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TENTH REGULAR SESSION**

**Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands
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**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION
PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH, AND STATISTICS**

WCPFC-SC10-AR/CCM-04

COOK ISLANDS



Ministry of Marine Resources
GOVERNMENT OF THE COOK ISLANDS

WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION

Tenth Regular Session of the Scientific Committee

August 6 – 14, 2014

Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands

COOK ISLANDS

Annual Fisheries Report

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the Commission by 30 April 2013.	YES
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ABSTRACT

In 2013, the Cook Islands National fleet consisted of a longline vessels operating within the WCPFC-Convention Area, south of the equator. Overall effort decreased in 2013 in comparison to 2012. Total catch of the National Fleet within the WCPFC-CA was 2098mt with only 232mt caught outside national jurisdiction. Albacore accounted for 65% (1345mt) of total catches within the Convention Area, followed by yellowfin tuna at 17% (308mt) and bigeye at 10% (180mt) respectively. Wahoo is the most dominant catch of non-target species by-catch totalling 43mt.

No vessels carried out marlin specific targeting and all catches of marlin species were taken as by-catch in the albacore longline fishery. Blue marlin was the most caught billfish species in 2013.

The targeting or retention of any shark or shark part within the Cook Islands EEZ was prohibited in late 2012 with the introduction of a shark sanctuary. As a result, shark species specific reporting has decreased significantly compared to 2012. Only one bird interaction was reported through observer data and only two discarded interactions with turtles were recorded.

Overall, twenty Cook Islands flagged vessels and four Chinese flagged charter vessels made up the Cook Islands National Fleet authorised to fish within the WCPFC-CA. An additional thirty-nine foreign flagged vessels were licenced to fish within the Cook Islands Exclusive Economic Zone only.

ANNUAL FISHERIES INFORMATION

Background

The Cook Islands tuna fishery currently consists solely of longline fishing vessels targeting tuna and tuna like species, with some artisanal catches and a historical troll catch. The majority of the activity is concentrated in the Northern Cook Islands waters, in the areas north of 15°S. Some longline fishing also takes place in other areas of jurisdiction within the WCPFC Convention Area. Purse seine fishing remains prohibited in Cook Islands waters, except for those licensed under the US Multi-Lateral Treaty.

Albacore is the main target species for Cook Island flagged vessels operating out of Pago Pago, American Samoa. This catch is mostly unloaded for the canneries. These vessels may also unload some by-catch species in Apia, Western Samoa and in Rarotonga, Cook Islands for the domestic market, or export via local Cook Island agents.

Two small, locally based vessels operate out of Rarotonga and target a range of species that caters mainly for the local demand with some exports to Japan, New Zealand and the USA. These vessels are below 80mt GRT and operate typically within 100nm of Rarotonga.

Four Chinese charter vessels from the bigeye and swordfish exploratory fishing program were licenced until the end of the first quarter of 2013. Only one of these vessels was still actively fishing in zone and on the WCPO High Seas during this time.

In December 2012, the entire Cook Islands EEZ was declared a shark sanctuary, prohibiting the targeting or capturing of any shark species.

FLAG STATE REPORTING

Catch and Effort Trends

Total effort in the WCPFC-CA is approximately 6.3 million hooks (Table 1a), with approximately 5.5 million hooks of effort attributed to the CK EEZ (Table 1b). The total 2013 National Fleet catch of tuna and billfish within the Convention Area has decreased significantly from previous years (Figure 1). The peak in total catch and effort during 2012 is an indication of the 17 additional longline vessels introduced for the bigeye and swordfish Exploratory Program (Table 1a). All catch from the National Longline Fleet was taken south of the equator (Table 2).

Albacore remains the primary catch species of the National Fleet within the WCPFC-CA, comprising 64% of the total 2013 catches. Yellowfin tuna constitutes 16% of the total catch, followed by 10% bigeye tuna (Figure 2). The majority of Cook Islands fleet catches are taken within the Cook Islands EEZ with 12% taken beyond the EEZ in 2013 (Table 1b).

Following the implementation of the Expanded Version SPC/FFA Regional Longline Logsheets to include species specific shark records, the total un-raised shark catch for the National longline fleet (obtained from logsheet data only) within the WCPFC-CA was 0.57mt. Wahoo is the most dominant catch of non-target species by-catch totalling 43mt (Table 1c). One bird interaction (dead) and one cetacean interaction (alive) were recorded in observer data on CK Flagged vessels. Other records of marine mammal de-predation were evident in logsheet records.

Table 1a. Annual catch and effort estimates for the National Longline Fleet in the WCPFC Convention Area, for tuna and billfish species, 2013 – 2009. 2013 operational logsheet data was raised using VMS data.

Year	Hhks	ALB	BET	YFT	SKJ	PBF	BLM	BUM	MLS	SWO	TOTAL
2013	63,385	1,354	208	346	40	0	11	35	12	16	2,098
2012	156,685	2,757	1,624	693	308	0	37	93	28	140	5,680
2011	73,330	2,182	925	394	135	0	24	39	16	41	3,756
2010	49,104	2,423	319	192	124	0.2	19	43	24	78	3,222
2009	64,558	1,551	197	217	89	0	6	16	11	11	2,098

Table 1b. Annual catch estimates for the National Longline Fleet within and beyond national jurisdiction, for tuna and billfish species in 2013. Operational logsheet data was raised using VMS data.

Area	Hhks	ALB	BET	YFT	SKJ	PBF	BLM	BUM	MLS	SWO	TOTAL
CK EEZ	54,656	1,219.27	180.38	308.09	36.75	0.00	28.83	9.34	11.06	14.23	1,866
Beyond CK EEZ	8,804	133.92	29.47	37.96	3.66	0.00	6.01	1.56	1.42	1.80	232

Table 1c. Annual catch estimates for the National Longline Fleet in the WCPFC Convention Area for non-target and by-catch species (including sharks) for 2013.

2013	SSP	SFA	DOL	LAG	OIL	WAH	BSH	FAL	OCS	MAK	THR	SHK	OTH
	1.83	0.23	12.84	2.68	0.07	42.3	0.15	0.06	0	0	0	0.36	0.88

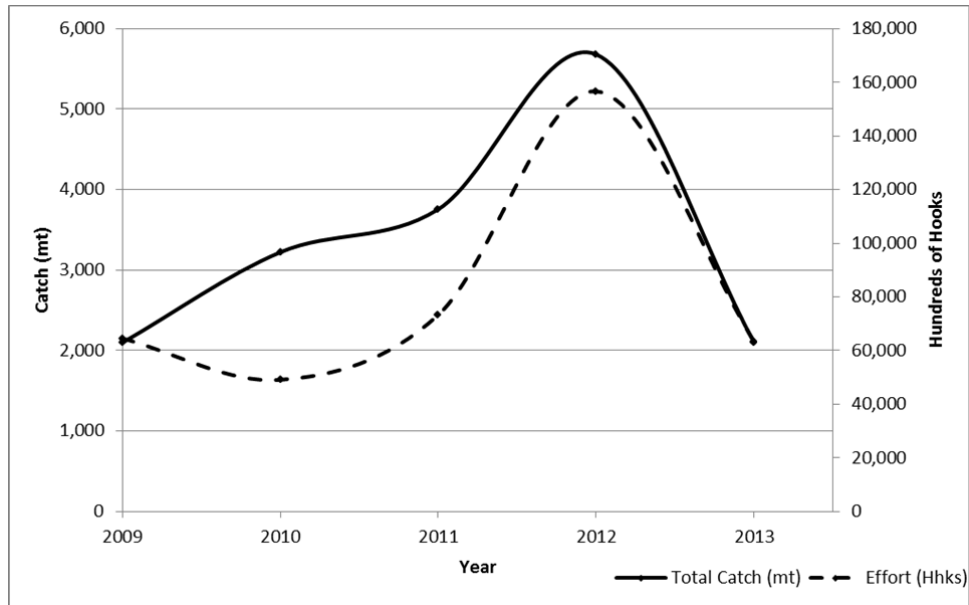


Figure 1. Historical total annual catch estimates for the National Longline Fleet within the WCPFC Convention Area.

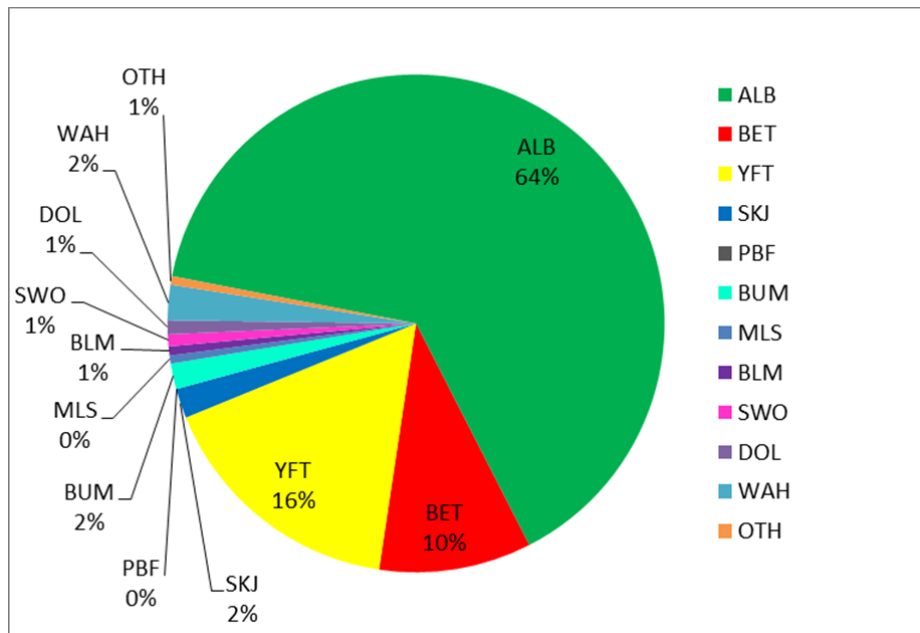


Figure 2. Total catch composition of the National Longline Fleet fishing within the WCPFC-CA in 2013.

Table 2. Annual un-raised catch estimates for all Cook Island licenced longline vessels, for tuna and billfish by broad ocean area for 2013-2009.

Area	Year	ALB	BET	YFT	SKJ	PBF	BUM	BLM	MLS	SWO
1. WCPFC Convention Area	2013	1348.49	203.04	342.33	38.86	0.09	33.87	13.33	11.00	16.08
	2012	2965.89	1604.25	709.17	310.98	1.26	95.45	29.44	36.35	124.38
	2011	1912.62	269.87	509.61	50.52	0.00	17.67	9.87	6.18	16.05
	2010	2059.17	166.44	292.10	59.94	0.15	22.23	8.63	8.84	30.58
	2009	2489.45	305.06	254.67	103.77	0.00	24.41	8.50	12.05	21.05
2. WCPFC Convention Area (Sth of Equator)	2013	1348.49	203.04	342.33	38.86	0.09	33.87	13.33	11.00	16.08
	2012	2965.16	1547.88	704.66	310.98	1.23	92.78	29.44	35.91	118.53
	2011	1912.62	269.87	509.61	50.52	0.00	17.67	9.87	6.18	16.05
	2010	2059.17	166.44	292.10	59.94	0.15	22.23	8.63	8.84	30.58
	2009	2489.45	305.06	254.67	103.77	0.00	24.41	8.50	12.05	21.05
3. WCPFC Convention Area (Nth of Equator)	2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012	0.74	56.37	4.52	0.00	0.02	2.67	0.00	0.45	5.85
	2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. WCPO Area	2013	1348.41	203.04	342.33	38.84	0.09	33.87	13.33	10.97	16.08
	2012	2954.42	1562.67	702.40	310.55	1.21	94.98	29.44	35.66	120.28
	2011	1912.62	269.87	509.61	50.52	0.00	17.67	9.87	6.18	16.05
	2010	2059.17	166.44	292.10	59.94	0.15	22.23	8.63	8.84	30.58
	2009	2489.45	305.06	254.67	103.77	0.00	24.41	8.50	12.05	21.05
5. WCPO (Sth of Equator)	2013	1348.41	203.04	342.33	38.84	0.09	33.87	13.33	10.97	16.08
	2012	2953.68	1506.30	697.89	310.55	1.19	92.30	29.44	35.21	114.43
	2011	1912.62	269.87	509.61	50.52	0.00	17.67	9.87	6.18	16.05
	2010	2059.17	166.44	292.10	59.94	0.15	22.23	8.63	8.84	30.58
	2009	2489.45	305.06	254.67	103.77	0.00	24.41	8.50	12.05	21.05
6. WCPO (Nth of Equator)	2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012	0.74	56.37	4.52	0.00	0.02	2.67	0.00	0.45	5.85
	2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7. North Pacific Ocean	2013	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2012	0.74	56.37	4.52	0.00	0.02	2.67	0.00	0.45	5.85
	2011	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2009	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8. South Pacific Ocean	2013	1348.69	203.08	342.33	38.86	0.09	34.02	13.33	11.00	16.11
	2012	2981.29	1609.27	714.89	311.59	1.76	94.41	29.47	38.08	136.54
	2011	1912.62	269.87	509.61	50.52	0.00	17.67	9.87	6.18	16.05
	2010	2059.17	166.44	292.10	59.94	0.15	22.23	8.63	8.84	30.58
	2009	2489.45	305.06	254.67	103.77	0.00	24.41	8.50	12.05	21.05

Catch and Effort Spatial Distribution

In 2013, almost 90% of all National Longline Fleet fishing effort took place within the Cook Islands EEZ. There is a hotspot of increased effort in the North West quadrant of the EEZ. This is typically attributed to the fact that most Cook Island flagged vessels operate out of Pago Pago, American Samoa conducting shorter, more frequent trips to the CK EEZ and therefore not travelling very far into the zone.

One Cook Island flagged vessel was authorised to fish in Niue waters, while another was licenced by Solomon Islands fisheries towards the end of 2013 and also authorised to fish on the WCPO High Seas. This vessel is represented by small effort circles within SB EEZ and the High Seas Pocket 2 to the north. Another CK vessel was authorised to fish on the high seas only and is depicted by the small circles in the southern high seas south of Niue. Catches of bigeye in the High Seas are a result of the four remaining bigeye exploratory vessels fishing until April. A small amount of effort around Rarotonga is depicted by the small domestic fleet that operates out of Avatiu (Figure 3).

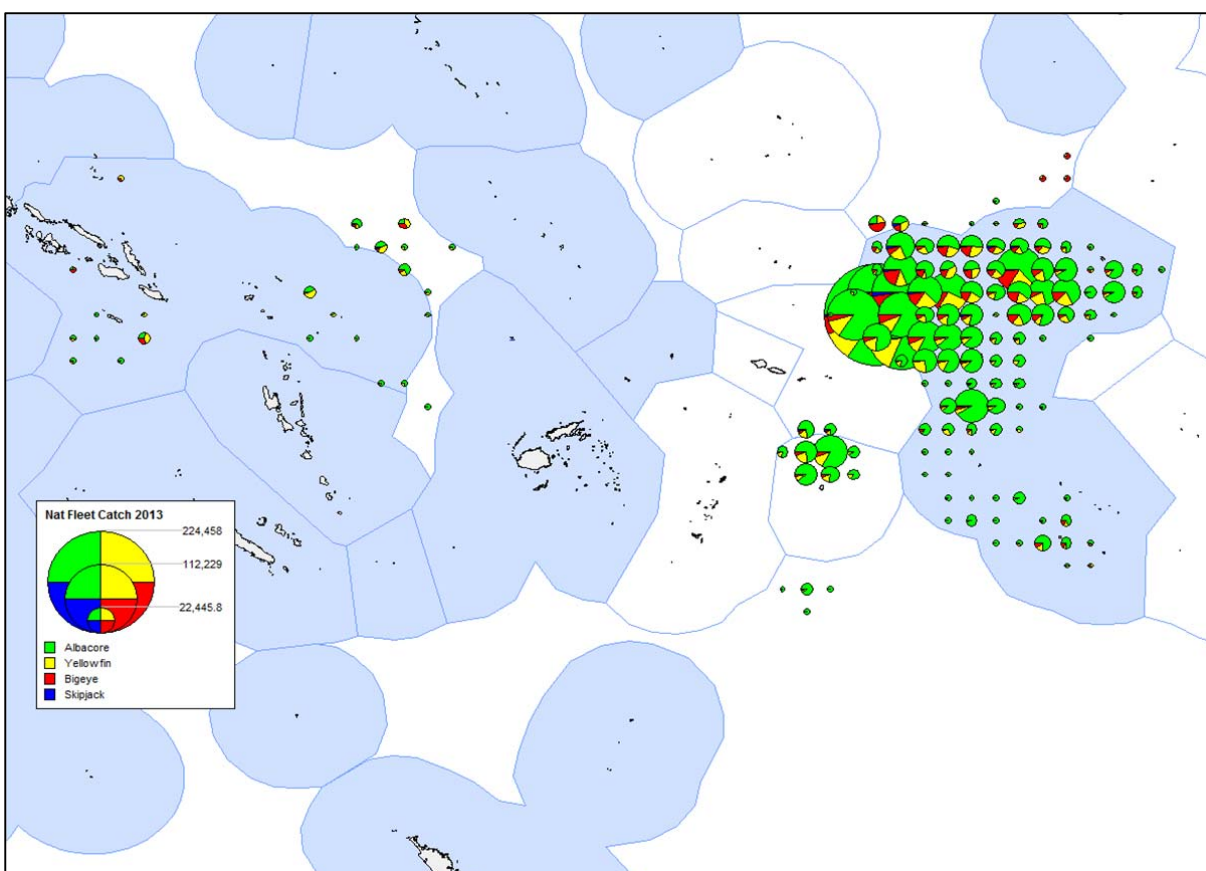


Figure 3. Catch distribution (1° x 1°) of tuna species for the National Longline Fleet within the WCPFC-CA 2013.

Previous year's annual catch and effort distributions (Figure 5, 6 & 7) follow a similar trend to that of 2013, with most effort being concentrated within the CK EEZ, and minimal pockets of effort attributed to other areas of national jurisdiction. The swordfish and bigeye exploratory program in 2012 however, had a much larger catch of bigeye, both in zone and on the high seas (Figure 4). This is because of the arrangement that allowed all catch of the Chinese charter vessels be attributed to the Cook Islands during their 2012 licencing period.

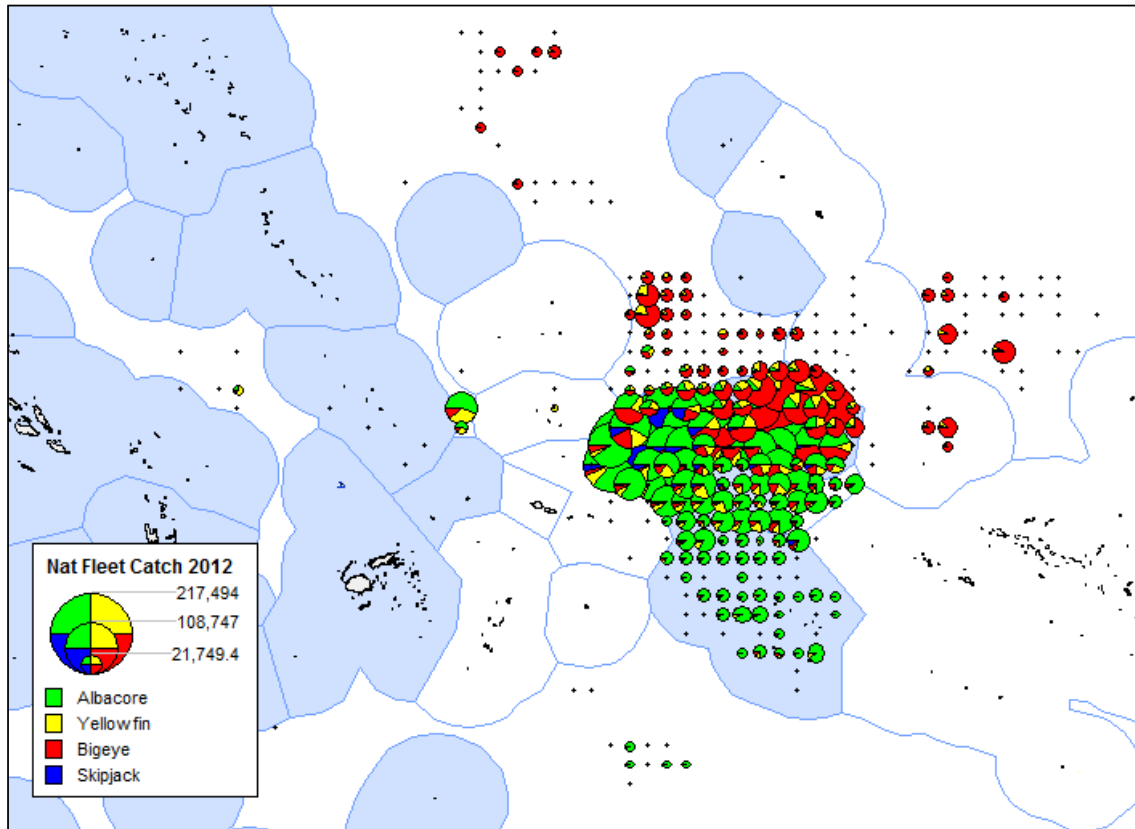


Figure 4. Catch distribution (1° x 1°) of tuna species for the National Longline Fleet within the WCPFC-CA 2012.

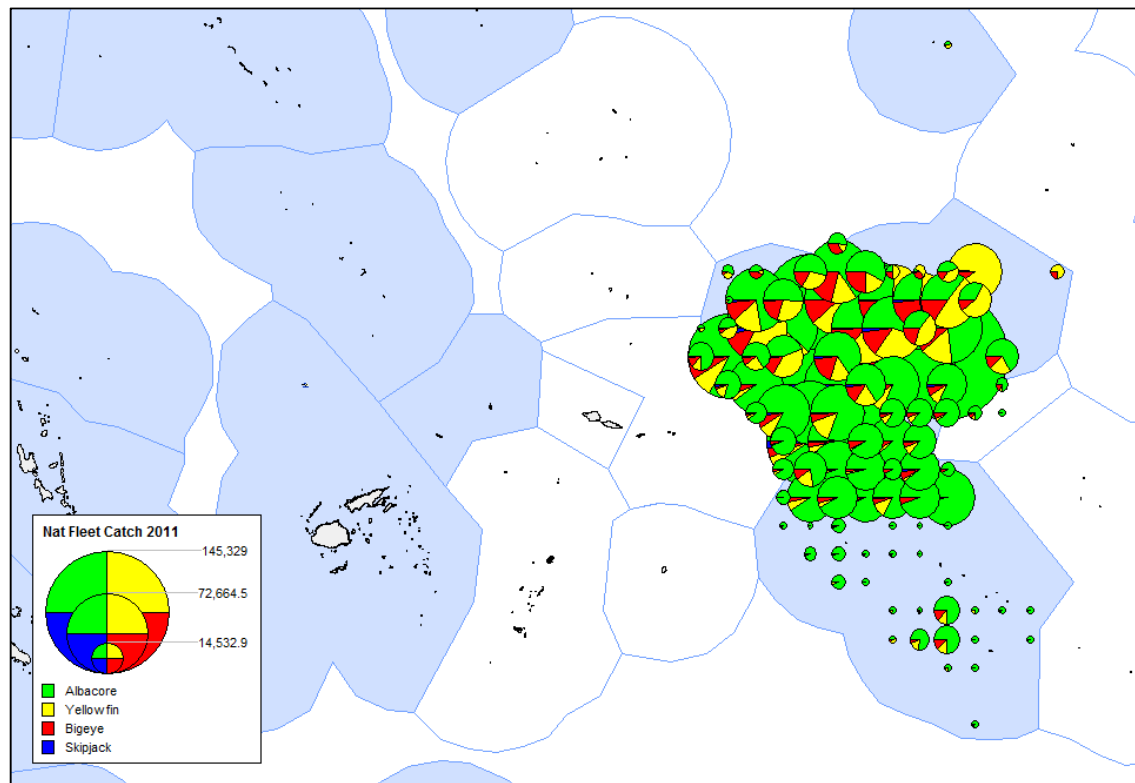


Figure 5. Catch distribution (1° x 1°) of tuna species for the National Longline Fleet within the WCPFC-CA 2011.

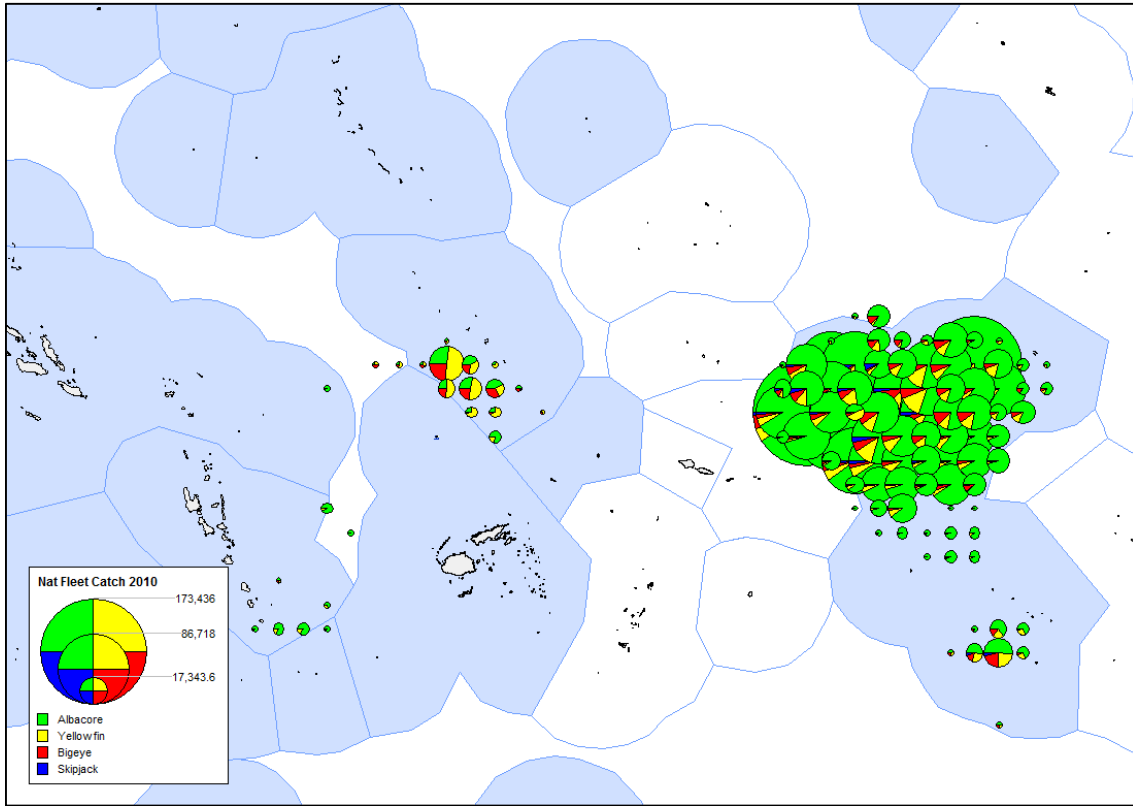


Figure 6. Catch distribution (1° x 1°) of tuna species for the National Longline Fleet within the WCPFC-CA 2010.

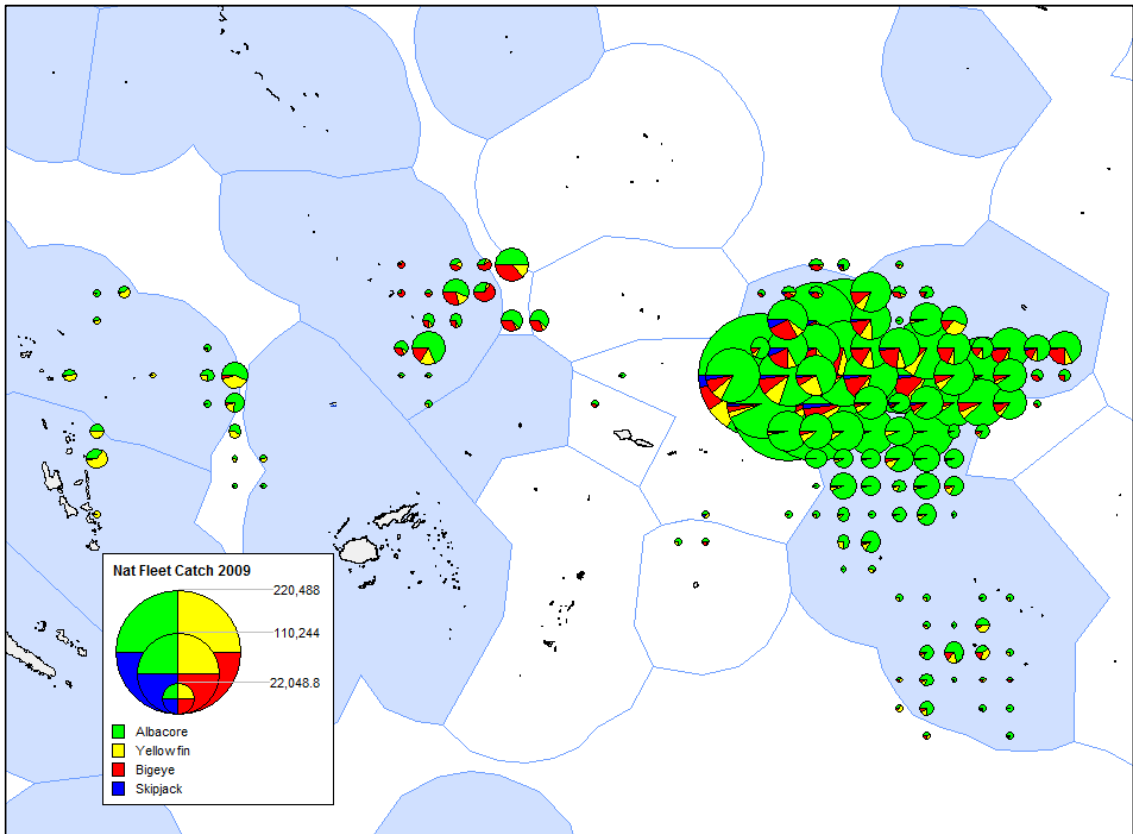


Figure 7. Catch distribution (1° x 1°) of tuna species for the National Longline Fleet within the WCPFC-CA 2009.

Licencing and Fleet Structure

In 2013, the Cook Islands National fleet consisted of longline vessels and one carrier vessel that operated within the WCPFC-Convention Area. Twenty Cook Islands flagged vessels were active and authorised to fish within the Convention Area. Among these, three domestically based vessels were licenced to fish within national jurisdiction only. Thirteen vessels were authorised to fish both within the Cook Islands EEZ and the High Seas, though rarely fished beyond the waters of national jurisdiction and four vessels based in foreign ports were authorised for the High Seas only. Only two vessels were licenced to fish in other EEZ's. In addition, four Chinese flagged Chartered vessels were licenced to fish within the Cook Islands EEZ and the WCPO High Seas (Table 3). These four charter vessels were part of the 2012 bigeye and swordfish exploratory program whose licences ended in April 2013. Only one of these vessels was active during this time. All vessels licenced to fish in zone are prohibited to fish with 12nm (territorial seas) of all islands and 24nm of Rarotonga.

Table 3. Number of National Fleet vessels by size and authorised area, active within the WCPFC Convention Area in 2013.

GRT Range	CK EEZ only		CK EEZ and WCPO HS		WCPO HS only		Total
	CK	CN Charter	CK	CN Charter	CK	CN Charter	
0-10							0
10-50	1						1
50-200	2		10		3		15
200-500			2	4	1		7
500+			1				1
Total	3		17		4		24

COASTAL SATE REPORTING

Catch and Effort Trends

Foreign flagged vessel catch within the CK EEZ totalled 5588mt, comprising 75% of the total in zone catch. The highest percentage of catch (40%) was taken by Chinese flagged vessels, followed by Vanuatu (23%). Cook Island flagged vessels accounted for 21% of the total in zone catch (Figure 8). Again, albacore was the highest caught species in zone (4891mt) overall followed by yellowfin tuna (308mt) and bigeye (180mt) (Table 5). This is very contrasting to 2012 catches where 17 additional vessels were targeting bigeye and swordfish and overall effort in zone was more than double that of 2013.

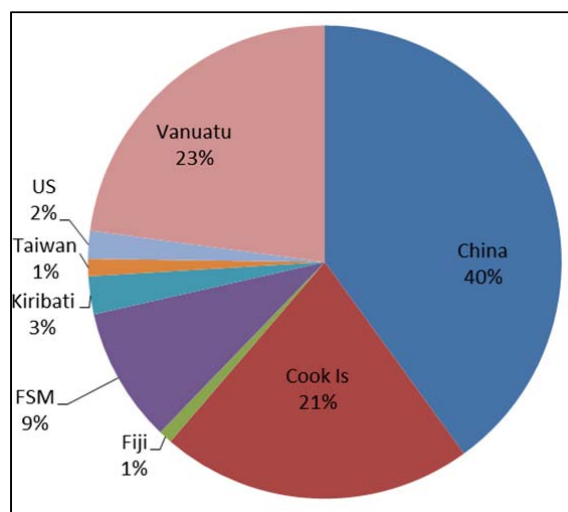


Figure 8. Total catch composition by foreign flag state within the CK EEZ 2013.

Table 5. Annual catch estimates for all foreign flagged vessels licenced to fish within the Cook Islands EEZ, for tuna and billfish species in 2013. Operational logsheet data was raised using VMS data.

Vessels	Hhks	ALB	BET	YFT	SKJ	PBF	BLM	BUM	MLS	SWO	TOTAL
All Foreign	16,525	4,172.15	246.81	482.51	36.05	0.14	20.17	269.83	4.66	31.91	5588

A total of thirty-nine non-Cook Island flagged vessels were licenced and authorised to operate within the Cook Islands EEZ during 2013 (Table 6). These foreign fleets are generally dominated by two major companies who hold vessels under various flags, operating out of American Samoa, Fiji and Papeete. No troll licences have been issued by the Cook Islands since 2009 and only purse seine licences issued under the US Multi-lateral Treaty were authorised in 2013.

Table 6. Number of active Non-Cook Island flagged longline, carrier and bunker vessels authorised to operate within the Cook Islands EEZ by size in 2013.

GRT Range	Longline	Carrier	Bunker	Total
0-10				0
10-50				0
50-200	28		1	29
200-500	3	1		4
500+	3	1	2	6
Total	34	2	3	39

Socio-economic Factors

High operating costs out of Rarotonga continue to hinder domestic industry growth. Only two small scale domestic fresh fish vessels operate out of and unload to local markets in Rarotonga. Some Chinese flagged vessels continue to operate out of Pago Pago but will unload to shipping containers in port in Rarotonga. Here, their catch is transhipped from vessel to shipping container and shipped back to American Samoa. The local economy benefits from the purchasing of fuel; temporary labour to assist with the unloading's, purchasing of provisions and associated port fees. These vessels are also permitted to sell frozen by-catch to local businesses. This activity allows the Ministry of Marine Resources to conduct routine port side boarding inspections and port sampling of catches.

Future Prospects of the Fishery

The Cook Islands commercial longline fishery is currently only limited by a cap on the number of longline vessels authorised to fish within the EEZ (50). The Ministry of Marine Resources is exploring the potential for introducing a quota management system (QMS) applicable to the albacore and bigeye longline fisheries.

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Status of Tuna Fishery Data Collection Systems

a) Logsheet data collection and verification

98% logsheet coverage was achieved for the National longline fleet in 2013. Logsheets are received as original copies via the post after the completion of a trip or they are received in electronic format via email either weekly or after the completion of a trip (scanned). Unloading forms are received by most foreign flagged vessels however some encouragement is required for the National Fleet in submitting additional data sometimes.

b) Observer Programme

The Cook Islands National Observer Program has grown significantly in recent years. There are currently nine Non- Cook Islander observers, seven of which are based out of Apia and two in Rarotonga. A total of 255 sea days were achieved on Cook Island flagged vessels in 2013, over 7 trips within the WPCFC-CA with an overall coverage of approximately 6%.

c) Port Sampling Programme

Due to the way the National Fleet operates out of Pago Pago, as well as the Ministry of Marine Resources having a very limited presence in American Samoa; port sampling of non-domestic Cook Island flagged vessels is very difficult. Most port sampling occurs in Rarotonga on the small domestic fresh fish longliners that average 2-3mt per trip. Port sampling of frozen fish vessels in Pago Pago will increase in the near future following the development of the Cook Islands Fisheries Field Office in Pago Pago. Full time staff will be available to increase the coverage of port sampling on both Cook Islands and foreign flagged vessels.

Research Activities

No major research activities were carried out during 2013. Opportunistic biological sampling is conducted on artisanal tuna species when possible on behalf of SPC.

Appendix 1 – CMM Reporting

Summary Table

CMM Reference	Description	Response
CMM 05-03	North Pacific Albacore	NOT APPLICABLE
CMM 06-04	South West Striped Marlin	A total of 3.875mt of MLS was caught by the National Fleet south of 15°S.
CMM 09-03	South West Pacific Swordfish	Five vessels fishing south of 20°S caught 175 pieces of SW swordfish at 5.925mt.
CMM 09-06	Transhipments	NOT APPLICABLE
CMM 10-05	South Pacific Albacore	Five vessels fishing for South Pacific Albacore south of 20°S caught a total of 1132 pieces weighing 20.92mt.
CMM 10-07	Sharks	Shark species catch estimates based on observer data calculated by SPC, south of 20°S was approximately 12.5mt. Observer reports recorded 121 discarded species of sharks while logsheet records of shark species within the WCPFC-CA totalled only 0.57mt.
CMM 11-03	Cetaceans	NOT APPLICABLE
CMM 11-04	Oceanic White-Tip Shark	According to logsheet records, 199 oceanic white tip sharks were discarded; and based on SPC estimates, 0mt of OCS were retained.
CMM 12-04	Whale Sharks	NOT APPLICABLE
CMM 12-07	Seabirds	1 albatross discarded as an uneconomical species (DUS)
CMM 13-08	Silky Sharks	According to logsheet records, 141 silky sharks were discarded; and based on SPC estimates, 5.2mt of FAL were retained by the National Fleet.

CMM 05-03 – North Pacific Albacore

THIS CMM IS NOT APPLICABLE.

North Pacific Albacore is not a target species of the Cook Islands National Longline Fleet.

CMM 06-04 – SW Striped Marlin

No vessels specifically targeted striped marlin and all subsequent catches of MLS were taken as by-catch from the albacore fishery. Eleven vessels caught 84 striped marlin; a total of 3.875mt taken south of 15°S.

Flag	Year	Vessels	Catch (Numbers)	Catch (MT)
CK	2013	11	84	3.875
CK	2012	15	99	5.175
CK	2011	16	74	3.79

CMM 09-03 – SW Pacific Swordfish

Five vessels fishing south of 20°S caught 175 pieces of SW Pacific swordfish at 5.925mt.

Flag	year	Vessels	Catch (Number)	Catch (MT)
CK	2013	5	175	5.925
CK	2012	8	201	6.605
CK	2011	5	234	9.17

CMM 09-06 – Transhipments

THIS CMM IS NOT APPLICABLE.

No Cook Islands flagged vessels transhipped either in port or at sea including in zone and/or the high seas.

CMM 10-05 – South Pacific Albacore

Five vessels fishing for South Pacific Albacore south of 20°S caught a total of 1132 pieces weighing 20.92mt.

Flag	Year	Vessels	Catch (Number)	Catch (MT)
CK	2013	5	1132	20.921
CK	2012	8	2594	48.762
CK	2011	5	1375	27.578

CMM 10-07 – Sharks

Noting the implementation of a shark sanctuary in late 2012, retention of sharks by any vessel in the CK EEZ are now prohibited. Shark species catch estimates based on observer data calculated by SPC, south of 20°S was approximately 12.5mt. Observer reports recorded 121 discarded species of sharks while logsheet records of shark species within the WCPFC-CA totalled only 0.57mt.

Gear	Species	Number	Retained	Discarded
L	BLACKTIP REEF SHARK	7	0	7
L	BLACKTIP SHARK	1	0	1
L	BLUE SHARK	8	0	8
L	BRONZE WHALER SHARK	2	0	2
L	Giant manta	1	0	1
L	GREAT HAMMERHEAD	1	0	1
L	LONG FINNED MAKU SHARK	1	0	1
L	OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK	7	1	6
L	PELAGIC STING-RAY	85	1	84
L	SANDBAR SHARK	1	0	1
L	SILKY SHARK	7	0	7
L	SILVER-TIP SHARK	2	0	2
	Total	123	2	121

CMM 11-03 – Cetaceans

THIS CMM IS NOT APPLICABLE.

There are no Cook Islands flagged purse seine vessels authorised to fish anywhere within the WCPFC-CA in 2013. The only purse seine vessels fishing within the Cook Islands EEZ are those authorised under the US Multilateral Treaty.

CMM 11-04 – Oceanic White-Tip Shark

Based on observer data, seven oceanic white tip sharks were captured during 2013. All specimens that were captured within the Cook Islands EEZ were discarded, two were discarded alive and healthy (A1), one was discarded alive injured and distressed (A2) and three were discarded dead (D). One individual captured in the Solomon Islands EEZ was retained, gilled and gutted (RGG). According to logsheet records, 199 oceanic white tip sharks were discarded and based on SPC estimates, 0mt of OCS were retained.

Gear	Flag	Species	EEZ	# of Individuals	Discarded		Retained
					Alive	Dead	
L	CK	OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK	CK	6	3	3	
L	CK	OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK	SB	1	0	0	1

CMM 12-04 – Whale Sharks

THIS CMM IS NOT APPLICABLE.

There were no Cook Islands flagged purse seine vessels within the National Fleet in 2013. The only purse seine vessels fishing within the Cook Islands EEZ are those authorised under the US Multilateral Treaty.

CMM 12-07 – Seabirds

No seabird interactions were recorded from logsheets. Only one seabird interaction with an albatross was recorded as DUS on a Cook Islands Longline vessel observer report.

CMM 13-08 – Silky Sharks

Based on observer data, seven silky sharks were captured during 2013. All six individuals captured within the Cook Islands EEZ were discarded. One was discarded alive and healthy (A1), two were discarded alive injured and distressed (A2), one was discarded alive but dying and two were discarded dead (D). One individual captured in the Solomon Islands EEZ was also discarded with fins retained. According to logsheet records, 141 silky sharks were discarded and based on SPC estimates, 5.2mt of FAL were retained by the National Fleet.

Gear	Flag	Species	EEZ	# of Individuals	Discarded		Retained
					Alive	Dead	
L	CK	SILKY SHARK	CK	6	4	2	0
L	CK	SILKY SHARK	SB	1	0	1	0