

AMERICAN SAMOA 2005 FISHERY STATISTICS

Compiled by

American Samoa

Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources

and the

Western Pacific Fishery Information Network

July 2007

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	A.1
Special Note on Data Revisions	A.2
Data Collecting System	A.2
Data Processing System	A.6
Data Quality and Cross Validation: American Samoa Longline Example	A.8
Data Reporting System	A.9
Interpretation of Statistics	A.15
Tables	A.16
Figures	A.33

LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA SUMMARY TABLES

Table	Title	Page
A-1	American Samoa Annual 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.16
A-2	American Samoa January 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.18
A-3	American Samoa February 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.19
A-4	American Samoa March 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.20
A-5	American Samoa April 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.21
A-6	American Samoa May 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.22
A-7	American Samoa June 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.23
A-8	American Samoa July 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.24
A-9	American Samoa August 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.25
A-10	American Samoa September 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.27
A-11	American Samoa October 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.29
A-12	American Samoa November 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.30
A-13	American Samoa December 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings	A.32

LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA FIGURES

Figure	Title	Page
A-1-1	2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings for Pelagic, Bottom, Reef, and Other Fisheries Categories:	A.33
A-1-2	2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS	A.33
A-1-3	2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	A.34
A-1-4	2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	A.34
A-1-5	2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack, Bigeye, and Other Tunas	A.35
A-2-1	1982-2005 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS	A.35
A-2-2	1982-2005 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	A.36
A-2-3	1982-2005 Average Monthly Estimated Surgeonfish (Tangs), Blue-lined Snapper, and Spiny Lobster	A.36
A-2-4	1982-2005 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	A.37
A-2-5	1982-2005 Average Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack, Bigeye, and Other Tunas	A.37
A-3-1	1982-2005 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Pelagic, Bottom, Reef, and Other Fisheries Categories	A.38
A-3-2	1982-2005 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings (Pounds and Dollars)	A.38
A-3-3	1982-2005 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Tunas, PMUS, and BMUS Landings	A.39
A-3-4	1982-2005 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Wahoo, Mahimahi, and Billfish	A.39
A-3-5	1982-2005 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Albacore and Yellowfin Tunas	A.40
A-3-6	1982-2005 Annual Estimated Commercial Landings for Skipjack, Bigeye, and Other Tunas	A.40

LIST OF AMERICAN SAMOA FIGURES (cont)

Figure	Title	Page
A-4-1	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Wahoo	A.41
A-4-2	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Mahimahi	A.41
A-4-3	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Blue Marlin	A.42
A-4-4	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Albacore	A.42
A-4-5	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Skipjack Tuna	A.43
A-4-6	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Yellowfin Tuna	A.43
A-4-7	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Bigeye Tuna	A.44
A-4-8	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Blue-lined Snapper	A.44
A-4-9	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Spiny Lobster	A.45
A-4-10	1982-2005 Monthly Estimated Commercial Landings of Surgeonfish (Tangs)	A.45

AMERICAN SAMOA 2005 FISHERY STATISTICS

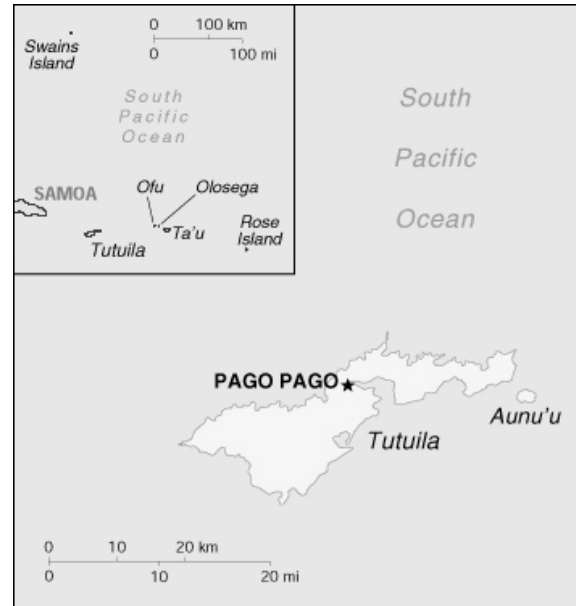
INTRODUCTION

Location: 14°S latitude, 170°W longitude

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

Population: about 57,700; 80% on Tutuila; (*The World Factbook*, 2007)

Economy: tuna industry



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

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

American Samoa's domestic fisheries have typically been small-boat, 1-day fisheries using primarily 28 to 32 foot long, outboard-engine-powered catamarans called *alias* (pronounced *ah-lee-ahs*). Traditionally, trolling and bottomfishing were the major methods of fishing, and 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, bigeye tuna, wahoo, blue marlin, mahimahi, and some other incidentally caught species.

During 2005, the various fishery monitoring programs in American Samoa identified 54 active vessels: 51 home ported on Tutuila and 3 in the Manu`a islands. Many of these vessels participated in more than one fishery, and 41 of the Tutuila boats (including 27 vessels which were over 50 feet in length) did at least some longlining. Of the 54 total boats, 13 participated in the troll and bottomfish fisheries, and 4 were used in other forms of fishing activities. On average, the *alia* fleet on Tutuila consisted of 3-man crews, fished 11 hours, and caught about 173 pounds of fish; the Manu`a-based fleet typically had 2-man crews, fished

about 5 hours and landed 81 pounds of fish. Essentially all of the longlining was based out of Tutuila, where the majority of the catch was offloaded to the canneries.

SPECIAL NOTE ON DATA REVISIONS

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

DATA COLLECTING SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A.4

- 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 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.

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

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

Federal Longline Logbook System and Daily Effort Census. In January 1996, in response to the developing longline fishery, a federal longline logbook system was implemented by NMFS. All longline fishers are required to obtain a federal permit and to submit logs

A.5

containing detailed data on each of their sets and the resulting catch. From 1996 to 1999, the logbooks submitted by the local longliners were edited by the NMFS fisheries monitoring agent in Samoa for any missing data and were then sent to PIFSC (formerly the Honolulu Laboratory) for further editing and data processing.

In July 1999, to improve monitoring of the fast-growing longline fishery, DMWR implemented a Daily Effort Census (DEC) for all federally permitted longline vessels. Six days a week, DMWR staffs make two visits a day to ports where longline vessels move. The staff document whether each vessel on the list is “in port” or “out fishing.” The DEC data are used to track the activity of each vessel and to help ensure all fishing log sheets are submitted by the fishers.

To further improve the quality and timeliness of the data, beginning in January 2000 logbook data collecting, editing, and processing has been done by DMWR in Samoa and downloaded to NMFS periodically.

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

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

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

The longline logbooks provide no information on the pounds caught or the disposition of fish caught by large longliners, which are not covered by the Boat-Based Creel Survey.

Beginning in April 2001, length data from South Pacific Regional Longline Port Sampling Forms were collected for Samoa-based longliners and converted to pounds to provide better estimates of the pounds per fish of fish caught by the large longliners. Disposition data were also entered in the comments section of these forms to provide sampled disposition data on the fish caught.

DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

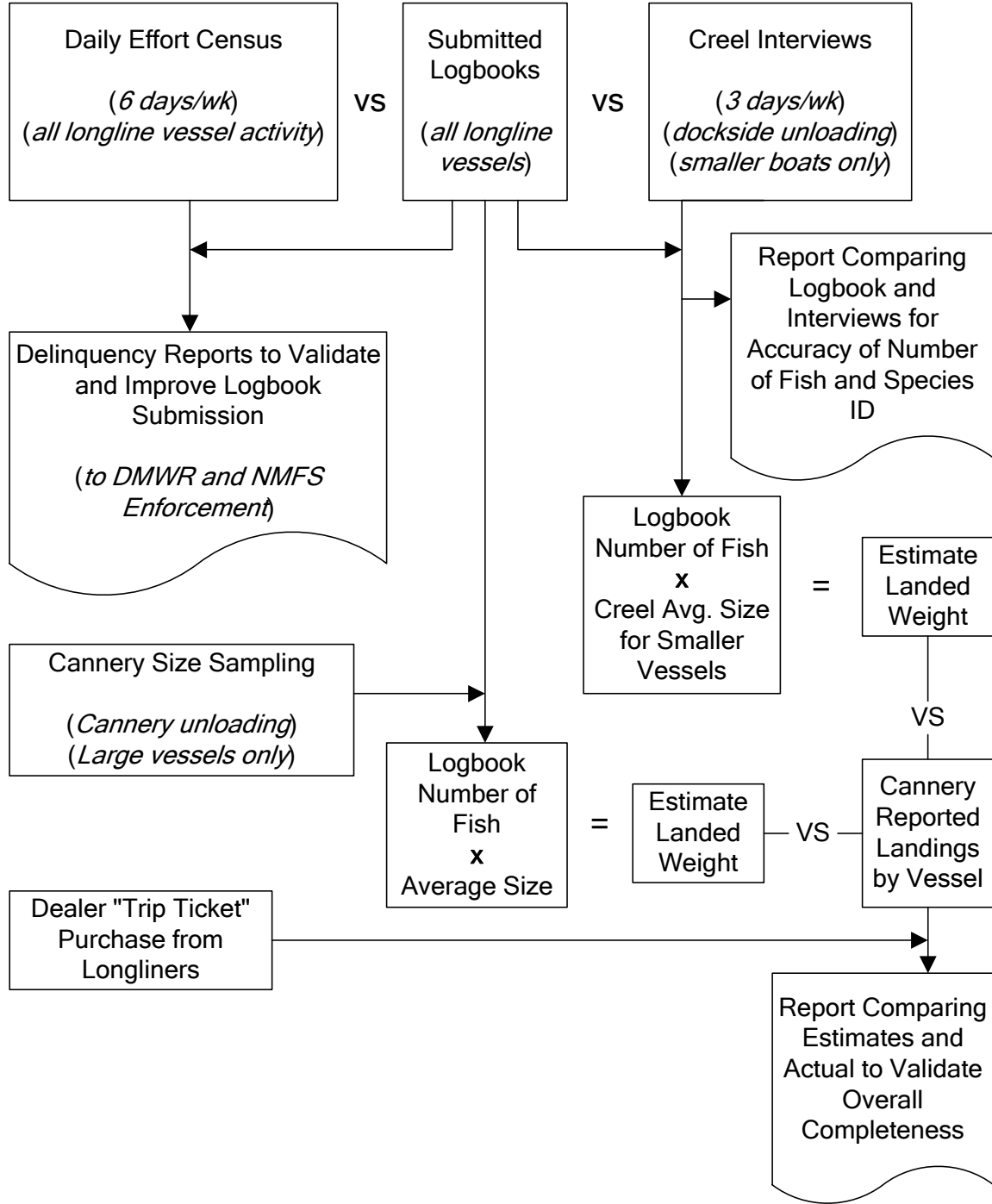
A.7

sampling data entered the algorithm to fill the gap for this portion of the fishery. This data added the landings of these vessels to create a more complete picture of the estimated total commercial landings for the Territory.

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

Data Quality and Cross Validation

American Samoa Longline Example



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

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

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

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

I. Pelagic Management Unit Species (PMUS)

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

Sharks (misc)	Black marlin
Blacktip reef shark	Striped marlin
Blue shark	Sailfish
Shortfin mako shark	Spearfish
Nurse shark	Swordfish
Thresher shark	Wahoo
White tip oceanic shark	Pomfret
Mahimahi	Moonfish
Blue marlin	

II. Bottomfish Management Unit Species (BMUS)

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

III. Billfish

Swordfish	Striped marlin
Blue marlin	Sailfish
Black marlin	Spearfish

IV. Tunas

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

V. Other Tuna

Tunas (misc)	Bluefin tuna
Dogtooth tuna	Kawakawa

VI. Fisheries Categories

A. Pelagics

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

B. Bottom Fish

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

C. Reef Fish

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

D. Other

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

INTERPRETATION OF STATISTICS

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

Table A-1
American Samoa Annual 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Bigeye scad	363	\$619	\$1.70	*
Mackerel	55	\$107	\$1.92	*
Trevally (misc)	20	\$22	\$1.10	*
Black jack	174	\$484	\$2.78	
Bigeye trevally	44	\$90	\$2.02	
Whitemouth trevally	2	\$4	\$2.41	
Barracudas (misc)	746	\$1,408	\$1.89	
Bigeye barracuda	0	\$1	\$1.80	
Mullets	277	\$600	\$2.16	*
Sharks (misc)	14	\$7	\$0.50	
Milkfish	55	\$76	\$1.38	*
Groupers (misc)	218	\$441	\$2.02	
Peacock grouper	21	\$37	\$1.73	
Flagtail grouper	14	\$28	\$2.00	
Tomato grouper	111	\$299	\$2.68	
White-edged lyretail	22	\$40	\$1.86	
Blacktip grouper	20	\$60	\$2.99	
Spotted grouper	37	\$94	\$2.58	
Lunartail grouper	509	\$1,059	\$2.08	
Blue lined snapper	383	\$836	\$2.18	*
Rufous snapper	177	\$468	\$2.65	
Yellow margined snapper	34	\$68	\$2.00	
Onespot snapper	21	\$40	\$1.94	
Twinspot/red snapper	1	\$3	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	664	\$1,294	\$1.95	
Gray jobfish	451	\$929	\$2.06	
Pristipomoides/Etelis	0	\$1	\$3.00	
Yelloweye snapper	39	\$118	\$3.00	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	1,004	\$2,450	\$2.44	*
Blue lined gindai	34	\$103	\$3.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	40	\$121	\$3.00	
Yellowtail snapper	220	\$429	\$1.95	*
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	530	\$1,206	\$2.27	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	710	\$1,911	\$2.69	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	625	\$1,378	\$2.20	*
Black snapper	20	\$42	\$2.10	*
Stone's snapper	146	\$437	\$3.00	
Kusakar's snapper	9	\$19	\$2.13	
Bigeye emperor	39	\$79	\$2.05	
Emperors (misc)	1	\$3	\$2.30	
Longnose emperor	111	\$209	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	181	\$498	\$2.75	
Blueline bream	2	\$6	\$2.47	
Redgill emperor	586	\$1,469	\$2.51	
Oilfish	3	\$3	\$1.00	
Pomfret	168	\$337	\$2.00	
Flounders	64	\$159	\$2.48	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	7,101	\$14,189	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	1,518	\$3,133	\$2.06	*
Squirrelfish	784	\$1,616	\$2.06	*
Saber squirrelfish	82	\$214	\$2.61	

**Table A-1 (Cont.)
American Samoa Annual 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings**

Species	Pounds	Value	\$/Lb
Bigscale soldierfish	7	\$18	\$2.60
Yellowstriped squirrelfish	7	\$14	\$2.00
Bigeye squirrelfish	10	\$23	\$2.26
Parrotfishes (misc)	7,144	\$15,655	\$2.19 *
Terapon perch	1	\$2	\$2.25
Sweetlips	2	\$71	\$43.4
Christmas wrasse	1	\$1	\$2.00
Sweepers	13	\$25	\$2.00
Inshore groupers	679	\$1,332	\$1.96 *
Triggerfish	10	\$19	\$2.00
Inshore snappers	12	\$30	\$2.46
Red snapper	257	\$513	\$2.00
Mahimahi	35,649	\$45,366	\$1.27
Swordfish	7,966	\$18,617	\$2.34 *
Blue marlin	2,972	\$3,097	\$1.04 *
Black marlin	955	\$955	\$1.00
Sailfish	1,237	\$1,125	\$0.91
Rainbow runner	81	\$154	\$1.91
Wahoo	458,678	\$423,337	\$0.92
Skipjack tuna	316,917	\$193,777	\$0.61
Bluefin tuna	390	\$975	\$2.50 *
Dogtooth tuna	103	\$204	\$1.98
Albacore	6,434,965	\$6,438,325	\$1.00
Yellowfin tuna	1,123,207	\$1,026,364	\$0.91
Bigeye tuna	285,454	\$314,930	\$1.10
Moonfish	776	\$663	\$0.85
Spiny lobster	3,335	\$14,313	\$4.29 *
Octopus	662	\$1,797	\$2.71 *
Shrimp	180	\$565	\$3.14 *
Tilapia	3,359	\$3,984	\$1.19 *
Salmon	32	\$64	\$2.00 *
Rudderfish	4	\$8	\$2.18
Angler flatfish	132	\$266	\$2.02 *
Stareye parrotfish	56	\$112	\$2.00
Yellowband parrotfish	3	\$6	\$2.00
Pa'a crab	56	\$356	\$6.36 *
TOTAL	8,703,761	\$8,546,301	\$0.98

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-2
American Samoa January 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Fish (misc)	25	\$47	\$1.85
Black jack	95	\$215	\$2.27
Blue kingfish trevally	27	\$51	\$1.85
Barracudas (misc)	172	\$333	\$1.93
Bigeye barracuda	1	\$1	\$1.80
Groupers (misc)	53	\$94	\$1.76
White-edged lyretail	37	\$69	\$1.85
Spotted grouper	69	\$136	\$1.96
Blue lined snapper	42	\$85	\$2.00
Rufous snapper	24	\$49	\$2.00
Paddletail snapper	126	\$244	\$1.94
Gray jobfish	207	\$341	\$1.65
Pristipomoides/Etelis	152	\$457	\$3.00
Yelloweye snapper	19	\$36	\$1.84
Yellowtail snapper	23	\$47	\$2.00
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	109	\$197	\$1.80
Longtail snapper (onaga)	333	\$832	\$2.50
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	94	\$306	\$3.25 *
Longnose emperor	91	\$171	\$1.87
Ambon emperor	77	\$145	\$1.88
Inshore snappers	2	\$5	\$2.00
Red snapper	5	\$9	\$1.70
Mahimahi	3,655	\$5,832	\$1.60
Swordfish	273	\$726	\$2.66 *
Sailfish	70	\$140	\$2.00 *
Wahoo	39,745	\$37,171	\$0.94
Skipjack tuna	16,855	\$10,408	\$0.62
Dogtooth tuna	58	\$102	\$1.75
Albacore	243,571	\$243,576	\$1.00
Yellowfin tuna	22,910	\$24,201	\$1.06
Bigeye tuna	7,986	\$8,785	\$1.10
TOTAL	336,910	\$334,810	\$0.99

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-3
American Samoa February 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings**

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Barracudas (misc)	186	\$360	\$1.94
Peacock grouper	1	\$2	\$1.74
White-edged lyretail	19	\$35	\$1.85
Blue lined snapper	5	\$9	\$2.00
Yellow margined snapper	3	\$6	\$2.00
Paddletail snapper	37	\$69	\$1.88
Gray jobfish	12	\$23	\$1.94
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	71	\$117	\$1.65 *
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	30	\$60	\$2.00
Longtail snapper (onaga)	203	\$570	\$2.81 *
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	23	\$50	\$2.20
Bigeye emperor	3	\$6	\$2.05
Longnose emperor	9	\$17	\$1.87
Redgill emperor	7	\$14	\$2.00
Pomfret	13	\$26	\$2.00
Surgeonfishes/tangs	38	\$63	\$1.65 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	28	\$46	\$1.65 *
Squirrelfish	8	\$13	\$1.65 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	62	\$102	\$1.65 *
Inshore groupers	37	\$61	\$1.65 *
Red snapper	21	\$41	\$2.00
Mahimahi	1,524	\$2,049	\$1.34
Swordfish	1,013	\$2,757	\$2.72 *
Blue marlin	1,018	\$916	\$0.90 *
Black marlin	85	\$85	\$1.00
Sailfish	283	\$255	\$0.90 *
Wahoo	17,014	\$16,279	\$0.96
Skipjack tuna	6,102	\$3,829	\$0.63
Albacore	87,415	\$88,337	\$1.01
Yellowfin tuna	9,515	\$11,528	\$1.21
Bigeye tuna	2,723	\$2,996	\$1.10
Moonfish	402	\$503	\$1.25
TOTAL	127,909	\$131,223	\$1.03

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-4
American Samoa March 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Black jack	4	\$12	\$3.00	
Bigeye trevally	8	\$22	\$2.75	
Barracudas (misc)	353	\$706	\$2.00	
Groupers (misc)	9	\$20	\$2.25	
Flagtail grouper	14	\$28	\$2.00	
White-edged lyretail	33	\$61	\$1.85	
Lunartail grouper	2	\$6	\$3.00	
Blue lined snapper	125	\$250	\$2.00	*
Rufous snapper	3	\$9	\$3.00	
Paddletail snapper	10	\$20	\$2.00	*
Gray jobfish	10	\$20	\$2.00	*
Yelloweye snapper	3	\$9	\$3.00	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	2	\$6	\$3.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	2	\$6	\$3.00	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	7	\$21	\$3.00	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	6	\$18	\$3.00	
Squirrelfish	27	\$60	\$2.24	
Mahimahi	832	\$1,627	\$1.95	*
Swordfish	355	\$1,065	\$3.00	*
Rainbow runner	18	\$34	\$1.91	
Wahoo	7,221	\$6,975	\$0.97	
Skipjack tuna	1,927	\$1,680	\$0.87	
Albacore	19,247	\$19,596	\$1.02	
Yellowfin tuna	7,472	\$9,665	\$1.29	
Bigeye tuna	2,387	\$2,625	\$1.10	
Moonfish	218	\$109	\$0.50	
TOTAL	40,294	\$44,651	\$1.11	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-5
American Samoa April 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Black jack	26	\$78	\$3.00
Barracudas (misc)	30	\$60	\$2.00
Peacock grouper	7	\$12	\$1.73
Tomato grouper	17	\$51	\$3.00
Blacktip grouper	6	\$19	\$3.00
Lunartail grouper	15	\$44	\$3.00
Blue lined snapper	35	\$70	\$2.00
Rufous snapper	15	\$46	\$3.00
Yellow margined snapper	21	\$41	\$2.00
Paddletail snapper	294	\$570	\$1.94
Gray jobfish	123	\$274	\$2.22
Yelloweye snapper	18	\$54	\$3.00
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	4	\$12	\$3.00
Blue lined gindai	13	\$38	\$3.00
Flower snapper (gindai)	14	\$41	\$3.00
Yellowtail snapper	10	\$29	\$3.00
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	286	\$633	\$2.21
Longtail snapper (onaga)	53	\$158	\$3.00
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	189	\$431	\$2.28
Stone's snapper	48	\$143	\$3.00
Bigeye emperor	23	\$48	\$2.05
Longnose emperor	68	\$127	\$1.87
Ambon emperor	7	\$20	\$3.00
Redgill emperor	54	\$107	\$2.00
Pomfret	97	\$194	\$2.00
Surgeonfishes/tangs	130	\$215	\$1.65 *
Squirrelfish	35	\$74	\$2.13
Parrotfishes (misc)	155	\$256	\$1.65 *
Red snapper	156	\$312	\$2.00
Mahimahi	539	\$603	\$1.12
Swordfish	405	\$1,030	\$2.54 *
Wahoo	4,391	\$4,069	\$0.93
Skipjack tuna	6,736	\$5,501	\$0.82
Dogtooth tuna	46	\$92	\$2.00
Albacore	152,991	\$152,991	\$1.00
Yellowfin tuna	15,950	\$15,482	\$0.97
Bigeye tuna	13,280	\$14,608	\$1.10
Spiny lobster	10	\$35	\$3.50 *
TOTAL	196,295	\$198,566	\$1.01

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-6
American Samoa May 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Black jack	51	\$153	\$3.00	
Barracudas (misc)	258	\$482	\$1.87	
Peacock grouper	2	\$3	\$1.73	
Tomato grouper	24	\$72	\$3.00	
Blacktip grouper	13	\$39	\$3.00	
Lunartail grouper	25	\$75	\$3.00	
Blue lined snapper	9	\$18	\$2.00	
Rufous snapper	4	\$12	\$3.00	
Yellow margined snapper	5	\$11	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	82	\$166	\$2.02	
Gray jobfish	38	\$88	\$2.34	
Yelloweye snapper	19	\$57	\$3.00	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	6	\$18	\$3.00	
Blue lined gindai	22	\$66	\$3.00	
Flower snapper (gindai)	25	\$75	\$3.00	
Yellowtail snapper	19	\$57	\$3.00	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	121	\$304	\$2.51	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	135	\$405	\$3.00	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	233	\$664	\$2.85	
Stone's snapper	99	\$297	\$3.00	
Kusakar's snapper	9	\$19	\$2.13	
Bigeye emperor	6	\$13	\$2.05	
Longnose emperor	18	\$33	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	12	\$36	\$3.00	
Redgill emperor	14	\$28	\$2.00	
Pomfret	25	\$50	\$2.00	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	86	\$173	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	49	\$98	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	31	\$62	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	214	\$503	\$2.36	*
Inshore groupers	32	\$64	\$2.00	*
Red snapper	41	\$81	\$2.00	
Mahimahi	4,549	\$6,509	\$1.43	
Swordfish	566	\$1,532	\$2.71	*
Blue marlin	132	\$132	\$1.00	*
Black marlin	1,195	\$1,195	\$1.00	
Sailfish	393	\$393	\$1.00	*
Wahoo	13,947	\$13,484	\$0.97	
Skipjack tuna	54,638	\$33,466	\$0.61	
Dogtooth tuna	38	\$57	\$1.50	*
Albacore	692,951	\$692,951	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	113,144	\$105,913	\$0.94	
Bigeye tuna	28,387	\$31,487	\$1.11	
Spiny lobster	178	\$791	\$4.44	*
Tilapia	198	\$226	\$1.14	*
TOTAL	912,042	\$892,356	\$0.98	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-7
American Samoa June 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Black jack	46	\$119	\$2.60	
Spotted grouper	17	\$45	\$2.60	
Lunartail grouper	59	\$117	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	88	\$168	\$1.90	
Rufous snapper	76	\$198	\$2.60	
Paddletail snapper	181	\$357	\$1.97	*
Gray jobfish	118	\$231	\$1.95	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	140	\$273	\$1.95	*
Yellowtail snapper	29	\$56	\$1.95	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	15	\$39	\$2.60	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	20	\$50	\$2.50	*
Redgill emperor	230	\$597	\$2.60	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	222	\$436	\$1.96	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	266	\$521	\$1.96	*
Squirrelfish	138	\$274	\$1.99	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	904	\$1,871	\$2.07	*
Inshore groupers	120	\$234	\$1.95	*
Mahimahi	3,389	\$3,814	\$1.13	
Swordfish	582	\$1,212	\$2.08	*
Blue marlin	238	\$287	\$1.20	*
Rainbow runner	3	\$6	\$1.91	
Wahoo	36,729	\$33,646	\$0.92	
Skipjack tuna	58,969	\$35,443	\$0.60	
Dogtooth tuna	35	\$61	\$1.75	*
Albacore	935,580	\$935,580	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	176,744	\$160,369	\$0.91	
Bigeye tuna	25,493	\$28,308	\$1.11	
Spiny lobster	218	\$924	\$4.24	*
Pa'a crab	21	\$146	\$6.95	*
TOTAL	1,240,670	\$1,205,380	\$0.97	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-8
American Samoa July 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Bigeye scad	121	\$241	\$2.00	*
Black jack	34	\$87	\$2.60	
Barracudas (misc)	19	\$33	\$1.75	
Mulletts	22	\$38	\$1.72	*
Spotted grouper	13	\$33	\$2.60	
Lunartail grouper	43	\$86	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	65	\$123	\$1.90	
Rufous snapper	56	\$145	\$2.60	
Paddletail snapper	63	\$125	\$1.97	
Gray jobfish	87	\$169	\$1.95	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	51	\$153	\$3.00	*
Yellowtail snapper	21	\$41	\$1.95	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	11	\$29	\$2.60	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	45	\$90	\$2.00	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	41	\$82	\$2.00	*
Redgill emperor	169	\$438	\$2.60	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	494	\$1,054	\$2.13	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	98	\$196	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	160	\$320	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	766	\$1,806	\$2.36	*
Inshore groupers	19	\$38	\$2.00	*
Mahimahi	5,784	\$7,526	\$1.30	
Swordfish	907	\$2,048	\$2.26	*
Sailfish	636	\$579	\$0.91	
Rainbow runner	9	\$17	\$1.91	
Wahoo	59,811	\$56,433	\$0.94	
Skipjack tuna	36,126	\$21,876	\$0.61	
Bluefin tuna	390	\$975	\$2.50	*
Albacore	390,351	\$390,351	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	286,718	\$258,364	\$0.90	
Bigeye tuna	56,819	\$62,634	\$1.10	
Spiny lobster	431	\$1,882	\$4.37	*
Octopus	10	\$20	\$2.00	*
Tilapia	400	\$500	\$1.25	*
TOTAL	840,787	\$808,532	\$0.96	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

**Table A-9
American Samoa August 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings**

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Bigeye scad	95	\$231	\$2.43	*
Mackerel	30	\$60	\$2.00	*
Trevally (misc)	20	\$22	\$1.10	*
Black jack	7	\$19	\$2.60	
Whitemouth trevally	0	\$1	\$2.42	
Barracudas (misc)	38	\$69	\$1.83	
Mullets	142	\$320	\$2.25	*
Groupers (misc)	15	\$29	\$2.00	
Peacock grouper	2	\$4	\$1.73	
Tomato grouper	6	\$14	\$2.50	
White-edged lyretail	2	\$3	\$1.85	
Blacktip grouper	0	\$0	\$2.79	
Spotted grouper	3	\$7	\$2.61	
Lunartail grouper	38	\$76	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	88	\$213	\$2.42	*
Rufous snapper	12	\$31	\$2.60	
Yellow margined snapper	3	\$5	\$2.00	
Onespot snapper	2	\$3	\$1.94	
Twinspot/red snapper	0	\$0	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	49	\$93	\$1.91	
Gray jobfish	30	\$59	\$1.95	
Yellowtail snapper	5	\$9	\$1.95	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	31	\$63	\$2.05	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	240	\$480	\$2.00	*
Black snapper	20	\$42	\$2.10	*
Bigeye emperor	3	\$6	\$2.05	
Longnose emperor	9	\$16	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	13	\$35	\$2.75	
Blueline bream	0	\$1	\$2.44	
Redgill emperor	47	\$117	\$2.51	
Pomfret	12	\$25	\$2.00	
Flounders	44	\$100	\$2.26	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,730	\$3,468	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	529	\$1,122	\$2.12	*
Squirrelfish	77	\$153	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	1,504	\$3,104	\$2.06	*
Inshore groupers	119	\$234	\$1.97	*
Triggerfish	1	\$3	\$1.99	
Inshore snappers	1	\$2	\$2.46	
Red snapper	20	\$40	\$2.00	
Mahimahi	6,966	\$8,809	\$1.26	
Swordfish	992	\$2,012	\$2.03	*
Blue marlin	645	\$645	\$1.00	
Sailfish	249	\$226	\$0.91	
Wahoo	52,082	\$47,820	\$0.92	
Skipjack tuna	21,247	\$13,059	\$0.61	
Albacore	757,901	\$758,081	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	133,891	\$119,795	\$0.89	
Bigeye tuna	31,743	\$34,858	\$1.10	
Spiny lobster	336	\$1,412	\$4.20	*
Octopus	42	\$120	\$2.85	*

Table A-9 (Cont)
American Samoa August 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	\$/Lb	
Shrimp	36	\$135	\$3.74	*
Tilapia	702	\$749	\$1.07	*
Angler flatfish	92	\$163	\$1.77	*
Pa'a crab	35	\$210	\$6.00	*
TOTAL	1,011,942	\$998,368	\$0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-10
American Samoa September 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Bigeye scad	148	\$147	\$0.99	*
Mackerel	5	\$11	\$2.00	*
Black jack	3	\$8	\$2.60	
Whitemouth trevally	1	\$2	\$2.40	
Barracudas (misc)	24	\$43	\$1.81	
Mullets	113	\$242	\$2.14	*
Grouper (misc)	7	\$13	\$2.00	
Peacock grouper	5	\$9	\$1.73	
Tomato grouper	3	\$8	\$2.50	
White-edged lyretail	1	\$1	\$1.86	
Blacktip grouper	1	\$2	\$2.74	
Spotted grouper	1	\$3	\$2.60	
Lunartail grouper	35	\$70	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	54	\$123	\$2.28	*
Rufous snapper	5	\$14	\$2.60	
Yellow margined snapper	1	\$2	\$2.00	
Onespot snapper	2	\$4	\$1.93	
Twinspot/red snapper	1	\$2	\$2.01	
Paddletail snapper	186	\$403	\$2.16	*
Gray jobfish	13	\$26	\$1.95	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	290	\$595	\$2.05	*
Yellowtail snapper	110	\$180	\$1.63	*
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	14	\$28	\$2.05	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	30	\$90	\$3.00	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	30	\$60	\$2.00	*
Bigeye emperor	1	\$3	\$2.05	
Longnose emperor	4	\$7	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	10	\$27	\$2.75	
Blueline bream	1	\$3	\$2.46	
Redgill emperor	33	\$83	\$2.54	
Oilfish	3	\$3	\$1.00	
Pomfret	6	\$11	\$2.00	
Flounders	20	\$59	\$2.95	*
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,260	\$2,521	\$2.00	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	172	\$343	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	59	\$118	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	1,199	\$2,708	\$2.26	*
Inshore groupers	138	\$274	\$1.98	*
Triggerfish	5	\$10	\$2.00	
Inshore snappers	0	\$1	\$2.45	
Red snapper	9	\$18	\$2.00	
Mahimahi	6,715	\$7,920	\$1.18	
Swordfish	470	\$896	\$1.91	*
Blue marlin	327	\$341	\$1.04	
Wahoo	43,769	\$40,070	\$0.92	
Skipjack tuna	10,352	\$6,266	\$0.61	
Albacore	649,849	\$650,203	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	87,090	\$78,899	\$0.91	
Bigeye tuna	22,776	\$25,144	\$1.10	
Spiny lobster	229	\$1,031	\$4.50	*
Octopus	120	\$456	\$3.82	*

Table A-10 (Cont)
American Samoa September 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	\$/Lb	
Shrimp	144	\$431	\$2.99	*
Tilapia	812	\$941	\$1.16	*
Salmon	32	\$64	\$2.00	*
Angler flatfish	10	\$36	\$3.60	*
TOTAL	826,696	\$820,969	\$0.99	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-11
American Samoa October 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb
Black jack	3	\$8	\$2.60
Barracudas (misc)	96	\$169	\$1.76
Groupers (misc)	6	\$12	\$2.00
Peacock grouper	0	\$1	\$1.74
Tomato grouper	2	\$5	\$2.50
White-edged lyretail	1	\$1	\$1.86
Spotted grouper	1	\$3	\$2.60
Lunartail grouper	13	\$26	\$2.00
Blue lined snapper	46	\$113	\$2.47 *
Rufous snapper	5	\$13	\$2.60
Yellow margined snapper	1	\$2	\$1.99
Onespot snapper	1	\$1	\$1.95
Paddletail snapper	90	\$180	\$2.00 *
Gray jobfish	12	\$24	\$1.95
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	149	\$418	\$2.80 *
Yellowtail snapper	110	\$250	\$2.27 *
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	13	\$26	\$2.05
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	130	\$260	\$2.00 *
Bigeye emperor	1	\$2	\$2.05
Longnose emperor	3	\$6	\$1.87
Ambon emperor	5	\$13	\$2.75
Redgill emperor	17	\$43	\$2.51
Pomfret	5	\$10	\$2.00
Surgeonfishes/tangs	623	\$1,239	\$1.99 *
Unicornfishes (misc)	87	\$229	\$2.63 *
Squirrelfish	40	\$80	\$2.00 *
Parrotfishes (misc)	480	\$1,096	\$2.29 *
Inshore groupers	75	\$150	\$2.00 *
Inshore snappers	0	\$1	\$2.45
Red snapper	8	\$16	\$2.00
Mahimahi	1,703	\$2,443	\$1.43 *
Swordfish	1,286	\$2,310	\$1.80 *
Blue marlin	773	\$911	\$1.18 *
Sailfish	96	\$87	\$0.91
Wahoo	61,250	\$55,839	\$0.91
Skipjack tuna	29,675	\$17,967	\$0.61
Albacore	911,870	\$911,870	\$1.00
Yellowfin tuna	98,845	\$88,589	\$0.90
Bigeye tuna	32,625	\$36,074	\$1.11
Spiny lobster	222	\$938	\$4.23 *
Octopus	265	\$645	\$2.43 *
Tilapia	491	\$585	\$1.19 *
TOTAL	1,141,124	\$1,122,651	\$0.98

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-12
American Samoa November 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Mackerel	20	\$36	\$1.79	*
Black jack	6	\$14	\$2.60	
Whitemouth trevally	0	\$1	\$2.42	
Barracudas (misc)	9	\$18	\$2.00	
Milkfish	55	\$76	\$1.38	*
Groupers (misc)	11	\$22	\$2.00	
Peacock grouper	3	\$4	\$1.73	
Tomato grouper	4	\$11	\$2.50	
White-edged lyretail	1	\$2	\$1.85	
Blacktip grouper	0	\$1	\$2.76	
Spotted grouper	2	\$5	\$2.59	
Lunartail grouper	33	\$67	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	16	\$32	\$1.99	
Rufous snapper	9	\$24	\$2.60	
Yellow margined snapper	2	\$4	\$2.01	
Onespot snapper	2	\$3	\$1.93	
Twinspot/red snapper	0	\$1	\$2.00	
Paddletail snapper	88	\$175	\$2.00	*
Gray jobfish	23	\$45	\$1.95	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	85	\$249	\$2.95	*
Flower snapper (gindai)	30	\$51	\$1.69	*
Yellowtail snapper	4	\$7	\$1.95	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	24	\$49	\$2.05	
Longtail snapper (onaga)	14	\$81	\$5.79	*
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	70	\$140	\$2.00	*
Bigeye emperor	2	\$5	\$2.05	
Longnose emperor	7	\$12	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	11	\$29	\$2.75	
Blueline bream	1	\$1	\$2.49	
Redgill emperor	38	\$97	\$2.52	
Pomfret	23	\$46	\$2.00	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	1,790	\$3,571	\$1.99	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	224	\$448	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	95	\$190	\$2.00	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	1,315	\$2,933	\$2.23	*
Inshore groupers	100	\$201	\$2.00	*
Triggerfish	2	\$4	\$2.01	
Inshore snappers	1	\$2	\$2.47	
Red snapper	15	\$30	\$2.00	
Mahimahi	568	\$636	\$1.12	
Swordfish	421	\$1,263	\$3.00	*
Rainbow runner	3	\$5	\$1.91	
Wahoo	61,055	\$55,750	\$0.91	
Skipjack tuna	28,025	\$16,831	\$0.60	
Dogtooth tuna	5	\$9	\$1.94	
Albacore	986,449	\$987,363	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	74,742	\$67,020	\$0.90	
Bigeye tuna	29,761	\$32,811	\$1.10	
Spiny lobster	818	\$3,501	\$4.28	*
Octopus	69	\$180	\$2.61	*
Tilapia	400	\$571	\$1.43	*

Table A-12 (Cont)
American Samoa November 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	\$/Lb
Angler flatfish	30	\$68	\$2.25 *
TOTAL	1,186,479	\$1,174,695	\$0.99

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

Table A-13
American Samoa December 2005 Estimated Commercial Landings

Species	Pounds	Value	Price/Lb	
Black jack	4	\$9	\$2.60	
Barracudas (misc)	47	\$84	\$1.78	
Groupers (misc)	7	\$15	\$2.00	
Peacock grouper	0	\$1	\$1.73	
Tomato grouper	3	\$7	\$2.50	
White-edged lyretail	1	\$1	\$1.85	
Spotted grouper	1	\$4	\$2.59	
Lunartail grouper	16	\$32	\$2.00	
Blue lined snapper	10	\$19	\$1.97	
Rufous snapper	6	\$15	\$2.60	
Yellow margined snapper	1	\$3	\$2.00	
Onespot snapper	2	\$3	\$1.94	
Paddletail snapper	24	\$46	\$1.91	
Gray jobfish	15	\$29	\$1.95	
Pink snapper (opakapaka)	219	\$645	\$2.95	*
Yellowtail snapper	2	\$4	\$1.96	
Smalltooth jobfish (lehi)	15	\$31	\$2.05	
Squirrel snapper (ehu)	11	\$24	\$2.20	
Bigeye emperor	2	\$3	\$2.05	
Longnose emperor	4	\$8	\$1.87	
Ambon emperor	6	\$16	\$2.75	
Redgill emperor	21	\$53	\$2.50	
Pomfret	6	\$12	\$2.00	
Surgeonfishes/tangs	727	\$1,450	\$1.99	*
Unicornfishes (misc)	65	\$130	\$2.00	*
Squirrelfish	177	\$406	\$2.29	*
Parrotfishes (misc)	546	\$1,276	\$2.34	*
Inshore groupers	38	\$76	\$2.00	*
Inshore snappers	1	\$1	\$2.43	
Red snapper	10	\$20	\$2.00	
Mahimahi	858	\$961	\$1.12	
Swordfish	696	\$1,768	\$2.54	*
Blue marlin	1,488	\$1,579	\$1.06	
Rainbow runner	9	\$17	\$1.91	
Wahoo	62,316	\$56,708	\$0.91	
Skipjack tuna	46,764	\$28,132	\$0.60	
Dogtooth tuna	15	\$30	\$1.94	
Albacore	612,316	\$613,562	\$1.00	
Yellowfin tuna	96,219	\$86,474	\$0.90	
Bigeye tuna	31,989	\$35,393	\$1.11	
Spiny lobster	893	\$3,800	\$4.25	*
Octopus	156	\$376	\$2.40	*
Tilapia	355	\$413	\$1.16	*
TOTAL	856,061	\$833,634	\$0.97	

* Data replaced or modified by Actual Commercial Landings Data

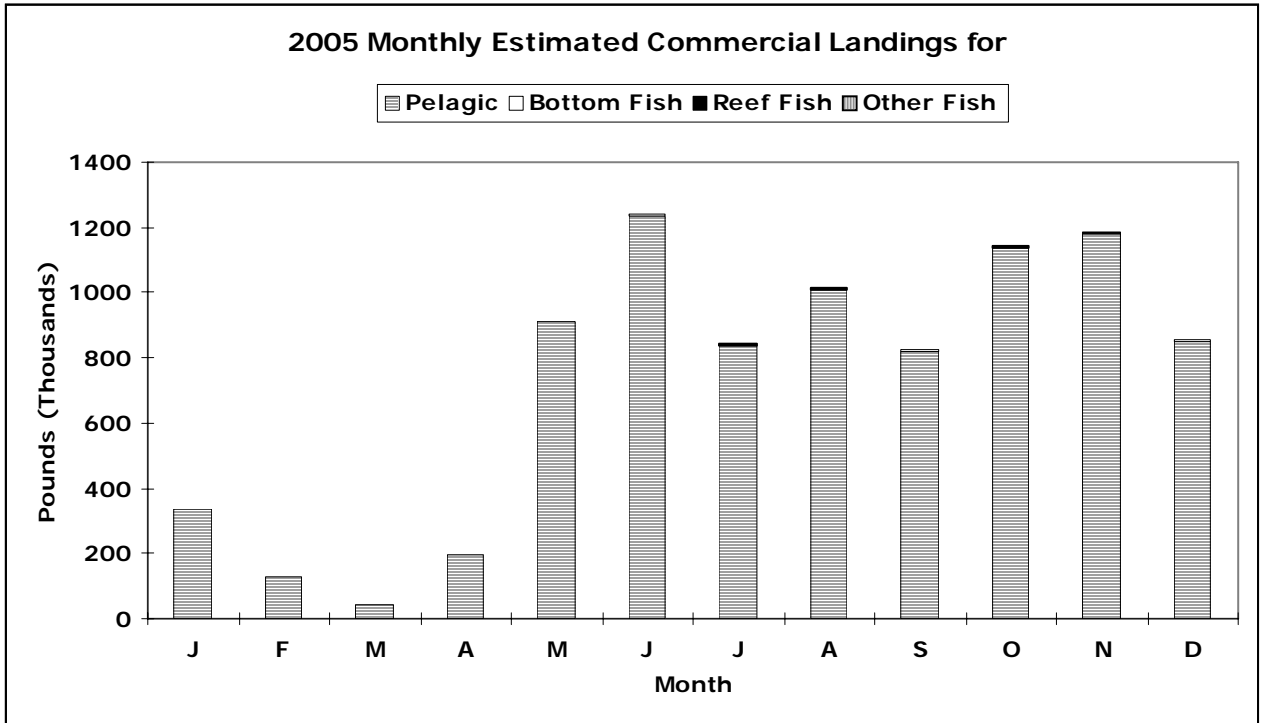


Figure A-1-1

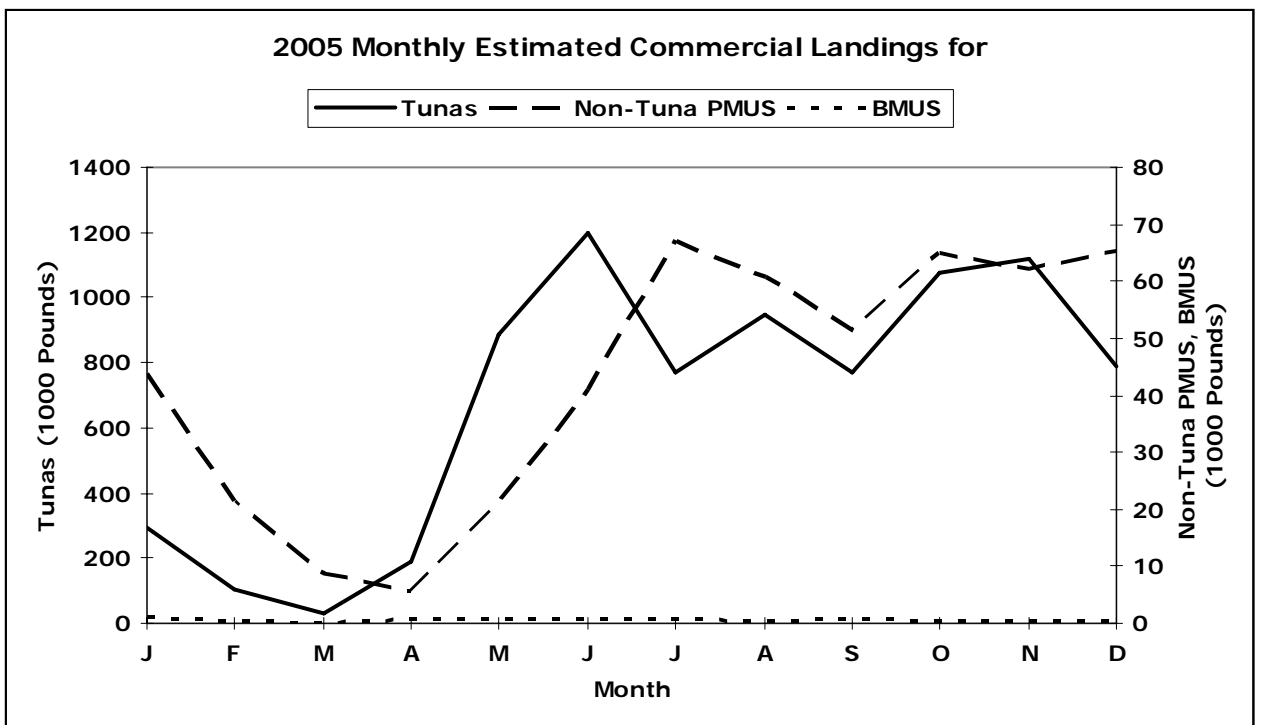


Figure A-1-2

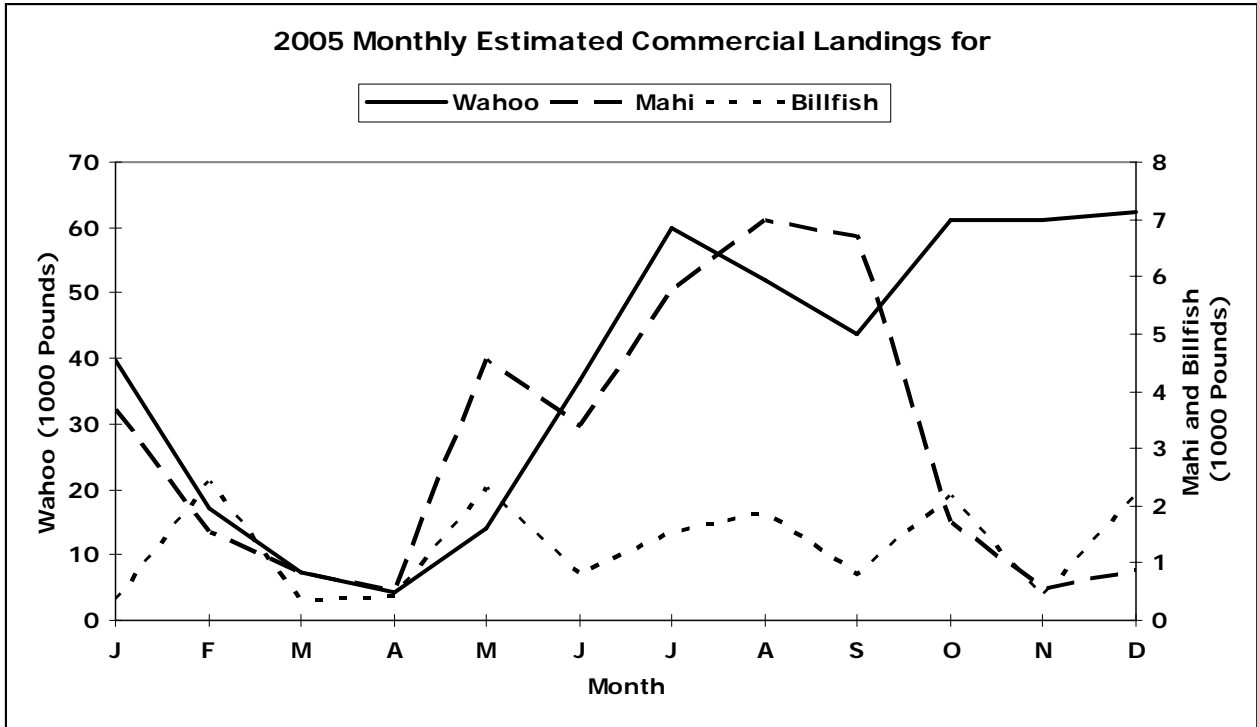


Figure A-1-3

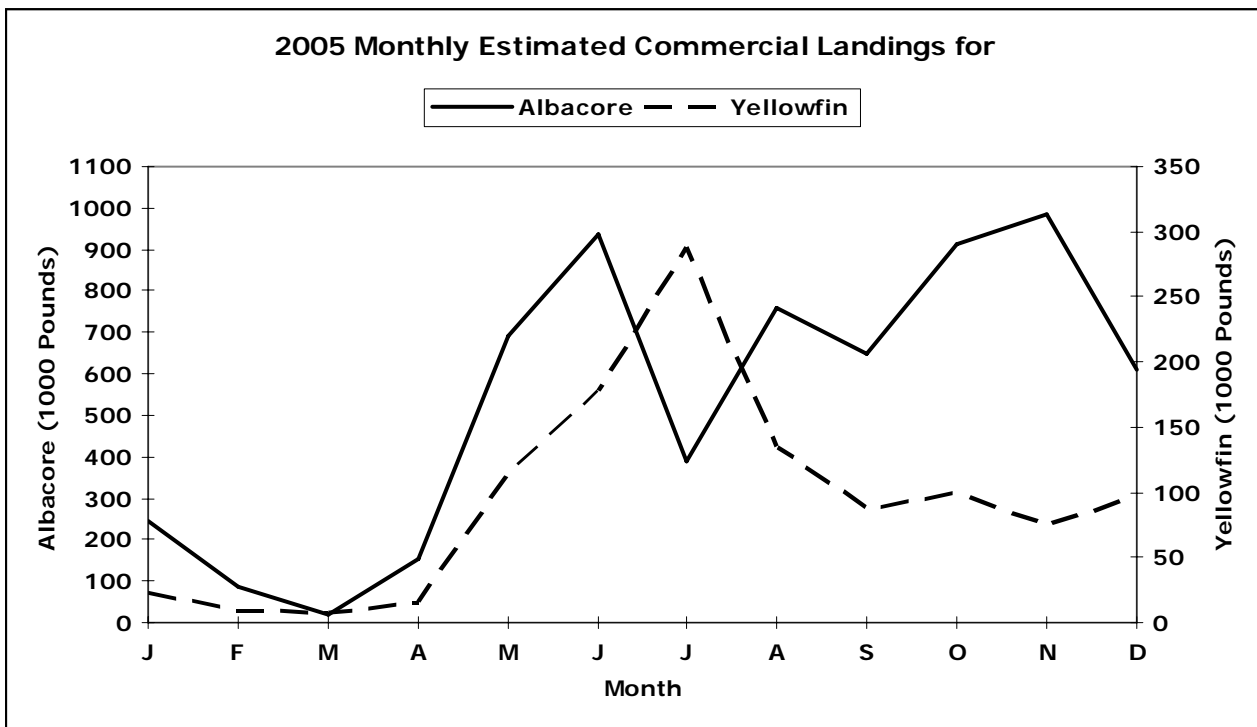


Figure A-1-4

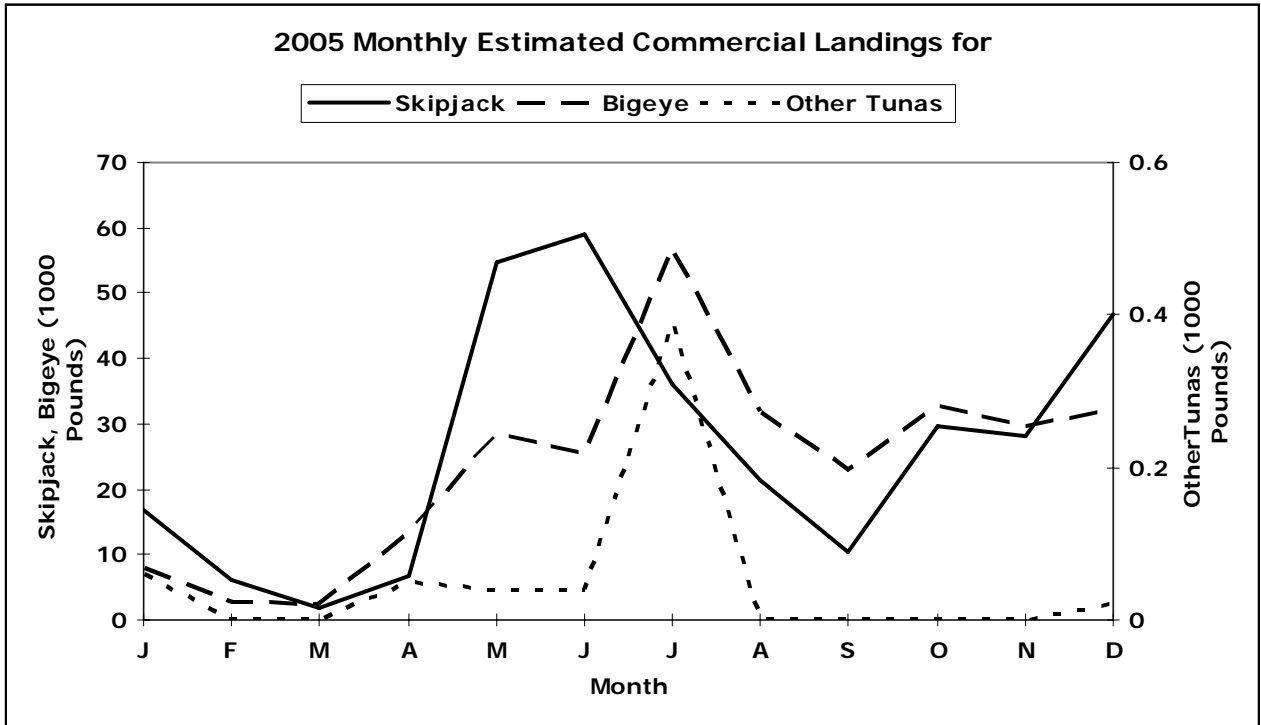


Figure A-1-5

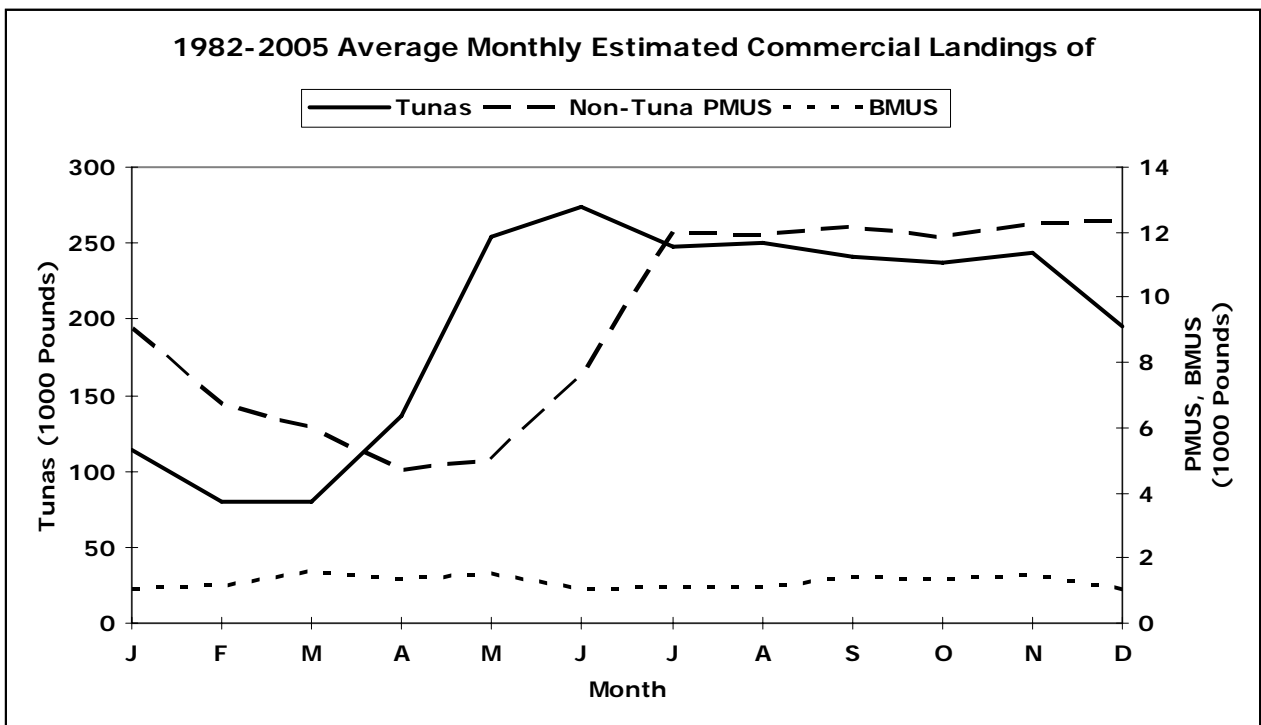


Figure A-2-1

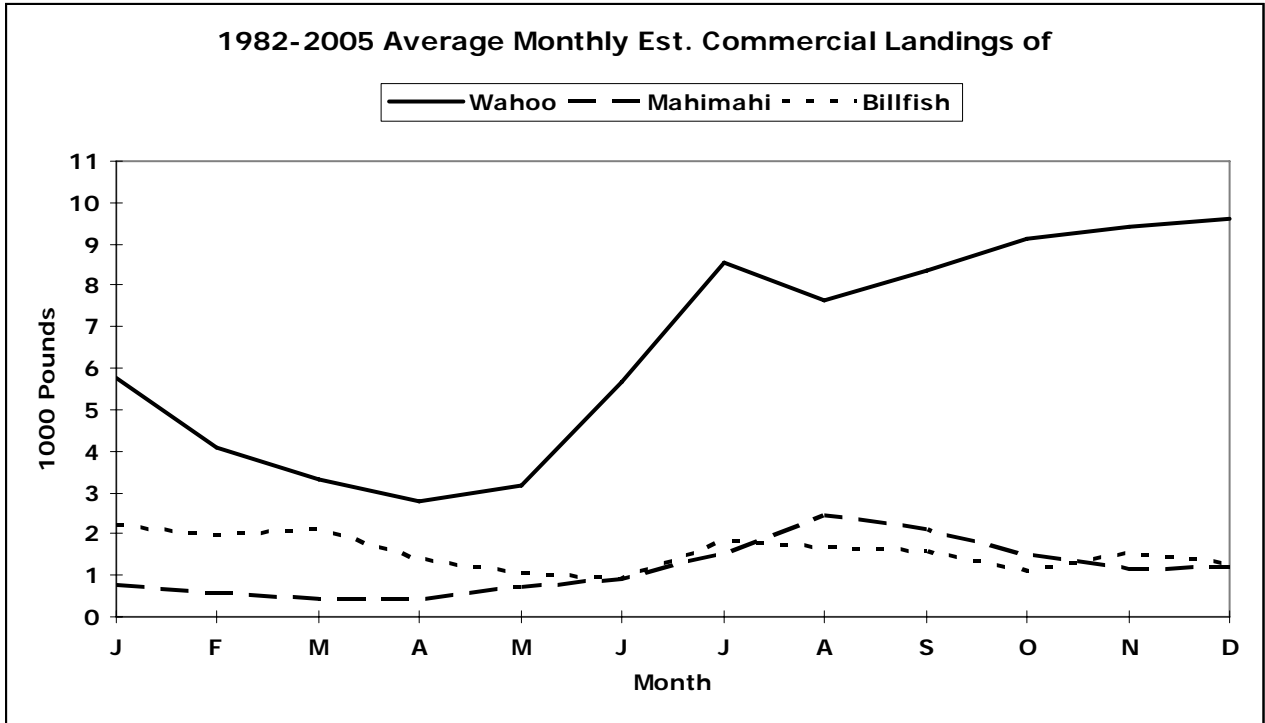


Figure A-2-2

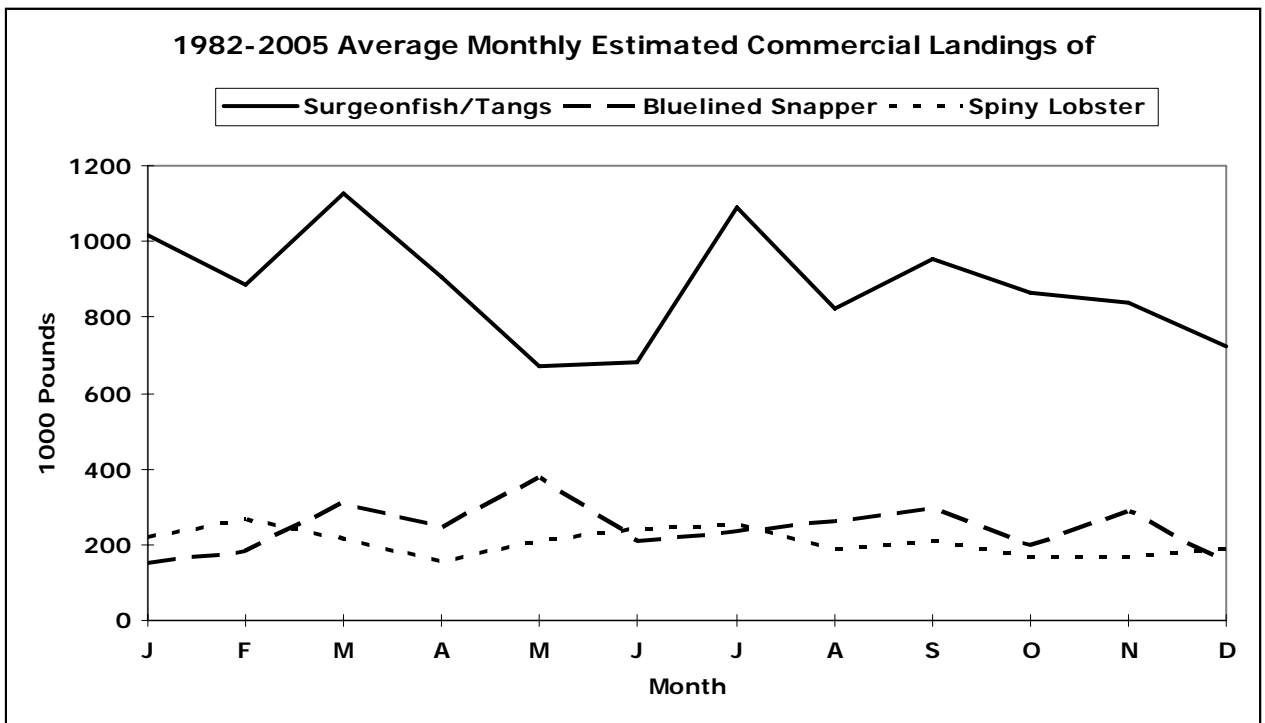


Figure A-2-3

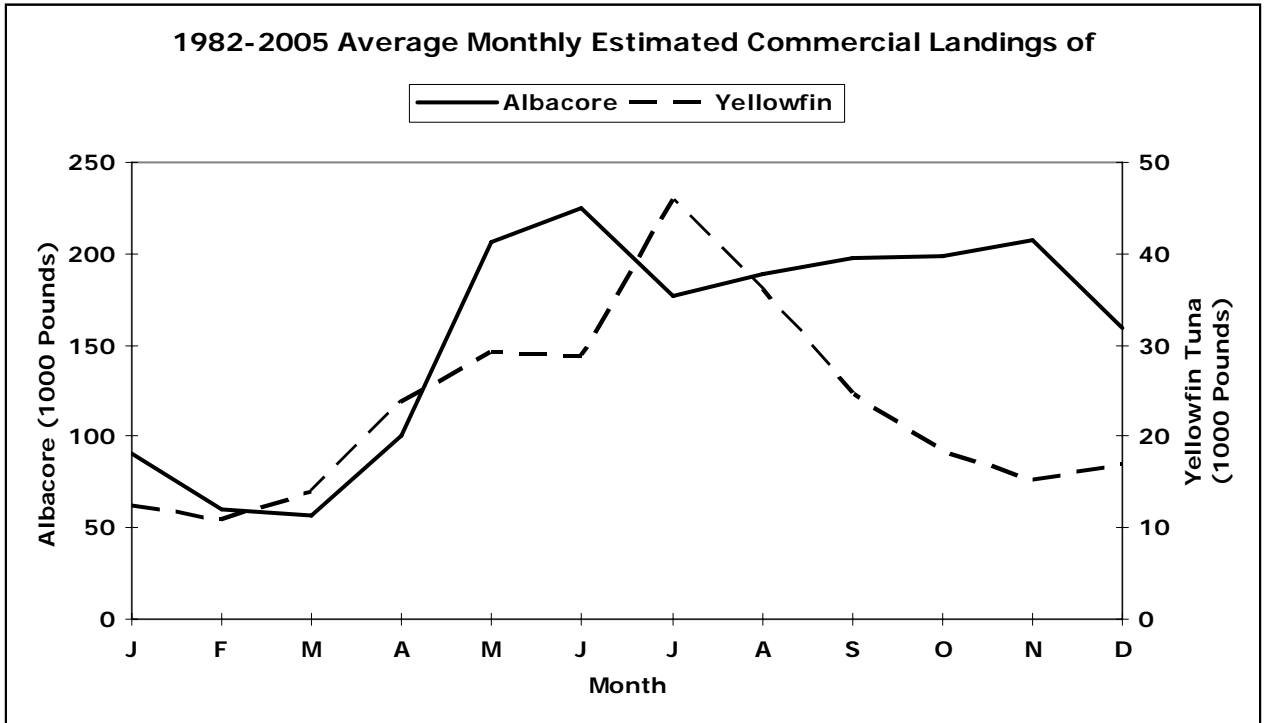


Figure A-2-4

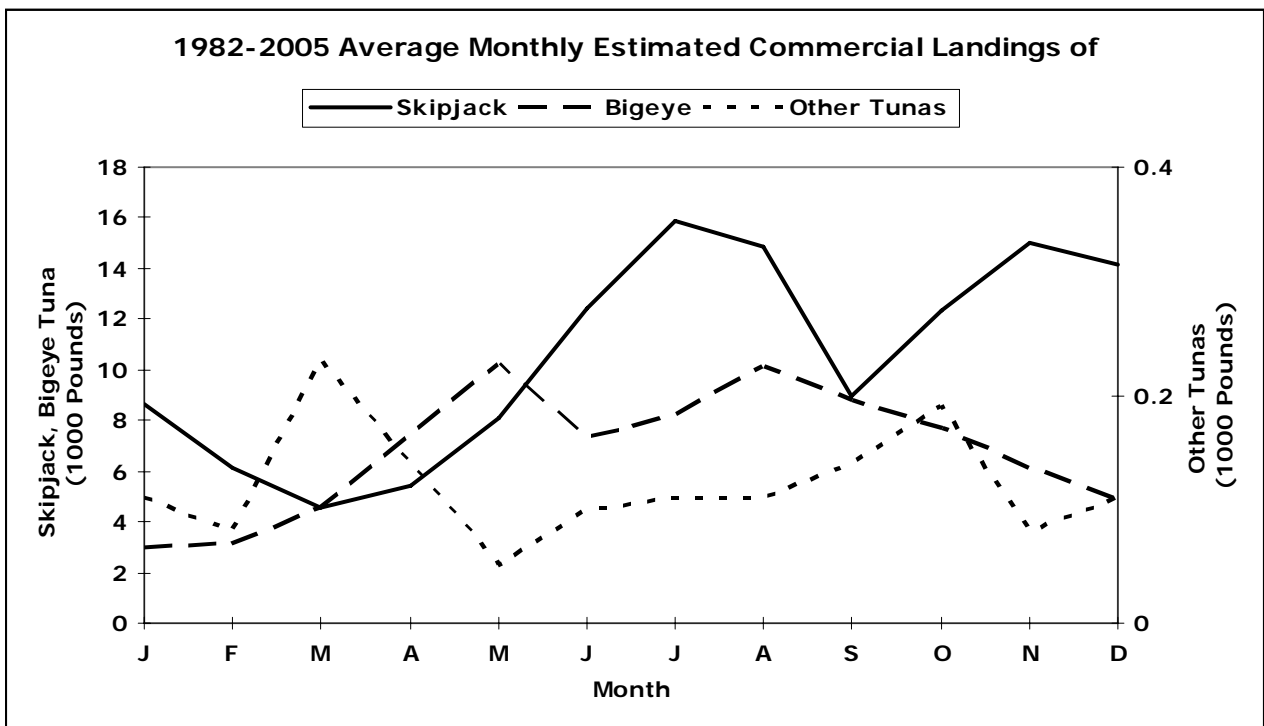


Figure A-2-5

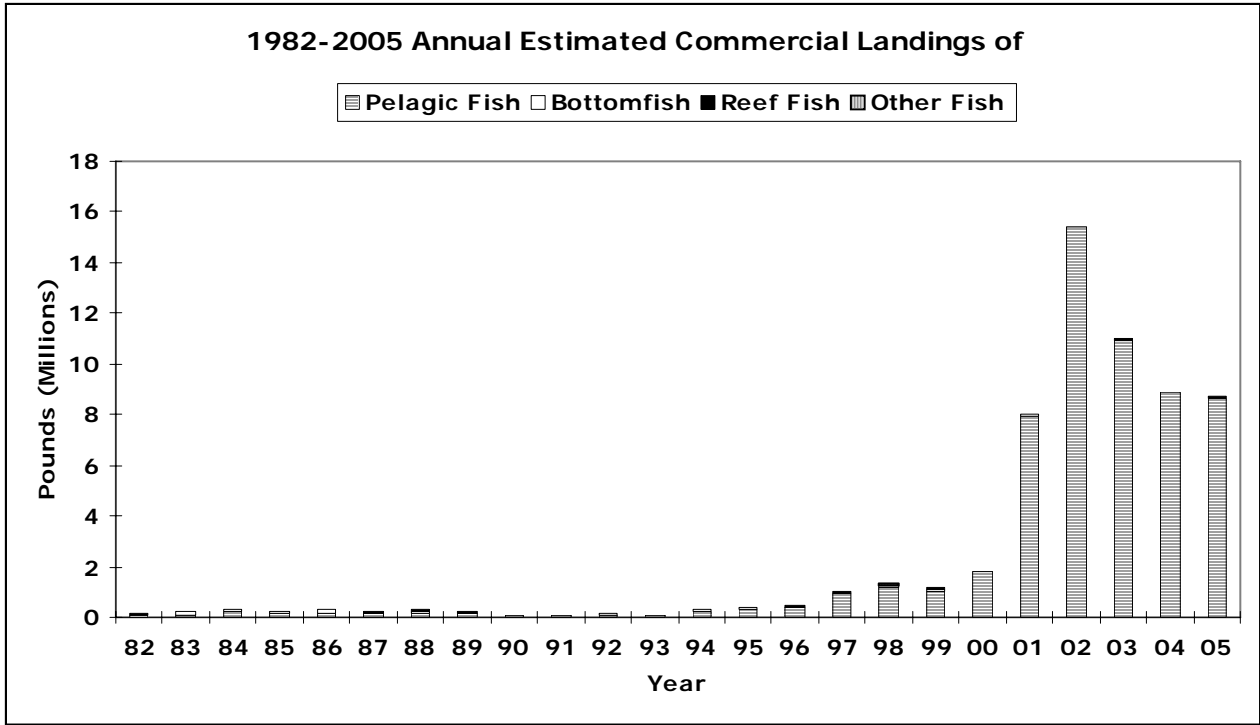


Figure A-3-1

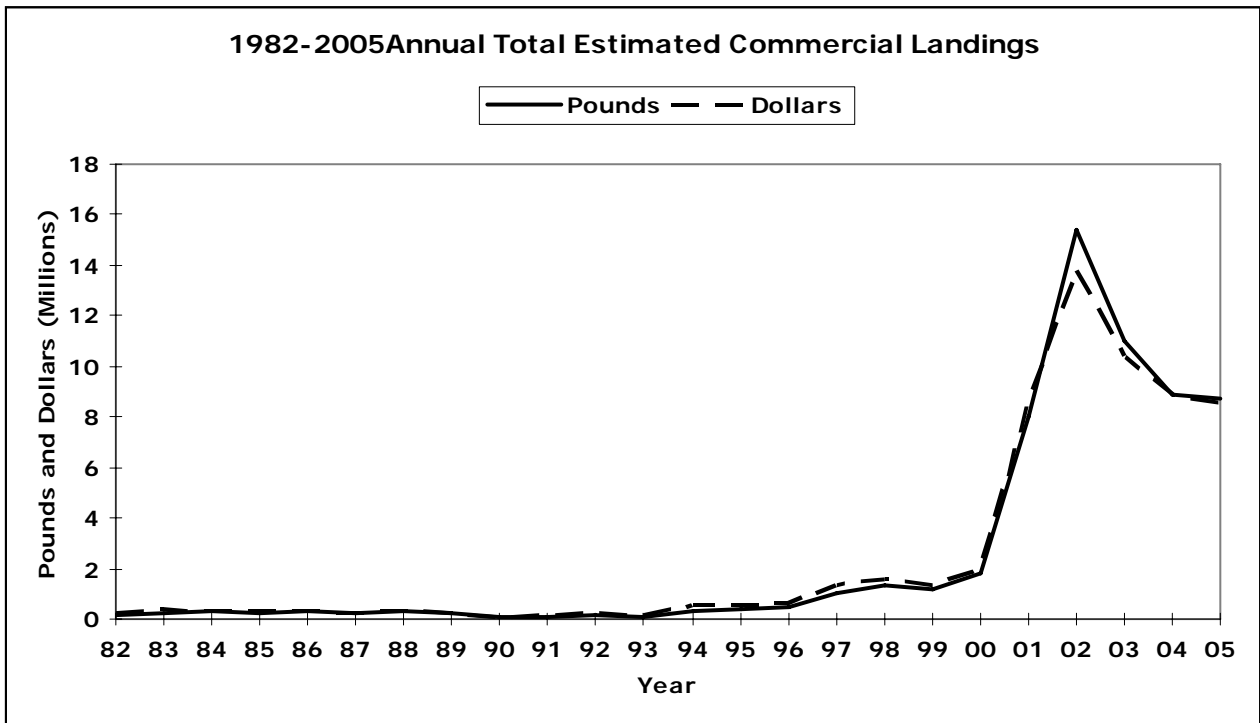


Figure A-3-2

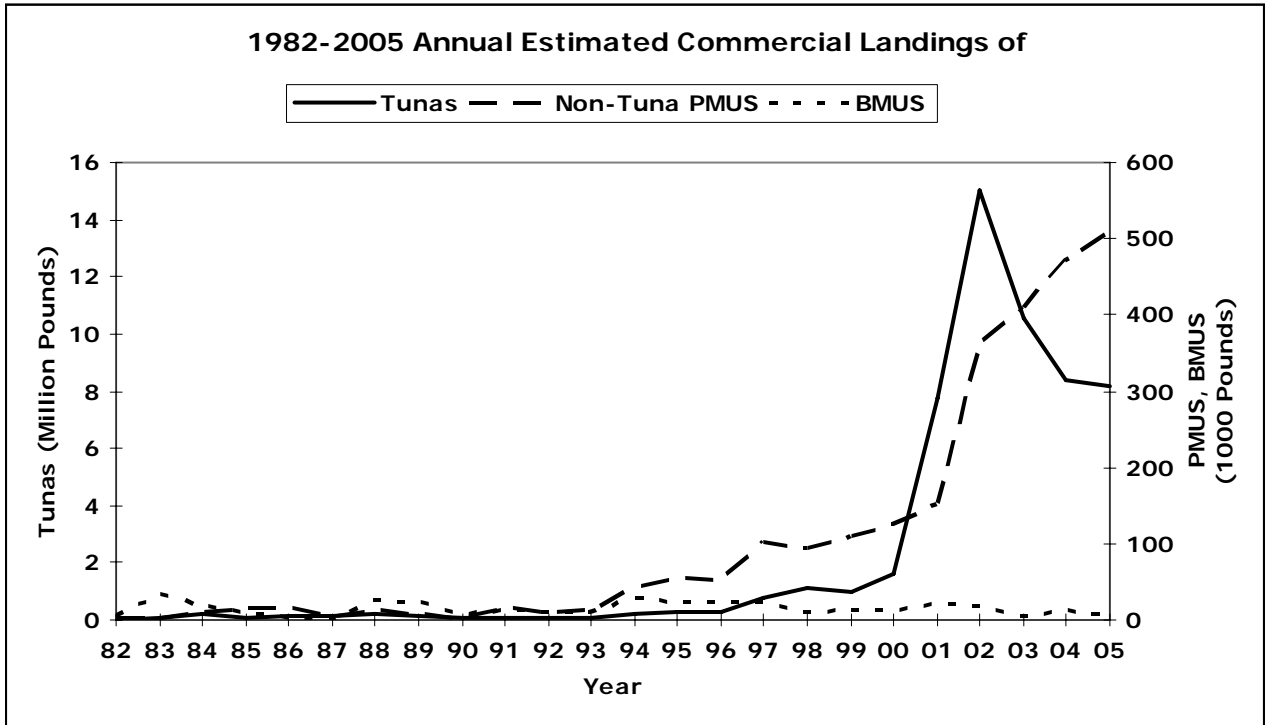


Figure A-3-3

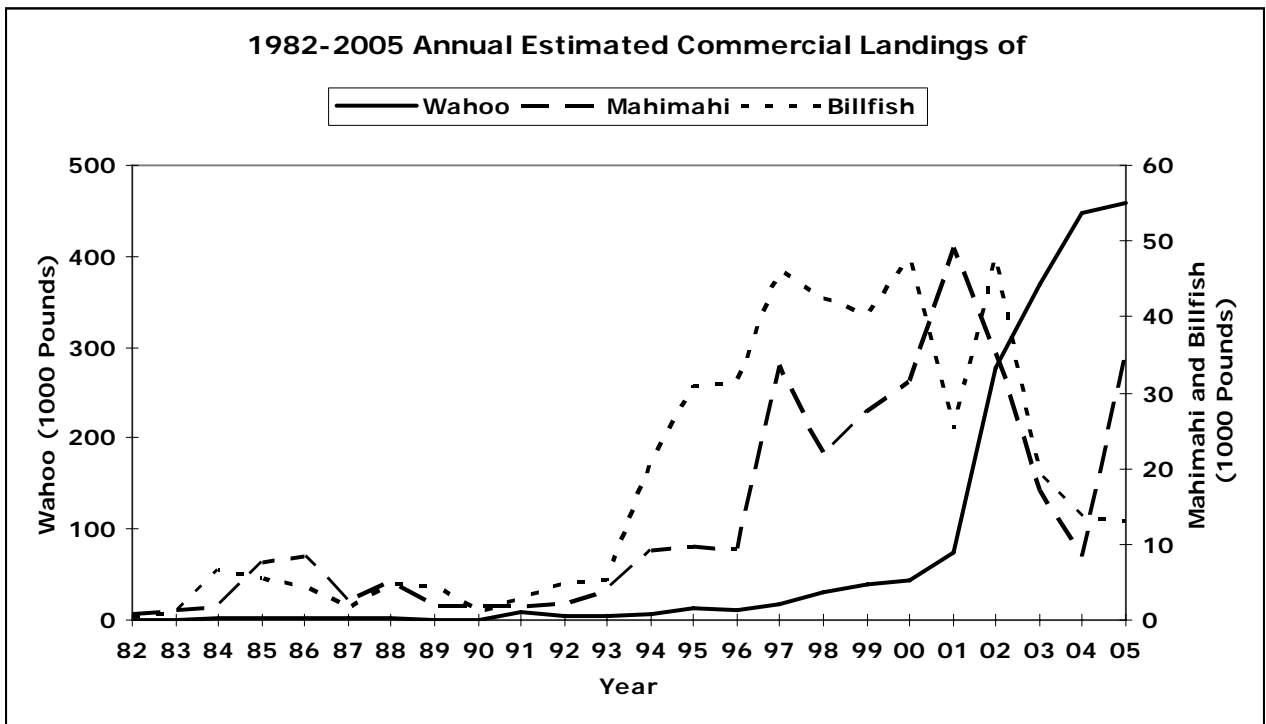


Figure A-3-4

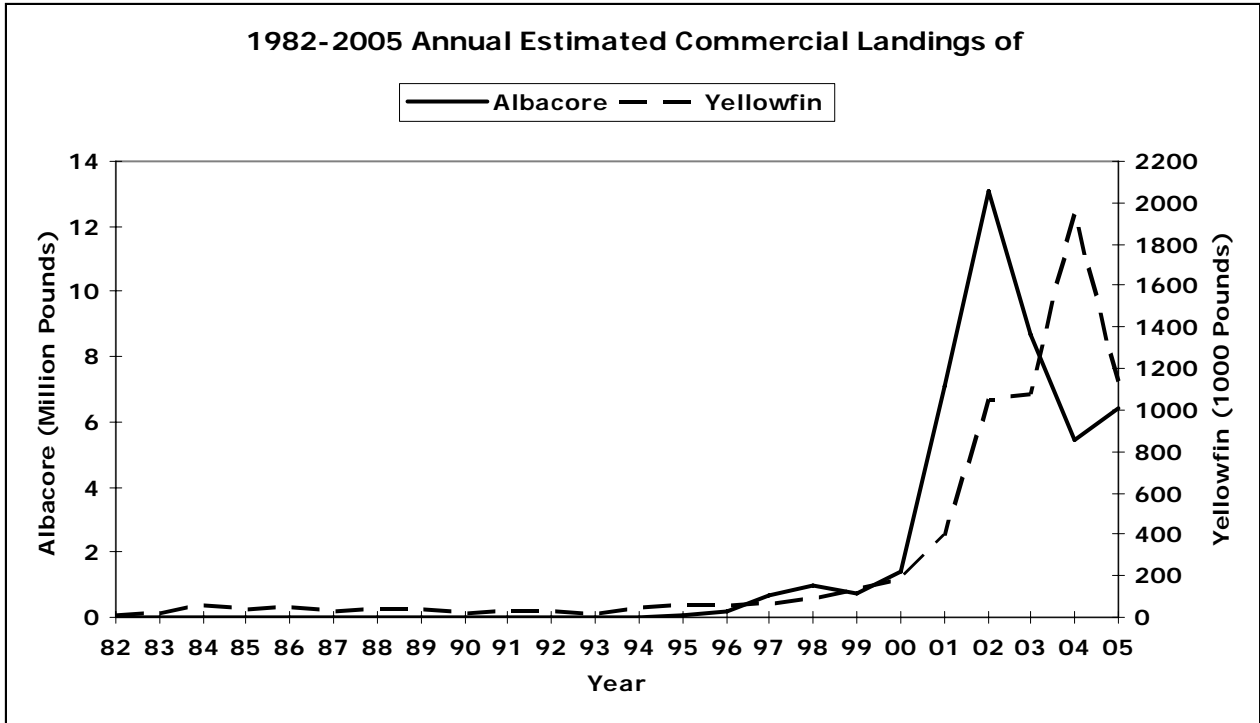


Figure A-3-5

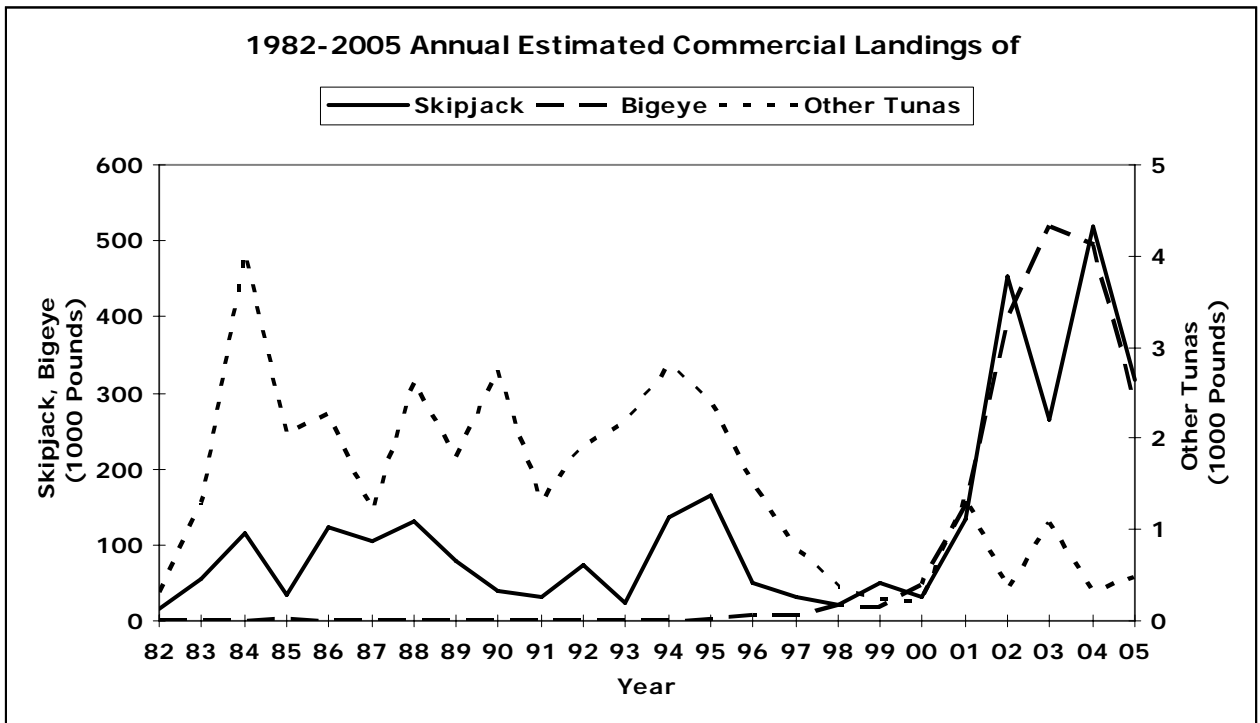


Figure A-3-6

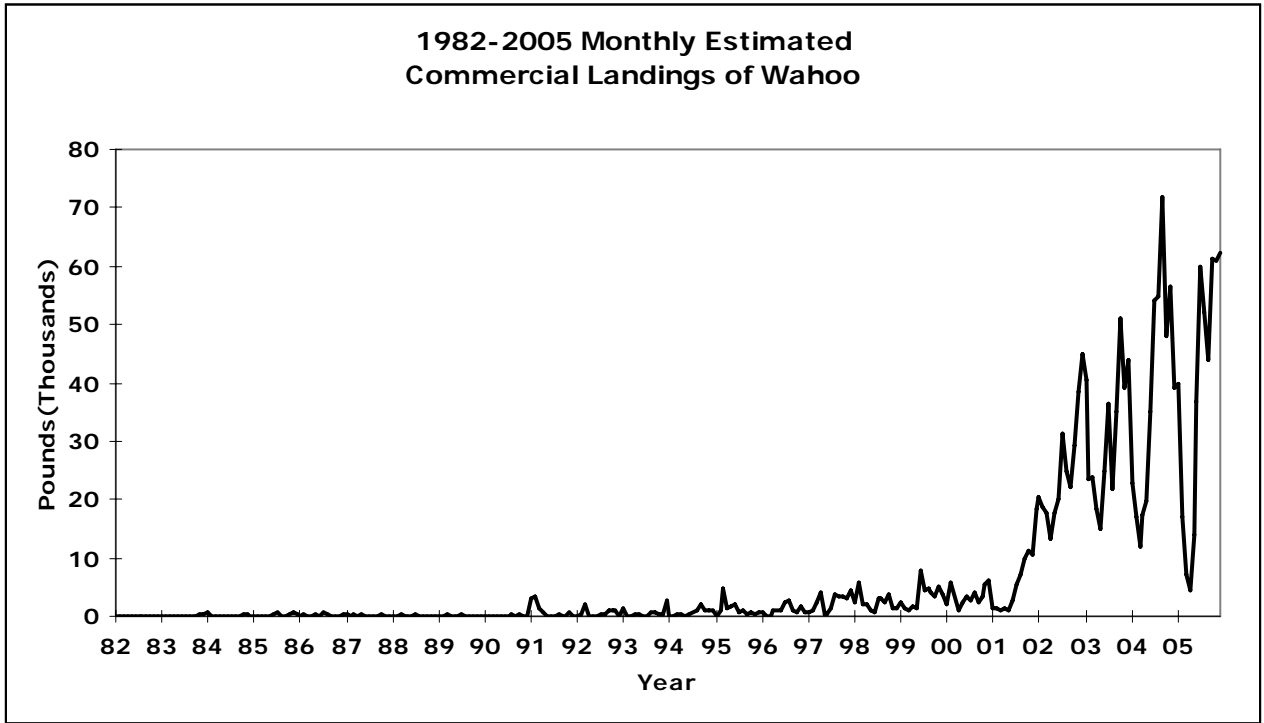


Figure A-4-1

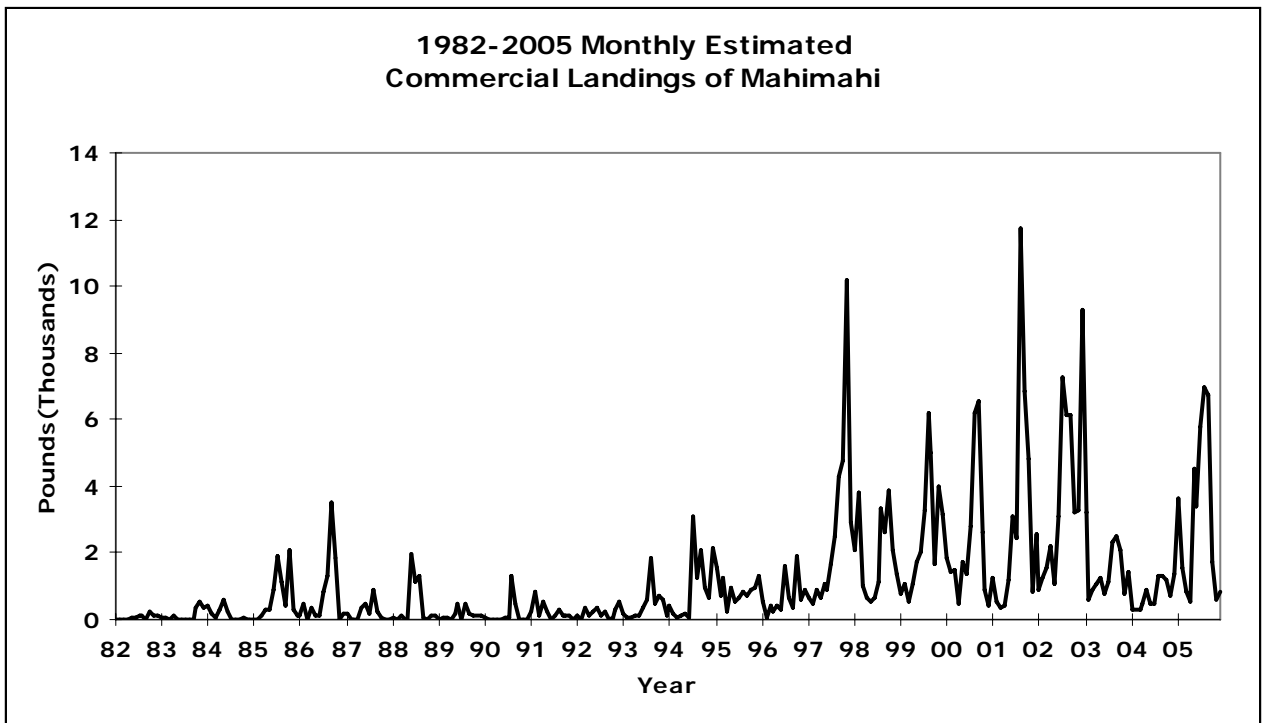


Figure A-4-2

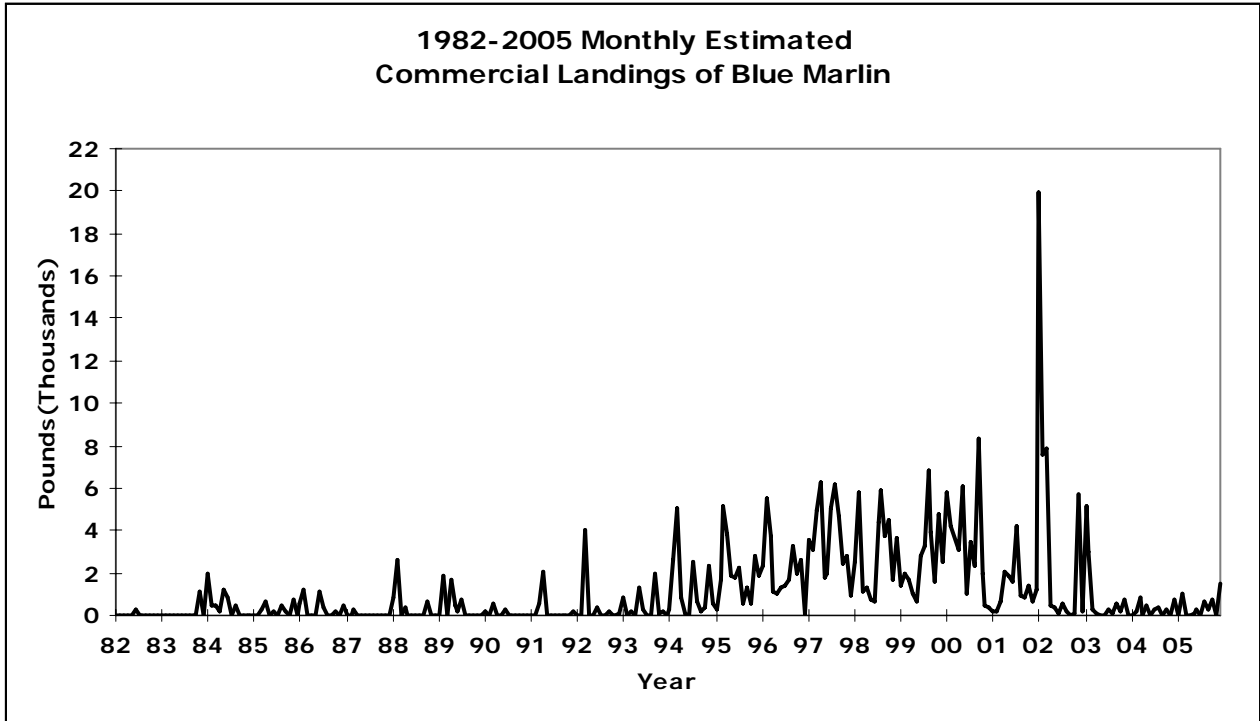


Figure A-4-3

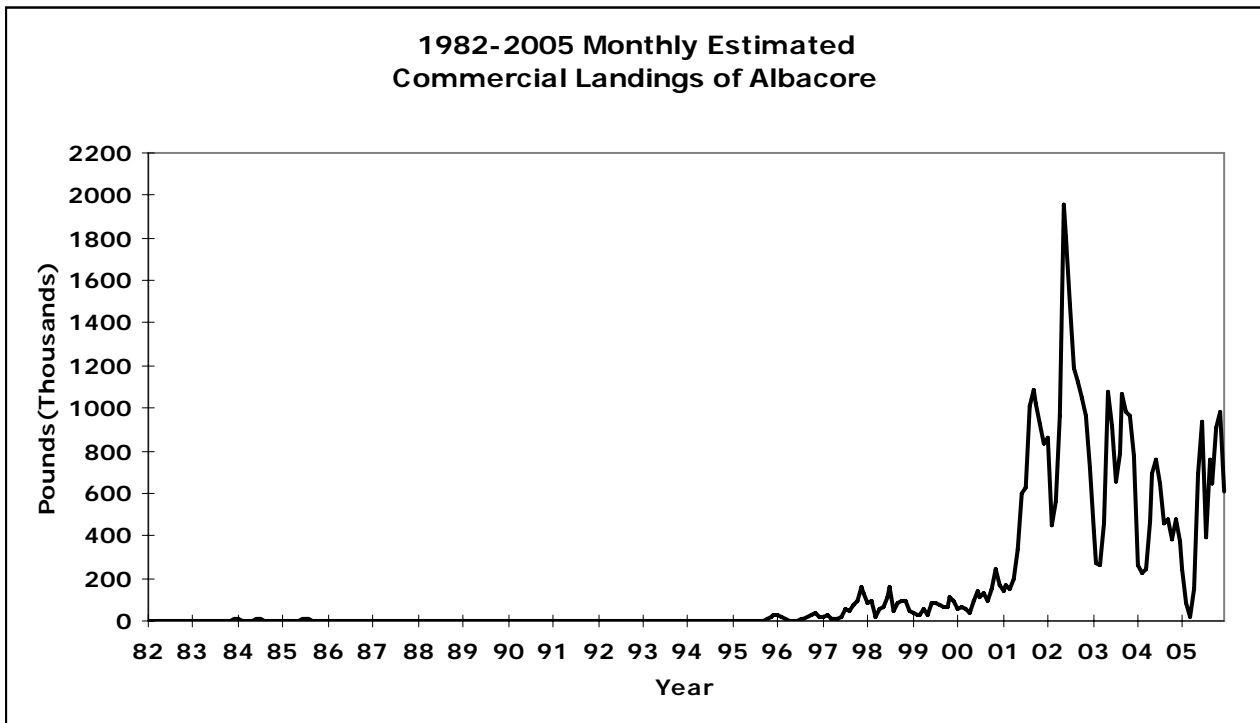


Figure A-4-4

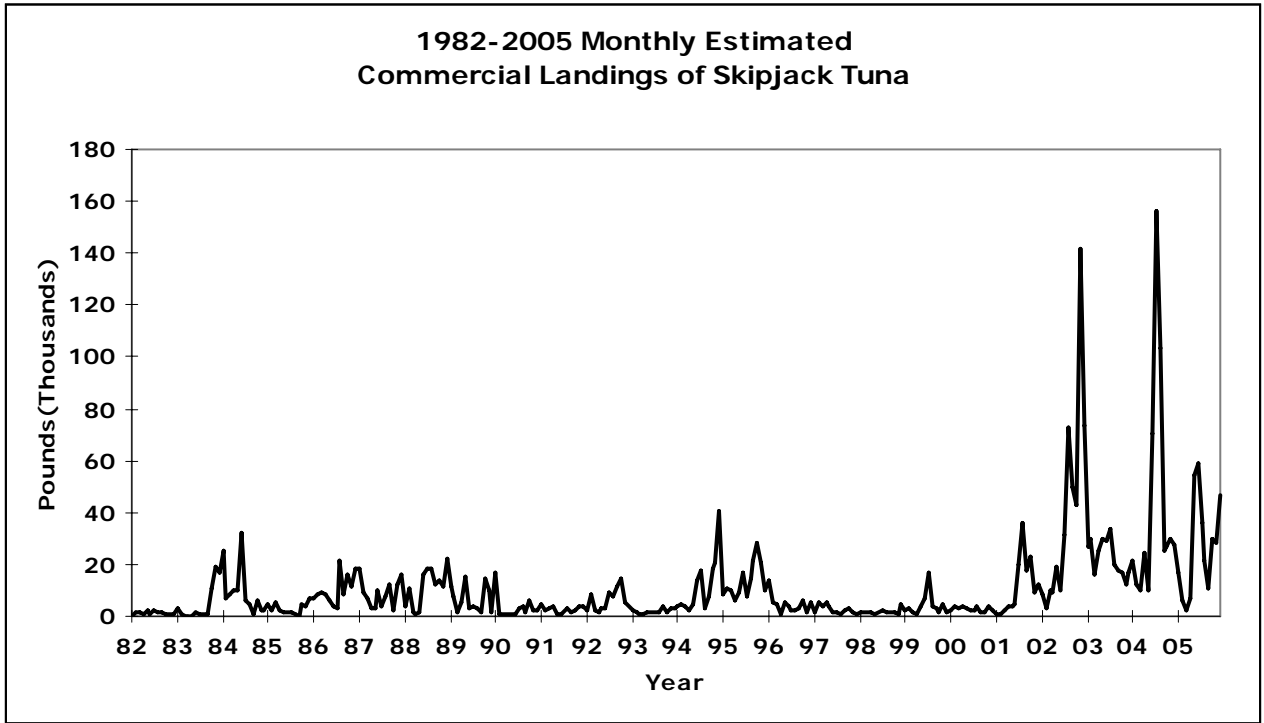


Figure A-4-5

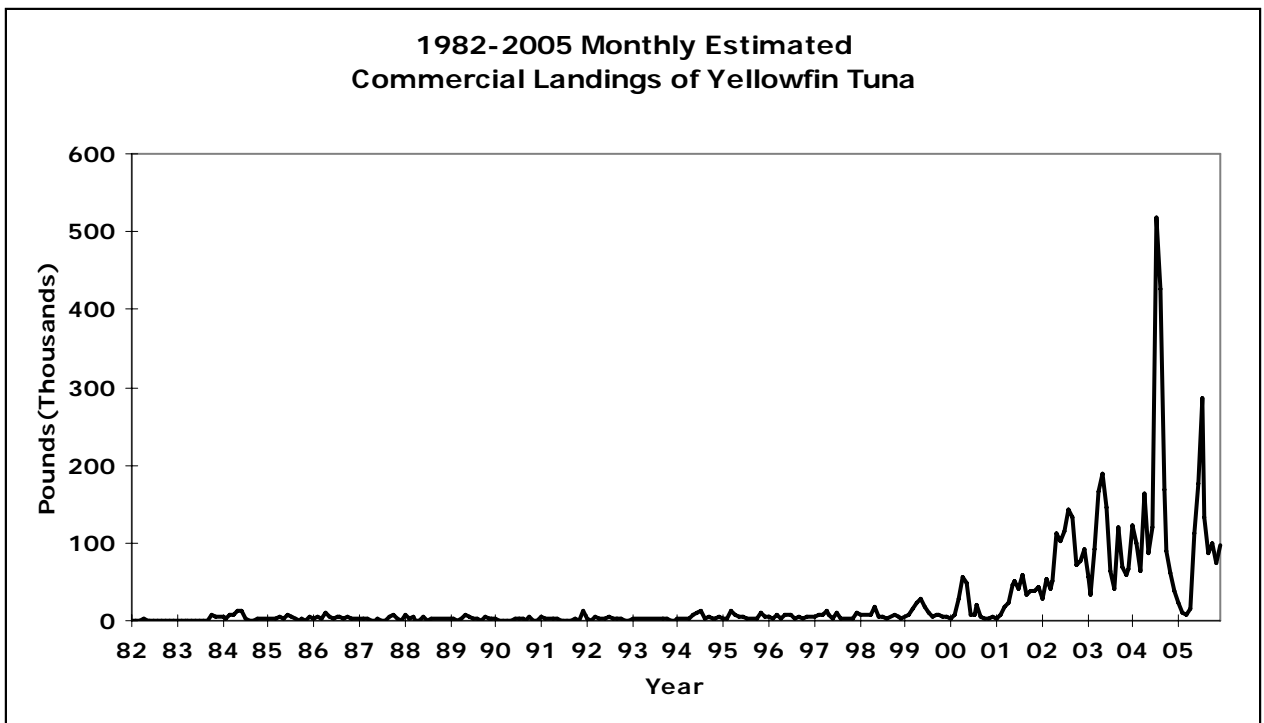


Figure A-4-6

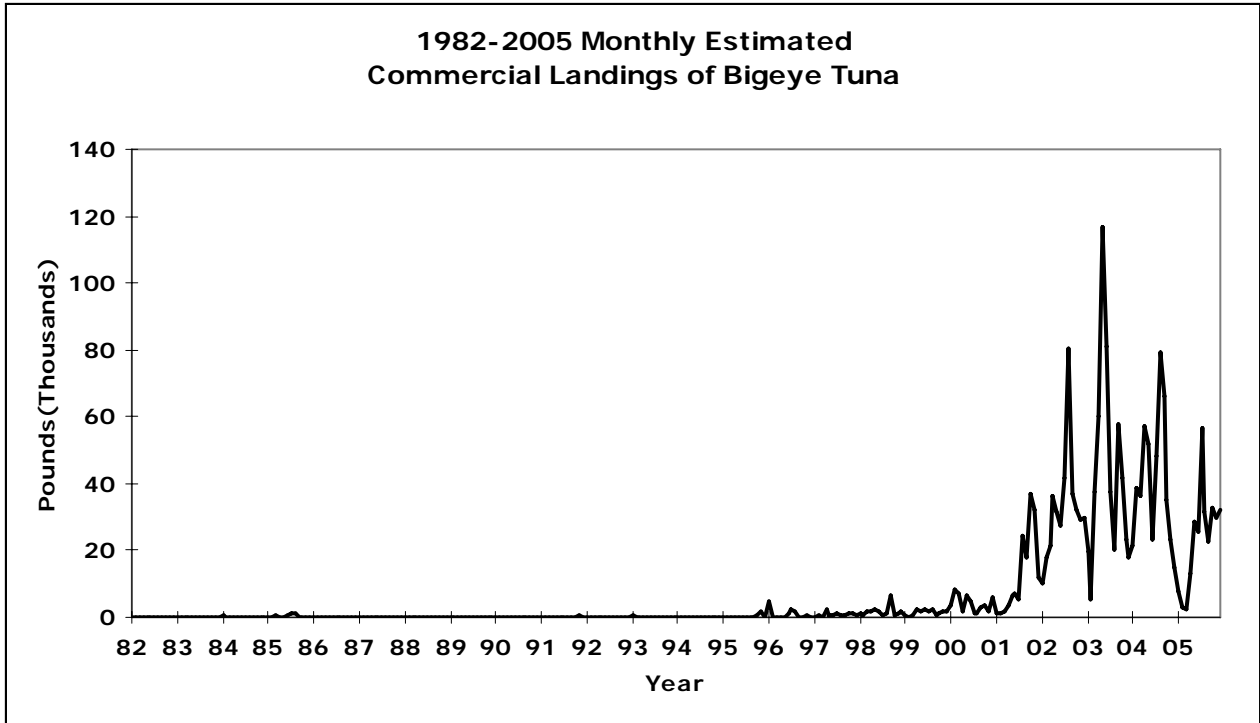


Figure A-4-7

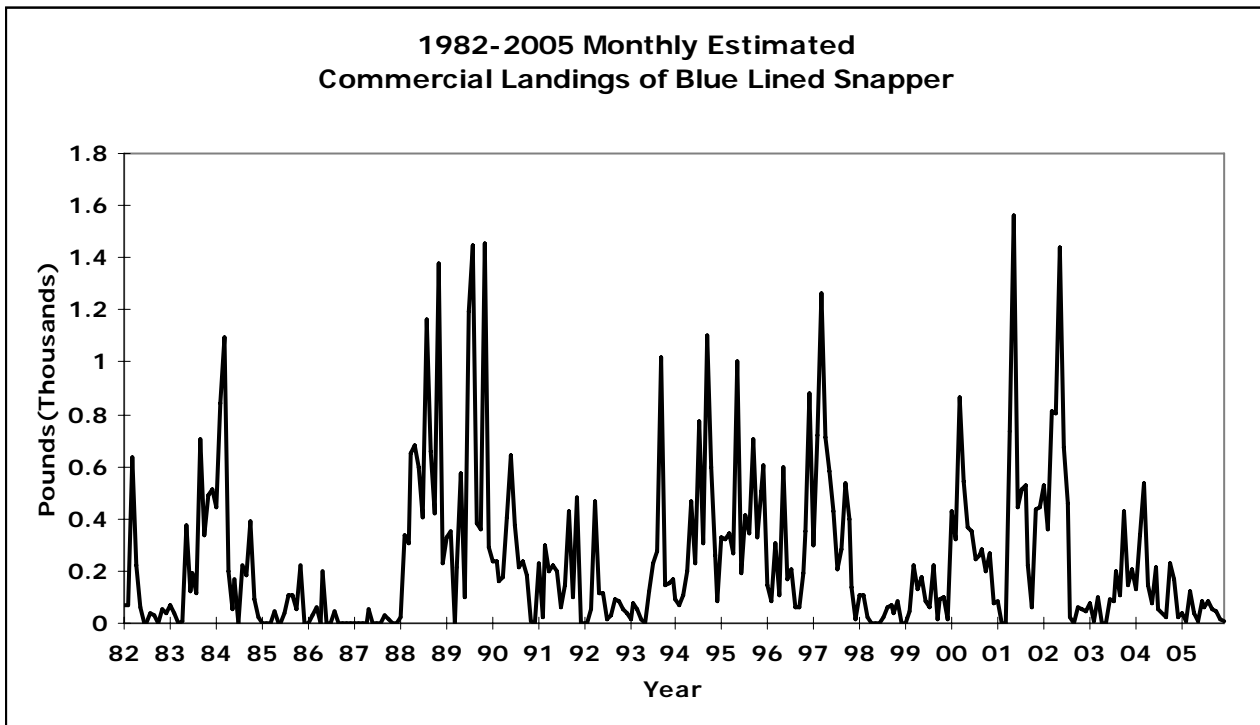


Figure A-4-8

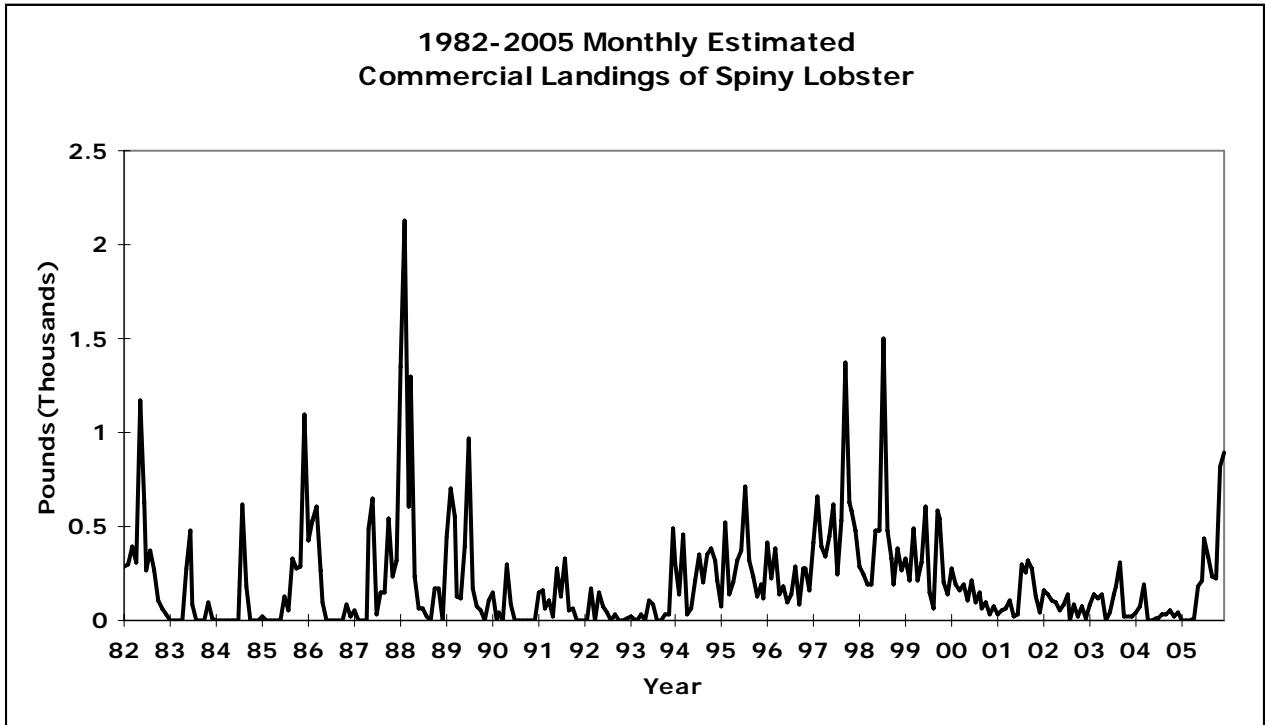


Figure A-4-9

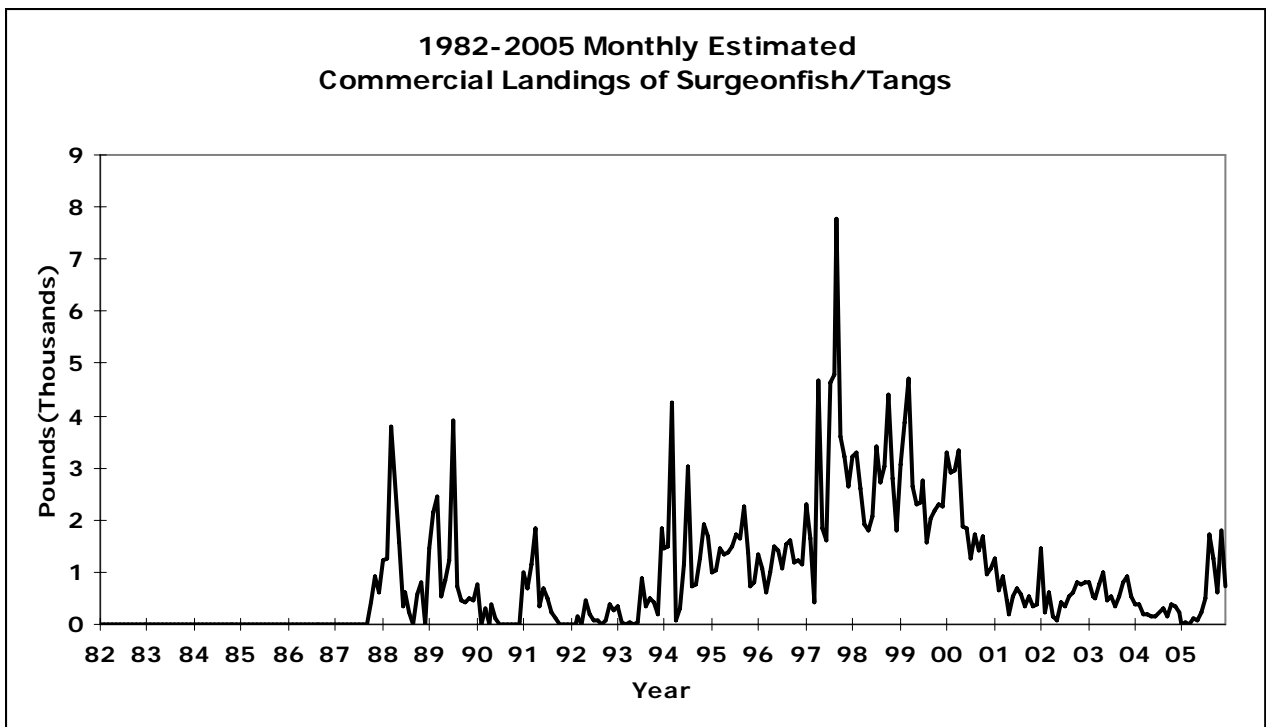


Figure A-4-10

