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	27	\$44	\$1.63	*
Squirrelfish	55	\$110	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes	301	\$602	\$2.00	*
Inshore groupers	197	\$393	\$2.00	
Striped Marlin	54	\$67	\$1.25	
Mahimahi	1,174	\$1,996	\$1.70	
Swordfish	50	\$88	\$1.75	*
Blue marlin	1,894	\$2,588	\$1.37	
Spearfish	17	\$25	\$1.50	
Rainbow runner	186	\$372	\$2.00	
Wahoo	1,105	\$1,052	\$0.95	
Skipjack Tuna	3,397	\$1,860	\$0.55	
Albacore	333,486	\$380,174	\$1.14	
Yellowfin Tuna	44,729	\$47,991	\$1.07	
BigeyeTuna	6,294	\$9,501	\$1.51	
Moonfish	18	\$16	\$0.88	
Spiny lobster	25	\$82	\$3.27	*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>399,584</b>	<b>\$460,306</b>	<b>\$1.15</b>	

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.7  
American Samoa June 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Jacks (misc)	21	\$57	\$2.75
Black jack	44	\$89	\$2.00
Barracudas	83	\$94	\$1.13
Blue lined snapper	446	\$892	\$2.00
Twinspot/red snapper	17	\$35	\$2.00
Humpback snapper	182	\$364	\$2.00 *
Gray jobfish	114	\$228	\$2.00
Hawaiian opakapaka	135	\$270	\$2.00 *
Onaga (longtail snapper)	37	\$74	\$2.00 *
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	112	\$361	\$3.22 *
Emperors (misc)	232	\$463	\$2.00
Longnose emperor	232	\$463	\$2.00
Redgill emperor	214	\$429	\$2.00
Pomfret	9	\$23	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	552	\$1,104	\$2.00 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	54	\$66	\$1.22 *
Squirrelfish	74	\$146	\$1.97 *
Parrotfishes	533	\$1,059	\$1.99 *
Inshore groupers	125	\$242	\$1.94
Triggerfish	42	\$83	\$2.00
Striped Marlin	108	\$135	\$1.25
Mahimahi	3,201	\$5,323	\$1.66
Swordfish	62	\$186	\$3.00 *
Blue marlin	1,547	\$2,083	\$1.35
Black marlin	215	\$201	\$0.94
Spearfish	199	\$298	\$1.50
Wahoo	2,764	\$2,692	\$0.97
Skipjack Tuna	4,639	\$2,473	\$0.53
Dogtooth tuna	326	\$475	\$1.46
Albacore	602,623	\$688,368	\$1.14
Yellowfin Tuna	51,997	\$46,710	\$0.90
Bigeye Tuna	7,429	\$10,167	\$1.37
Moonfish	22	\$19	\$0.88
Spiny lobster	29	\$98	\$3.33 *
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>678,416</b>	<b>\$765,771</b>	<b>\$1.13</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.8  
American Samoa July 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Bigeye trevally	287	\$629	\$2.19
Barracudas	626	\$1,530	\$2.44
Mulletts	16	\$33	\$2.00
Lunartail grouper	287	\$574	\$2.00
Blue lined snapper	514	\$1,028	\$2.00
Humpback snapper	76	\$151	\$2.00
Gray jobfish	53	\$106	\$2.00
Hawaiian opakapaka	26	\$52	\$2.00 *
Lehi (silverjaw)	45	\$107	\$2.35
Onaga (longtail snapper)	982	\$1,778	\$1.81
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	559	\$1,582	\$2.83
Emperors (misc)	68	\$136	\$2.00
Longnose emperor	151	\$302	\$2.00
Orangespot emperor	151	\$302	\$2.00
Oilfish	572	\$858	\$1.50
Pomfret	323	\$808	\$2.50
Rudderfish	33	\$66	\$2.00
Surgeonfishes/tangs	673	\$1,346	\$2.00
Unicornfishes (misc)	340	\$356	\$1.05 *
Squirrelfish	135	\$264	\$1.96 *
Parrotfishes	958	\$1,885	\$1.97 *
Inshore groupers	198	\$390	\$1.97 *
Striped Marlin	269	\$336	\$1.25
Mahimahi	2,568	\$4,180	\$1.63
Swordfish	253	\$339	\$1.34 *
Blue marlin	4,203	\$4,203	\$1.00
Black marlin	215	\$201	\$0.94
Spearfish	116	\$174	\$1.50
Wahoo	5,435	\$6,414	\$1.18
Skipjack Tuna	19,281	\$12,818	\$0.66
Dogtooth tuna	142	\$170	\$1.20
Albacore	629,509	\$616,472	\$0.98
Yellowfin Tuna	41,165	\$43,046	\$1.05
BigeyeTuna	5,279	\$5,946	\$1.13
Moonfish	22	\$19	\$0.88
Crabs	25	\$37	\$1.50
Spiny lobster	296	\$888	\$3.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>715,850</b>	<b>\$709,526</b>	<b>\$0.99</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table II.1.9

## American Samoa August 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Black jack	94	\$216	\$2.29
Barracudas	86	\$136	\$1.58
Mulletts	14	\$28	\$2.00
Bottomfish (Assorted)	5	\$11	\$2.16
Tomato grouper	5	\$10	\$2.00
Lunartail grouper	227	\$469	\$2.06
Blue lined snapper	525	\$1,051	\$2.00
Humpback snapper	760	\$3,042	\$4.00
Gray jobfish	204	\$408	\$2.00
Yellow opakapaka	16	\$45	\$2.89
Lehi (silverjaw)	60	\$141	\$2.35
Onaga (longtail snapper)	68	\$123	\$1.81
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	209	\$1,028	\$4.92
Emperors (misc)	1,364	\$5,456	\$4.00
Redgill emperor	47	\$111	\$2.35
Oilfish	20	\$31	\$1.50
Pomfret	25	\$62	\$2.50
Rudderfish	28	\$56	\$2.00
Surgeonfishes/tangs	570	\$1,140	\$2.00
Unicornfishes (misc)	149	\$156	\$1.05
Squirrelfish	50	\$98	\$1.96
Parrotfishes	475	\$941	\$1.98 *
Inshore groupers	106	\$209	\$1.98
Striped Marlin	592	\$740	\$1.25
Mahimahi	11,908	\$18,755	\$1.58
Swordfish	312	\$667	\$2.14 *
Blue marlin	891	\$891	\$1.00
Black marlin	29	\$29	\$1.00
Sailfish	415	\$444	\$1.07
Spearfish	99	\$149	\$1.50
Wahoo	7,204	\$7,460	\$1.04
Skipjack Tuna	33,396	\$18,872	\$0.57
Dogtooth tuna	235	\$343	\$1.46
Albacore	1,006,403	\$1,079,742	\$1.07
Yellowfin Tuna	58,812	\$48,584	\$0.83
BigeyeTuna	24,177	\$29,286	\$1.21
Kawakawa	3	\$3	\$1.00
Moonfish	29	\$25	\$0.87
Crabs	21	\$31	\$1.50
Spiny lobster	251	\$752	\$3.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,149,885</b>	<b>\$1,221,742</b>	<b>\$1.06</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.10  
American Samoa September 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Black jack	52	\$115	\$2.22
Barracudas	89	\$151	\$1.70
Bottomfish (Assorted)	2	\$5	\$2.16
Tomato grouper	4	\$7	\$1.80
Blacktip grouper	3	\$6	\$2.00
Lunartail grouper	131	\$268	\$2.05
Blue lined snapper	223	\$447	\$2.00
Onespot snapper	3	\$6	\$2.00
Humpback snapper	390	\$1,418	\$3.64
Gray jobfish	116	\$232	\$2.00
Yellow opakapaka	6	\$19	\$2.89
Gindai (flower snap)	4	\$8	\$2.00
Lehi (silverjaw)	40	\$89	\$2.21
Onaga (longtail snapper)	44	\$83	\$1.88
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	100	\$450	\$4.51
Emperors (misc)	560	\$2,242	\$4.00
Redgill emperor	442	\$891	\$2.02
Pomfret	21	\$52	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	354	\$708	\$2.00
Unicornfishes (misc)	134	\$134	\$1.00 *
Squirrelfish	59	\$116	\$1.97 *
Parrotfishes	691	\$1,356	\$1.96 *
Inshore groupers	101	\$198	\$1.97 *
Striped Marlin	754	\$942	\$1.25
Mahimahi	6,947	\$11,121	\$1.60
Swordfish	584	\$1,751	\$3.00
Blue marlin	824	\$824	\$1.00
Black marlin	143	\$134	\$0.94
Spearfish	132	\$199	\$1.50
Wahoo	9,885	\$10,130	\$1.02
Skipjack Tuna	16,616	\$9,624	\$0.58
Dogtooth tuna	350	\$525	\$1.50 *
Albacore	1,087,117	\$1,132,772	\$1.04
Yellowfin Tuna	33,327	\$28,944	\$0.87
BigeyeTuna	17,848	\$19,756	\$1.11
Moonfish	27	\$23	\$0.88
Crabs	23	\$34	\$1.50
Spiny lobster	315	\$1,200	\$3.81 *
Octopus	35	\$86	\$2.44 *
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,178,496</b>	<b>\$1,227,066</b>	<b>\$1.04</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.11  
American Samoa October 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Black jack	20	\$41	\$2.00
Barracudas	33	\$92	\$2.75
Lunartail grouper	159	\$356	\$2.24
Blue lined snapper	58	\$115	\$2.00
Onespot snapper	10	\$20	\$2.00
Humpback snapper	244	\$532	\$2.18
Gray jobfish	102	\$203	\$2.00
Lehi (silverjaw)	156	\$536	\$3.45
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	229	\$458	\$2.00 *
Emperors (misc)	105	\$210	\$2.00
Redgill emperor	1,333	\$2,667	\$2.00
Pomfret	22	\$54	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	546	\$1,091	\$2.00
Unicornfishes (misc)	102	\$103	\$1.01
Squirrelfish	46	\$92	\$1.99
Parrotfishes	283	\$558	\$1.97 *
Inshore groupers	72	\$142	\$1.97 *
Striped Marlin	377	\$471	\$1.25
Mahimahi	4,852	\$7,724	\$1.59
Swordfish	47	\$100	\$2.13
Blue marlin	1,420	\$1,463	\$1.03
Black marlin	413	\$412	\$1.00
Spearfish	17	\$25	\$1.50
Wahoo	11,215	\$12,040	\$1.07
Skipjack Tuna	21,439	\$11,958	\$0.56
Albacore	1,014,996	\$1,166,679	\$1.15
Yellowfin Tuna	39,170	\$29,448	\$0.75
BigeyeTuna	36,872	\$41,255	\$1.12
Moonfish	20	\$17	\$0.87
Crabs	32	\$48	\$1.50
Spiny lobster	276	\$1,005	\$3.64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,134,664</b>	<b>\$1,279,916</b>	<b>\$1.13</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.12**  
**American Samoa November 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Black jack	29	\$58	\$2.00
Bigeye trevally	10	\$28	\$2.75
Barracudas	173	\$349	\$2.02
Tomato grouper	30	\$83	\$2.75
Blacktip grouper	25	\$69	\$2.75
Lunartail grouper	155	\$311	\$2.00
Blue lined snapper	109	\$274	\$2.52
Onespot snapper	15	\$29	\$2.00
Humpback snapper	350	\$763	\$2.18
Gray jobfish	156	\$319	\$2.05
Lehi (silverjaw)	39	\$78	\$2.00
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	412	\$824	\$2.00 *
Emperors (misc)	35	\$96	\$2.75
Redgill emperor	1,913	\$3,827	\$2.00
Pomfret	33	\$83	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	362	\$723	\$2.00
Unicornfishes (misc)	48	\$50	\$1.03
Squirrelfish	46	\$92	\$2.00 *
Parrotfishes	253	\$506	\$2.00 *
Inshore groupers	27	\$53	\$1.98
Striped Marlin	915	\$1,144	\$1.25
Mahimahi	1,006	\$1,584	\$1.57 *
Swordfish	314	\$576	\$1.83 *
Blue marlin	673	\$1,010	\$1.50
Sailfish	663	\$710	\$1.07
Spearfish	17	\$25	\$1.50
Wahoo	10,422	\$10,025	\$0.96
Skipjack Tuna	8,878	\$4,941	\$0.56
Dogtooth tuna	30	\$30	\$1.00
Albacore	922,424	\$973,950	\$1.06
Yellowfin Tuna	37,696	\$28,422	\$0.75
Bigeye Tuna	32,265	\$37,277	\$1.16
Moonfish	69	\$60	\$0.88
Crabs	19	\$28	\$1.50
Spiny lobster	123	\$430	\$3.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,019,732</b>	<b>\$1,068,824</b>	<b>\$1.05</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table II.1.13**  
**American Samoa December 2001 Estimated Commercial Landings**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Price/Lb</b>
Black jack	117	\$147	\$1.25
Barracudas	78	\$113	\$1.45
Lunartail grouper	52	\$142	\$2.75
Blue lined snapper	466	\$932	\$2.00
Onespot snapper	48	\$133	\$2.75
Humpback snapper	117	\$235	\$2.00
Gray jobfish	76	\$152	\$2.00
Lehi (silverjaw)	131	\$492	\$3.75
Ehu (squirrelfish snap.)	272	\$544	\$2.00 *
Emperors (misc)	1,288	\$2,575	\$2.00
Pomfret	39	\$97	\$2.50
Surgeonfishes/tangs	394	\$788	\$2.00 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	45	\$45	\$1.00 *
Squirrelfish	93	\$183	\$1.98 *
Parrotfishes	664	\$1,309	\$1.97 *
Inshore groupers	55	\$108	\$1.96
Striped Marlin	969	\$1,211	\$1.25
Mahimahi	2,561	\$4,292	\$1.68
Swordfish	77	\$77	\$1.00 *
Blue marlin	1,217	\$2,130	\$1.75
Black marlin	72	\$67	\$0.94
Sailfish	1,537	\$1,644	\$1.07
Spearfish	33	\$50	\$1.50
Wahoo	18,425	\$21,850	\$1.19
Skipjack Tuna	11,568	\$7,408	\$0.64
Albacore	834,805	\$879,900	\$1.05
Yellowfin Tuna	43,290	\$45,017	\$1.04
BigeyeTuna	12,144	\$14,025	\$1.15
Moonfish	51	\$45	\$0.88
Spiny lobster	45	\$135	\$3.00 *
Octopus	136	\$269	\$1.98 *
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>930,864</b>	<b>\$986,114</b>	<b>\$1.06</b>

\* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data



Figure II.1.1

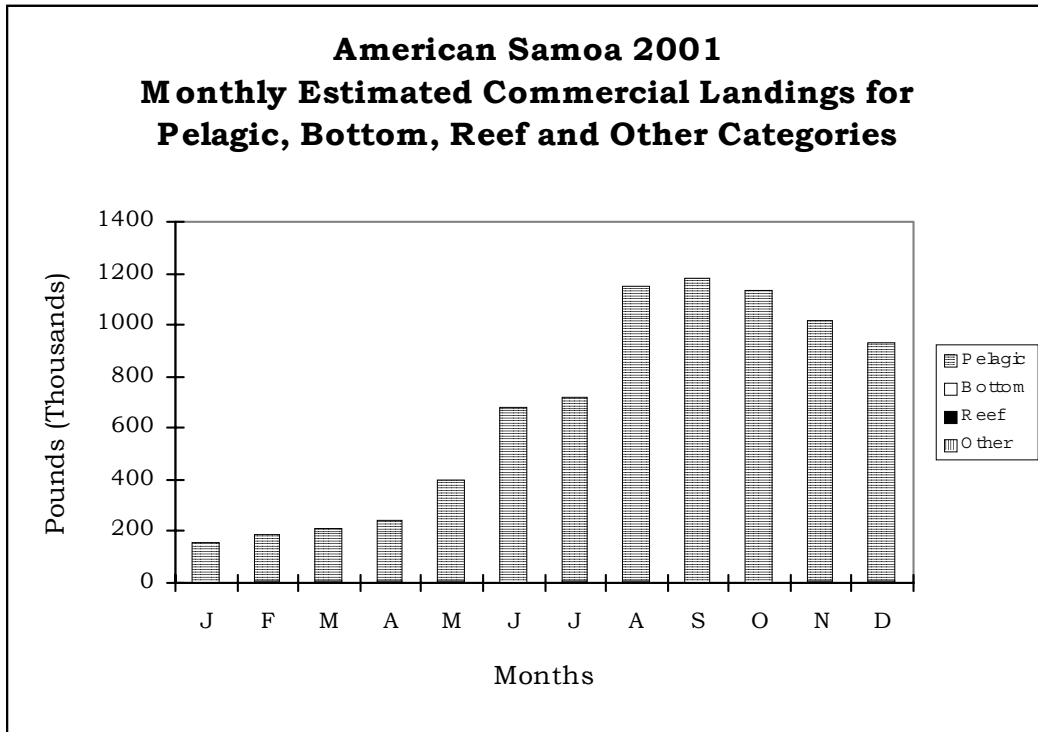


Figure II.1.2

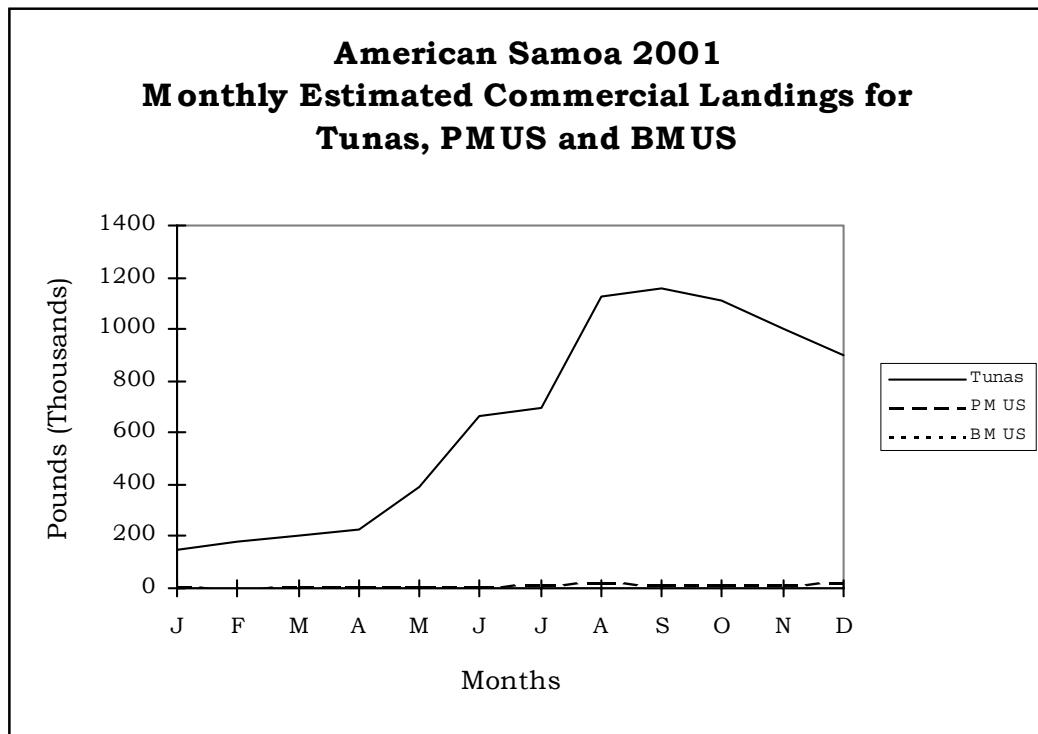


Figure II.1.3

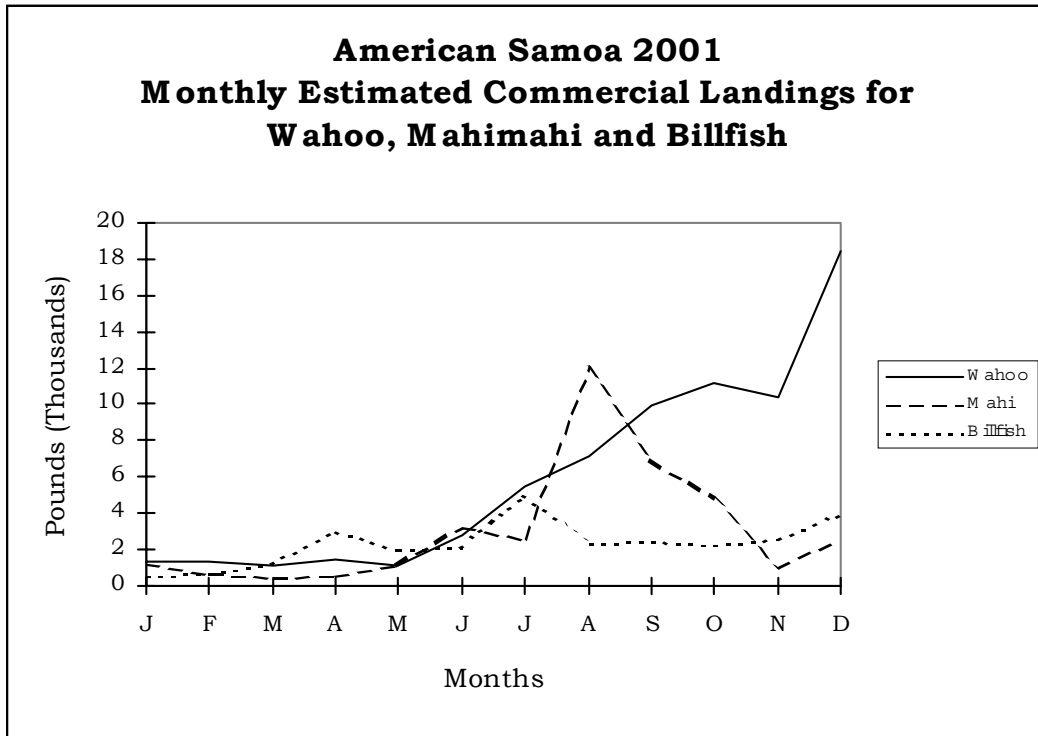


Figure II.1.4

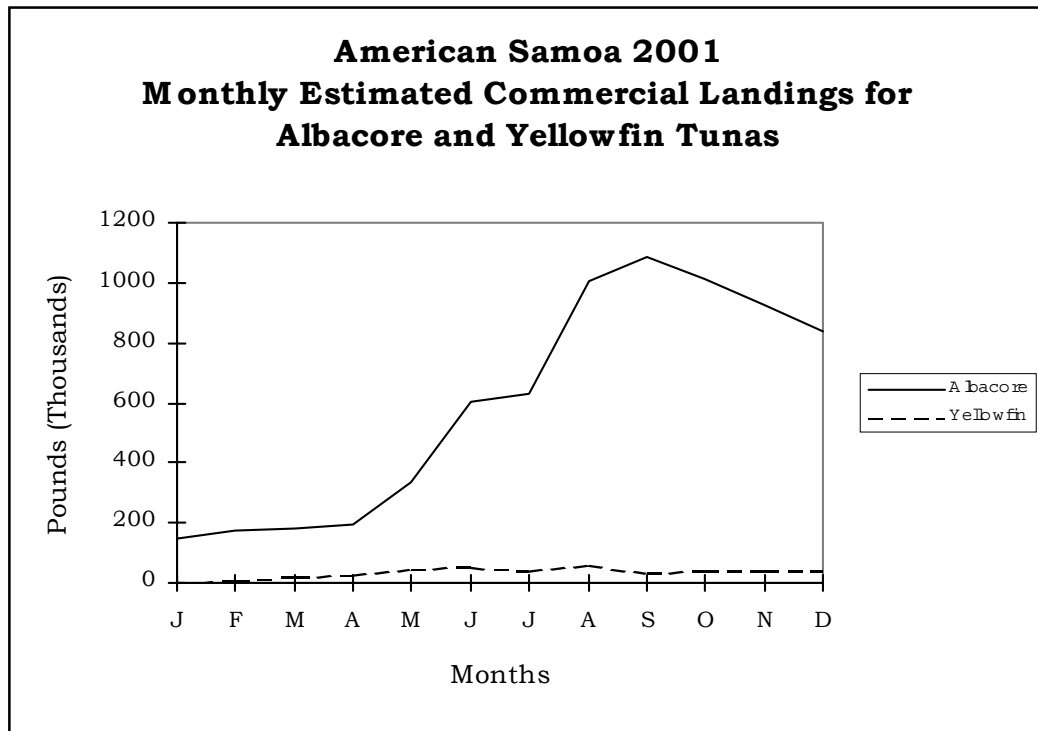


Figure II.1.5

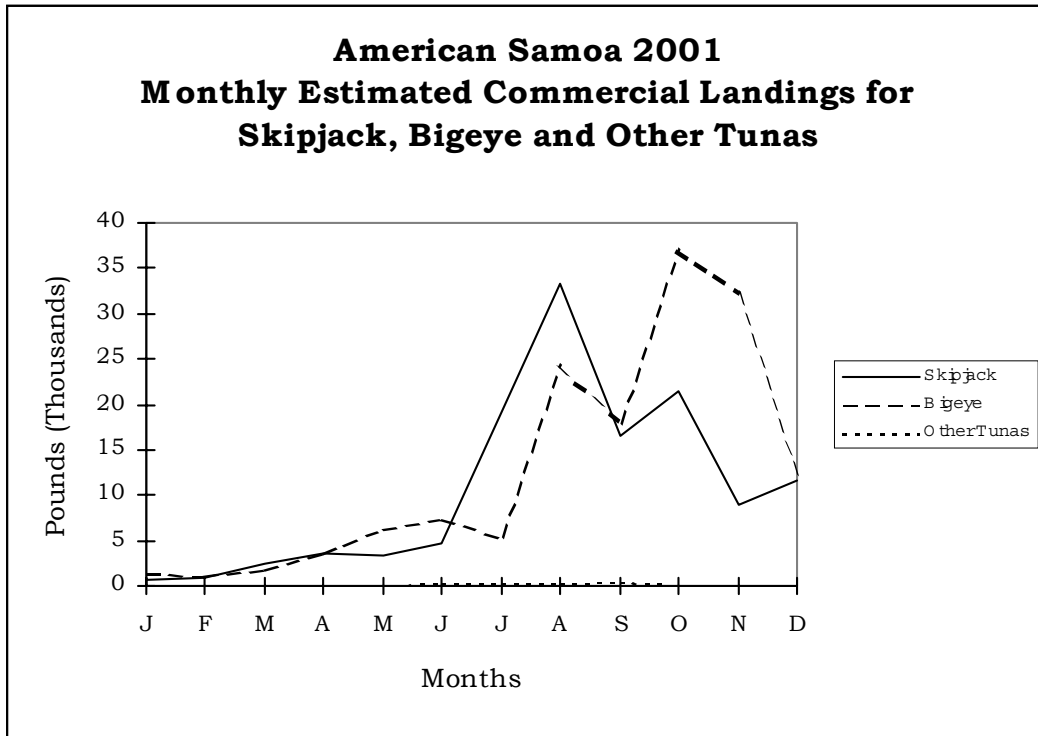


Figure II.2.1

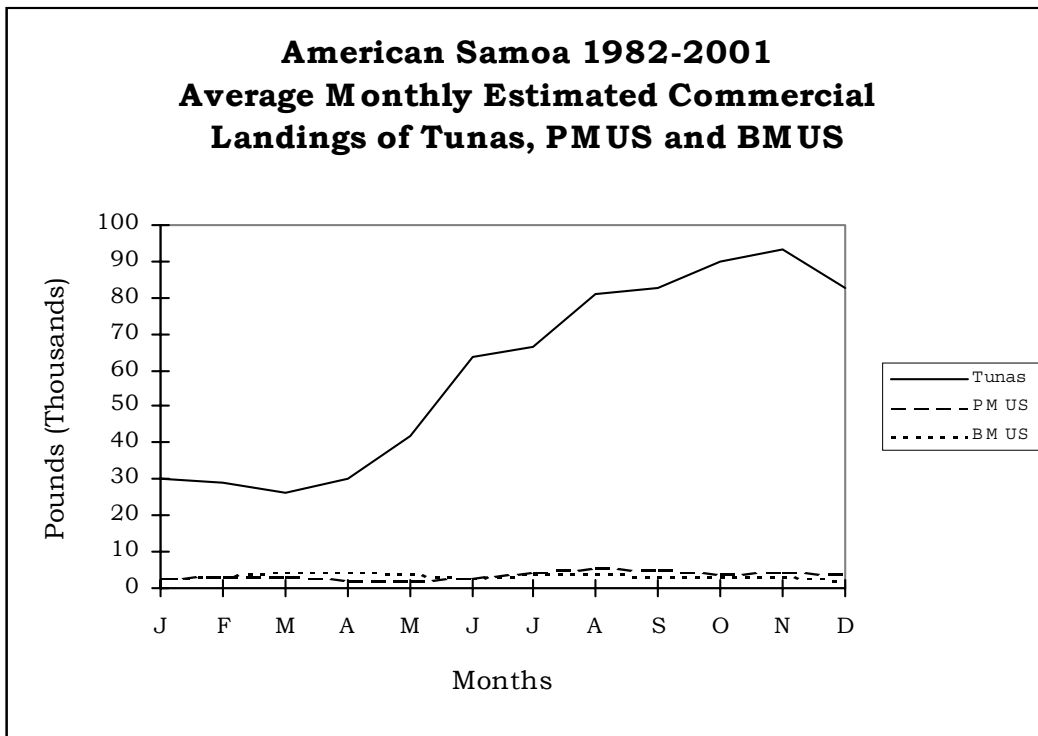


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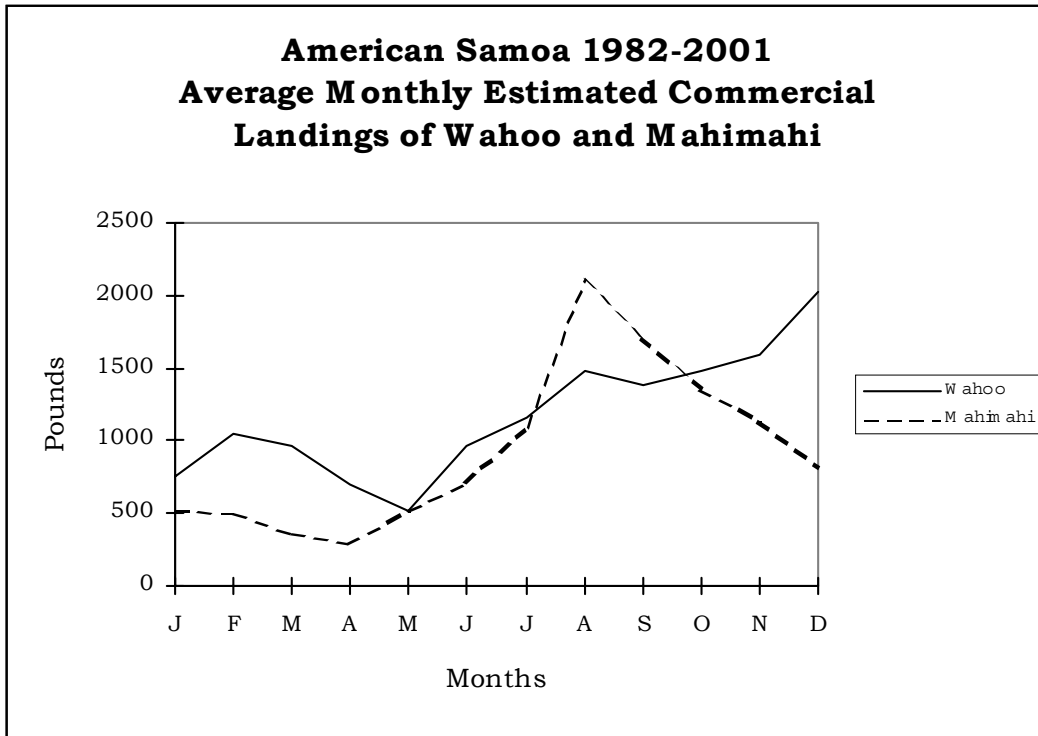


Figure II.2.3

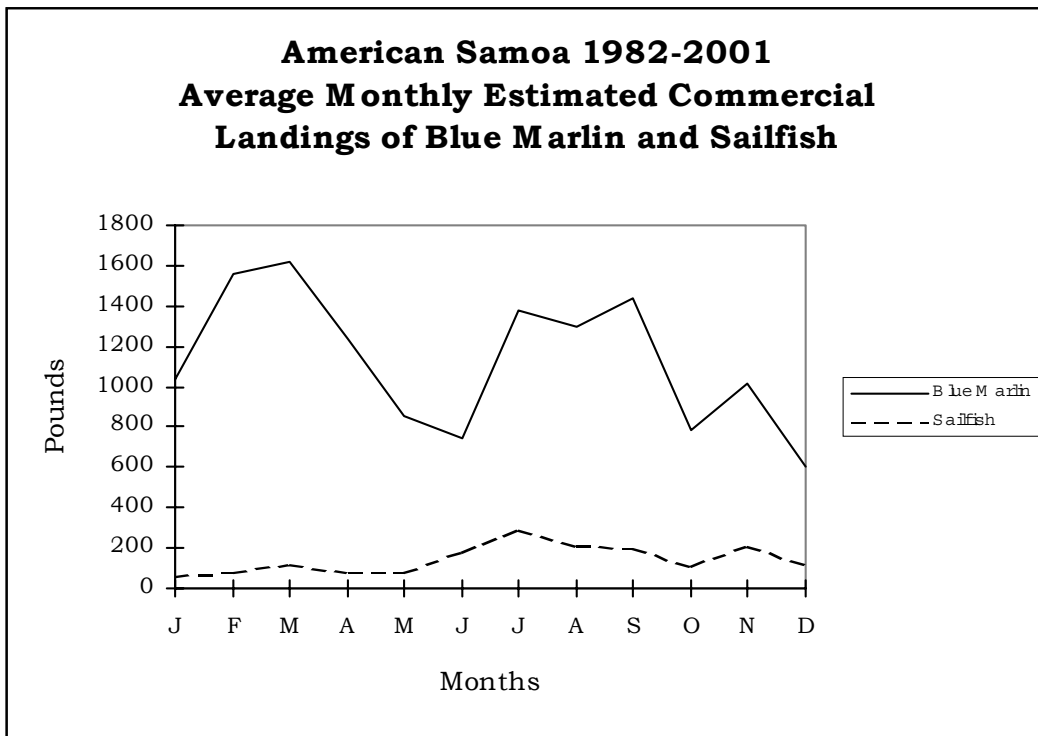


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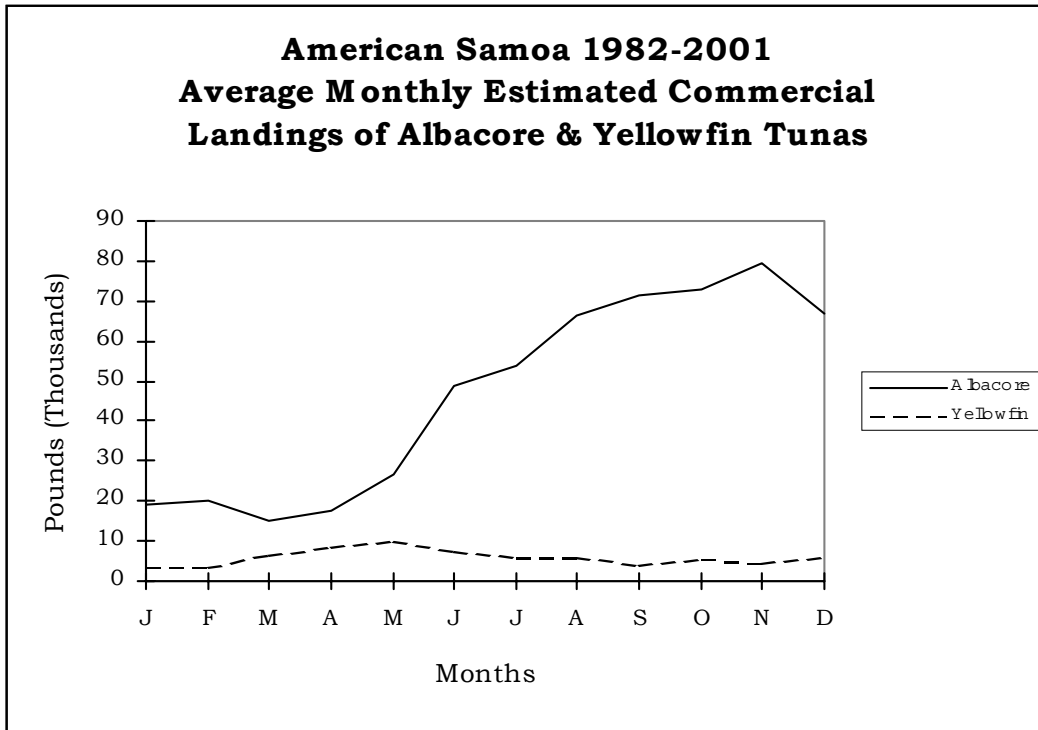


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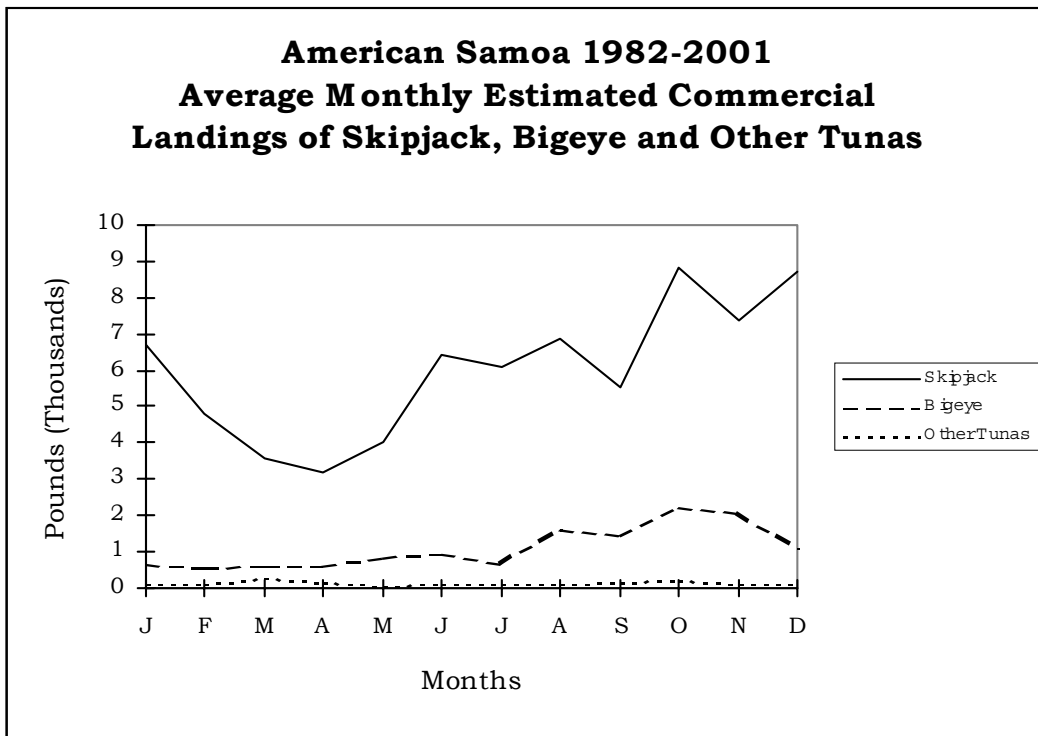


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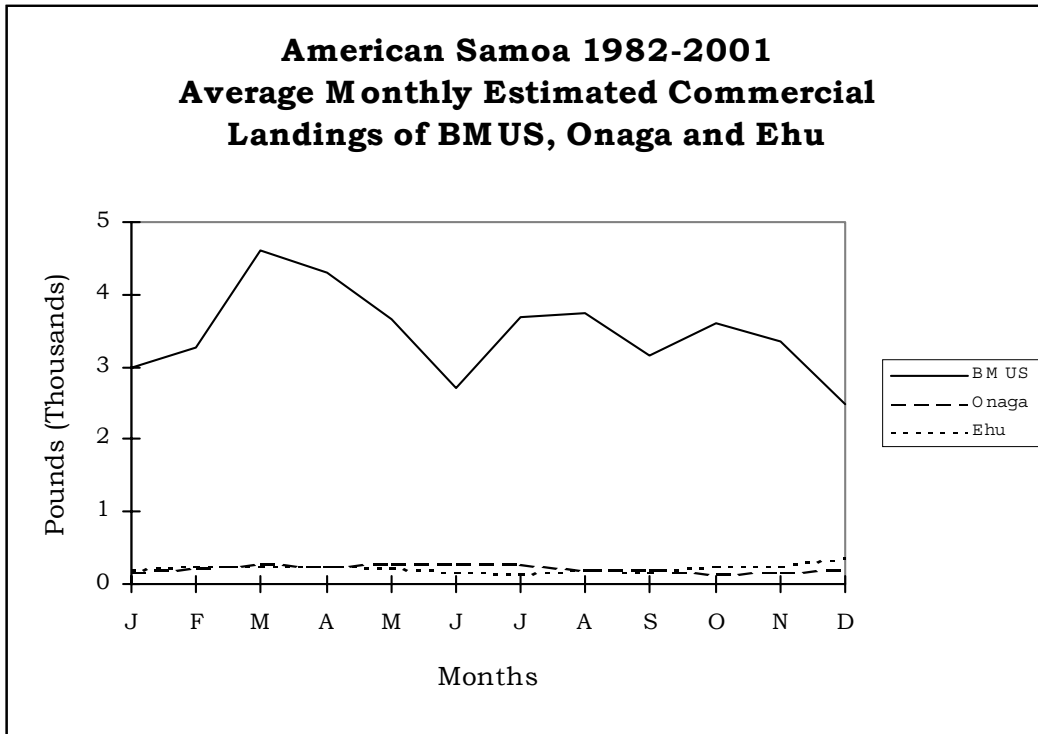


Figure II.3.1

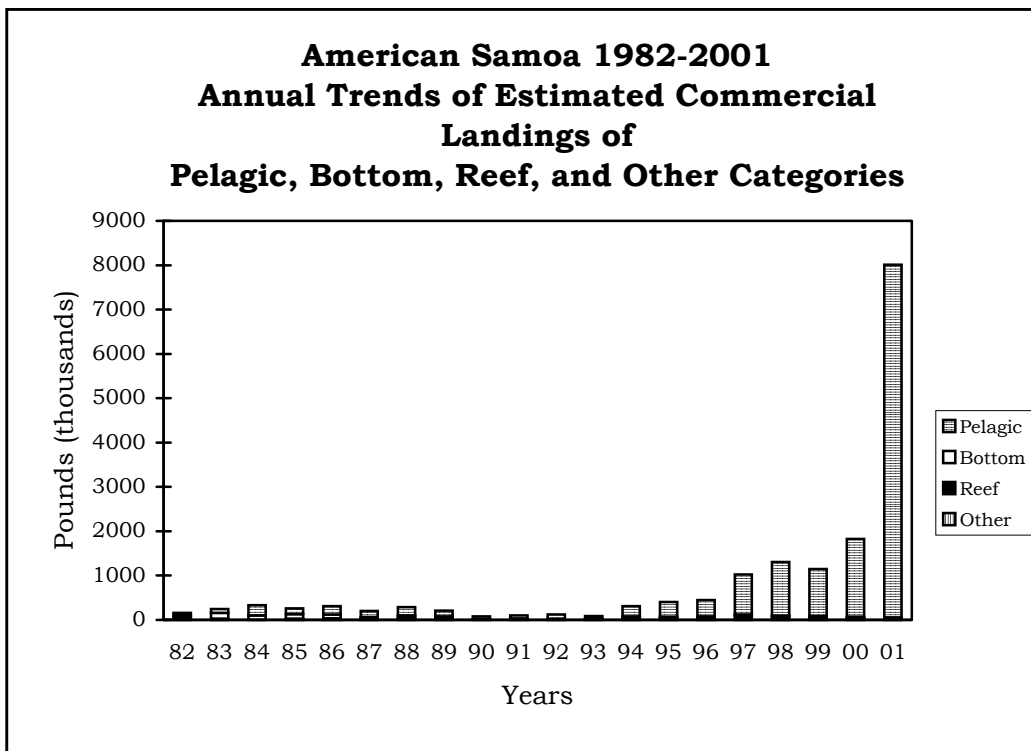


Figure II.3.2

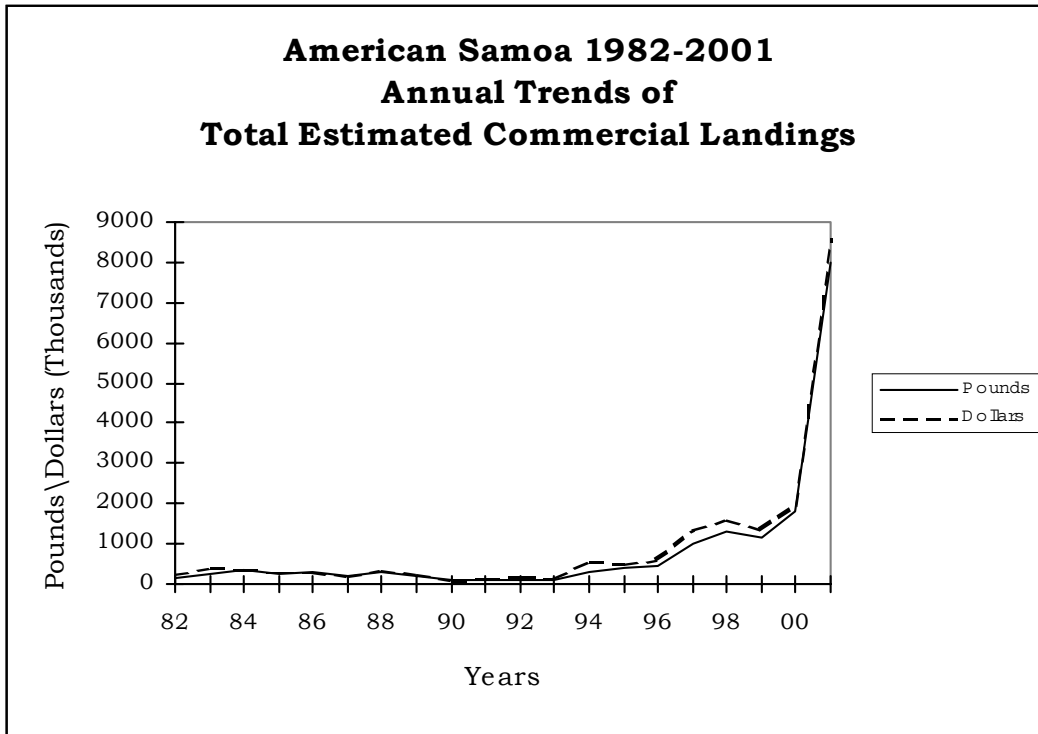


Figure II.3.3

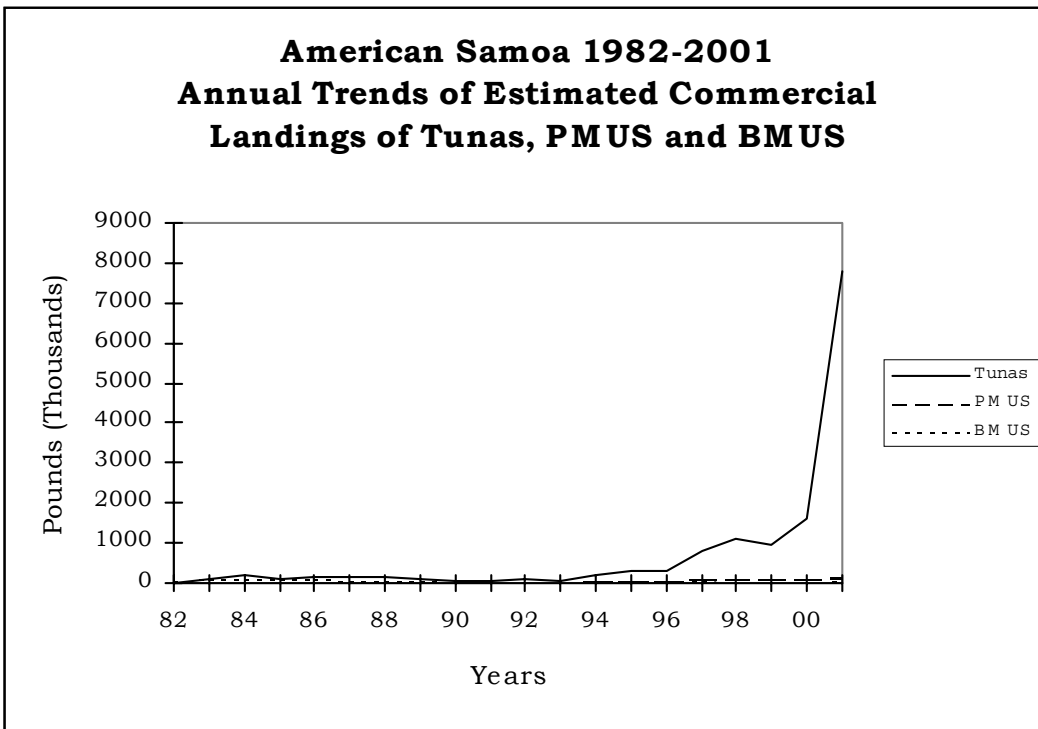


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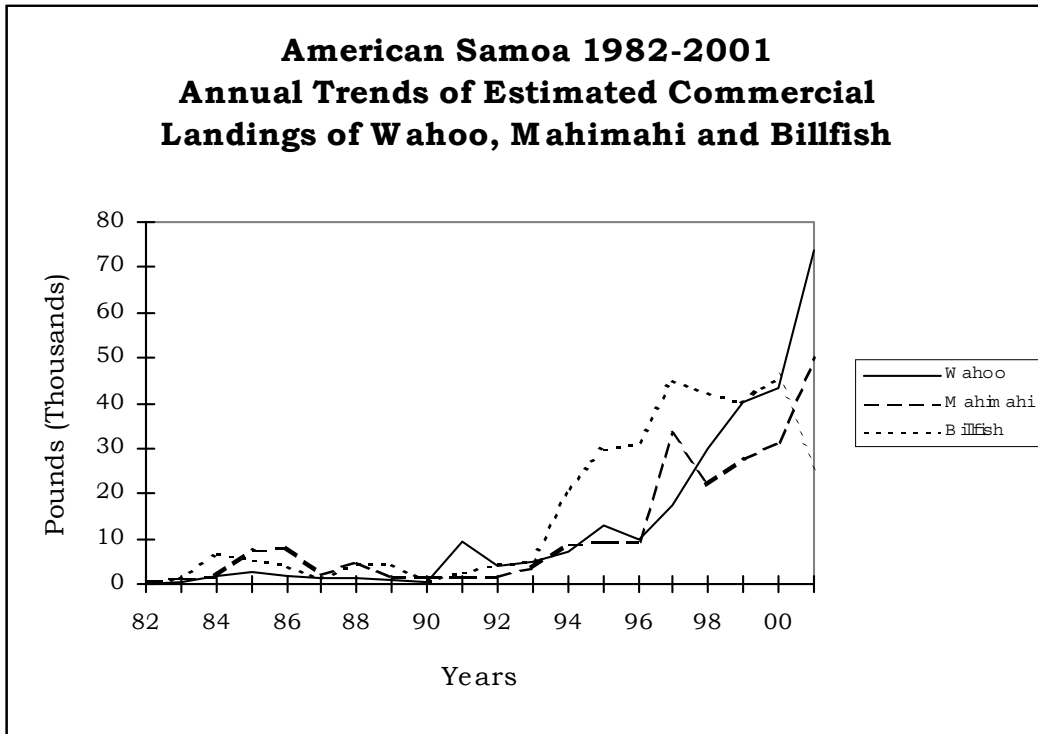


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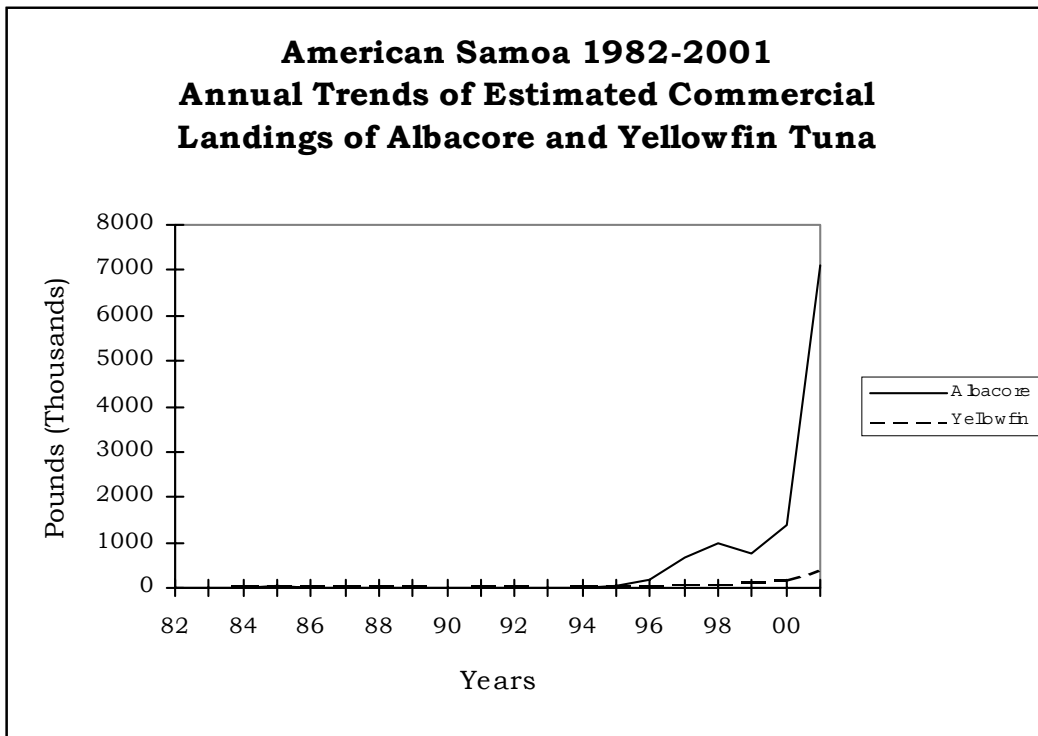




Figure II.3.6

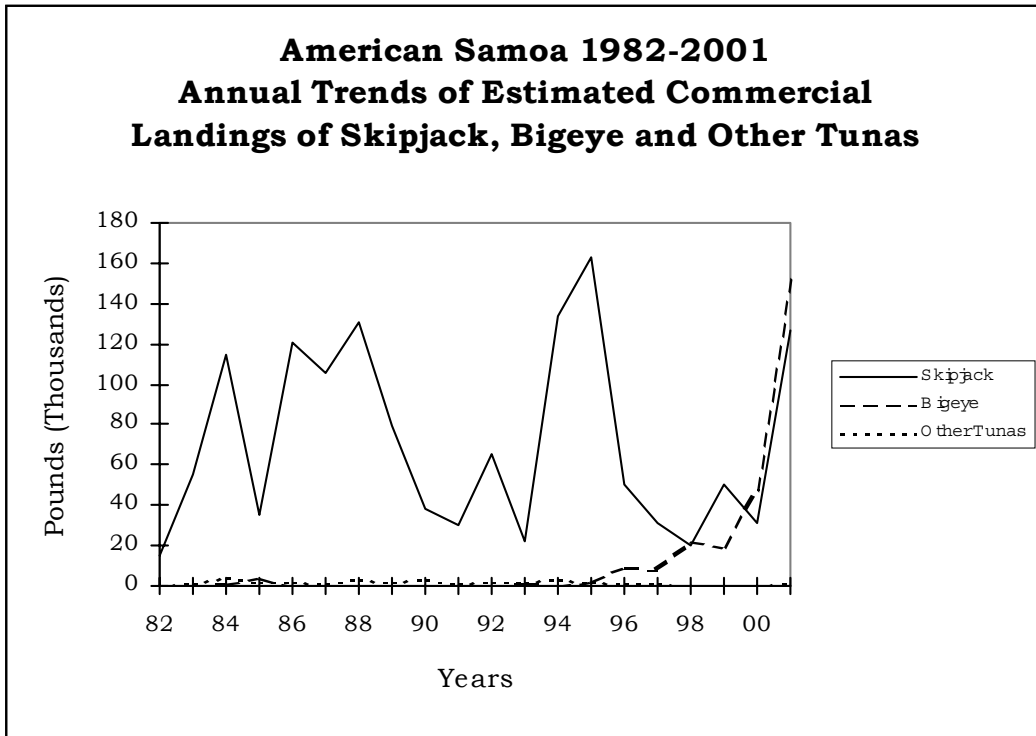


Figure II.4.1

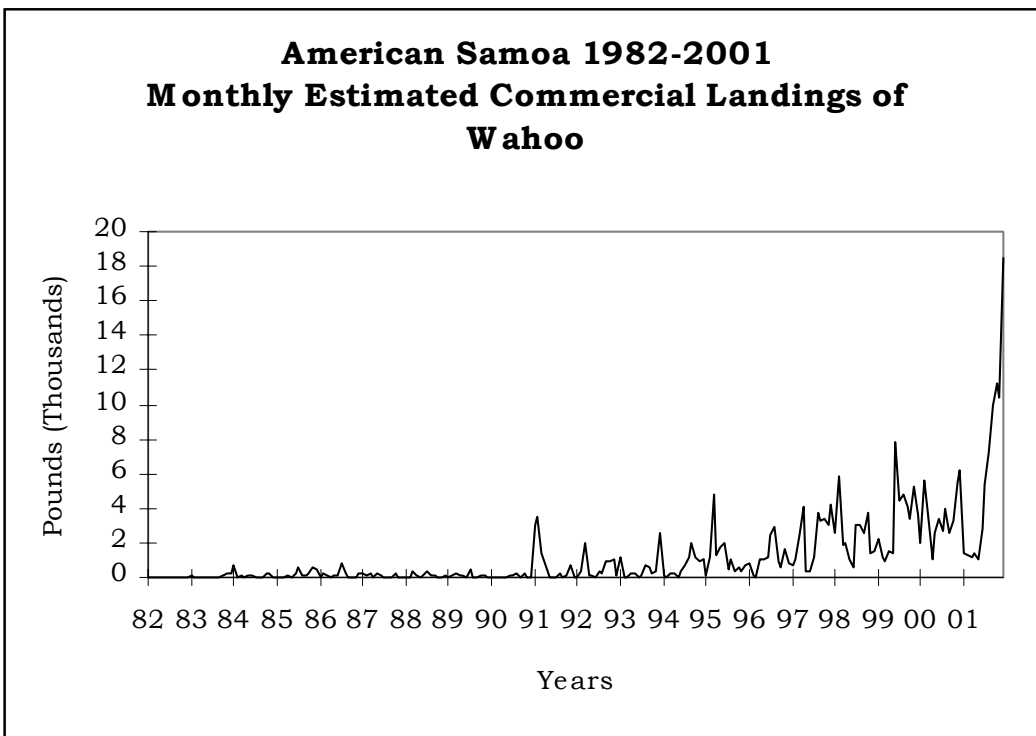


Figure II.4.2

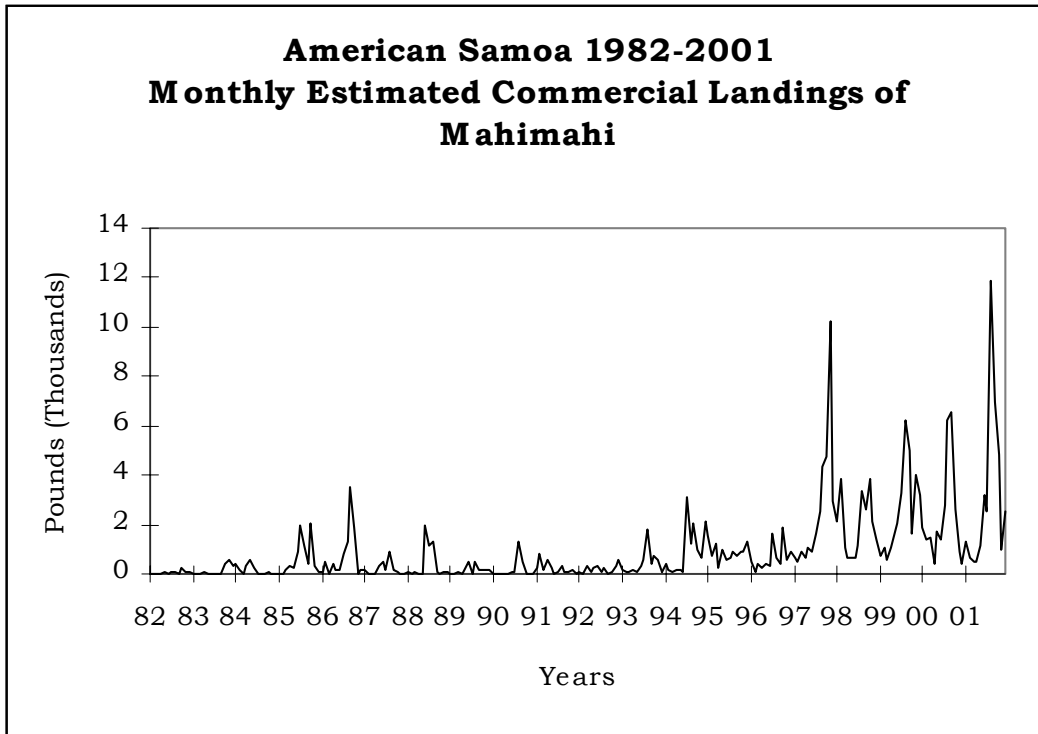


Figure II.4.3

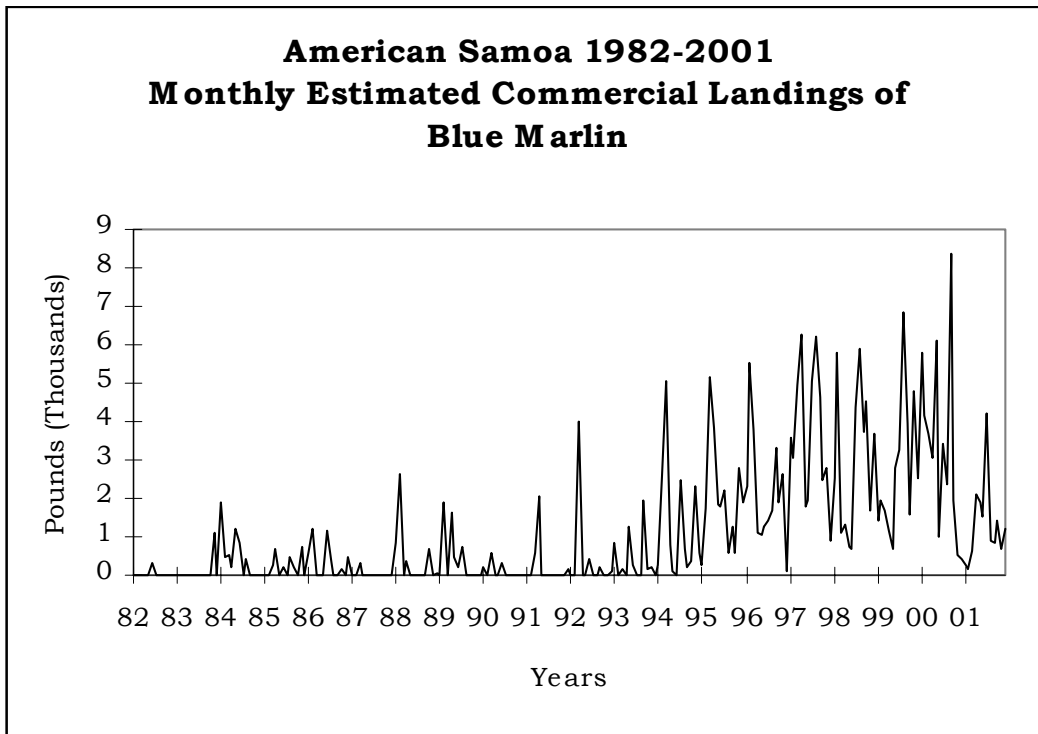


Figure II.4.4

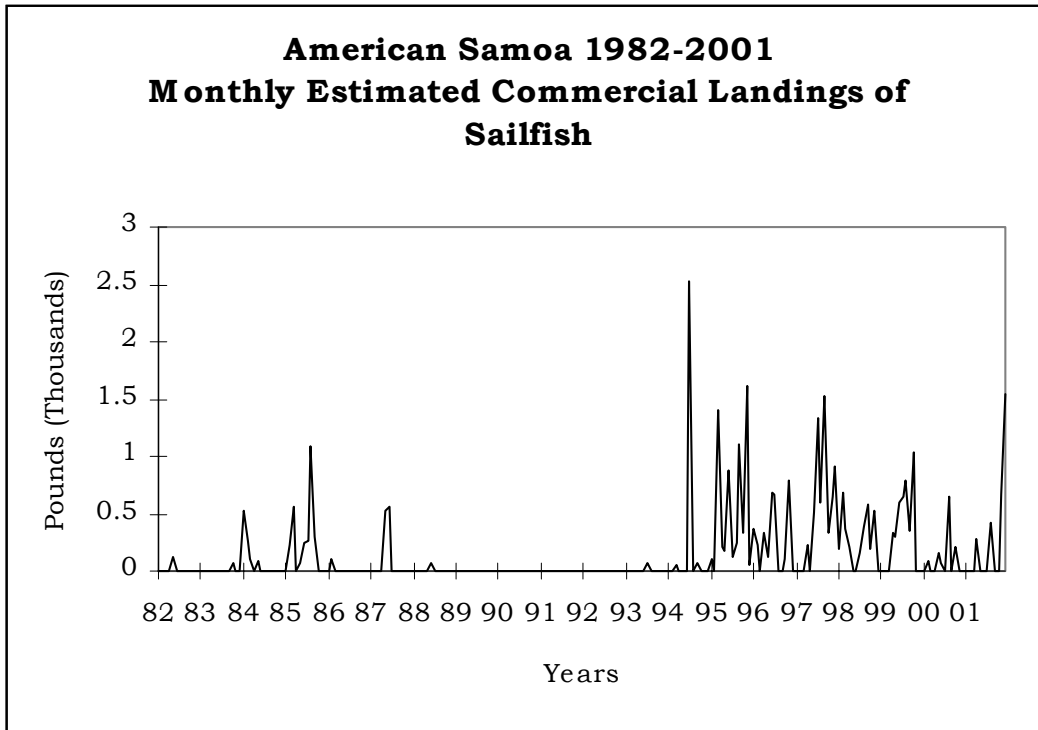


Figure II.4.5

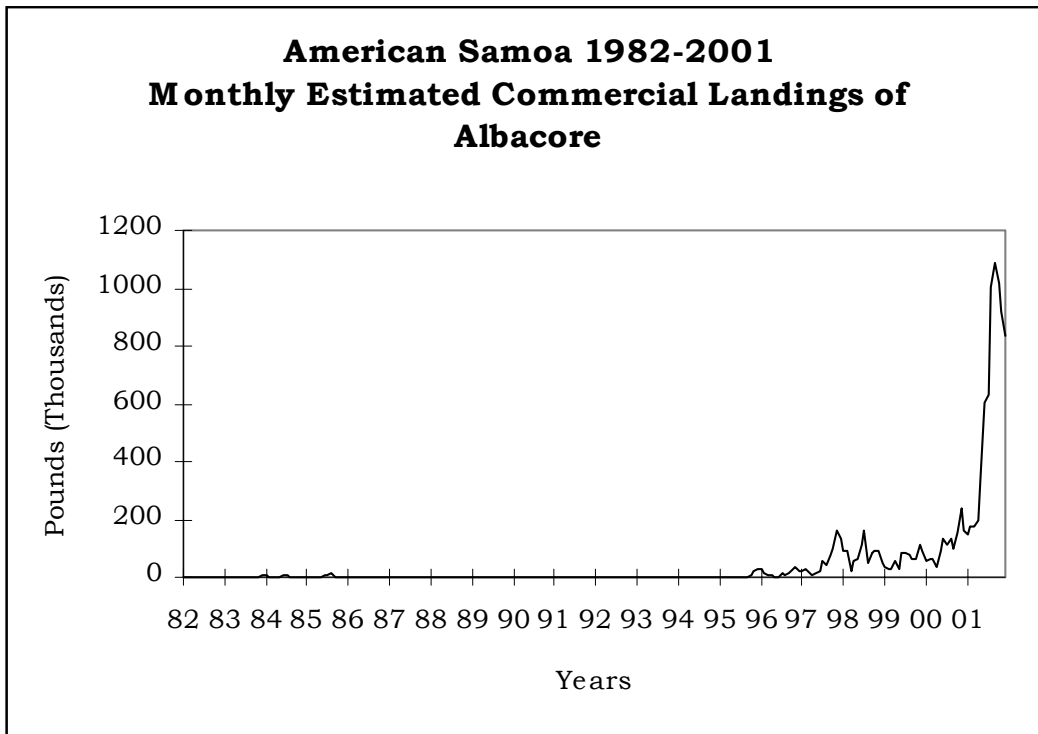


Figure II 4.6

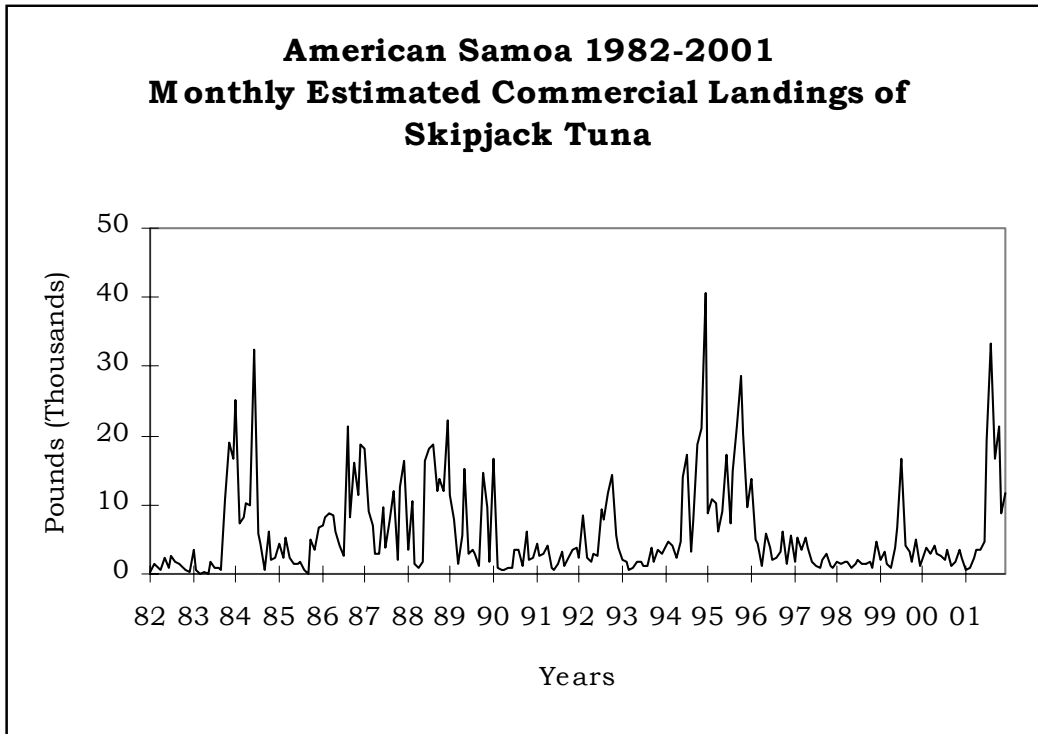
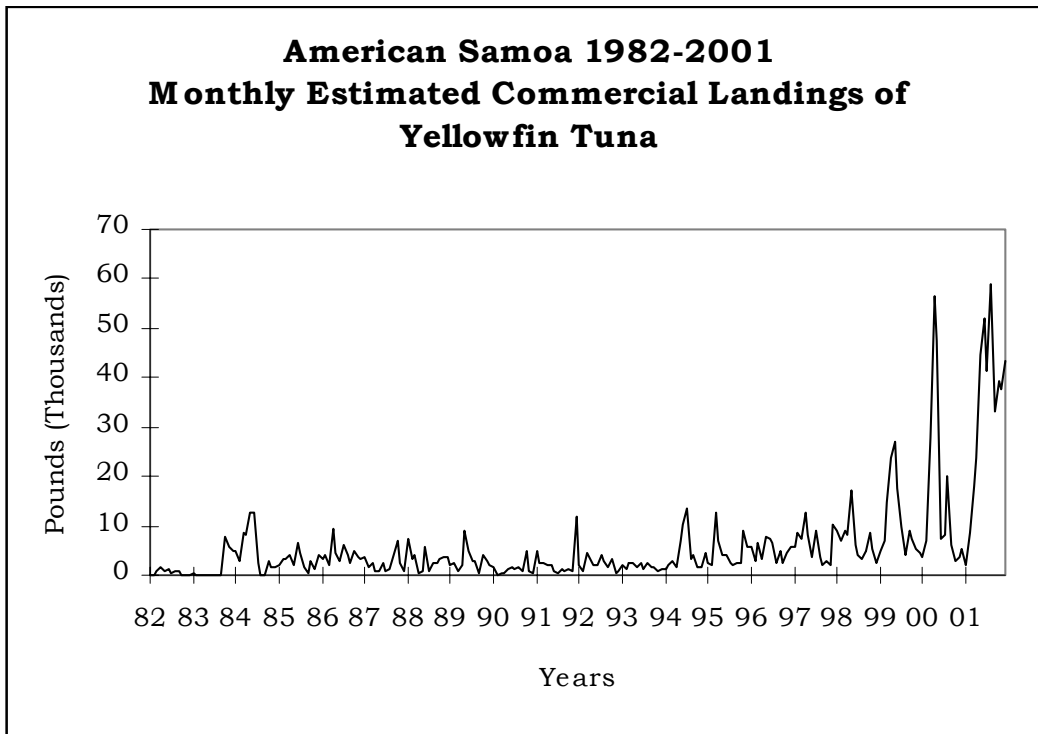


Figure II.4.7



II.40

Figure II.4.8

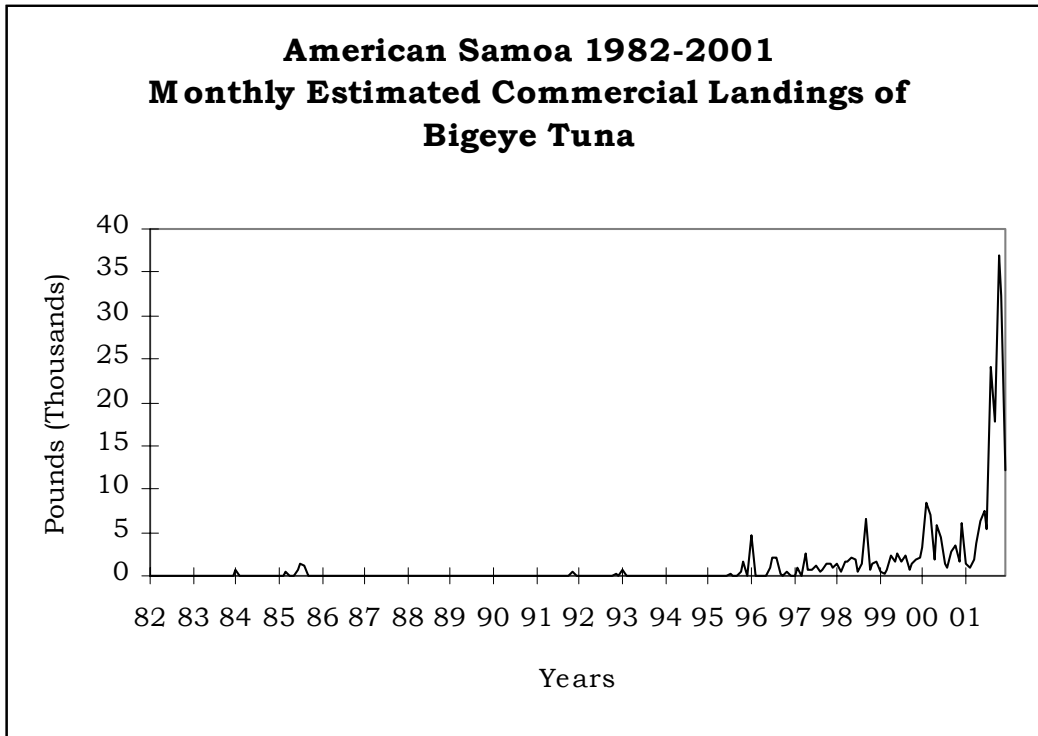


Figure II.4.9

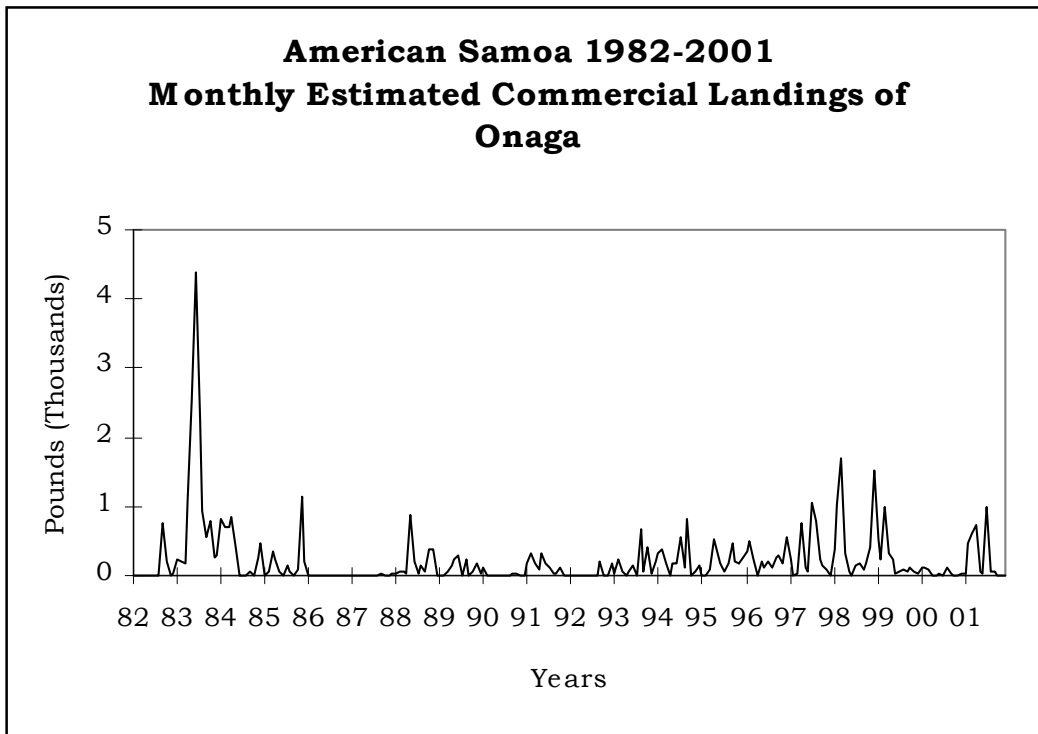


Figure II.4.10

