Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 21-05

The International Sampling Program:

Continent of Origin and Biological Characteristics of Atlantic Salmon Collected at West Greenland in 2018

October 2021

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The International Sampling Program: Continent of Origin and Biological Characteristics of Atlantic Salmon Collected at West Greenland in 2018

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ABSTRACT

An Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) mixed-stock fishery operating from August through October exists off the western coast of Greenland and primarily harvests 1 sea-winter (1SW) North American and European origin salmon destined to return to natal waters as 2 sea-winter (2SW) spawning adults. To collect data on the biological characteristics and origin of the harvest necessary for international stock assessment efforts, parties to the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization's (NASCO) West Greenland Commission agreed to participate in an international sampling program for the 2018 fishery. The sampling program was coordinated by the United States (NOAA Fisheries) and involved 6 samplers from 5 countries, deployed among 4 communities (Sisimiut, Maniitsoq, Paamiut, and Qaqortoq) located on the west coast of Greenland. Reported landings totaled 39,865 metric tons (t) in 2018. Data on length, weight, freshwater and marine age from scale samples, and continent and region of origin from genetic analysis of tissue samples were collected. Since 2002 (with the exception of 2006, 2011, and 2015), unreported landings were identified by comparing the reported landings to the weight of the sampled harvest for each community. Unreported landings were not detected in 2018. In total, 1,563 salmon were observed by the sampling teams, and 1,115 of these were sampled for biological characteristics. Approximately 12% by weight of the reported landings were observed by the sampling teams. No samples were collected from factory-landed fish because landings were not allowed in 2018. As seen since the mid-1990s, a high proportion of the harvested stock was of North American origin (83%) with the balance European origin (17%). North American origin fish were primarily freshwater age 2-4 years (29.8%, 38.4%, and 24.1, respectively) and 1SW (97.4%). European origin fish were primarily freshwater age 2 (62.1%) and 1SW (97.4%). The mean length of North American 1SW salmon was 63.8 cm, and the mean whole weight was 2.91 kg; the mean length of European 1SW salmon was 63.9 cm, and the mean whole weight was 2.93 kg. Approximately 10,600 North American (32.4 t) and 2,600 European salmon (6.6 t) were harvested in 2018, not taking into account any unreported catch. The sampling program was successful in adequately sampling the Greenland catch, both temporally and spatially, and provided essential input data to international stock assessment efforts that provide stock status and catch options for subsequent fishery management.

INTRODUCTION

An important mixed-stock Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fishery exists off the western coast of Greenland. This fishery takes primarily 1 sea-winter (1SW, fish that have spent 1 winter at sea) North American and European origin salmon that would potentially return to natal waters as mature 2 sea-winter (2SW) spawning adults or older. Effective management of the resource on both continents requires annual collection of accurate landings data, continent of origin assignments, and biological characteristics data to assess the impact of the fishery on the contributing stock complexes. Data collected from the fishery are also required for use in assessment models which predict prefishery abundance of North American and European stocks to provide fishery managers with catch options required for setting harvest regulations.

Atlantic salmon were first documented off the coast of Greenland in 1780 and were targeted by a small local inshore gillnet fishery (Jensen 1990). During the early 1960s, the fishery developed an international presence; in 1965, vessels from Norway, Denmark, Sweden, and the Faroe Islands arrived and introduced an offshore drift-gillnet fishery (ibid.). Reported catches increased to a high of 2,689 t in 1971 (Figure 1). Mark-recapture studies conducted during this period indicated that the Atlantic salmon caught in this fishery were of North American and European origin and were not uniformly distributed along the coast (Reddin et al. 2012). Because of the concerns that this fishery would have deleterious impacts on the contributing stock complexes, a quota system was agreed upon and implemented in 1976 (Colligan et al. 2008), and since 1984, catch regulations have been established by NASCO.

Since 1969, a coordinated international sampling program has been conducted to obtain biological samples from the Greenland salmon fishery. From 1969-1981, research vessels were used to obtain samples. Since 1982, international teams of samplers have been deployed throughout West Greenland to obtain samples from fish processing plants (when a commercial fishery is allowed), local markets, and other vendors from individual communities landing salmon. The focus of this sampling program is to collect biological data and samples. Historically, length, weight, and scale samples were collected, and individual salmon were scanned for fin clips or external/internal tags. Beginning in 2002, tissue samples have been collected from fish for genetic stock identification.

The purpose of this paper is to:

- Describe the international sampling program;
- Present the results from the continent and region of origin analysis; and
- Summarize the biological characteristics of the catch from West Greenland during the internal-use-only fishery of 2018.

INTERNATIONAL SAMPLING PROGRAM

The West Greenland Commission (WGC) of NASCO has agreed to regulatory measures for the West Greenland fishery for all years from 1984 onward (except 1985, 1991, 1992, and 1996). Since 2006, these regulations have been applied as multiyear measures. The latest measure was established for the period 2018 to 2020 (NASCO 2018; see WGC(18)11), and these regulations are set to apply in 2019 and 2020 if the Framework of Indicators (FWI) developed and updated by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES 2007, 2018) indicate no significant change, implying that a reassessment of the catch advice would not be required.

From 2002 to 2011 the quota for commercial landings of Atlantic salmon for export was set to 0 t by the Government of Greenland, but the internal-use-only fishery for personal and local

consumption was unaffected. Selling of salmon to hotels, institutions, and local markets by licensed fishermen and an unlicensed fishery for private consumption were allowed. The internal-use-only fishery was without a quota limit but previously had been estimated at 20 t annually. The fishery generally operates during the months of August, September, and October, and from 2005-2014 the fishery opened on 1 August and closed on 31 October. The fishery is regulated according to the Government of Greenland Executive Order no. 5 of 21 September 2018, an update from previous orders (Executive Order No. 12 of 1 August 2012 and Executive Order No. 21 of 10 August 2002). Starting in 2015, the Government of Greenland delayed the opening of the fishery until 15 August with a closing date of 31 October.

From 2012-2014, the Government of Greenland set the national quota for commercial landings of Atlantic salmon for export to 0 tons. No export of salmon from Greenland was allowed. However, in 2012 the Government of Greenland set a 35 t national quota for landing at fishing processing factories to provide a year-round supply of locally harvested Atlantic salmon within Greenland. The internal-use-only fishery for personal and local consumption remained unaffected and unrestricted by the quota for factory landings. A factory landings-only quota was again set to 35 t in 2013 but was then reduced to 30 t in 2014. In 2015 the Government of Greenland unilaterally set a quota of 45 t for all components of its fishery, as a quota could not be agreed to by all parties of the WGC of NASCO (NASCO 2015). The regulatory measure stated that any harvest exceeding the quota within a year would be subtracted from the quota in the following year. Given overage of the 2015 harvest, the 2016 quota was set to 32 t by the Government of Greenland.

A new multiannual regulatory measure for the Atlantic salmon fishery at West Greenland was adopted by members of NASCO's West Greenland Commission in 2018 (NASCO 2018; see WGC(18)11). The measures applied to the 2018 fishery and as noted above will apply to the 2019 and 2020 fisheries if the FWI indicate no significant change in the previously provided catch advice. Within the regulatory measure, the Government of Greenland agreed not to export wild Atlantic salmon or its products from Greenland and to prohibit landings and sales to fish processing factories. They also agreed to restrict the fishery from 15 August to no later than 31 October each year. Total allowable catch for all components of the fishery was set at 30 t, and any overharvest in a particular year would result in an equal reduction in the total allowable catch in the following year. The regulatory measure also set out a number of provisions aimed at improving the monitoring, management control, and surveillance of the fishery including a new requirement for all fishers to obtain a license to fish for Atlantic salmon, an agreement to collect catch and fishing activity data from all licensed fishers, and mandatory reporting requirements of all fishers. The measure also stated that as a condition of the license, all fishers will be required to allow samplers from the NASCO sampling program to take samples of their catches upon request.

Under NASCO's West Greenland Fishery Sampling Agreement (NASCO 2018; see WGC(18)10), parties to NASCO's WGC agreed to provide staff to sample Atlantic salmon catches from the West Greenland internal-use-only fishery during the 2018 season.

The objectives of the sampling program were to:

- Continue the time series of data (1969-2017) on continent of origin and biological characteristics of the Atlantic salmon in the West Greenland fishery;
- Provide data on mean weight, length, age, and continent of origin for use in the North American and European Atlantic salmon run-reconstruction models; and
- Collect information on the recovery of internal and external tags.

As outlined in the sampling agreement, the European Union agreed to provide staff to sample the fishery for a minimum of 8 person-weeks (which would amount to 8 weeks of sampling); the United States agreed for a minimum of 2 person-weeks; and Canada for a minimum of 2 person-weeks. Samplers from various countries involved in the program are outlined in Table 1.

The coordination of this effort was handled by the United States (NOAA Fisheries) with assistance from the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources (GINR). Individual samplers were deployed during the course of the fishing season to provide the best possible spatial and temporal coverage of the fishery. Samplers were stationed in 4 communities that are located within 4 Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) divisions (Figure 2): Sisimiut (1B), Maniitsoq (1C), Paamiut (1E), and Qaqortoq (1F). Samplers were not deployed to Nuuk (1D) because of the continued uncertainty of access to landed Atlantic salmon in this community (ICES 2012). In addition, as part of the Sampling Agreement (NASCO 2018; see WGC(18)10) the Government of Greenland, in cooperation with the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources, agreed to sample Atlantic salmon from Nuuk on a weekly basis during the 2018 fishing season. Factory landings were not allowed by the Government of Greenland in 2018, and therefore no factory landings samples were collected.

Reported landings in 2018 were 39.9 t (39.0 t for West Greenland and 0.8 t for East Greenland ICES Statistical Area XIV). In the past, nonreporting of harvest was identified by comparing the reported landings to the sample data. From 2002-2017 (with the exception of 2006, 2011, and 2015), the sampling team documented more fish than reported in at least 1 division (ICES 2018). A documented salmon could be one that was either sampled, checked for an adipose clip only, or not sampled but seen. When this type of discrepancy occurs, the reported landings are adjusted to include the total weight of the fish documented as being landed during the sampling period, and the adjusted landings are included in all subsequent assessments. Considering that samplers are not stationed within a community throughout the entire fishing season and that there are numerous communities without samplers present, these adjusted landings should be considered minimum estimates.

In 2018 no such discrepancy was detected (Table 2). The time series of reported landings and adjusted landings for 2002-2018 are presented in Table 3. To provide the most reliable estimate of catch, which is necessary for estimating the potential fishery impacts on contributing stocks, it is important to continually improve the catch reporting procedures and the quality of the catch statistics. Factory landings and samples, when allowed, are not considered within this process since these landings are strictly regulated by the Government of Greenland (e.g., only licensed commercial fishers can land at designated factories) and are accounted for and reported by the factory managers to the Greenland Fisheries License Control Authority on a daily to weekly basis.

Landed fish were sampled at random, and when possible, the total catch was sampled. Individual fish were measured (fork length, mm) and weighed (gutted weight [GW] or whole weight [WW], 0.01 kg). Scales were taken for age determination, and adipose fins were taken for DNA analysis for stock identification. Fish were also examined for fin clips, external marks, external tags, and internal tags. Adipose-clipped fish were sampled for microtags (coded wire tags).

Sampling teams observed 1,563 salmon. Of this total, 1,115 were sampled for biological characteristics representing 12% of the reported landings. Factory landings were not allowed by the Government of Greenland, and therefore no samples were obtained from factory landed fish. A total of 265 fish were only checked for an adipose clip, and 183 were documented as being

landed but were not sampled or examined further. Biological characteristics data were collected as follows:

- 1,064 fork lengths;
- 934 gutted weights;
- 178 whole weights;
- 1,111 scale samples; and
- 1,111 genetic samples.

In total, 11 adipose-clipped fish were documented. Of all the fish examined by the samplers, no internal or external tags were documented. A total of 2 tags were provided directly by a fisher or consumer to a sampler or the GINR. One of these tags was from a historical release and the other from a contemporary release. The tag breakdown is as follows, and recapture and release details are provided in Table 4:

- 1 Carlin tag
- 1 Spaghetti tag

Tag recoveries at Greenland have been recorded from 1963 through to the present time. In total, 5,508 tag recoveries have been recorded and archived (Ó Maoiléidigh et al. 2018). A complete archive of tag recoveries from the contemporary sampling undertaken by this Sampling Program is also maintained and is provided in Table 5. A total of 140 tags have been recovered since 2003, not including the 2 recoveries in 2018 listed in Table 4.

Nonfactory sampling often occurs at a local market which is a centralized location where harvested salmon are present and available. Prior to any sampling, the sampler always obtains permission from the market manager. This arrangement has generally been successful for all samplers, although there have been issues in some years in Nuuk (Sheehan et al. 2013). Because of concerns that proper arrangements had not been made to allow sampling of fish in Nuuk in 2016, no sampling occurred in that community. In 2014 some minor problems were encountered when samplers were not allowed access to fish. Further communication from the Program Coordinator and GINR helped rectify the situation. These issues were restricted to Maniitsoq and Qaqortoq. No such issues were identified in 2015 or 2016.

The limitation of the fishery to internal-use-only caused some practical problems for the sampling teams; however, the sampling program provided adequate representation of the Greenland catch, both temporally and spatially. There continued to be no sampling in Nuuk, which results in a potential for bias when describing the biological characteristics of the harvest, stock assessment results, and catch advice. However, this potential bias is expected to be minimized given that sampling occurred both to the north and south of Nuuk.

CONTINENT AND REGION OF ORIGIN

Fin tissue samples were collected and preserved in RNAlater™, an aqueous, nontoxic tissue and cell storage reagent that stabilizes and protects cellular RNA. A total of 1,111 usable samples were collected in 2018 from 4 communities in 4 NAFO divisions: Sisimiut in 1B (n = 387), Maniitsoq in 1C (n = 480), Paamiut in 1E (n = 26), and Qaqortoq in 1F (n = 216). Because of funding limitations, a subset of the tissue samples collected in 2018 was genetically analyzed (Figure 3). A total of 979 samples were processed from the 4 communities: Sisimiut (n = 323), Maniitsoq (n = 413), Paamiut (n = 26), and Qaqortoq in 1F (n = 216).

From 1969-2001, scale pattern analysis was used to make continent of origin determinations and estimate the proportion of the harvest originating from North American and European rivers (Reddin and Friedland 1999). From 2002-2016, DNA isolation and the subsequent microsatellite analyses were performed according to standardized protocols (King et al. 2001; Sheehan et al. 2010). A database of approximately 5000 Atlantic salmon genotypes of known origin were used as a baseline to assign the samples to continent of origin.

Starting in 2017, a single nucleotide polymophism (SNP) rangewide baseline (Jeffery et al. 2018) providing 20 North American and 8 European reporting groups was used to determine continent and region of origin. The baseline has been revised, resulting in 21 North American and 10 European reporting groups (Table 6; Figure 4).

DNA extraction and genotyping of all fishery samples were carried out at the Aquatic Biotechnology Laboratory (Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Maritimes Region), and DNA was extracted with the Qiagen DNeasy 96 Blood and Tissue extraction kit (Qiagen; www.qiagen.com) following the guidelines of the manufacturer. DNA was quantified by using Quant-iT PicoGreen (Life Technologies; www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/brands/life-technologies.html) and diluted to a final concentration of 10 ng/μL in 10mM Tris (Qiagen Buffer EB). SNP genotyping of the 96 SNP loci was performed by using SNP type assays (Fluidigm; www.fluidigm.com) per the manufacturer's protocols and as described in Jeffery et al. (2018). A Bayesian approach was used to estimate mixture composition or assign individuals to continent and region of origin. This approach used the R package rubias (Anderson et al. 2008). The assignment process was conducted 5 times, and for instances where the region of origin assignment did not match 100% across all replicates, a region of origin assignment was not provided. The mean probability of assignment across the 5 replicates was provided for each individual and averaged 0.94 with a standard deviation of 0.12 (range of 0.42-1.00). Regardless, the continent of origin assignments were considered robust with a probability of 1.00 for all successful processed samples.

In total, 83.1% of the salmon sampled in 2018 were of North American origin and 16.9% were of European origin. The NAFO division-specific continent of origin assignments are presented in Table 7. These findings show that high proportions of fish from the North American stock complex continue to contribute to the fishery. The variability in the recent stock complex contributions between divisions and the deviation from past trends (Figure 6) underscore the need to annually sample multiple NAFO divisions to achieve accurate estimates of continental contributions to the harvest.

Variations in the estimated weighted proportions and number of North American and European salmon harvested in the fishery during 1987-2018 are shown in Table 8 and Figure 7. The 2018 North American weighted contribution (80%) is above the long-term mean (1982-2017, 69%) and equal to the recent 10-year mean (2008-2017, 80%). It is the third highest value within the last decade when the North American weighted contribution peaked at 93% in 2011. The European weighted contribution (20%) to the 2018 fishery was below the long-term mean (1982-2017, 31%) and equal to the 10-year mean (2008-2017, 20%). In terms of numbers of fish, the 2018 fishery caught approximately 10,600 North American salmon (~32.4 t) and 2,600 European fish (~6.6 t). The 2018 total number of fish harvested (13,200) an increase from 2017 (8,300). It is only 3.9% of the maximum estimate of 336,000 fish harvested in 1982.

Region of origin of catches for the 2017 West Greenland fishery has previously been reported (ICES 2017). An update for the 2017 fishery (Table 9; Figure 8) and new results for the 2018 fishery (Table 10; Figure 9), based on the updated range-wide SNP baseline, is available. The North American contributions to the West Greenland fishery are dominated by the Gaspé

Peninsula, the Gulf of St Lawrence, and the Labrador (Central and South) reporting groups. These 4 groups accounted for 75% of the North American contributions in 2017 and 74% in 2018. The Northeast Atlantic contributions were dominated by the United Kingdom/Ireland reporting group (88% of the European contributions in 2017 and 84% in 2018).

Within North America, there are smaller (2% or greater) but consistent contributions to the harvest for a number of other reporting groups (Lake Melville, Quebec City Region, St. Lawrence N. Shore Lower, Ungava, and Maine United States). Within the European contributions, all other reporting groups were estimated to contribute 0-1% to the overall harvest. The update results support the previous conclusion by ICES (2017); stocks from the North-East Atlantic Commission area of NASCO do not contribute a significant amount to the harvest at West Greenland. Further, the variation in NAFO division-specific region of origin assignments highlight the variation of region-specific contributions across years and NAFO Divisions.

A single sample was identified as having originated from the Greenland (i.e., Kapisillit River) reporting group. The fish was sampled on September 14, 2018 from the fish market in Maniitsoq (NAFO Division 1C). The Kapisillit River is located at the head of the Nuup Kangerlua, adjacent to Nuuk in NAFO Division 1D. The fish was 66.8 cm FL, approximately 3.5 kg whole weight, river age of 4 years, marine age of 1SW and had not spawned previously.

BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CATCHES

Biological characteristics (length, weight, and age) were recorded for all sampled fish. Overall across all sea ages, the mean sampled fork length was 64.3 cm, and the mean gutted weight was 2.66 kg.

An overall decrease in mean whole weight of both European and North American 1SW salmon occurred between 1969 and 1995 (Table 11; Figure 10). This trend was reversed in 1996 when mean weights began to increase, although evidence suggests that these trends may be partially explained by annual variation in the timing of the sampling program (ICES 2011, 2015). In 2018, the mean length of North American 1SW salmon was 63.8 cm, and the mean whole weight was 2.91 kg; the mean length of European 1SW salmon was 63.9 cm, and the mean whole weight was 2.93 kg. The North American 1SW fork length estimate was lower than the 2017 value (66.6 cm) and the previous 10-year average (65.7 cm, 2008-2017). The European 1SW mean fork length was slightly below the 2017 value (64.8 cm) and the previous 10-year average (64.4 cm, 2008-2017). The North American 1SW whole weight was lower than the 2017 value (3.42 kg) by ~0.5 kg and previous 10-year average (3.29 kg, 2008-2017). The European 1SW whole weight was lower than the 2018 value (3.31 kg) but not the previous 10-year average (3.16 kg, 2008-2017). A summary of the mean fork lengths and whole weights in the 2018 fishery by sea age, continent of origin, and NAFO division is presented in Table 12. Note that the weight data have not been adjusted for date of capture, and hence may not represent an actual change in mean weight over the time series because fish sampled later in the fishing season have had additional time to grow compared to fish sampled early in the season (ICES 2011, ICES 2015).

The smolt age distribution of the sampled catch by continent of origin and NAFO division is presented in Table 13. The river age (i.e., smolt age) distributions by origin for all North American and European origin salmon caught (1968-2016) are provided in Tables 14 and 15, respectively.

The mean smolt age of the 2018 North American origin samples was 3.1 years. Age-1 smolts historically represent a small proportion of the catch (previous 10-year mean of 0.7%, 2008-2017), and the 2018 value (0.5%) is approximately equal. There has been a consistent trend over

the past 2 decades of decreasing contributions of age-1 smolts. This trend is indicative of the relatively minor contributions of the more southerly North American populations as age-1 smolt natural and hatchery production is restricted to the southern end of the range (ICES 2004). The percentage of smolt age 2 salmon of North American origin in the 2018 fishery (29.8%) is approximately equal to the 2017 estimate (31.0%) and the previous 10-year mean (28.6%, 2008-2017). Age 3 and older smolts accounted for 69.7% of the 2018 harvest of North American fish, which is approximately equal to the previous 10-year mean (70.7%, 2008-2017) and slightly above the overall mean for the 42-year time series (66.4%, 1968-2017 excluding data gaps in 1977 and 1993-1994).

The mean smolt age of the European salmon in 2018 was 2.2 years. The percentage of smolt age 1 (13.7%) is higher than the 2017 value (10.0%) and the previous 10-year mean of 9.2% (2008-2017). The percentage of smolt age 2 (62.1%) in the 2018 fishery is lower than in 2017 (73.0%) and approximately equal to the previous 10-year mean (562.4%, 2008-2017). The contribution of age 3 and older European origin smolts (24.2%) is slightly lower than the previous 10-year mean (28.4%, 2008-2017).

The sea age distribution of the sampled catch by continent of origin and NAFO division is presented in Table 16. As expected, the 1SW age group was dominant (97.4%) in the 2018 fishery. The North American contribution of 1SW (97.4%) was higher than the 2017 estimate (92.5%) and the previous 10-year mean (94.5, 2008-2017). The European contribution of 1SW (97.4%) was also higher than the 2017 estimate (93.1%) and the previous 10-year mean (94.6, 2008-2017). These values are within the range of historical values (Table 17). Concerns have been raised over recent difficulty with discerning winter annuli from apparent “checks” in the marine zone of Atlantic salmon multisea winter scales. Care should be taken to properly discern true marine annuli from growth checks, and we note that further study of this phenomenon is warranted.

OTHER SAMPLING

The International Sampling Program at West Greenland provides a unique opportunity for researchers to obtain samples above what is normally collected in support of Atlantic salmon research efforts at minimal additional costs. In recent years, the Sampling Program Coordinator has received and reviewed annual requests from researchers requesting the collection of a variety of different samples types from the Atlantic salmon harvested at Greenland. If the request is reasonable and will not detract from the primary tasks of the samplers, the Program Coordinator will work with the individual researchers and the samplers to facilitate the collection of the request samples. The objective of this section is to provide an overview of the purpose of these additional samples collected by the Sampling Program. A generic title and the sample requester have been identified for each project.

Atlantic Salmon Conservation Schools Network: Genomics Workshop

Dr. Gerard Zegers (University of Maine, USA)

In association with the Atlantic Salmon Conservation Schools Network, a group of 30-40 students and 8 adults from Scotland, France, Germany, Canada, and the United States will visit the University of Maine (Machias, ME USA) in 2019. Participants will participate in an Atlantic salmon focused genomics workshop. In support of this, the Sampling Program collected an additional 30 tissue samples for the workshop to analyze.

The students will engage in several genetic assessments of the samples. From prepared DNA, students will set up polymerase chain reactions to determine continent of origin from the samples. Specifically, they will amplify microsatellite SS1 and a segment of the mitochondrial ND-1 gene. At SS1, North American alleles range between 129 and 135 base pairs in length while European alleles range from 183-219 base pairs, and the difference can be resolved visually via agarose gel electrophoresis. The students will also sequence the ND1 gene product, will assign mitochondrial haplotypes to each sample and will use a variety of bioinformatics resources to identify the specific DNA sequences.

Fish Scale Trace Element Microchemistry Pilot Project

Elizabeth Tray (Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Ireland)

Biomineralized structures in fish, such as scales, otoliths, and fin spines, can be used as chemical archives to interpret life history changes (Tzadik et al. 2017). While scales are commonly collected for aging, they have also been used for microchemistry analyses. Salmon scale microchemistry has been used to determine habitat use (Spares et al. 2007), trophic shifts (Trueman et al. 2012), and fish origin (Flem et al. 2005; Adey et al. 2009). Trace elements in the calcified portion of salmonid scales have also been used to determine sea cage origin in farm escapees (Flem et al. 2018) and to determine migratory behavior of sea trout (Ryan et al. 2019). Flem et al. (2017) showed that trace elements in smolt scales from different hatcheries varied geographically and highlighted the need for additional research to establish if trace elemental signatures deposited in the calcified portion of the scale during the freshwater period remain preserved after a significant time spent at sea.

A collaborative project (called, "Unlocking the Archive," Grant-Aid Agreement No. PBA/FS/16/03; ICES 2020) between the Marine and Freshwater Research Centre at the Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology and the Marine Institute in Ireland is currently utilizing archival and contemporary scale and otolith chronologies to resolve climate impacts. As part of the Unlocking the Archive project, researchers are carrying out an out exploratory pilot analysis by using Atlantic salmon scales as microchemistry proxies for marine habitat. In support of this, scales were collected from 15 salmon harvested in Qaqortoq in 2018. Scales were cleaned, mounted onto a glass slide and analyzed with Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (LA-ICPMS). The aim of the study is to determine if the marine trace element signal is similar between fish despite differences in freshwater origin. Genetics data have revealed the region of origin of the sampled fish; 6 fish from Labrador South reporting group, 3 from the Gulf of St. Lawrence group, 5 from the Gaspé Peninsula group, and 1 fish from Labrador Central group (Table 6 and Figure 4). In addition to the Greenlandic scales, a group of Irish adult return scales from 2012 and 2013 has also been processed to determine if the freshwater signal is preserved in grilse returning to their natal river for spawning. Efforts to analyze the signals and determine variation between groups and individual fish continue.

If the marine signal is similar among fish feeding in the same area and if the signal is preserved in returning adults, there may be larger applications for using fish scales as trace element proxies. Future work could focus on sampling groups of fish from different regions at Greenland, as done by Flem et al. (2017), to develop a geographical habitat profile. If critically vulnerable populations are identified as using specific fishing areas, more restrictive conservation measures could be considered. Further work is needed to verify and test the method of using fish scales as microchemistry proxies before wide scale applications are considered.

Disease Sampling

Jon Carr (Atlantic Salmon Federation)
Niccolò Vendramin (Technical University of Denmark)

No disease samples were collected in 2018 from Atlantic salmon harvested at Greenland. One sampler was prepared to collect samples but was unable to because of low numbers of salmon being landed in their community. However, samples were collected in 2016 and 2017 in support of 2 disease focused projects.

A total of 30 samples consisting of heart and spleen tissues preserved in RNAlaterTM were collected from a single community for viral pathogen testing (Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus [VHSV], Piscine orthoreovirus genotype 1 [PRV-1], Piscine orthoreovirus genotype 1 [PRV-3], and piscine myocarditis virus [PMCV]) in 2017. All 4 viral pathogens are known to cause disease outbreaks in farmed fish. However, this study was investigating the presence of pathogens and was not surveying for a disease outbreak. It should be noted that there are no aquaculture facilities in the Greenland area. All samples tested negative for the pathogens. A manuscript detailing the study was published in 2019 (Vendramin et al. 2019).

Samples consisting of gill, spleen, liver, heart, kidney, and pyloric caeca were also collected from 30 individual fish from a single community (Maniitsoq) in 2017. Kidney samples were also collected from a single community (Paamiut) in 2016. Samples were stored at 4°C for 24 h, at -18°C for 2 months, and then -80°C until analysis. The goal of this study was to assess the presence and abundance of a broad range of infectious agents, including viruses, bacteria, and microparasites known or suspected to cause disease in salmon worldwide. Samples were evaluated with the Fluidigm Biomark HT-qPCR platform and assay panel to quantify the presence and relative loads of 47 infectious agents in preserved tissues (Miller et al. 2014, 2016).

Infection profiles did not differ significantly between years within continental stock groupings, so the data from 2016 and 2017 were pooled. Nine infective agent species were detected (1 bacterium, 3 viruses, 5 parasites), with greater richness among the North American origin salmon versus the European origin salmon sampled. All agents detected in the European origin group (*Parvicapsula pseudobranchicola, Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae, Paranucleospora theridion, Candidatus Piscichlamydia salmonis*, PRV-1) were also detected in the North American origin group, which hosted 4 additional agents (Ichthyophonus hoferi, Sphaerothecum destruens, infectious salmon anemia virus [ISAV], viral encephalopathy and retinopathy virus). A manuscript describing these results, and the results from similar sampling on wild adult returns and escaped farmed salmon from a number of eastern Canadian rivers, is in review (Teffer et al. 2020).

Sea Lice Sampling

Mark Fast (Atlantic Veterinary College, University of Prince Edward Island, Canada)
Helene Fjørtoft (Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway)
Martin Llewellyn (University of Glasgow, Scotland)

Live sea lice were collected and preserved in RNAlaterTM from Atlantic salmon harvest in Greenland. A total of 180 samples were collected from 4 communities in 2018. Samples were split evenly and provided to 3 different researchers in support of 3 different research projects. The projects are investigating the genomics of the Atlantic sea lice as it may relate to the ecology and drug resistance of the species as well as the role that farm/wild interactions may play into sea lice epidemiology. Sample processing and analysis continues for all studies.

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Table 1. Samplers participating in the 2018 sampling program by country, home institution, sampling period, and community/Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) division sampled.

Sampler	Country	Home Institution	Sampling Period	Community (NAFO Division)
Christine Lipsky	USA	NOAA Fisheries	21 Aug - 04 Sep	Qaqortoq (1F)
Sean Dugan	UK (Scotland)	Fisheries Management Scotland	31 Aug – 17 Sep	Maniitsoq (1C)
Denise Deschamps	Canada	Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs du Québec	06 Sep – 28 Oct	Paamiut (1E)
Elizabeth Tray	Ireland	Marine Institute	11 Sep – 24 Sep	Qaqortoq (1F)
Michael Millane	Ireland	Inland Fisheries Ireland	18 Sep – 01 Oct	Sisimiut (1B)
Tea Bašić	UK (England & Wales)	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	20 Sep – 05 Oct	Maniitsoq (1C)

Table 2. Evaluation of underreporting in sampled communities during the 2018 Greenland Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fishery by community/Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) division. The total number of salmon documented by the sampling teams (salmon that have been sampled, seen but not sampled, and seen and checked for an adipose fin clip only) is converted to a total whole weight (WW) based on a conversion factor of 1.11 and compared to the reported landings for each community. Gutted weight is denoted as GW.

Community (NAFO Division)	# sampled	Additional # seen	Ave. sampled GW (kg)	Ave. converted WW (kg)	
Sisimiut (1B)	389	91	2.70	**3.00**	
Maniitsoq (1C)	480	156	2.55	**2.83**	
Nuuk (1D)	3	0	3.13	**3.47**	
Paamiut (1E)	26	72	2.57	**2.86**	
Qaqortoq (1F)	217	129	2.81	**3.12**	
Total	**1,115**	**448**	**2.66**	**2.95**	

Community	Est. WW sampled/seen (kg)	Reported COMMERCIAL landings (kg)	Adjusted COMMERCIAL landings (kg)	Difference (kg)	Difference as % of reported landings
Sisimiut (1B)	**1,438**	4,648	**4,648**	**0**	**0%**
Maniitsoq (1C)	**1,803**	7,957	**7,957**	**0**	**0%**
Nuuk (1D)	**10**	6,792	**6,792**	**0**	**0%**
Paamiut (1E)	**280**	1,860	**1,860**	**0**	**0%**
Qaqortoq (1F)	**1,079**	1,455	**1,455**	**0**	**0%**
Total	**4,610**	**22,712**	**22,712**	**0**	**0%**

Table 3. Reported landings (kg) for the Greenland Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fishery (2002–2018) by Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) division as reported by the home rule government and the division-specific adjusted landings where the sampling teams observed more fish landed than were reported. Landings from International Council for the Exploration of the Sea Statistical Area XIV (East Greenland) are not included in the assessment but amounted to 0.8 t in 2018. Shaded cells indicate that sampling took place in that year and division.

		NAFO Division						
Year		**1A**	**1B**	**1C**	**1D**	**1E**	**1F**	**Total**
2002	Reported	14	78	2,100	3,752	1,417	1,661	9,022
	Adjusted						2,408	9,769
2003	Reported	619	17	1,621	648	1,274	4,516	8,694
	Adjusted			1,782	2,709		5,912	12,312
2004	Reported	3,476	611	3,516	2,433	2,609	2,068	14,712
	Adjusted				4,929			17,209
2005	Reported	1,294	3,120	2,240	756	2,937	4,956	15,303
	Adjusted				2,730			17,276
2006	Reported	5,427	2,611	3,424	4,731	2,636	4,192	23,021
	Adjusted							
2007	Reported	2,019	5,089	6,148	4,470	4,828	2,093	24,647
	Adjusted						2,252	24,806
2008	Reported	4,882	2,210	10,024	1,595	2,457	4,979	26,147
	Adjusted				3,577		5,478	28,627
2009	Reported	195	6,151	7,090	2,988	4,296	4,777	25,496
	Adjusted				5,466			27,975
2010	Reported	17,263	4,558	2,363	2,747	6,766	4,252	37,949
	Adjusted		4,824		6,566		5,274	43,056
2011	Reported	1,858	3,662	5,274	7,977	4,021	4,613	27,407
	Adjusted							
2012	Reported	5,353	784	14,991	4,564	3,993	2,951	32,636
	Adjusted		2,001				3,694	34,596
2013	Reported	3,052	2,359	17,950	13,356	6,442	3,774	46,933
	Adjusted		2,461				4,408	47,669
2014	Reported	3,626	2,756	13,762	19,123	14,979	3,416	57,662
	Adjusted						4,036	58,282
2015	Reported	751	8,801	10,055	17,966	4,170	14,134	55,877
	Adjusted							

Table 3, continued. Reported landings (kg) for the Greenland Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fishery (2002–2017) by Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) division as reported by the home rule government and the division-specific adjusted landings where the sampling teams observed more fish landed than were reported. Landings from International Council for the Exploration of the Sea Statistical Area XIV (East Greenland) are not included in the assessment but amounted to 0.8 t in 2018. Shaded cells indicate that sampling took place in that year and division.

		NAFO Division						
Year		1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F	Total
2016	Reported	763	1,234	7,271	4,630	4,492	7,265	25,655
	Adjusted		1,499					25,920
2017	Reported	1,114	1,665	9,335	6,858	3,219	5,563	27,754
	Adjusted		1,942					28,031
2018	Reported	2,434	5,684	13,726	8,202	4,214	4,788	39,048
	Adjusted							

Table 4. Reported tag recaptures (n = 2) from the 2018 Greenland Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fishery. NAFO Division/ICES Area refers to Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization or International Council for the Exploration of the Sea statistical areas. Both tags were provided directly by a fisher or consumer to a sampler or to the Greenland Institute of Natural Resources. Tags provided directly by a fisher or consumer may be from historical recoveries. Empty cells identify incomplete recapture or released information.

Tag type	Tag code (Seq. code)	Release country	River released	Release year	Recapture Community	NAFO Division/ICES Area	Recapture year
Carlin	blue (X87060 RDH)	Canada	Middle River	1981	Arsuk	1E	
Spaghetti	blue (AR4535)	Canada			Nanortalik	1F	2018

Table 5. Reported tag recaptures (n = 140) from the 2003-2017 Greenland Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) fisheries. NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA refers to Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization or International Council for the Exploration of the Sea statistical areas. Empty cells identify incomplete recapture or released information.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	TAG TYPE	TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)	COUNTRY	RIVER	DATE	LIFE STAGE	COMMUNITY (AREA)	NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA	YEAR	ENV. NO.	DATE	LENGTH (CM)	WEIGHT (KG)	GW OR WW	EXACT OR EST.
2003	carlin	green (C58283)	UK(Scot)	North Esk	April -May 2002	smolt	East Greenland	XIV	2003		27-Oct-03	80.0			est.
2003	carlin	green (C51949)	UK(Scot)	North Esk	Apr-June 2001	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4579	11-Sep-03	84.0	6.36	GW	exact
2003	cwt	04 47 58	Ireland	Ballynahinch	18-Feb-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4896	26-Aug-03	67.5	3.24	GW	exact
2003	cwt	22 42 36	UK(E&W)	Severn (Teme)	14-Mar-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4478	4-Sep-03	65.4	2.54	GW	exact
2003	cwt	04 47 34	Ireland	Shannon	11-Apr-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4287	21-Aug-03	56.2	1.78	GW	exact
2003	cwt	01 47 74	Ireland	Screebe	11-Apr-02	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2003	6017	1-Sep-03	66.1	3.62	WW	exact
2003	cwt	04 47 39	Ireland	Bundoragha	23-Apr-02	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2003	69	13-Aug-03	69.0	3.42	GW	exact
2003	cwt	01 47 80	Ireland	Burrishoole	30-Apr-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4874	26-Aug-03	66.7	3.46	GW	exact

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2003	cwt	01 47 76	Ireland	Burrishoole	30-Apr-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4366	29-Aug-03	66.4	3.38	GW	exact
2003	cwt	01 47 82	Ireland	Burrishoole	30-Apr-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4451	3-Sep-03	57.8	1.96	GW	exact
2003	cwt	01 42 22 (102/117)	UK(E&W)	Dee	May-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4141	14-Aug-03	62.3	2.34	GW	exact
2003	streamer	green (NW20837)	Canada	NW Miramichi	2-Jun-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4744	22-Aug-03	65.8	2.56	GW	exact
2003	streamer	clear (A02249)	Canada	SW Miramichi	4-Jun-02	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4156-4190	15-Aug-03				est.
2003	streamer	green (NW32274)	Canada	SW Miramichi	May-June 2001	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2003	4474	Sep-03	65.8	2.56	GW	exact
2003	VIE	right eye orange	USA	Penobscot or Dennys	April -May 2002	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2003	104	14-Aug-03	61.0	2.40	GW	exact
2003	VIE	left eye orange	USA	Penobscot or Dennys	April -May 2002	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4209	15-Aug-03	66.5	3.40	GW	exact
2003	VIE	left eye orange	USA	Penobscot or Dennys	April -May 2002	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2003	4236	18-Aug-03	64.8	2.50	GW	exact
2004	anchor	blue, YY 979	Canada	Miramichi	Jul-Oct 03	adult	Nuuk	1D	2004		17-Oct-04	84.0			est.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2004	anchor	A14601	Canada	Restigouche	May-June	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2004	572	3-Sep-04	65.3	3.40	WW	exact
2004	anchor	blue	Canada				Nuuk	1D	2004	316	17-Aug-04	60.0	2.22	GW	exact
2004	cwt	47 01 65	Ireland	Shannon	27-Mar-03	parr	Nuuk	1D	2004	291	17-Aug-04	61.0	2.50	GW	exact
2004	PIT	00302243	Canada	Miramichi	17-May-03	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2004		6-Oct-04				est.
2004	VIE	right eye pink	USA	Penobscot	22-Apr-03	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2004	6087	14-Sep-04	65.2	3.28	GW	exact
2004	VIE	right eye pink	USA	Penobscot	22-Apr-03	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2004	6315	21-Sep-04	65.3	2.84	WW	exact
2004	VIE	left eye red	USA	Penobscot	1-May-03	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2004		25-Sep-04				est.
2004	VIE	left eye yellow	USA	Dennys	9-May-03	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2004	137	14-Aug-04	62.5	2.82	GW	exact
2004	VIE	left eye yellow	USA	Dennys	9-May-03	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2004	362	17-Aug-04	64.4	3.52	WW	exact
2005	streamer	A43223	Canada	SW Miramichi	May	smolt	Sisimiut	1B	2005		20-Oct-05	74.0			est.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2005	streamer	A34346	Canada	SW Miramichi	May/June 04	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2005			70.0			est.
2005	VIE	right eye green	USA	Penobscot	12-Apr-04	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2005	140	20-Aug-05	69.0	3.48	GW	exact
2005	VIE	right eye orange	USA	Penobscot	29-Apr-04	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2005	6023	13-Sep-05	68.0	3.86	GW	exact
2005	VIE	right eye orange	USA	Penobscot	29-Apr-04	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2005	6024	13-Sep-05	71.0	4.36	GW	exact
2005	VIE	center jaw red	unknown				Nuuk	1D	2005	186	23-Aug-05	6.40	2.24	GW	exact
2006	carlin	green, 908.009	USA	Penobscot	1-May-96	smolt	Uummannaq	1A	2006		Sep-06	70-80			est.
2006	carlin	blue, YY12,172	Canada	SW Miramichi	3-Aug-05	adult	Qaqortoq	1F	2006		26-Sep-06	92.0			est.
2006	carlin	blue, YY09.968	Canada	SW Miramichi	22-Aug-05	adult	Qasigiannguit	1A	2006		27-Oct-06				est.
2006	carlin	blue, YY10,805	Canada	NW Miramichi	1-Sep-05	adult	Sisimiut	1B	2006		18-Oct-06				est.
2006	cwt	23 40 61 (01123)	Spain	Tea (Galicia)	14-Nov-03	parr	Nuuk	1D	2006	385	28-Aug-06	68.0	2.68	GW	exact
2006	streamer	clear, A78113	Canada	SW Miramichi	10-May-05	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2006		Sep-06				est.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2006	streamer	clear, A48507	Canada	Miramichi	30-May-05	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2006	376	28-Aug-06	65.7	2.60	GW	exact
2006	streamer	clear, A63913	Canada	Restigouche	1-Jun-05	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2006	81	12-Aug-06	58.0	1.76	GW	exact
2006	streamer	clear, A73298	Canada	Margaree	7-Jun-05	smolt	Paamuit	1E	2006			52.6			est.
2006	VIE	right eye yellow	USA	Dennys	6-Apr-05	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2006	337	28-Aug-06	65.5	3.30	GW	exact
2007	carlin	blue, YY16,697	Canada	SW Miramichi	Sept/Oct 06	adult	Nuuk	1D	2007		23-Sep-07	75.0			est.
2008	cwt	23 31 34 (17383)	Spain	R. Asón (Cantabria)	3-Nov-05	parr	Nuuk	1D	2007						est.
2007	cwt	23 41 08 (13574)	Spain	Ulla	March-06	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2007	295	19-Aug-07	64.5	2.76	GW	exact
2007	streamer	clear, VI 0822	Canada	Cains	May/June 06	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2007		5-Oct-07				est.
2007	VIE	right eye green	USA	Penobscot	May-06	smolt	Paamiut	1E	2007	10163	29-Aug-07	63.5	1.98	GW	exact
2007	VIE	right eye red	USA	Penobscot	May-06	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2007	510	5-Sep-07	62.0	3.24	WW	exact
2008	carlin	464,784	USA	Penobscot	7-May-87	smolt	Narsaq	1F	2008			69.0			est.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
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2008	cwt	62 01 05 (03239)	UK(Scot)	North Esk	05-Apr-07	smolt	Sisimiut	1B	2008	2499	30-Sep-08	62.9	3.10	GW	exact
2008	cwt	unk	unknown				Qaqortoq	1F	2008	4090	28-Aug-08	67.9	2.94	GW	exact
2008	PIT	unk	unknown				Maniitsoq	1C	2008		1-Oct-08	70.0			est.
2008	streamer	clear, B05324	Canada	Restigouche	May/June	smolt	Sisimiut	1B	2008	2119	6-Sep-08	62.8	2.68	GW	exact
2009	carlin	green, 829.816	USA	Penobscot	29-Apr-91	smolt	Narsaq	1F	2009		23-Sep-09				est.
2009	carlin	blue, YY16,182	Canada	SW Miramichi	21-Sep-06	adult	Narsaq	1F	2009		20-Oct-09				est.
2009	carlin	green, NJ-063966	Norway	Alta	4-Jun-07	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2009		12-Aug-09				est.
2009	carlin	light green, NK-073312	Norway	Figgjo	15-Apr-08	smolt	65 37 N, 37 27 W	XIV	2009		12-Aug-09	40.0			est.
2009	carlin	light green, NY 069745	Norway	Eira	5-May-08	smolt	Tasiilaq	XIV	2009		3-Oct-09	61.0			est.
2009	carlin	light blue, YY17,656	Canada	SW Miramichi	16-Jul-08	adult	Sisimiut	1B	2009		15-Oct-09	75.0			est.
2009	carlin	light blue, YY24,460	Canada	SW Miramichi	2-Sep-08	adult	Sisimiut	1B	2009		2-Oct-09	88.0			est.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2009	cwt	42 1 32 18 1 (3585)	UK(E&W)	River Frome	24-Apr-08	smolt	Sismiut	1B	2009	2603	6-Oct-09	67.9	4.18	WW	exact
2009	cwt	47/05/37	Ireland	Bundorragha River	28-Apr-08	smolt	Sismiut	1B	2009	2553	2-Oct-09	67.3	4.40	WW	exact
2009	streamer	clear, B06584	Canada	Restigouche	17-May-08	smolt	Ivittuut	1E	2009		7-Sep-09				est.
2009	streamer	clear, B17418	Canada	Restigouche	28-May-08	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2009		14-Oct-09	70.0			est.
2010	cwt	47 05 61	Ireland	Bundorragha	28-Apr-09	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2010	11	10-Sep-10	665	3.62	WW	exact
2010	cwt	47 05 62	Ireland	Bundorragha	28-Apr-09	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2010	129	16-Sep-10	669	4.08	WW	exact
2010	cwt	Agency tag #13	Canada	St-Jean		smolt		1B	2010	2069	6-Sep-10	671	3.2	GW	exact
2010	cwt	59 01 84 (06829)	Norway	Dale	5/30/2009	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2010	4044	16-Aug-10	640	2.70	GW	exact
2010	cwt	47 05 62	Ireland	Bundorragha	28-Apr-09	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2010	4061	17-Aug-10	640	2.78	GW	exact
2010	cwt	47 05 60	Ireland	Bundorragha	28-Apr-09	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2010	4220	23-Aug-10	650	2.50	GW	exact
2010	VIE	REG	USA	Penobscot	4/13 - 4/21/09	smolt	Nuuk	1D	2010	95	8-Sep-10	682	4.74	WW	exact

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2010	streamer	clear, B19964	Canada	Restigouche	5/21/2009	smolt	Ukivit	1E	2010		27-Aug-10	650	2.43	GW	est.
2010	streamer	clear, B47437	Canada	SW Miramichi	5/20/2009	smolt	Kangilinnguit	1E	2010		19-Sep-10	640	4.00	WW	est.
2011	carlin	YY25,646 (blue)	Canada	Miramichi	Jun-Sep 2010	adult	Nuuk	1D	2011	301	12-Aug-11	817	4.66	GW	exact
2011	carlin	YY30,149 (blue)	Canada	Miramichi	Jul-Oct 2010	adult	Maniitsoq	1C	2011		26-Oct-11	950	9.20	GW	est.
2011	streamer	B-47437 (clear)	Canada	SW Miramichi	May-Jun 2009	smolt	Itissaaq	1E	2010		19-Sep-10	640	4.00	WW	est.
2011	streamer	B-19964 (clear)	Canada	Restigouche	May-Jun 2009	smolt	Paamiut	1E	2010		Sep-10	650	2.43	GW	exact
2011	acoustic	Vemco 57948	Canada	St-Jean	Jun-10	kelt	Nuuk	1D	2011	514	22-Sep-11	850	6.16	GW	exact
2011	PIT	na	unknown				Nuuk	1D	2011	158	26-Sep-11	693	4.50	WW	exact
2012	carlin	YY34,105 (light blue)	Canada	NW Miramichi River	10/9/2011	adult	Nanortalik	1F	2012			87	5.50	WW	est.
2012	spaghetti	A-01698 (red)	Canada	Campbellton River	5/11/2012	adult		1D	2012		11-Aug-12	57			est.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2012	carlin	YY 32,569 (light blue)	Canada	SW Miramichi River	8/26/2011	adult	Nuuk	1D	2012		8-Oct-12	94	9.14	WW	est.
2012	carlin	YY35,191 (light blue)	Canada	SW Miramichi River	10/8/2011	adult	Nuuk	1D	2012		24-Oct-12	85	3.50	WW	est.
2012	carlin	R 695532 S (light green)	Sweden	Lagan	4/24/2011	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2012		27-Oct-12	75	5.00	WW	est.
2012	carlin	YY35,639 (light blue)	Canada	SW Miramichi River	9/24/2011	adult	Aasiaat	1B	2012		12-Oct-12	75	12.00	WW	est.
2013	carlin	NL 083810 (green)	Norway	Imsa	15-Mar-12	smolt	Sulussugutip allanngua (btwn Maniitsoq and Napasoq)	1C	2013				3.20	GW	est.
2013	carlin	H7 (front) Return to MAFF (back) (green)	UK(E&W)	Ouse	1975	smolt	Aasiaat	1B							
2013	carlin	YY37,601	Canada	Miramichi	9/24/2012	kelt	Aasiaat	1B	2013		20-Oct-13		10.50	WW	est.
2014	carlin	light blue (YY31.575)	Canada	NW Miramichi	8/12/2013	adult	Sisimiut	1B	2014			850	13.90	WW	est.
2014	carlin	dark blue (RDH W40190)	Canada	East River	5/10/1979	smolt			1970's						
2014	carlin	dark blue (RDH X41376)	Canada	St. John River	4/23/1981	smolt	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
YEAR ENTERED	**TAG TYPE**	**TAG CODE (SEQ. CODE)**	**COUNTRY**	**RIVER**	**DATE**	**LIFE STAGE**	**COMMUNITY (AREA)**	**NAFO DIVISION/ICES AREA**	**YEAR**	**ENV. NO.**	**DATE**	**LENGTH (CM)**	**WEIGHT (KG)**	**GW OR WW**	**EXACT OR EST.**
2014	carlin	dark blue (RDH X74055)	Canada	LaHave	5/12/1981	smolt	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	dark blue (RDH Y5714)	Canada	NW Miramichi	10/15/1992	adult	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	dark blue (RDH Y7326)	Canada	SW Miramichi	8/23/1992	adult	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	dark blue (RDH Z42712)	Canada	New Albany	5/2/1983	smolt	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	light blue (YY34,811)	Canada	NW Miramichi	6/29/2013	adult	Qarajat Illumi	1D	2014		10/16/2014	730	1/4/1900		est.
2014	carlin	light blue (YY37,601)	Canada	SW Miramichi	9/24/2012	adult	Aasiaat area	1B	2013		10/20/2013				
2014	floy	yellow (A-00814)	Canada		6/1/2014	adult	Narsaq	1F	2014		10/27/2014				
2014	carlin	black (RFP2792)	France				Arsuk Area	1E							
2014	carlin	light blue/light green (58232)	Norway	Figgjo	5/18/1977	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	2000-2001						
2014	carlin	light green (98925)	Norway	Drammenselva	5/6/1986	smolt	Qeqertarsuatsiaat	1D	1988-1989						
2014	carlin	green (24404)	UK(Scot)	North Esk	5/8/1981	smolt	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	green (USA 145,063)	USA	Union	5/3/1979	smolt	Qeqertarsuatsiaat	1D	1988-1989						

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
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2014	carlin	green (USA 217175)	USA	Penobscot	5/7/1980	smolt	Qeqertarsuatsiaat	1D	1988-1989						
2014	carlin	green (USA 24630)	USA	Penobscot	5/9/1984	smolt	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	green (USA 289697)	USA	Penobscot	5/4/1981	smolt	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	green (USA 291510)	USA	Penobscot	5/4/1981	smolt	Kangaamiut area	1C	1987-1988						
2014	carlin	green (USA 398,712)	USA	Penobscot	5/9/1986	smolt	Qeqertarsuatsiaat	1D	1988-1989						
2014	carlin	green (USA 398,917)	USA	Penobscot	5/9/1986	smolt	Qeqertarsuatsiaat	1D	1988-1989						
2014	carlin	green (USA-CTR 167,495)	USA	Connecticut	4/25/1977	smolt	Sisimiut	1B	1978-1982						
2015	carlin	322,343 (green)	USA	Penobscot	8-May-86	smolt	Paamiut	1E							
2015	carlin	846,920 (green)	USA	Penobscot	29-Apr-91	smolt	Paamiut	1E							
2015	carlin	42501 (green)	Canada				Paamiut	1E							
2015	carlin	AA 26325 (light green)	Canada	Musquodoboit	1985	smolt	Nanortalik	1F							est.
2015	carlin	R 799099 S (light green)	Sweden	Nissan	4/14/2014	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2015		20-Sep-15	65	2.55	GW	est.
2015	carlin	MSA 01,153 (blue)	Canada	Miramichi	7/11/2014	adult	Paamiut	1E	2015		23-Oct-15	74	4.18	GW	est.

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
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2016	cwt	01 42 87	UK(E&W)	Dee	May-15	smolt	Paamiut	1E	2016	10079	09/21/16	625	2.36	GW	exact
2016	cwt	07 47 14	Ireland	Corrib	9-Apr-15	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2016	4086	08/23/16	577	2.10	GW	exact
2016	carlin	blue (A59055)	Canada	LaHave	5/21/1974	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	blue (G48113)	Canada	St. John River	4/30/1973	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	blue (RHD M97851)	Canada	St. John River	5/3/1979	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Green (DD20701)	Canada	Saint Mary's	5/25/1989	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Green (BB62280)	Canada	Middle River	5/26/1987	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Brown (B334255)	Norway	Imsa	5/16/1977	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Dark Green (W1346)	UK(Scot)	North Esk	5/26/1977	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Light Green (40825)	UK(Scot)	North Esk	5/22/1982	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Green (USA 15,812)	USA	Penobscot	5/7/1974	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Green (USA 61 466)	USA	Penobscot	5/5/1983	smolt	Arsuk Area	1E	1975-1980						
2016	carlin	Light blue (YY00,898)	Canada	Southwest Miramichi	9/18/2003	adult	Narsaq area	1F	2004						

	TAG INFORMATION		RELEASE INFORMATION				RECAPTURE INFORMATION								
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2016	radio	white (360 027)	USA	Androscoggin	5/14/2015	smolt	Kangaamiut	1C	2016						
2017	spaghetti	green (AR3284)	Canada				Qaqortoq	1F	2017	4004	08/23/17	795	4.72	GW	exact
2017	VIE	right eye green	USA	Penobscot	5/2/2016	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2017	4021	08/24/17	650	2.90	GW	exact
2017	VIE	left eye red	USA	Penobscot	4/28/2016	smolt	Qaqortoq	1F	2017	4031	08/24/17	671	3.08	GW	exact
2017	carlin	blue (YY41, 797)	Canada	Southwest Miramichi	7/14/2016	adult	Sisimiut	1B	2017	2162	09/23/17	856	6.78	GW	exact
2017	cwt	470763	Ireland	Burrishoole	3/5/2016	smolt	Sisimiut	1B	2017	2082	09/17/17	646	2.91	GW	exact
2017	cwt	470766	Ireland	Bundorragha	4/29/2016	smolt	Maniitsoq	1C	2017	6385	09/29/17	634	2.97	GW	exact
2017	carlin	YY42964	Canada	Northwest Miramichi	10/2/2016	adult	Qaqortoq	1F					8.50	WW	est.
2017	carlin	blue (RDH W95477)	Canada	Tobique River	5/2/1980	smolt	Arsuk	1E	circa 2010			570	3.1	WW	est.
2017	carlin	light blue (YY42,764)	Canada	Northwest Miramichi	7/19/2016	adult	Sisimiut	1B	10/19/2017			820	8	WW	est.

Table 6. Reporting groups identified within the North Atlantic-wide Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) single nucleotide polymorphism genetic baseline. See Figure 4 for Reporting Group locations.

North America		Europe	
Reporting Group	**Code**	**Reporting Group**	**Code**
Anticosti	ANT	Baltic Sea	BAL
Avalon Peninsula	AVA	Barents-White Seas	BAR
Burin Peninsula	BPN	United Kingdom/Ireland	BRI
Eastern Nova Scotia	ENS	European Broodstock	EUB
Fortune Bay, Newfoundland	FTB	France	FRN
Gaspé Peninsula	GAS	Greenland	GL
Gulf of St. Lawrence	GUL	Iceland	ICE
Inner Bay of Fundy	IBF	Northern Norway	NNO
Labrador Central	LAC	Southern Norway	SNO
Labrador South	LAS	Spain	SPN
Lake Melville	MEL		
Newfoundland 1	NF1		
Newfoundland 2	NF2		
Northern Newfoundland	NNF		
St. Lawrence North Shore – Lower	QLS		
Quebec City Region	QUE		
St. John River & Aquaculture	SJR		
Ungava Bay	UNG		
Maine, United States	USA		
Western Newfoundland	WNF		
Western Nova Scotia	WNS		

Table 7. The continental proportions of North American (NA) and European (E) Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught in West Greenland 2018 by Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) Division.

NAFO Div.	Fishing dates	Number NA	Number E	Totals	Percentages NA	Percentages E
1B	Sep 18 - Sep 30	276	47	323	85.4	14.6
1C	Sep 08 - Oct 04	335	78	413	81.1	18.9
1E	Sep 07 - Sep 27	15	11	26	57.7	42.3
1F	Aug 24 - Sep 21	187	29	216	86.6	13.4
TOTAL		813	165	978	83.1	16.9

Table 8. The catch weighted numbers of North American (NA) and European (E) Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland from 1982-2018 and the proportion of the catch by weight. Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred fish. Continent of origin assignments were based on scale characteristics until 1995, scale characteristics and DNA based assignments until 2001, and DNA based assignments only from 2002 onwards. No samples were collected in 1993 and 1994.

	Proportion weighted by catch		Numbers of salmon caught	
	NA	E	NA	E
1982	57	43	192,200	143,800
1983	40	60	39,500	60,500
1984	54	46	48,800	41,200
1985	47	53	143,500	161,500
1986	59	41	188,300	131,900
1987	59	41	171,900	126,400
1988	43	57	125,500	168,800
1989	55	45	65,000	52,700
1990	74	26	62,400	21,700
1991	63	37	111,700	65,400
1992	45	55	46,900	38,500
1993	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-
1995	67	33	21,400	10,700
1996	70	30	22,400	9,700
1997	85	15	18,000	3,300
1998	79	21	3,100	900
1999	91	9	5,700	600
2000	65	35	5,100	2,700
2001	67	33	9,400	4,700
2002	69	31	2,300	1,000

Table 8, continued. The catch weighted numbers of North American (NA) and European (E) Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland from 1982-2018 and the proportion of the catch by weight. Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred fish. Continent of origin assignments were based on scale characteristics until 1995, scale characteristics and DNA based assignments until 2001, and DNA based assignments only from 2002 onwards.

	Proportion weighted by catch		Numbers of salmon caught	
	NA	E	NA	E
2003	64	36	2,600	1,400
2004	72	28	3,900	1,500
2005	74	26	3,500	1,200
2006	69	31	4,000	1,800
2007	76	24	6,100	1,900
2008	86	14	8,000	1,300
2009	89	11	7,000	800
2010	80	20	10,000	2,600
2011	93	7	7,500	600
2012	79	21	7,800	2,100
2013	82	18	11,500	2,700
2014	72	28	12,800	5,400
2015	79	21	13,500	3,900
2016	64	36	5,100	3,300
2017	74	26	6,100	2,200
2018	80	20	10,600	2,600

Table 9. Bayesian estimates of mixture composition for West Greenland Atlantic salmon fishery by region and overall for 2017. Baseline locations refer to regional reporting groups identified in Table 6 and Figure 4. Sample locations are identified by Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) Division. Mean estimates provided with 95% credible interval in parentheses. Credible intervals with a lower bound of zero (gray font), or close to zero, indicate little support for the mean assignment value.

Regional Grouping	COO	NAFO 1B	NAFO 1C	NAFO 1E	NAFO 1F	Overall
Baltic Sea	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Barents-White Seas	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
European Broodstock	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
France	EUR	0.6 (0.1, 1.7)	0.8 (0.2, 1.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)
Greenland	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.2 (0.0, 0.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)
Iceland	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.5 (0.1, 1.3)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.9 (0.1, 2.6)	0.4 (0.1, 0.9)
Northern Norway	EUR	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.2 (0.0, 1.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)
Southern Norway	EUR	0.6 (0.0, 1.7)	1.0 (0.2, 2.1)	0.6 (0.0, 5.5)	0.6 (0.0, 2.3)	0.6 (0.2, 1.2)
Spain	EUR	2.5 (1.0, 4.5)	0.6 (0.1, 1.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.7 (0.0, 2.3)	1.2 (0.6, 2.0)
United Kingdom/Ireland	EUR	10.9 (7.7, 14.6)	15.8 (12.5, 19.4)	41.1 (23.5, 60.0)	11.3 (7.4, 15.9)	14.5 (12.3, 16.8)
Anticosti	NA	0.2 (0.0, 1.2)	0.3 (0.0, 1.0)	0.1 (0.0, 1.6)	0.9 (0.1, 2.6)	0.4 (0.1, 0.9)
Avalon Peninsula	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.2 (0.0, 1.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)
Burin Peninsula	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.5 (0.0, 5.6)	0.5 (0.0, 2.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)
Eastern Nova Scotia	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.9)	0.1 (0.0, 0.9)	1.0 (0.1, 2.7)	0.2 (0.0, 0.8)
Fortune Bay	NA	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 1.0)	1.2 (0.0, 3.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)
Gaspé Peninsula	NA	34.2 (28.7, 39.9)	29.2 (24.6, 34.1)	15.7 (2.9, 35.5)	21.8 (16.0, 27.8)	29.1 (26.1, 32.3)
Gulf of St. Lawrence	NA	16.4 (12.1, 21.1)	12.6 (9.2, 16.4)	3.8 (0.0, 19.0)	13.4 (8.8, 18.7)	13.8 (11.5, 16.2)
Inner Bay of Fundy	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Labrador Central	NA	1.4 (0.2, 3.5)	4.1 (1.9, 6.7)	3.9 (0.1, 13.6)	5.9 (2, 10.5)	3.3 (1.8, 5.2)
Labrador South	NA	15.6 (11.7, 19.9)	12.4 (9.1, 16.0)	11.4 (2.5, 25.4)	18.4 (12.6, 24.7)	14.8 (12.4, 17.3)
Lake Melville	NA	4.8 (2.7, 7.5)	5.2 (3.2, 7.7)	3.8 (0.1, 13.6)	4.3 (1.6, 8.0)	4.9 (3.5, 6.4)
Maine, United States	NA	1.9 (0.7, 3.6)	2.7 (1.3, 4.4)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	1.8 (0.4, 4.0)	2.2 (1.4, 3.3)
Newfoundland 1	NA	1.6 (0.5, 3.3)	0.7 (0.1, 1.7)	1.8 (0.0, 11.1)	0.7 (0.0, 3.5)	1.2 (0.6, 2.1)
Newfoundland 2	NA	0.6 (0.0, 2.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.6 (0.0, 6.7)	1.1 (0.0, 3.8)	0.5 (0.0, 1.3)
Northern Newfoundland	NA	0.9 (0.2, 2.3)	0.6 (0.1, 1.6)	1.2 (0.0, 8.9)	1.0 (0.1, 2.9)	0.9 (0.4, 1.6)
Quebec City Region	NA	1.0 (0.0, 3.1)	1.0 (0.0, 2.9)	4.1 (0.0, 19.1)	3.6 (1.3, 6.8)	1.5 (0.5, 2.7)
St. John River & Aquaculture	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	2.7 (0.0, 12.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.3)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)
St. Lawrence N. Shore Lower	NA	2.8 (1.2, 5.0)	6.3 (4.1, 9.0)	3.9 (0.1, 13.7)	3.7 (1.4, 6.9)	4.5 (3.3, 6.0)
Ungava	NA	2.8 (1.3, 4.8)	3.4 (1.9, 5.3)	3.7 (0.1, 13.1)	6.4 (3.6, 10.0)	3.9 (2.8, 5.2)
Western Newfoundland	NA	1.0 (0.0, 2.5)	2.4 (1.0, 4.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.6 (0.0, 2.3)	1.3 (0.6, 2.2)
Western Nova Scotia	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)

Table 10. Bayesian estimates of mixture composition for West Greenland Atlantic salmon fishery by region and overall for 2018. Baseline locations refer to regional reporting groups identified in Table 6 and Figure 4. Sample locations are identified by Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) Division. Mean estimates provided with 95% credible interval in parentheses. Credible intervals with a lower bound of zero (gray font), or close to zero, indicate little support for the mean assignment value.

Regional Grouping	COO	NAFO 1B	NAFO 1C	NAFO 1E	NAFO 1F	Overall
Baltic Sea	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Barents-White Seas	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
European Broodstock	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
France	EUR	0.6 (0.1, 1.7)	0.8 (0.2, 1.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.5 (0.2, 1.1)
Greenland	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.2 (0.0, 0.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)
Iceland	EUR	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.5 (0.1, 1.3)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.9 (0.1, 2.6)	0.4 (0.1, 0.9)
Northern Norway	EUR	0.1 (0.0, 0.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.2 (0.0, 1.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)
Southern Norway	EUR	0.6 (0.0, 1.7)	1.0 (0.2, 2.1)	0.6 (0.0, 5.5)	0.6 (0.0, 2.3)	0.6 (0.2, 1.2)
Spain	EUR	2.5 (1.0, 4.5)	0.6 (0.1, 1.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.7 (0.0, 2.3)	1.2 (0.6, 2.0)
United Kingdom/Ireland	EUR	10.9 (7.7, 14.6)	15.8 (12.5, 19.4)	41.1 (23.5, 60.0)	11.3 (7.4, 15.9)	14.5 (12.3, 16.8)
Anticosti	NA	0.2 (0.0, 1.2)	0.3 (0.0, 1.0)	0.1 (0.0, 1.6)	0.9 (0.1, 2.6)	0.4 (0.1, 0.9)
Avalon Peninsula	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.2 (0.0, 1.9)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)
Burin Peninsula	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	0.5 (0.0, 5.6)	0.5 (0.0, 2.8)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)
Eastern Nova Scotia	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.9)	0.1 (0.0, 0.9)	1.0 (0.1, 2.7)	0.2 (0.0, 0.8)
Fortune Bay	NA	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 1.0)	1.2 (0.0, 3.5)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)
Gaspé Peninsula	NA	34.2 (28.7, 39.9)	29.2 (24.6, 34.1)	15.7 (2.9, 35.5)	21.8 (16.0, 27.8)	29.1 (26.1, 32.3)
Gulf of St. Lawrence	NA	16.4 (12.1, 21.1)	12.6 (9.2, 16.4)	3.8 (0.0, 19.0)	13.4 (8.8, 18.7)	13.8 (11.5, 16.2)
Inner Bay of Fundy	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.1 (0.0, 0.5)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)
Labrador Central	NA	1.4 (0.2, 3.5)	4.1 (1.9, 6.7)	3.9 (0.1, 13.6)	5.9 (2, 10.5)	3.3 (1.8, 5.2)
Labrador South	NA	15.6 (11.7, 19.9)	12.4 (9.1, 16.0)	11.4 (2.5, 25.4)	18.4 (12.6, 24.7)	14.8 (12.4, 17.3)
Lake Melville	NA	4.8 (2.7, 7.5)	5.2 (3.2, 7.7)	3.8 (0.1, 13.6)	4.3 (1.6, 8.0)	4.9 (3.5, 6.4)
Maine, United States	NA	1.9 (0.7, 3.6)	2.7 (1.3, 4.4)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)	1.8 (0.4, 4.0)	2.2 (1.4, 3.3)
Newfoundland 1	NA	1.6 (0.5, 3.3)	0.7 (0.1, 1.7)	1.8 (0.0, 11.1)	0.7 (0.0, 3.5)	1.2 (0.6, 2.1)
Newfoundland 2	NA	0.6 (0.0, 2.0)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.6 (0.0, 6.7)	1.1 (0.0, 3.8)	0.5 (0.0, 1.3)
Northern Newfoundland	NA	0.9 (0.2, 2.3)	0.6 (0.1, 1.6)	1.2 (0.0, 8.9)	1.0 (0.1, 2.9)	0.9 (0.4, 1.6)
Quebec City Region	NA	1.0 (0.0, 3.1)	1.0 (0.0, 2.9)	4.1 (0.0, 19.1)	3.6 (1.3, 6.8)	1.5 (0.5, 2.7)
St. John River & Aquaculture	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	2.7 (0.0, 12.6)	0.0 (0.0, 0.3)	0.0 (0.0, 0.2)
St. Lawrence N. Shore Lower	NA	2.8 (1.2, 5.0)	6.3 (4.1, 9.0)	3.9 (0.1, 13.7)	3.7 (1.4, 6.9)	4.5 (3.3, 6.0)
Ungava	NA	2.8 (1.3, 4.8)	3.4 (1.9, 5.3)	3.7 (0.1, 13.1)	6.4 (3.6, 10.0)	3.9 (2.8, 5.2)
Western Newfoundland	NA	1.0 (0.0, 2.5)	2.4 (1.0, 4.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.7)	0.6 (0.0, 2.3)	1.3 (0.6, 2.2)
Western Nova Scotia	NA	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.1)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)	0.0 (0.0, 0.0)

Table 11. Annual mean fork lengths and whole weights by continent of origin (NA = North American and E = European) and sea age (1SW = 1 sea-winter, 2SW = 2 sea-winter, and PS = previous spawner) of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland, 1969-2018. No samples were collected in 1977, 1993, and 1994. The 2017 European previous spawner value is based on 2 fish. Note that the mean fork lengths and weights have not been corrected to adjust for the annual variation in the timing of the sampling program.

	Whole weight (kg)									Fork length (cm)					
	Sea age and origin						All sea ages			Sea age and origin					
	1SW		2SW		PS					1SW		2SW		PS	
	NA	E	NA	E	NA	E	NA	E	Total	NA	E	NA	E	NA	E
1969	3.12	3.76	5.48	5.80	-	5.13	3.25	3.86	3.58	65.0	68.7	77.0	80.3	-	75.3
1970	2.85	3.46	5.65	5.50	4.85	3.80	3.06	3.53	3.28	64.7	68.6	81.5	82.0	78.0	75.0
1971	2.65	3.38	4.30	-	-	-	2.68	3.38	3.14	62.8	67.7	72.0	-	-	-
1972	2.96	3.46	5.85	6.13	2.65	4.00	3.25	3.55	3.44	64.2	67.9	80.7	82.4	61.5	69.0
1973	3.28	4.54	9.47	10.00	-	-	3.83	4.66	4.18	64.5	70.4	88.0	96.0	61.5	-
1974	3.12	3.81	7.06	8.06	3.42	-	3.22	3.86	3.58	64.1	68.1	82.8	87.4	66.0	-
1975	2.58	3.42	6.12	6.23	2.60	4.80	2.65	3.48	3.12	61.7	67.5	80.6	82.2	66.0	75.0
1976	2.55	3.21	6.16	7.20	3.55	3.57	2.75	3.24	3.04	61.3	65.9	80.7	87.5	72.0	70.7
1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	2.96	3.50	7.00	7.90	2.45	6.60	3.04	3.53	3.35	63.7	67.3	83.6	-	60.8	85.0
1979	2.98	3.50	7.06	7.60	3.92	6.33	3.12	3.56	3.34	63.4	66.7	81.6	85.3	61.9	82.0
1980	2.98	3.33	6.82	6.73	3.55	3.90	3.07	3.38	3.22	64.0	66.3	82.9	83.0	67.0	70.9
1981	2.77	3.48	6.93	7.42	4.12	3.65	2.89	3.58	3.17	62.3	66.7	82.8	84.5	72.5	-
1982	2.79	3.21	5.59	5.59	3.96	5.66	2.92	3.43	3.11	62.7	66.2	78.4	77.8	71.4	80.9
1983	2.54	3.01	5.79	5.86	3.37	3.55	3.02	3.14	3.10	61.5	65.4	81.1	81.5	68.2	70.5
1984	2.64	2.84	5.84	5.77	3.62	5.78	3.20	3.03	3.11	62.3	63.9	80.7	80.0	69.8	79.5
1985	2.50	2.89	5.42	5.45	5.20	4.97	2.72	3.01	2.87	61.2	64.3	78.9	78.6	79.1	77.0
1986	2.75	3.13	6.44	6.08	3.32	4.37	2.89	3.19	3.03	62.8	65.1	80.7	79.8	66.5	73.4
1987	3.00	3.20	6.36	5.96	4.69	4.70	3.10	3.26	3.16	64.2	65.6	81.2	79.6	74.8	74.8
1988	2.83	3.36	6.77	6.78	4.75	4.64	2.93	3.41	3.18	63.0	66.6	82.1	82.4	74.7	73.8
1989	2.56	2.86	5.87	5.77	4.23	5.83	2.77	2.99	2.87	62.3	64.5	80.8	81.0	73.8	82.2
1990	2.53	2.61	6.47	5.78	3.90	5.09	2.67	2.72	2.69	62.3	62.7	83.4	81.1	72.6	78.6
1991	2.42	2.54	5.82	6.23	5.15	5.09	2.57	2.79	2.65	61.6	62.7	80.6	82.2	81.7	80.0
1992	2.54	2.66	6.49	6.01	4.09	5.28	2.86	2.74	2.81	62.3	63.2	83.4	81.1	77.4	82.7
1995	2.37	2.67	6.09	5.88	3.71	4.98	2.45	2.75	2.56	61.0	63.2	81.3	81.0	70.9	81.3
1996	2.63	2.86	6.50	6.30	4.98	5.44	2.83	2.90	2.88	62.8	64.0	81.4	81.1	77.1	79.4
1997	2.57	2.82	7.95	6.11	4.82	6.9	2.63	2.84	2.71	62.3	63.6	85.7	84.0	79.4	87.0
1998	2.72	2.83	6.44	-	3.28	4.77	2.76	2.84	2.78	62.0	62.7	84.0	-	66.3	76.0
1999	3.02	3.03	7.59	-	4.20	-	3.09	3.03	3.08	63.8	63.5	86.6	-	70.9	-
2000	2.47	2.81	-	-	2.58	-	2.47	2.81	2.57	60.7	63.2	-	-	64.7	-
2001	2.89	3.03	6.76	5.96	4.41	4.06	2.95	3.09	3.00	63.1	63.7	81.7	79.1	75.3	72.1
2002	2.84	2.92	7.12	-	5.00	-	2.89	2.92	2.90	62.6	62.1	83.0	-	75.8	-
2003	2.94	3.08	8.82	5.58	4.04	-	3.02	3.10	3.04	63	64.4	86.1	78.3	71.4	-
2004	3.11	2.95	7.33	5.22	4.71	6.48	3.17	3.22	3.18	64.7	65.0	86.2	76.4	77.6	88.0
2005	3.19	3.33	7.05	4.19	4.31	2.89	3.31	3.33	3.31	65.9	66.4	83.3	75.5	73.7	62.3
2006	3.10	3.25	9.72		5.05	3.67	3.25	3.26	3.24	65.3	65.3	90.0		76.8	69.5
2007	2.89	2.87	6.19	6.47	4.94	3.57	2.98	2.99	2.98	63.5	63.3	80.9	80.6	76.7	71.3
2008	3.04	3.03	6.35	7.47	3.82	3.39	3.08	3.07	3.08	64.6	63.9	80.1	85.5	71.1	73.0
2009	3.28	3.40	7.59	6.54	5.25	4.28	3.48	3.67	3.50	64.9	65.5	84.6	81.7	75.9	73.5
2010	3.44	3.24	6.40	5.45	4.17	3.92	3.47	3.28	3.42	66.7	65.2	80.0	75.0	72.4	70.0
2011	3.30	3.18	5.69	4.94	4.46	5.11	3.39	3.49	3.40	65.8	64.7	78.6	75.0	73.7	76.3
2012	3.34	3.38	6.00	4.51	4.65	3.65	3.44	3.40	3.44	65.4	64.9	75.9	70.4	72.8	68.9
2013	3.33	3.16	6.43	4.51	3.64	5.38	3.39	3.20	3.35	66.2	64.6	81.0	72.8	69.9	73.6
2014	3.25	3.02	7.60	6.00	4.47	5.42	3.39	3.13	3.32	65.6	63.6	86.0	78.7	73.6	83.5
2015	3.36	3.13	7.52	7.10	4.53	3.81	3.42	3.18	3.37	65.6	64.4	84.1	82.5	74.2	67.2
2016	3.18	2.79	7.77	5.18	4.03	4.12	3.32	2.89	3.18	65.2	62.6	85.1	76.0	72.2	70.9
2017	3.42	3.31	6.50	3.69	4.94	8.00	3.50	3.36	3.46	66.6	64.8	85.1	72.4	76.7	81.8
2018	2.91	2.93	9.27	5.59	4.53	-	2.97	3.00	2.97	63.8	63.9	87.5	76.3	77.1	-

Table 12. Mean fork lengths (cm) and whole weight (kg) by sea age (1SW = 1 sea-winter and 2SW = 2 sea-winter), continent of origin and Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) division for Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland in 2018 with corresponding standard deviation (S.D.). Table does not include salmon of unknown age, origin, fork length, or weight.

	1 SW		2 SW		Previous spawners		All sea ages			
NAFO Div.	Fork length (cm) (S.D.)	Whole weight (kg) (S.D.)	Fork length (cm) (S.D.)	Whole weight (kg) (S.D.)	Fork length (cm) (S.D.)	Whole weight (kg) (S.D.)	Fork length (cm) (S.D.)	No.	Whole weight (kg) (S.D.)	No.
	North American and European									
1B	63.6 (3.0)	2.9 (0.48)	87.9 (4.6)	9.03 (2.41)	74.8 (9.6)	4.46 (1.89)	64 (4.1)	314	2.98 (0.82)	314
1C	63.8 (3.4)	2.87 (0.52)	74.0 (10.0)	5.05 (2.15)	76.0 (9.1)	4.26 (1.14)	64.0 (4.0)	336	2.91 (0.60)	384
1E	63.9 (2.7)	2.86 (0.52)	- -	- -	- -	- -	63.9 (2.7)	26	2.86 (0.55)	26
1F	64.3 (3.5)	3.03 (0.58)	81.8 -	7.93 -	78.9 (5.8)	4.80 (1.21)	65.0 (4.7)	207	3.11 (0.75)	202
All Areas	63.8 (3.3)	2.92 (0.52)	81.1 (9.4)	7.16 (2.75)	77.1 (7.5)	4.53 (1.31)	64.2 (5.2)	883	2.97 (0.72)	926
	North American									
1B	63.6 (3.0)	2.9 (0.48)	90.4 (2.3)	9.94 (2.60)	74.8 (9.6)	4.46 (1.89)	64 (4.2)	267	2.98 (0.83)	267
1C	63.8 (3.3)	2.87 (0.51)	- -	- -	76.0 (9.1)	4.26 (1.14)	64 (3.8)	282	2.89 (0.55)	316
1E	64.2 (2.8)	2.88 (0.61)	- -	- -	- -	- -	64.2 (2.8)	15	2.88 (0.61)	15
1F	64.2 (3.5)	3.02 (0.57)	81.8 -	7.93 -	78.9 (5.8)	4.80 (1.21)	65.0 (4.9)	178	3.11 (0.77)	175
All Areas	63.8 (3.3)	2.91 (0.51)	87.5 (5.2)	9.27 (2.17)	77.1 (7.5)	4.53 (1.31)	64.2 (4.2)	742	2.97 (0.71)	773
	European									
1B	63.8 (2.8)	2.89 (0.47)	83.0 -	7.22 -	- -	- -	64.2 (3.9)	47	2.99 (0.79)	47
1C	63.6 (4.0)	2.9 (0.60)	74.0 (10.0)	5.05 (2.15)	- -	- -	64.2 (5.0)	54	2.99 (0.82)	68
1E	63.4 (2.7)	2.83 (0.49)	- -	- -	- -	- -	63.4 (2.7)	11	2.83 (0.49)	11
1F	64.7 (3.5)	3.12 (0.64)	- -	- -	- -	- -	64.7 (3.5)	29	3.12 (0.64)	27
All Areas	63.9 (3.4)	2.93 (0.56)	76.3 (9.3)	5.59 (2.07)	- -	- -	64.2 (4.2)	141	3 (0.76)	153

Table 13. The river age (smolt age) composition (%) of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) by continent of origin (NA = North American and E = European) and Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) division caught in 2018 at West Greenland.

NAFO Division	Origin	River age (%) 1	2	3	4	5	6	Total No.
1B	NA	0.0	31.1	41.7	20.8	5.7	0.8	264
	E	13.0	60.9	21.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	46
		1.9	35.5	38.7	18.4	4.8	0.6	310
1C	NA	0.6	32.7	37.5	21.5	6.7	1.0	312
	E	16.4	58.2	19.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	67
		3.4	37.2	34.3	18.7	5.5	0.8	379
1E	NA	0.0	26.7	33.3	33.3	6.7	0.0	15
	E	9.1	72.7	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11
		3.8	46.2	26.9	19.2	3.8	0.0	26
1F	NA	1.1	23.0	35.6	32.8	7.5	0.0	174
	E	10.3	69.0	13.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	29
		2.5	29.6	32.5	29.1	6.4	0.0	203
All Areas	NA	0.5	29.8	38.4	24.1	6.5	0.7	765
	E	13.7	62.1	19.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	153
		2.7	35.2	35.2	20.9	5.4	0.5	918

Table 14. River age distribution (%) for North American origin Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland, 1968-2018. Table does not include salmon of unknown age or origin. Because of rounding, not all rows add to 1.0. No samples were collected in 1977, 1993, and 1994.

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1968	0.3	19.6	40.4	21.3	16.2	2.2	0	0
1969	0	27.1	45.8	19.6	6.5	0.9	0	0
1970	0	58.1	25.6	11.6	2.3	2.3	0	0
1971	1.2	32.9	36.5	16.5	9.4	3.5	0	0
1972	0.8	31.9	51.4	10.6	3.9	1.2	0.4	0
1973	2.0	40.8	34.7	18.4	2.0	2.0	0	0
1974	0.9	36	36.6	12.0	11.7	2.6	0.3	0
1975	0.4	17.3	47.6	24.4	6.2	4.0	0	0
1976	0.7	42.6	30.6	14.6	10.9	0.4	0.4	0
1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	2.7	31.9	43.0	13.6	6.0	2.0	0.9	0
1979	4.2	39.9	40.6	11.3	2.8	1.1	0.1	0
1980	5.9	36.3	32.9	16.3	7.9	0.7	0.1	0
1981	3.5	31.6	37.5	19.0	6.6	1.6	0.2	0
1982	1.4	37.7	38.3	15.9	5.8	0.7	0	0.2
1983	3.1	47.0	32.6	12.7	3.7	0.8	0.1	0
1984	4.8	51.7	28.9	9.0	4.6	0.9	0.2	0
1985	5.1	41.0	35.7	12.1	4.9	1.1	0.1	0
1986	2.0	39.9	33.4	20.0	4.0	0.7	0	0
1987	3.9	41.4	31.8	16.7	5.8	0.4	0	0
1988	5.2	31.3	30.8	20.9	10.7	1.0	0.1	0
1989	7.9	39.0	30.1	15.9	5.9	1.3	0	0
1990	8.8	45.3	30.7	12.1	2.4	0.5	0.1	0
1991	5.2	33.6	43.5	12.8	3.9	0.8	0.3	0
1992	6.7	36.7	34.1	19.1	3.2	0.3	0	0
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	2.4	19.0	45.4	22.6	8.8	1.8	0.1	0
1996	1.7	18.7	46.0	23.8	8.8	0.8	0.1	0
1997	1.3	16.4	48.4	17.6	15.1	1.3	0	0
1998	4.0	35.1	37.0	16.5	6.1	1.1	0.1	0
1999	2.7	23.5	50.6	20.3	2.9	0.0	0	0
2000	3.2	26.6	38.6	23.4	7.6	0.6	0	0
2001	1.9	15.2	39.4	32.0	10.8	0.7	0	0
2002	1.5	27.4	46.5	14.2	9.5	0.9	0	0
2003	2.6	28.8	38.9	21.0	7.6	1.1	0	0
2004	1.9	19.1	51.9	22.9	3.7	0.5	0	0
2005	2.7	21.4	36.3	30.5	8.5	0.5	0	0
2006	0.6	13.9	44.6	27.6	12.3	1.0	0	0
2007	1.6	27.7	34.5	26.2	9.2	0.9	0	0

Table 14. continued. River age distribution (%) for North American origin Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland, 1968-2018. Table does not include salmon of unknown age or origin. Because of rounding, not all rows add to 1.0. No samples were collected in 1977, 1993, and 1994.

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2008	0.9	25.1	51.9	16.8	4.7	0.6	0	0
2009	2.6	30.7	47.3	15.4	3.7	0.4	0	0
2010	1.6	21.7	47.9	21.7	6.3	0.8	0	0
2011	1.0	35.9	45.9	14.4	2.8	0	0	0
2012	0.3	29.8	39.4	23.3	6.5	0.7	0	0
2013	0.1	32.6	37.3	20.8	8.6	0.6	0	0
2014	0.4	26.0	44.5	21.9	6.9	0.4	0	0
2015	0.1	31.6	40.6	21.6	6.0	0.2	0	0
2016	0.1	21.3	43.3	26.8	7.3	1.1	0	0
2017	0.3	31.0	41.6	19.6	7.2	0.3	0	0
2018	0.5	29.8	38.4	24.1	6.5	0.7	0	0
Previous 10-year mean	0.7	28.6	44.0	20.2	6.0	0.5	0	0
Overall Mean	2.3	31.2	39.8	18.8	6.8	1.0	0.1	0

Table 15. River age distribution (%) for European origin Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland, 1968-2017. Table does not include salmon of unknown age or origin. Because of rounding, not all rows add to 1.0. No samples were collected in 1993 and 1994.

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1968	21.6	60.3	15.2	2.7	0.3	0	0	0
1969	0	83.8	16.2	0	0	0	0	0
1970	0	90.4	9.6	0	0	0	0	0
1971	9.3	66.5	19.9	3.1	1.2	0	0	0
1972	11.0	71.2	16.7	1.0	0.1	0	0	0
1973	26.0	58.0	14.0	2.0	0	0	0	0
1974	22.9	68.2	8.5	0.4	0	0	0	0
1975	26.0	53.4	18.2	2.5	0	0	0	0
1976	23.5	67.2	8.4	0.6	0.3	0	0	0
1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	26.2	65.4	8.2	0.2	0	0	0	0
1979	23.6	64.8	11.0	0.6	0	0	0	0
1980	25.8	56.9	14.7	2.5	0.2	0	0	0
1981	15.4	67.3	15.7	1.6	0	0	0	0
1982	15.6	56.1	23.5	4.2	0.7	0	0	0
1983	34.7	50.2	12.3	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0
1984	22.7	56.9	15.2	4.2	0.9	0.2	0	0
1985	20.2	61.6	14.9	2.7	0.6	0	0	0
1986	19.5	62.5	15.1	2.7	0.2	0	0	0
1987	19.2	62.5	14.8	3.3	0.3	0	0	0
1988	18.4	61.6	17.3	2.3	0.5	0	0	0
1989	18.0	61.7	17.4	2.7	0.3	0	0	0
1990	15.9	56.3	23.0	4.4	0.2	0.2	0	0
1991	20.9	47.4	26.3	4.2	1.2	0	0	0
1992	11.8	38.2	42.8	6.5	0.6	0	0	0
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	14.8	67.3	17.2	0.6	0	0	0	0
1996	15.8	71.1	12.2	0.9	0	0	0	0
1997	4.1	58.1	37.8	0.0	0	0	0	0
1998	28.6	60.0	7.6	2.9	0.0	1.0	0	0
1999	27.7	65.1	7.2	0	0	0	0	0
2000	36.5	46.7	13.1	2.9	0.7	0	0	0
2001	16.0	51.2	27.3	4.9	0.7	0	0	0
2002	9.4	62.9	20.1	7.6	0	0	0	0
2003	16.2	58.0	22.1	3.0	0.8	0	0	0
2004	18.3	57.7	20.5	3.2	0.2	0	0	0
2005	19.2	60.5	15.0	5.4	0	0	0	0
2006	17.7	54.0	23.6	3.7	0.9	0	0	0
2007	7.0	48.5	33.0	10.5	1.0	0	0	0

Table 15. continued. River age distribution (%) for European origin Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland, 1968-2017. Table does not include salmon of unknown age or origin. Because of rounding, not all rows add to 1.0. No samples were collected in 1993 and 1994.

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2008	7.0	72.8	19.3	0.8	0.0	0	0	0
2009	14.3	59.5	23.8	2.4	0.0	0	0	0
2010	11.3	57.1	27.3	3.4	0.8	0	0	0
2011	19.0	51.7	27.6	1.7	0	0	0	0
2012	9.3	63.0	24.0	3.7	0	0	0	0
2013	4.5	68.2	24.4	2.5	0	0	0	0
2014	4.5	60.7	30.8	4.0	0	0	0	0
2015	9.2	54.9	28.8	5.8	1.2	0	0	0
2016	2.5	63.3	29.6	4.3	0.3	0	0	0
2017	10.0	73.0	15.4	1.7	0	0	0	0
2018	13.7	62.1	19.0	5.2	0	0	0	0
Previous 10-year mean	9.2	62.4	25.1	3.0	0.2	0	0	0
Overall Mean	16.3	61.2	19.3	2.9	0.3	0	0	0

Table 16. The sea-age (1SW – 1 sea-winter, 2SW – 2 sea-winter, and Previous Spawners) composition of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) by continent of origin (NA = North American and E = European) and Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) division caught at West Greenland in 2018. Table does not include salmon with unknown age or origin. Because of rounding, not all rows add to 100.

		Sea-age composition (%)			
NAFO	Origin	1SW	2SW	Previous Spawners	Total No.
1B	NA	97.8	0.7	1.5	267
	E	97.9	2.1	0.0	47
		97.8	1.0	1.3	314
1C	NA	98.4	0.0	1.6	316
	E	95.6	4.4	0.0	68
		97.9	0.8	1.3	384
1E	NA	100.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E	100.0	0.0	0.0	11
		100.0	0.0	0.0	26
1F	NA	95.0	0.6	4.5	179
	E	100.0	0.0	0.0	29
		95.7	0.5	3.8	208
All areas	NA	97.4	0.4	2.2	777
	E	97.4	2.6	0.0	155
		97.4	0.8	1.8	932

Table 17. Sea age (1SW = 1 sea-winter, 2SW = 2 sea-winter, and PS = Previous Spawners) distribution (%) for North American and European origin Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland, 1985-2018. Table does not include salmon of unknown age or origin. Because of rounding, not all rows add to 100. No samples were collected in 1993 and 1994.

	North American			European		
	1SW	2SW	PS	1SW	2SW	PS
1985	92.5	7.2	0.3	95.0	4.7	0.4
1986	95.1	3.9	1.0	97.5	1.9	0.6
1987	96.3	2.3	1.4	98.0	1.7	0.3
1988	96.7	2.0	1.2	98.1	1.3	0.5
1989	92.3	5.2	2.4	95.5	3.8	0.6
1990	95.7	3.4	0.9	96.3	3.0	0.7
1991	95.6	4.1	0.4	93.4	6.5	0.2
1992	91.9	8.0	0.1	97.5	2.1	0.4
1993	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	96.8	1.5	1.7	97.3	2.2	0.5
1996	94.1	3.8	2.1	96.1	2.7	1.2
1997	98.2	0.6	1.2	99.3	0.4	0.4
1998	96.8	0.5	2.7	99.4	0.0	0.6
1999	96.8	1.2	2.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
2000	97.4	0.0	2.6	100.0	0.0	0.0
2001	98.2	2.6	0.5	97.8	2.0	0.3
2002	97.3	0.9	1.8	100.0	0.0	0.0
2003	96.7	1.0	2.3	98.9	1.1	0.0
2004	97.0	0.5	2.5	97.0	2.8	0.2
2005	92.4	1.2	6.4	96.7	1.1	2.2
2006	93.0	0.8	5.6	98.8	0.0	1.2
2007	96.5	1.0	2.5	95.6	2.5	1.5
2008	97.4	0.5	2.2	98.8	0.8	0.4
2009	93.4	2.8	3.8	89.4	7.6	3.0
2010	98.2	0.4	1.4	97.5	1.7	0.8
2011	93.8	1.5	4.7	82.8	12.1	5.2
2012	93.2	0.7	6.0	98.0	1.6	0.4
2013	94.9	1.4	3.7	96.6	2.4	1.0
2014	91.3	1.1	7.6	96.1	2.4	1.5
2015	97.0	0.7	2.3	98.2	1.2	0.6
2016	93.5	2.5	4.0	95.5	3.5	1.0
2017	92.5	1.5	6.0	93.1	5.7	1.2
2018	97.4	0.4	2.2	97.4	2.6	0.0

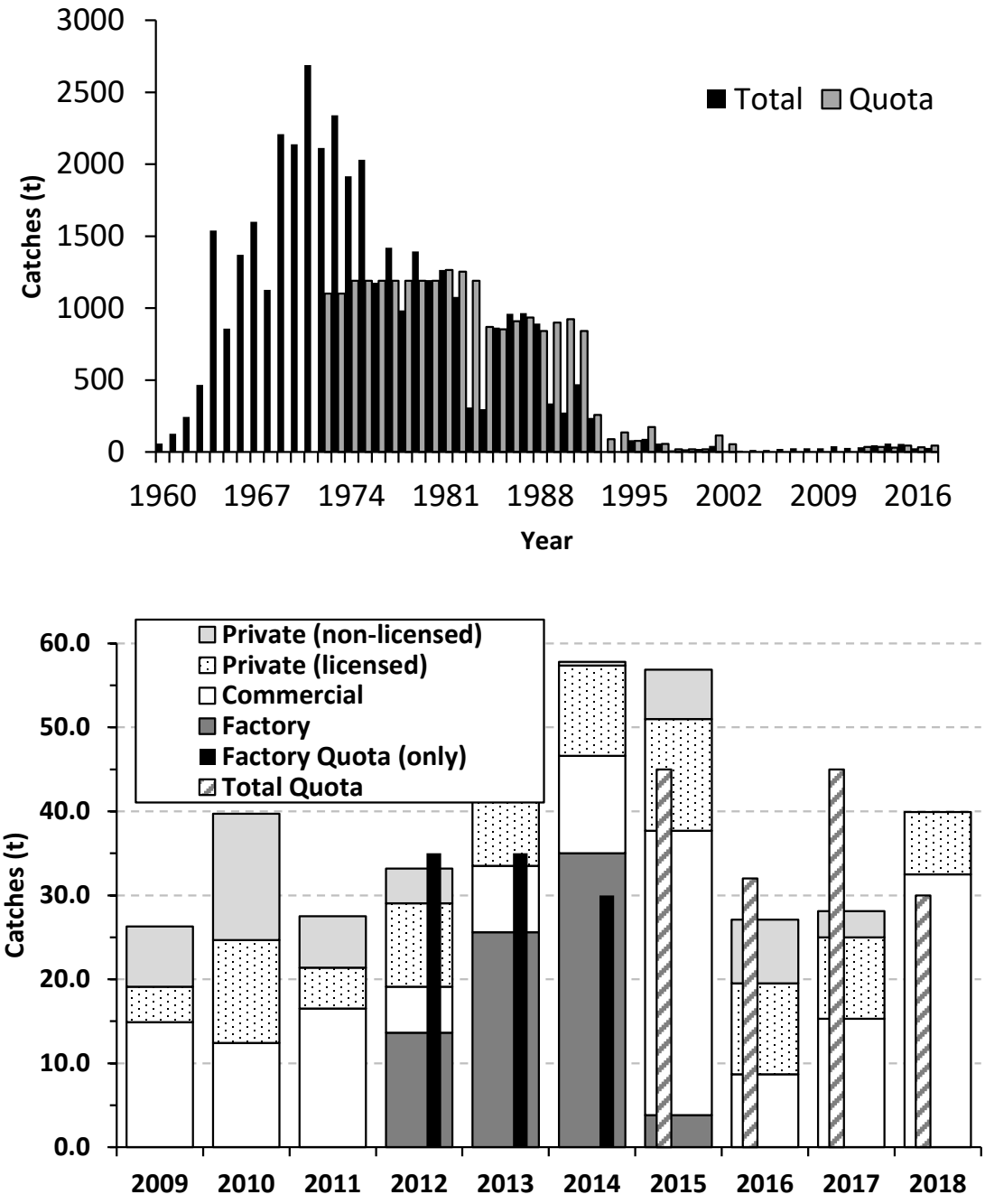

Figure 1. Nominal catches and commercial quotas (metric tons, round fresh weight) of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) at West Greenland for 1960–2018 (top panel) and 2009–2018 (bottom panel). Total reported landings from 2009-2018 are displayed by landings type. From 2009 to the 2017, private landings are reported as coming from licensed or nonlicensed fishers. In 2018, all fishers were required to have a license to fish for Atlantic salmon. No quotas were set from 2003-2011, but from 2012-2014 an annual quota was set and applied to factory landings only. Starting in 2015, a single quota was set for all components of the fishery.

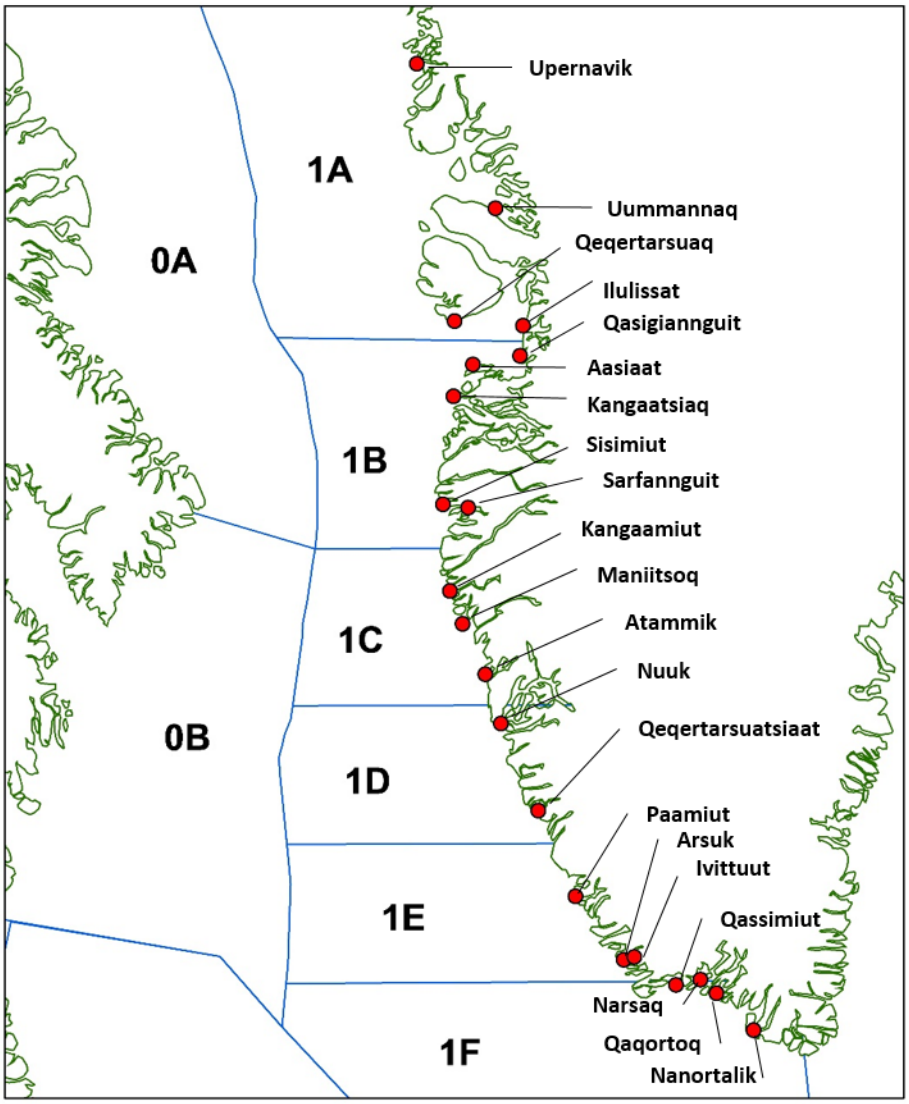

Figure 2. Map of southwest Greenland showing communities in which Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) have historically been landed. Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization Division (NAFO) divisions (1A-1F) are also shown. In 2018 samples were obtained from Sisimiut (NAFO Division 1B), Maniitsoq (1C), Paamiut (1E), and Qaqortoq (1F).

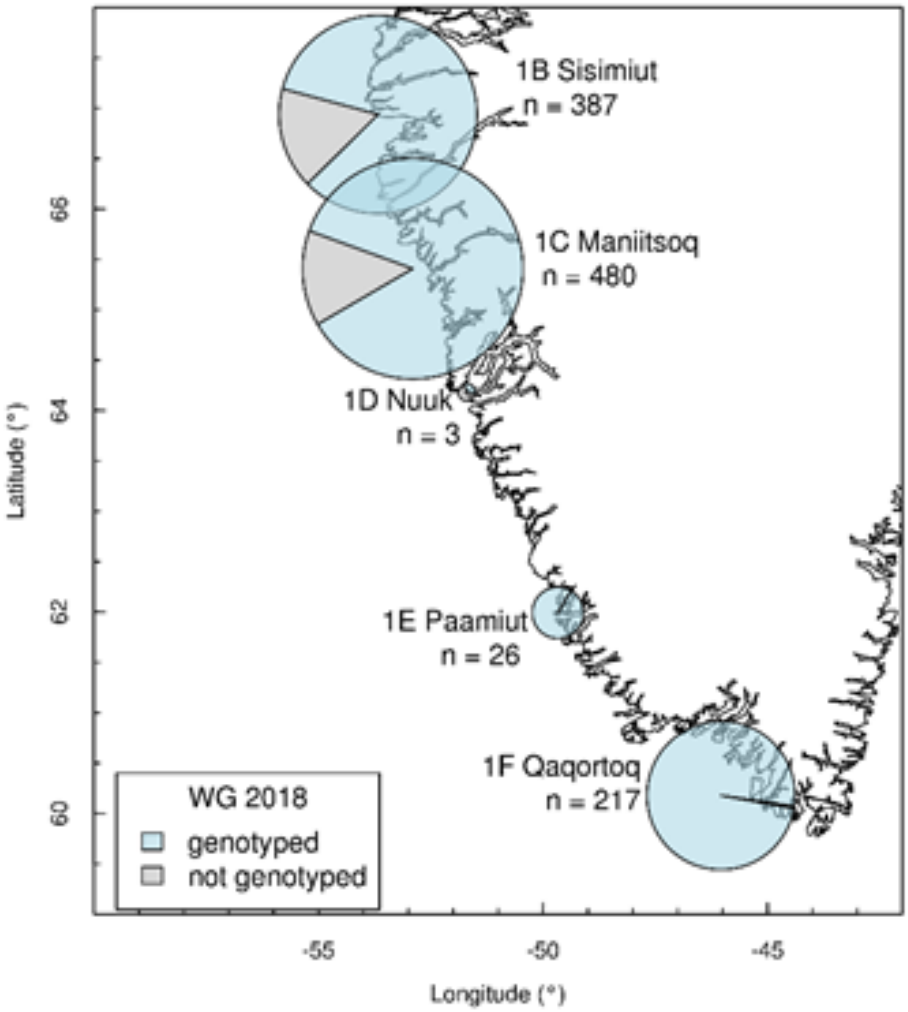

Figure 3. Map showing total samples and subsamples for West Greenland Atlantic salmon fishery 2018 single-nucleotide polymorphism -based analyses to estimate continent and region of origin. Blue section indicates proportion of submitted samples that were genetically analyzed.

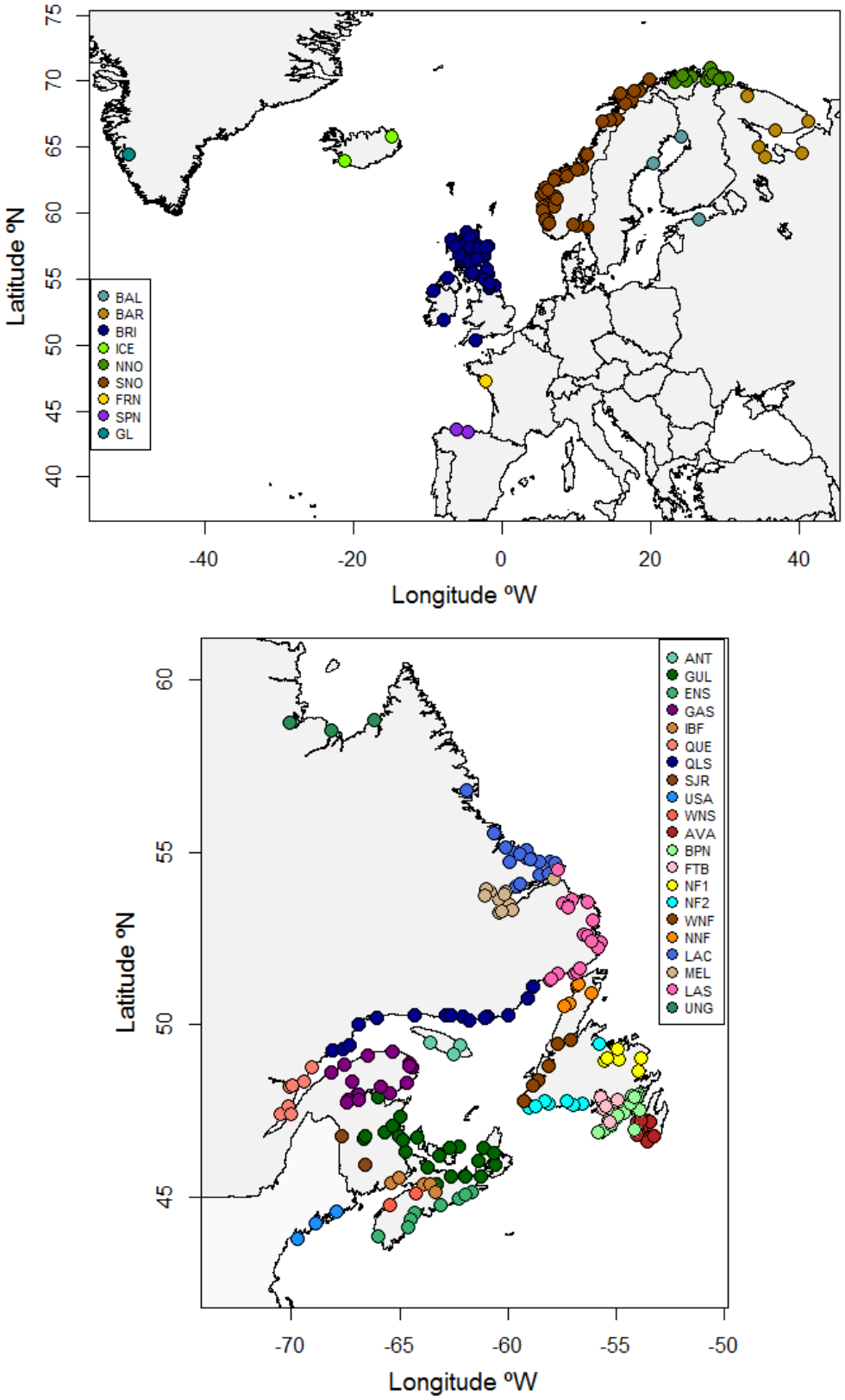

Figure 4. Map of sample locations for the single nucleotide polymorphism based genetic baseline for North American (top) and European regional groupings. See Table 6 for location abbreviations.

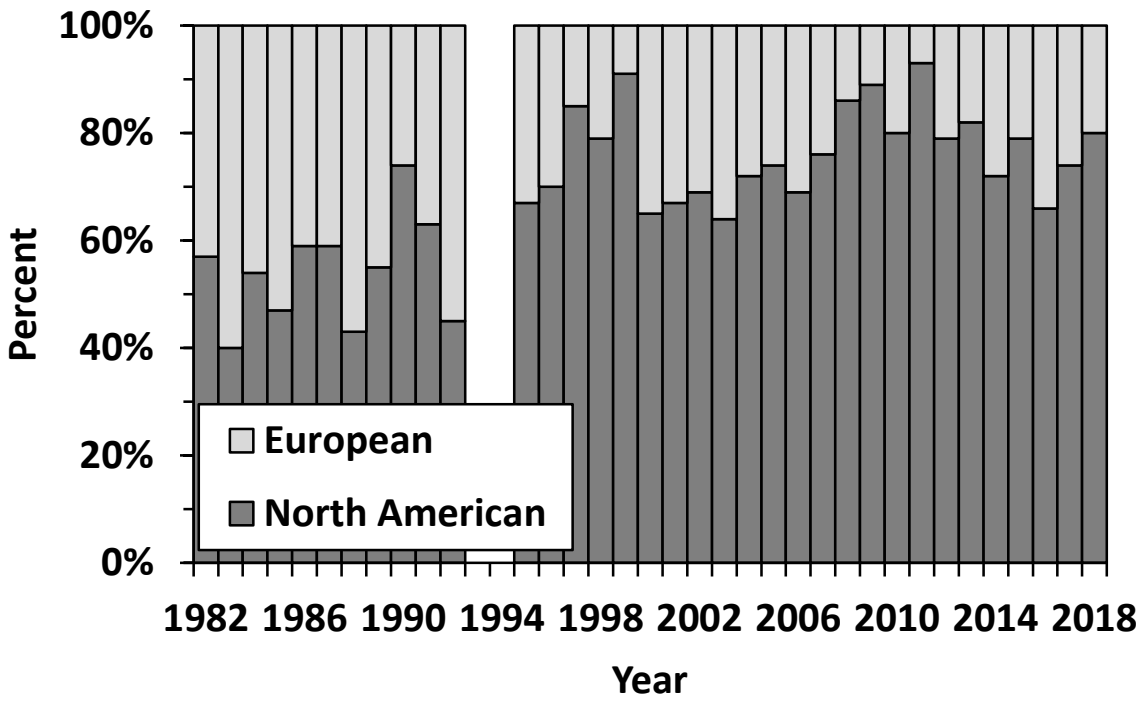

Figure 5. The weighted proportions of North American and European Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland from 1982-2018. Proportions were weighted by the estimated numbers of salmon, by origin, for each division according to the adjusted landings.

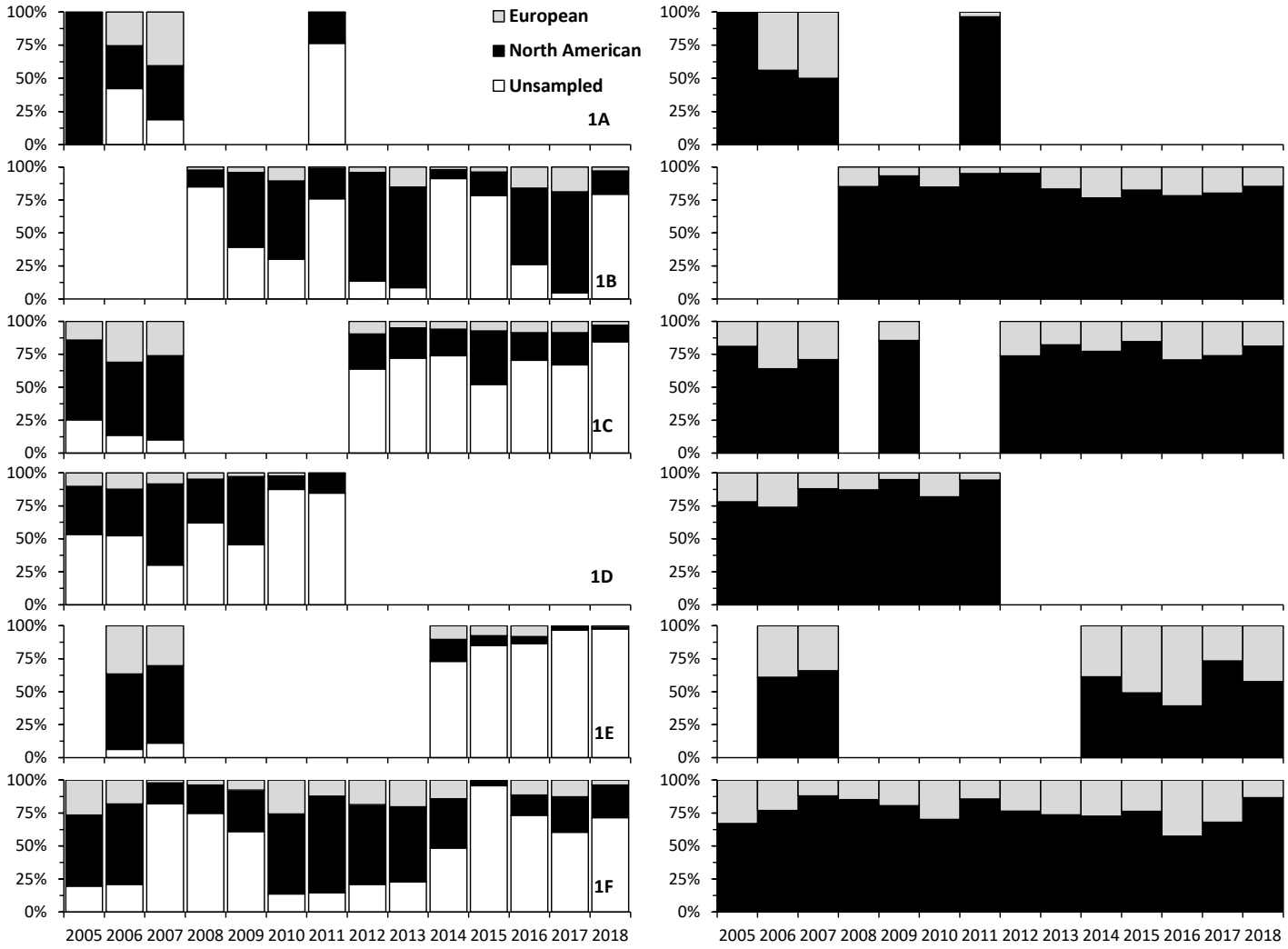

Figure 6. Proportions of unsampled adjusted landings, North American origin and European origin Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*, left panels) and of sampled adjusted landings, North American origin and European origin Atlantic salmon (right panels) by North Atlantic Fisheries Organization division (NAFO, top row represents division 1A and bottom row represents division 1F) sampled at West Greenland from 2005–2018. Year-division combinations with data identify when and where sampling occurred. Division 1A 2005 value is from 1 sample.

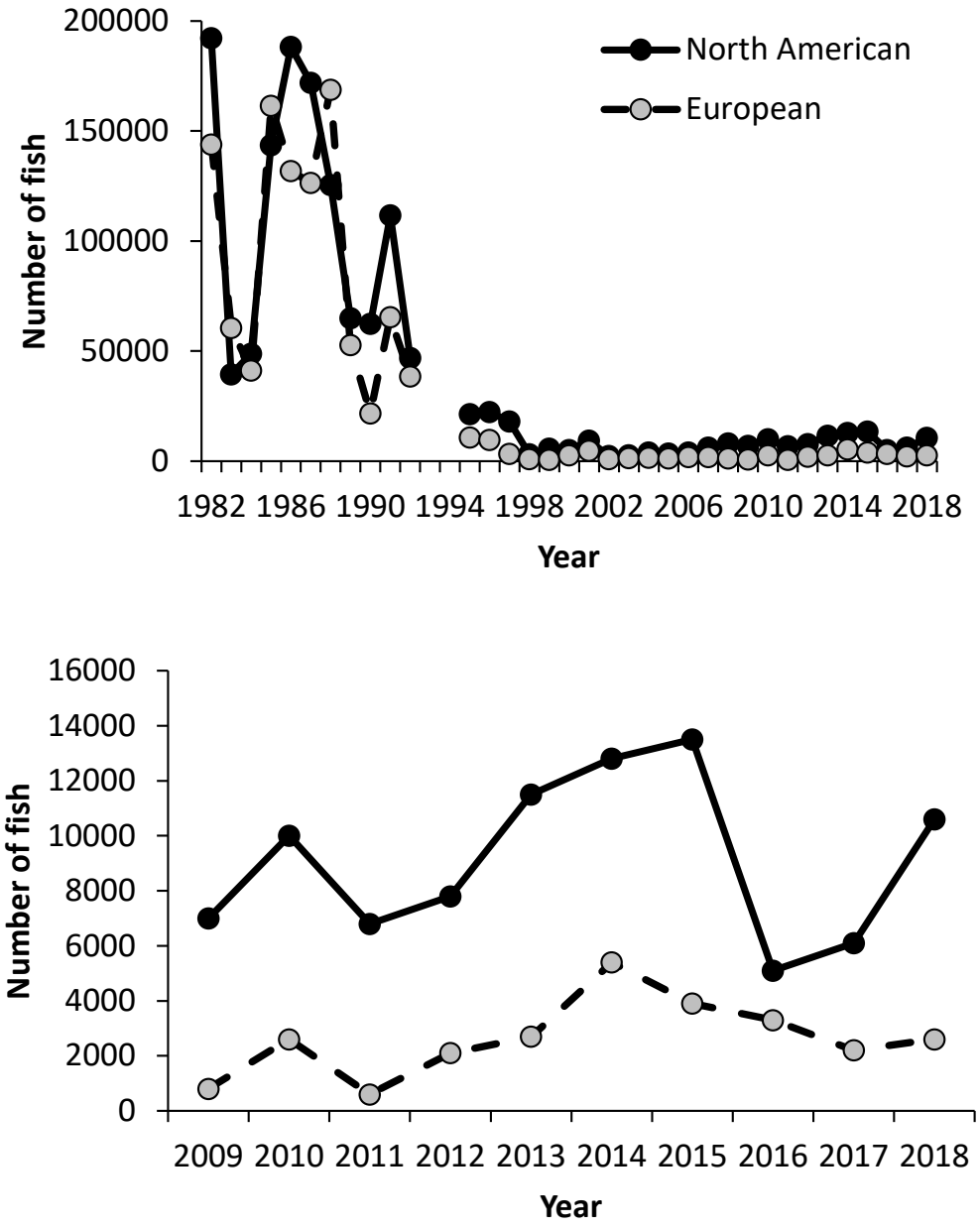

Figure 7. The weighted numbers of North American and European Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) caught at West Greenland from 1982–2018 (top) and 2009–2018 (bottom). Numbers are rounded to the nearest hundred fish. In 2018, it is estimated that approximately 10,600 North American and 2,600 European origin fish were harvested.

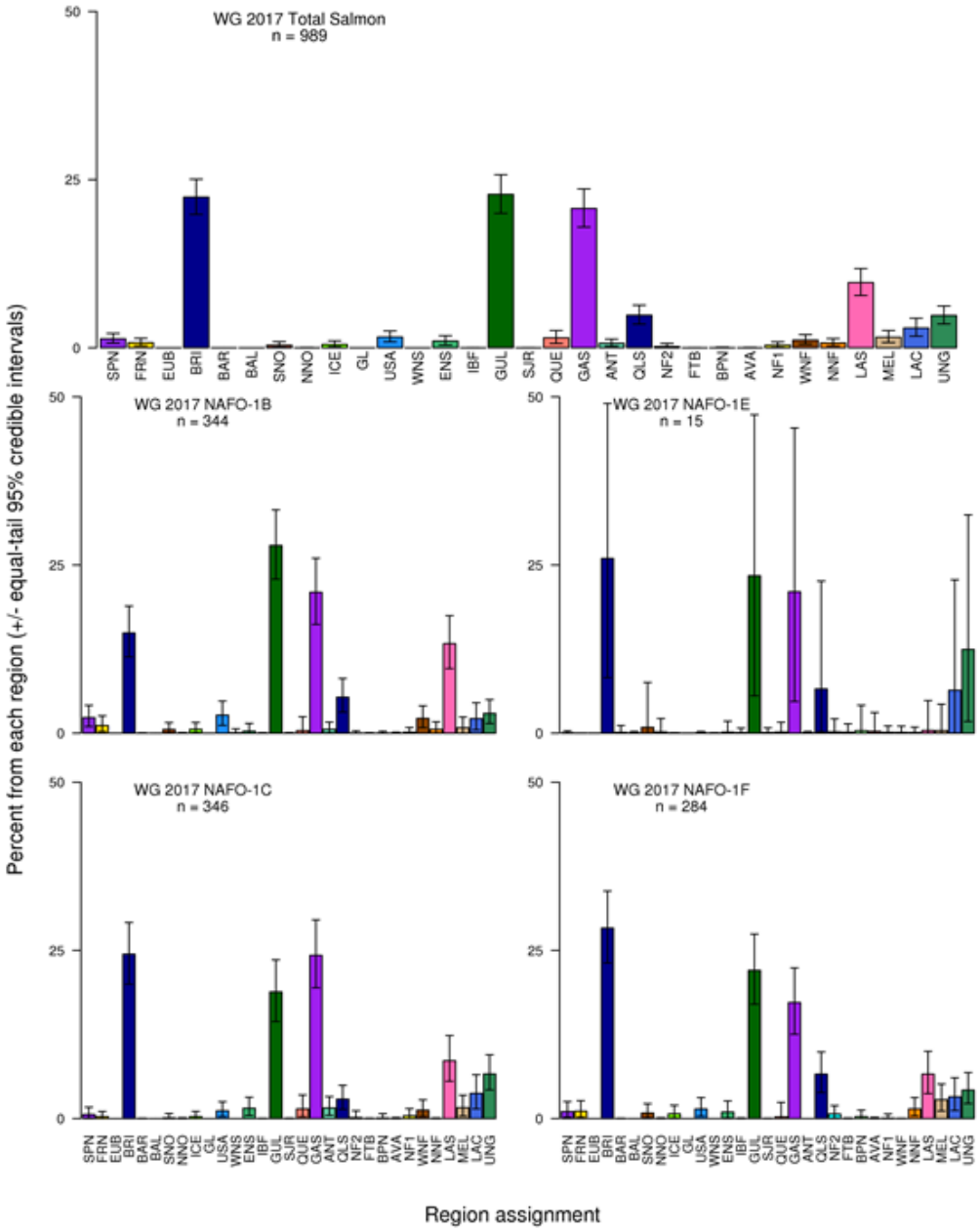

Figure 8. Bayesian estimates of mixture composition of samples from the West Greenland Atlantic salmon fishery for 2017 by region and overall by using the single nucleotide polymorphism baseline. Baseline locations refer to regional reporting groups identified in Table 6 and Figure 4. See Table 9 for detailed results. Credible intervals with a lower bound of zero indicate little support for the mean assignment value.

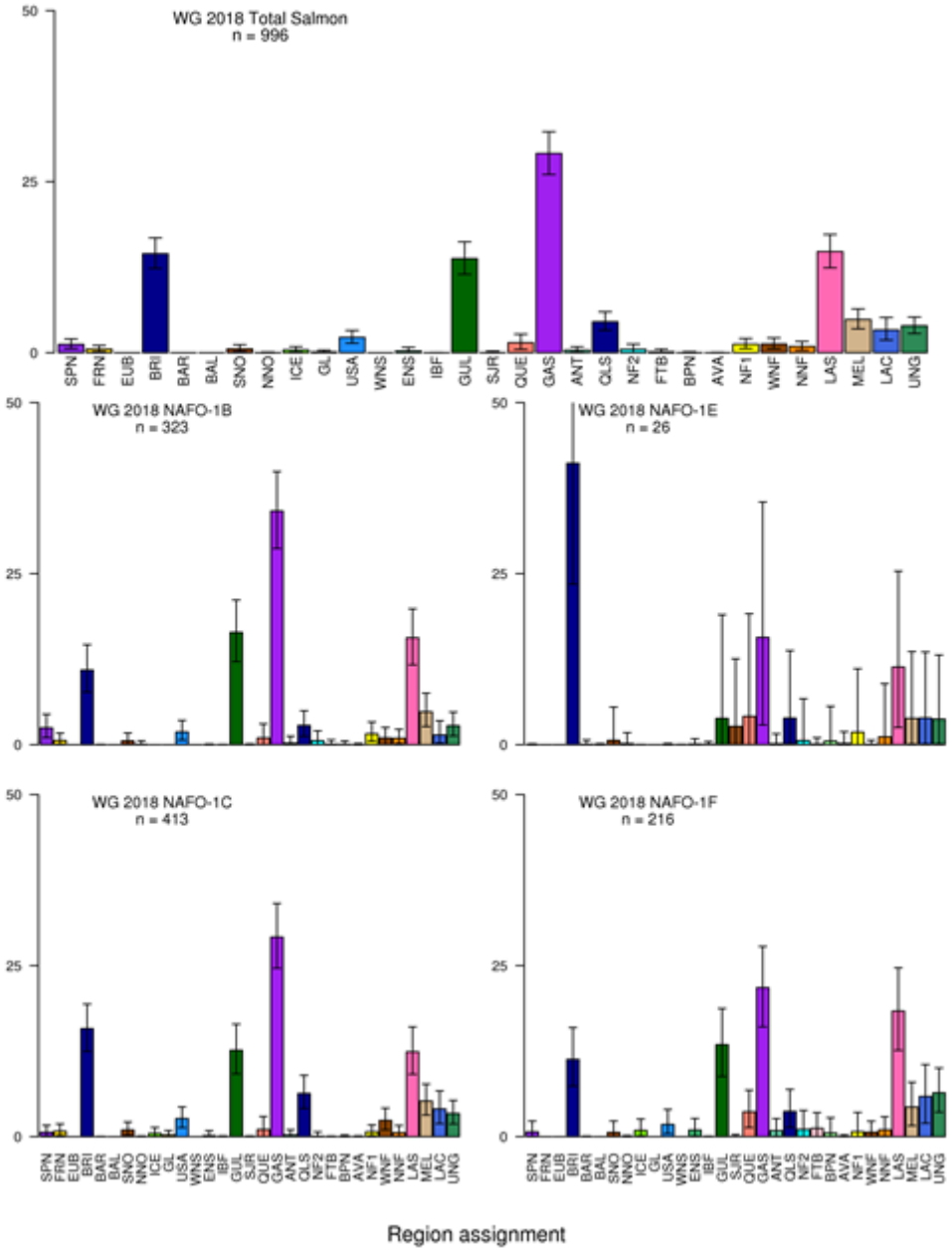

Figure 9. Bayesian estimates of mixture composition of samples from the West Greenland Atlantic salmon fishery for 2018 by region and overall by using the single nucleotide polymorphism baseline. Baseline locations refer to regional reporting groups identified in Table 6 and Figure 4. See Table 10 for detailed results. Credible intervals with a lower bound of zero indicate little support for the mean assignment value.

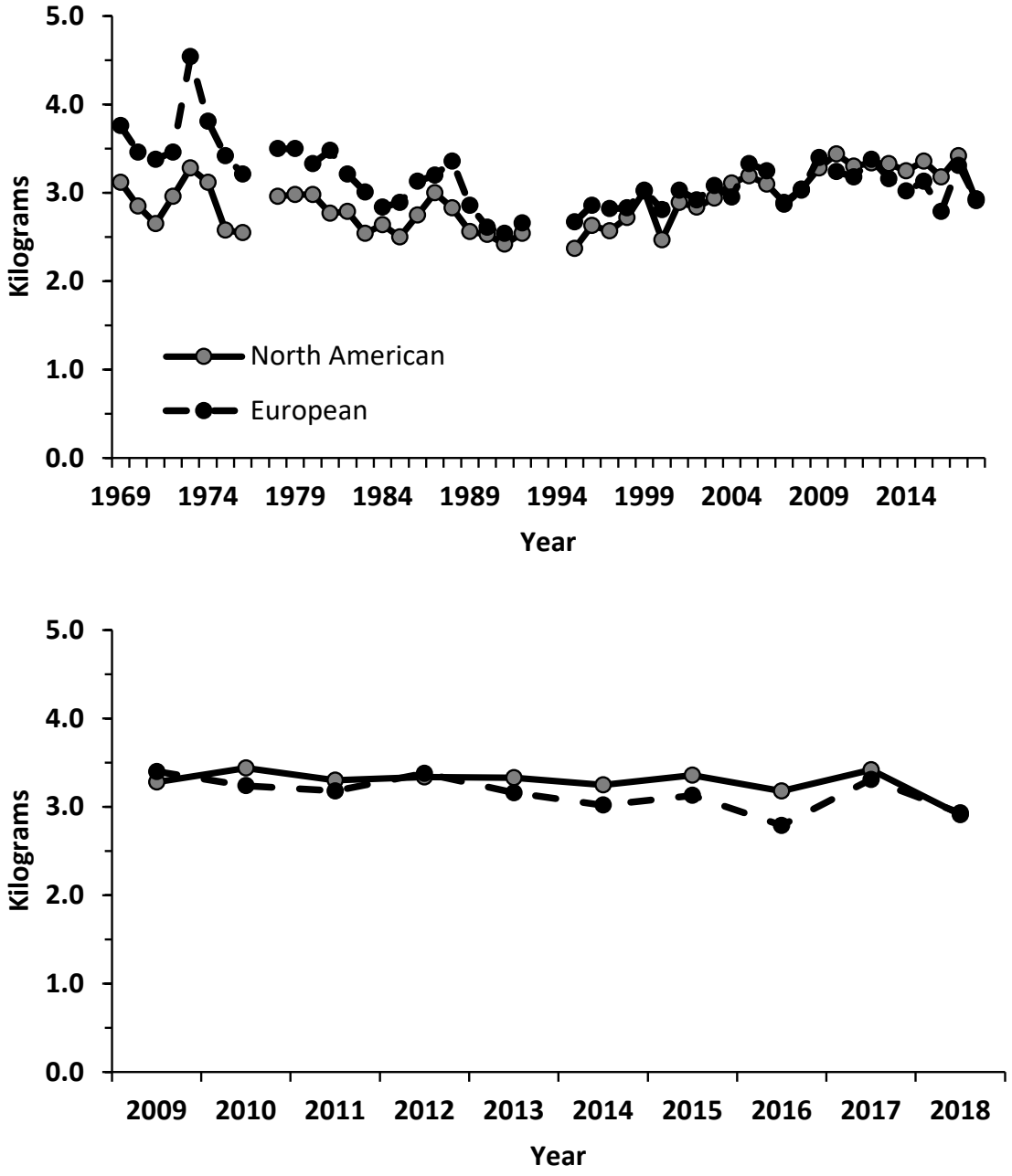

Figure 10. Mean uncorrected whole weight (kg) of European and North American 1 sea-winter (fish that have spent 1 winter at sea) Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) sampled in West Greenland from 1969-2018 (top panel) and 2009-2018 (bottom panel).

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