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Marine Fisheries**  
COMMISSION

# 2025 Weakfish Assessment Update

August 6, 2025

- Based on the exploration of model performance, the TC is concerned that the current Bayesian model used to assess weakfish is underestimating natural mortality in recent years
- The TC does not recommend using this update for management, and instead recommends completing a benchmark as soon as possible

- Review data inputs to 2025 assessment update
  - Total removals
  - Catch-at-age
  - Indices of abundance
- Model Results
- TC Recommendations



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# Input Data

- Recreational harvest & release mortality
- Commercial harvest
- Commercial discards

# Commercial Discards

- Estimated from observer data using a species guild approach
  - Discards ratio = Observed weakfish discards/guild landings
  - Total discards = Discards ratio \* Total guild landings
- Discard ratio calculated by region, season (early/late), and gear (Otter Trawl, Gillnet) for regulatory periods
  - 1982-1993, 1994, 1995-1996, 1997-2002, 2003-2009, 2010-2014, 2015-2017, 2018-2023



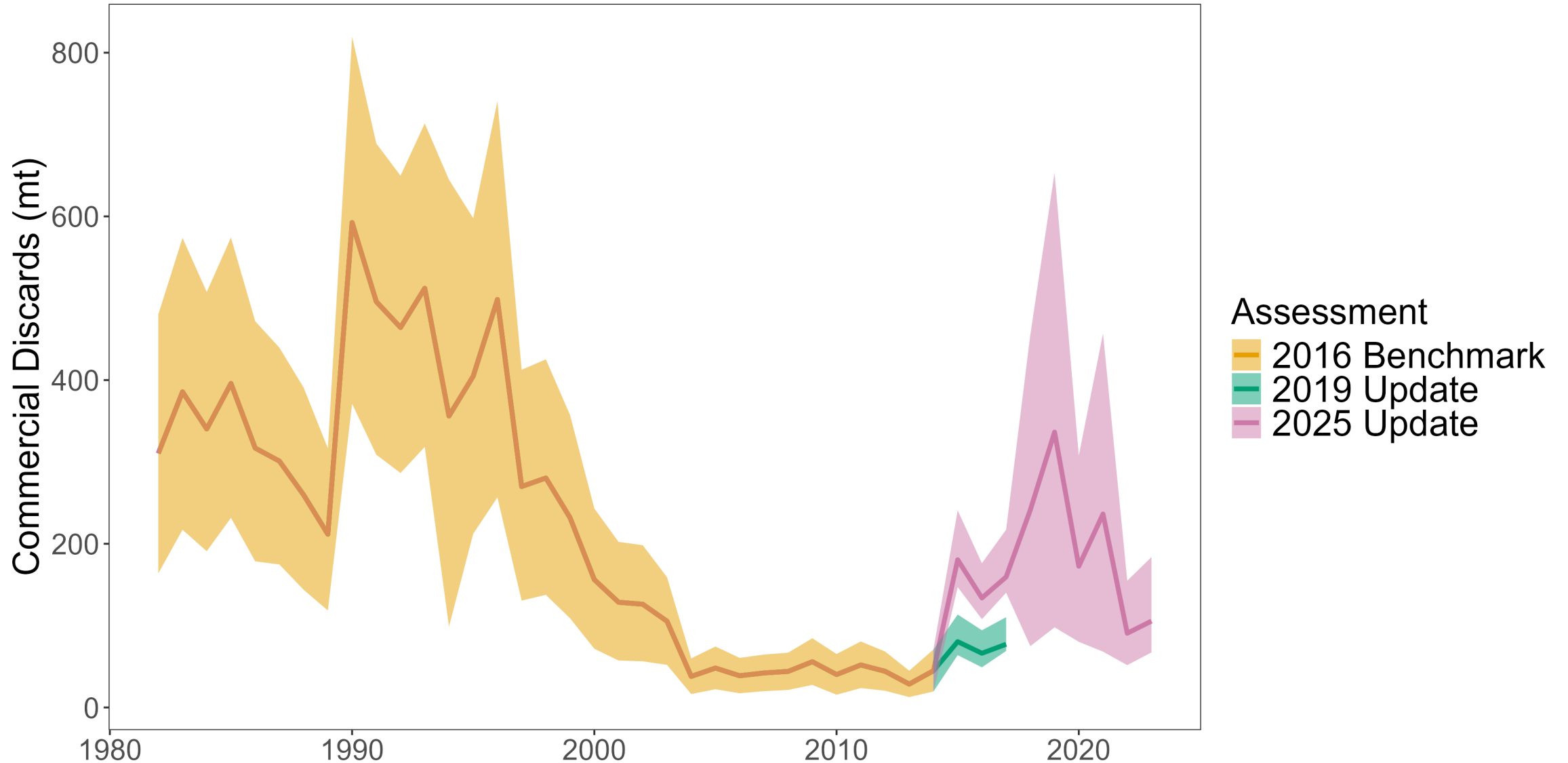
- Single time-period to determine the guilds in benchmark & 2019 update
- Added a new block for this update
  - Benchmark: 1989-2014
  - 2019 Update: 1989-2017
  - 2025 Update: 1989-2014, 2015-2023

- Species guilds were generally similar between the benchmark and the 2025 update
- Atlantic croaker in the northern region no longer significantly associated with weakfish discards
- Kingfish, menhaden, and black drum becoming significant for some gears/regions.



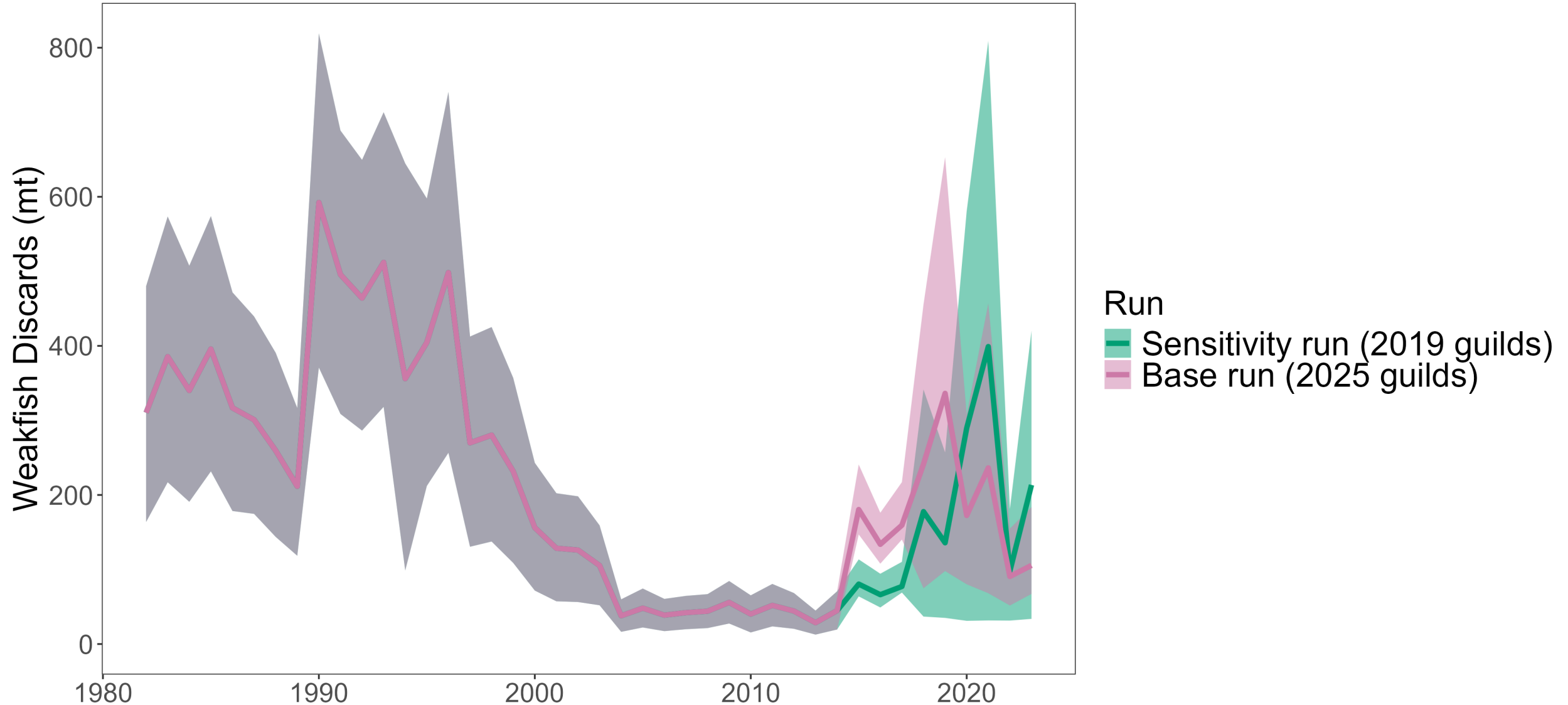


# Commercial Discards



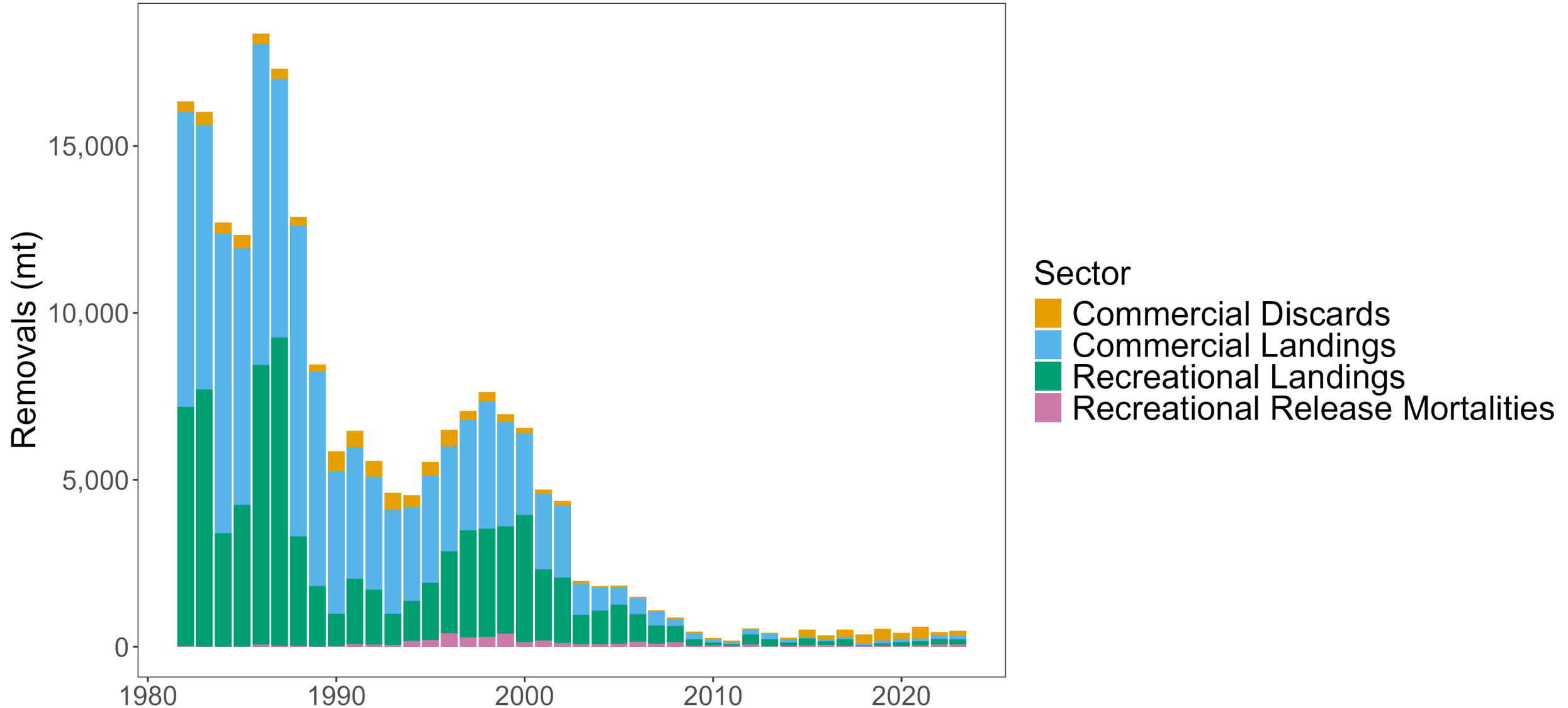


# Commercial Discards



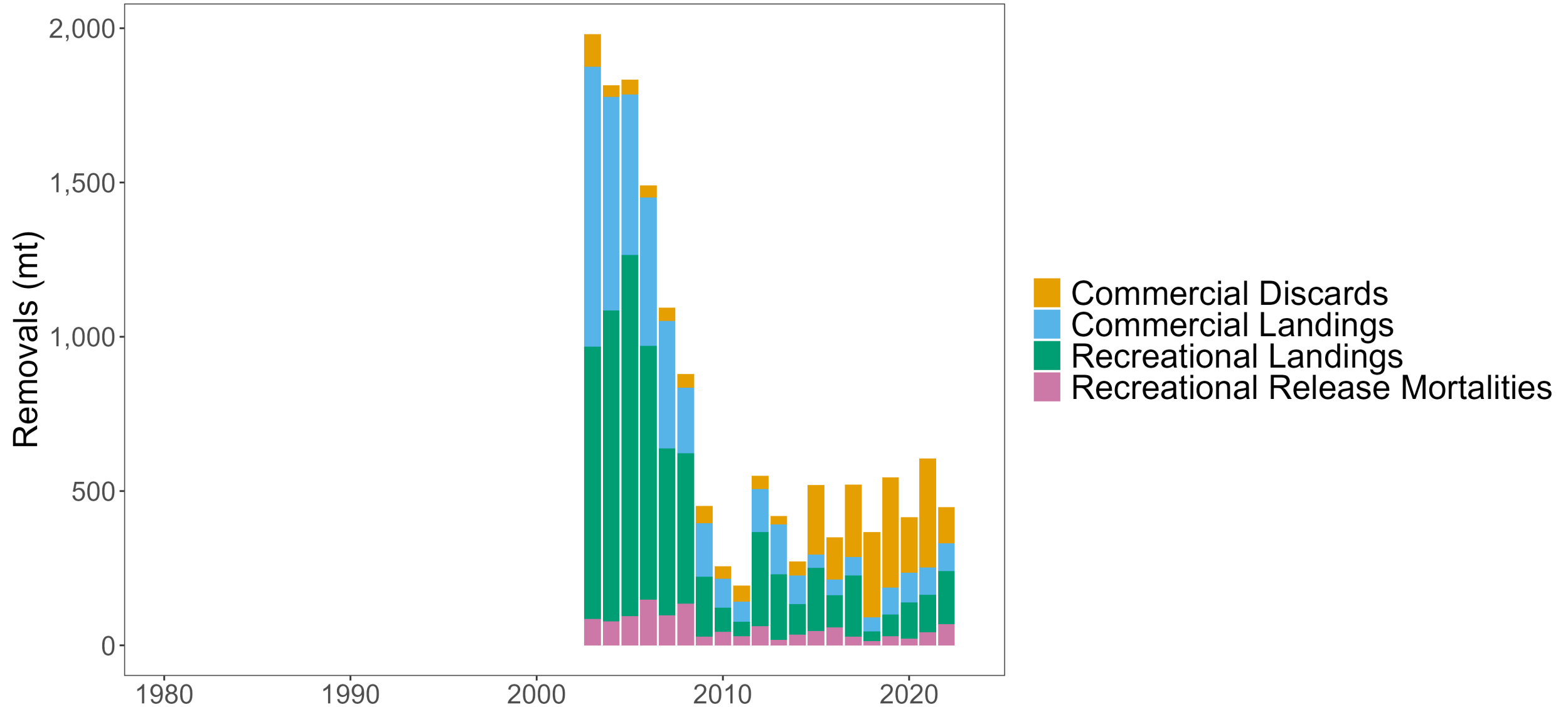


# Total Removals





# Total Removals



# Total Removals (MT)

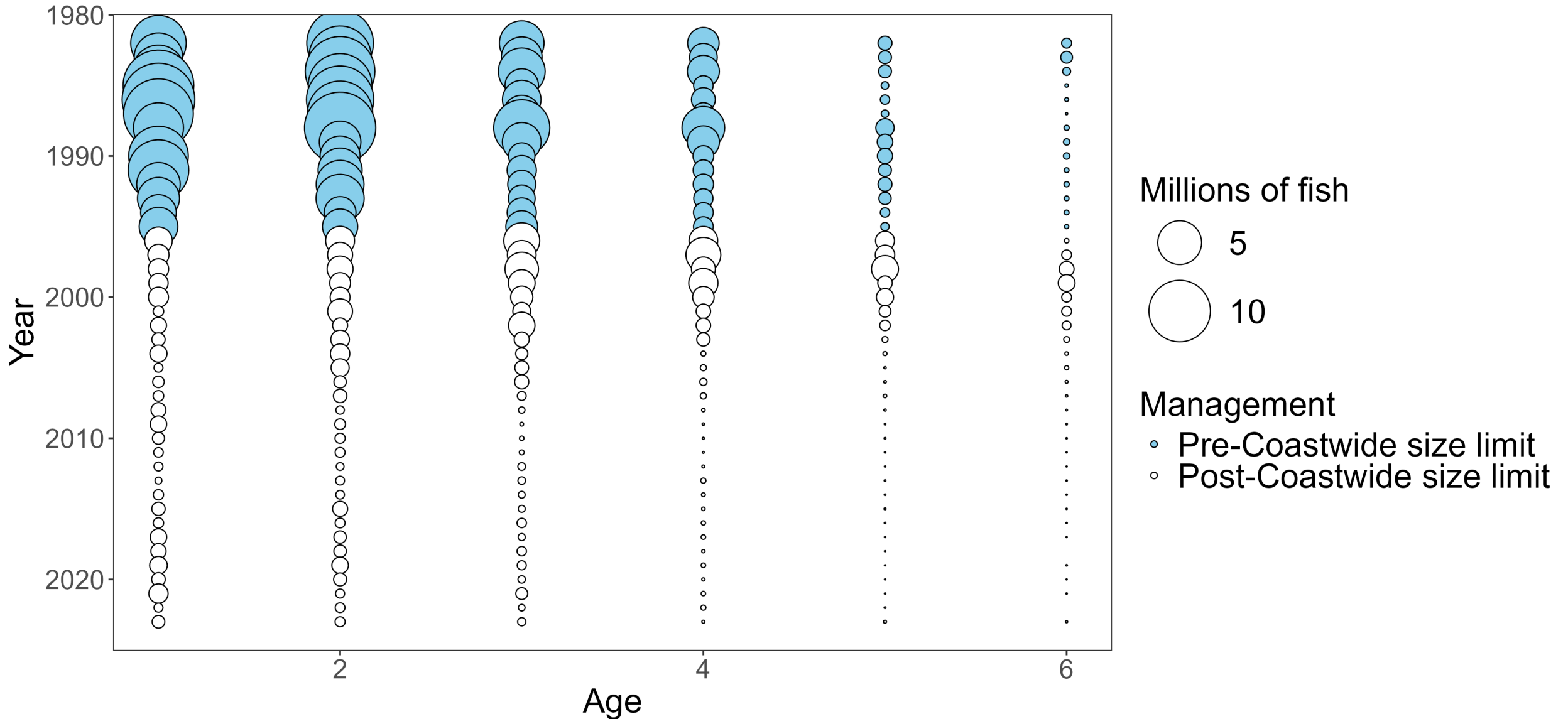
Period	Commercial Discards	Commercial Landings	Recreational Landings	Recreational Release Mortalities
2015-2017	199.1	51.3	168.6	44.6
2018-2023	237.8	86.6	111.9	41.2



- Developed age-length keys (ALKs) by:
  - Year
  - Season (Early=Jan-Jun, Late=Jul-Dec)
  - Region (South=FL-NC, North=VA-MA)
- Developed length frequencies by:
  - Year
  - Season
  - Region
  - Fishery (commercial vs. rec)
  - Disposition (landed vs. released/discarded)

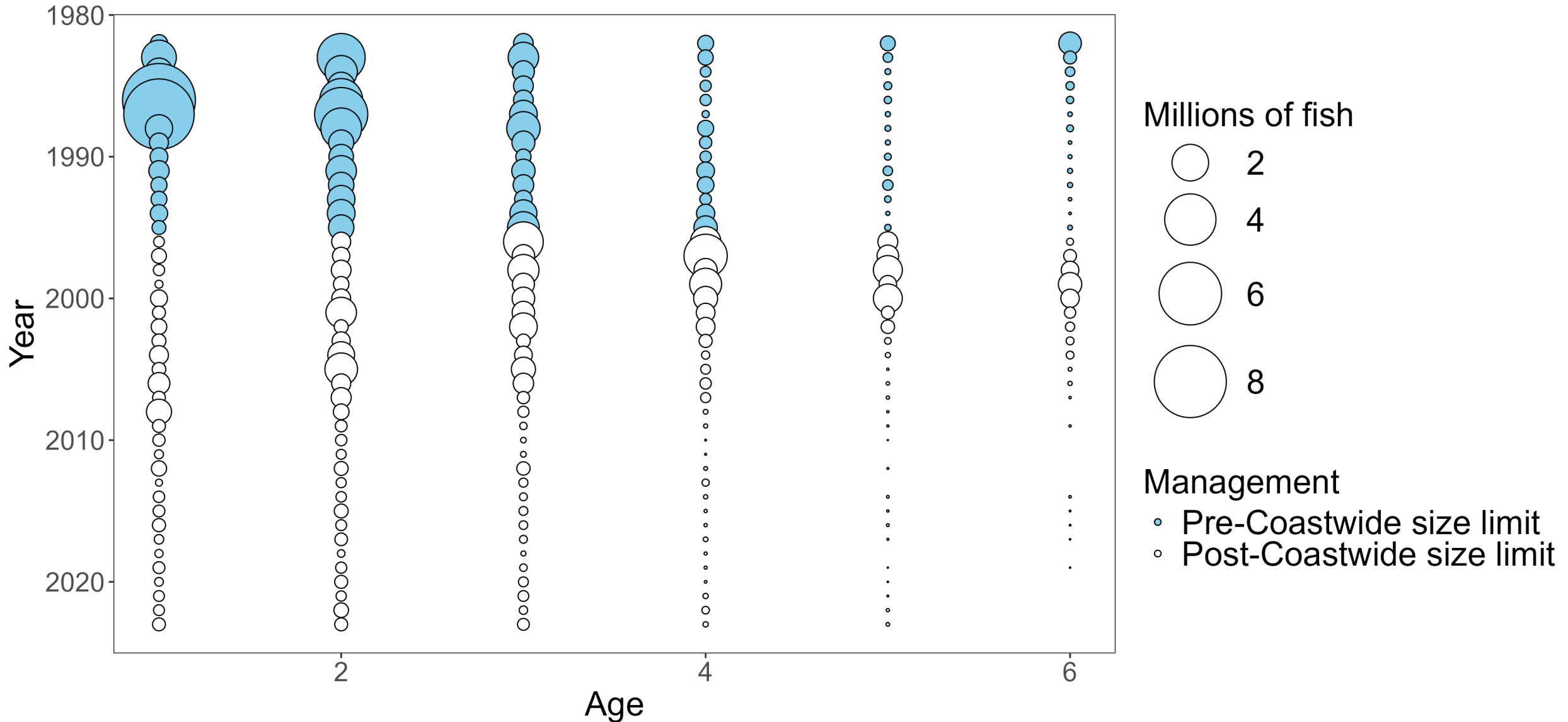


# Commerical Catch-at-Age



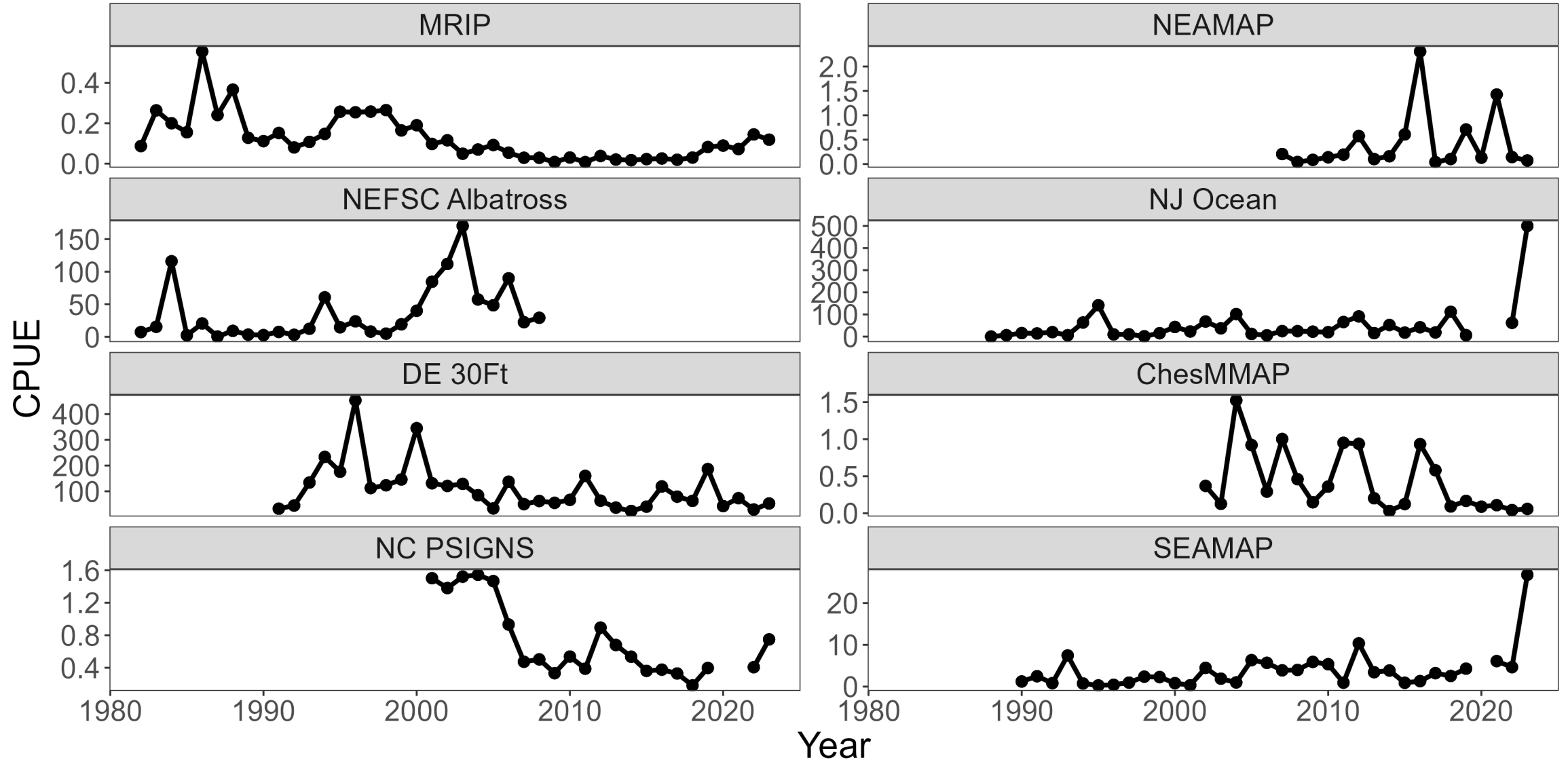


# Recreational Catch-at-Age

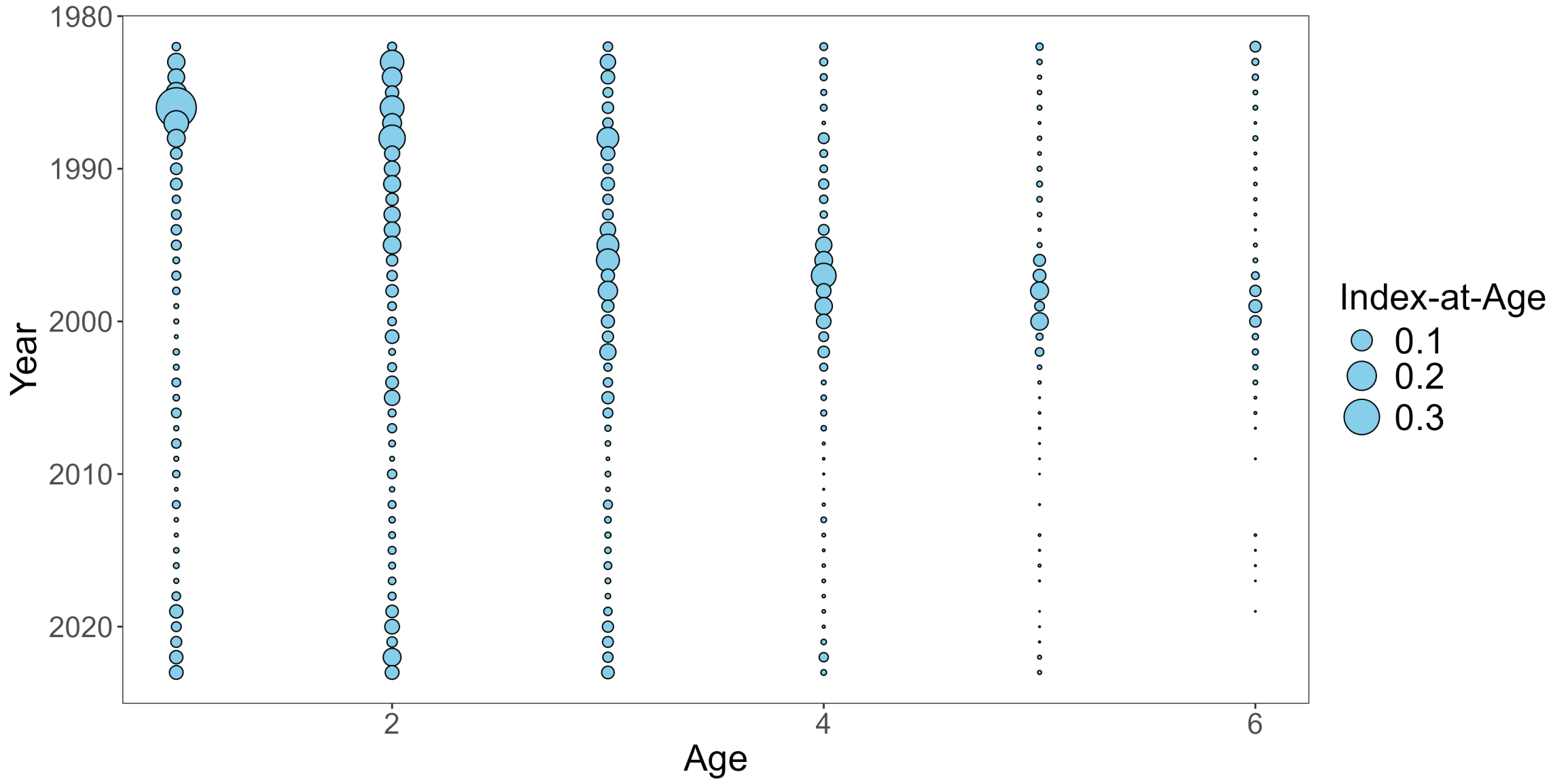




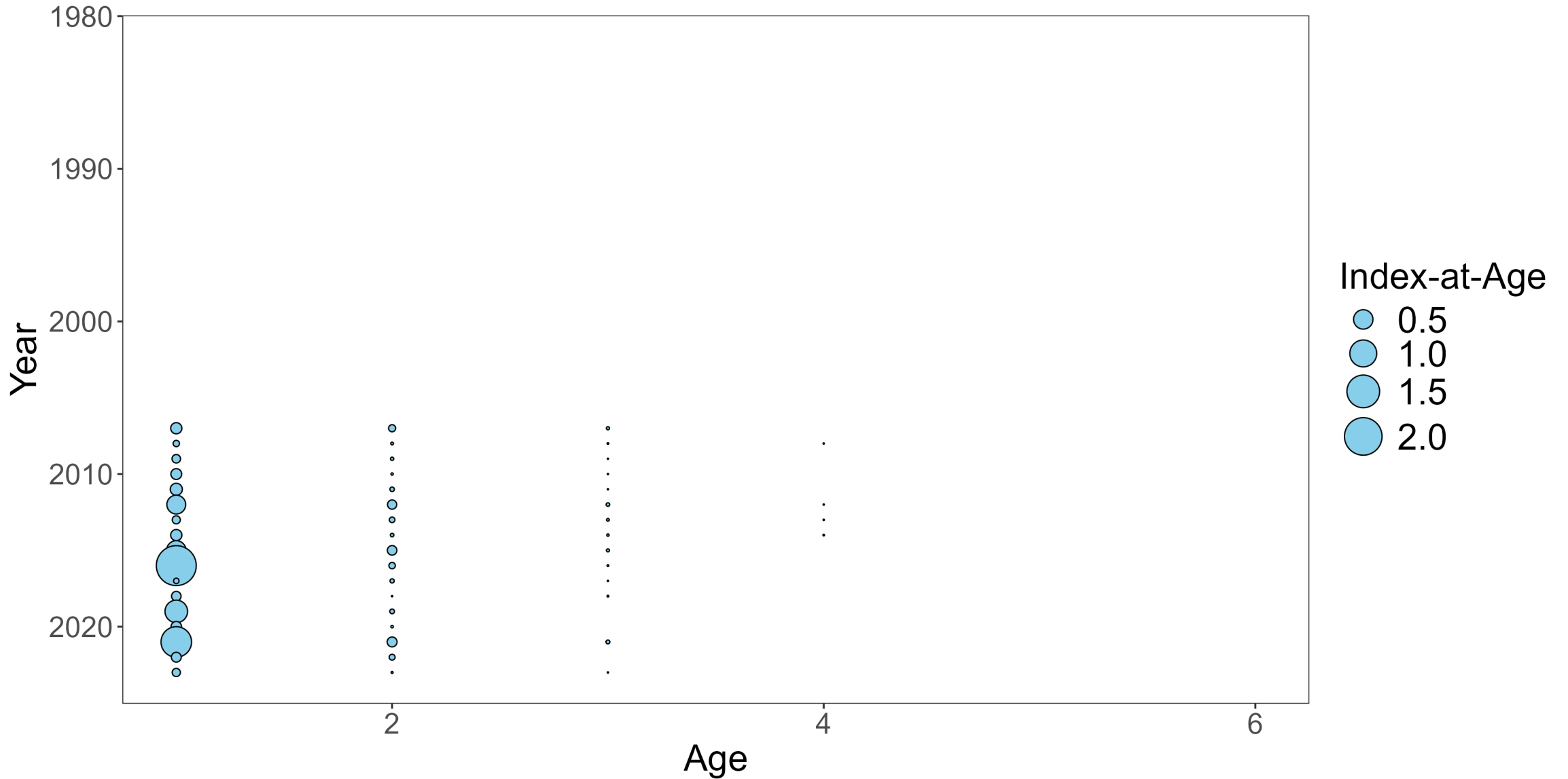
# Age-1+ Indices





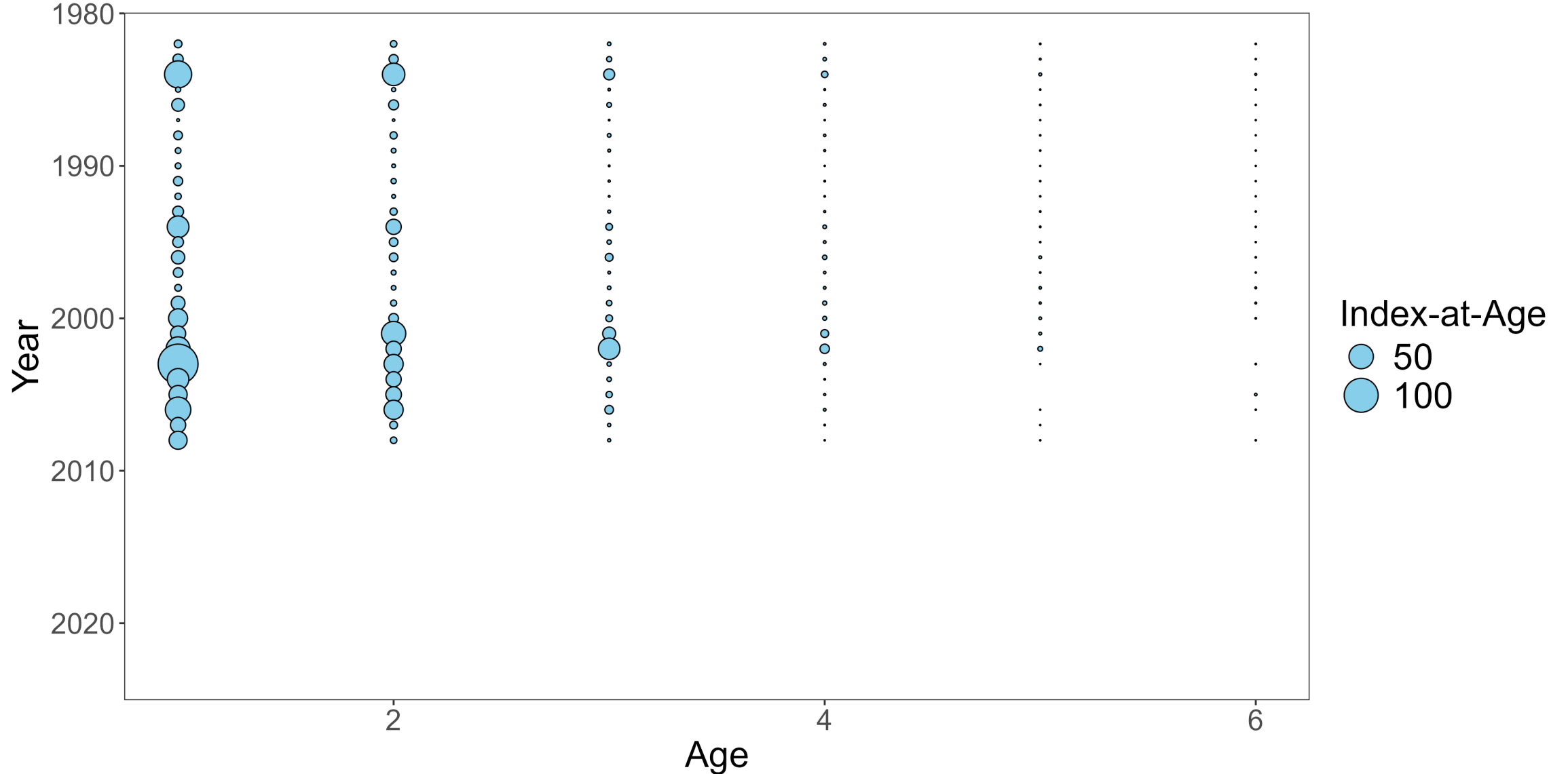


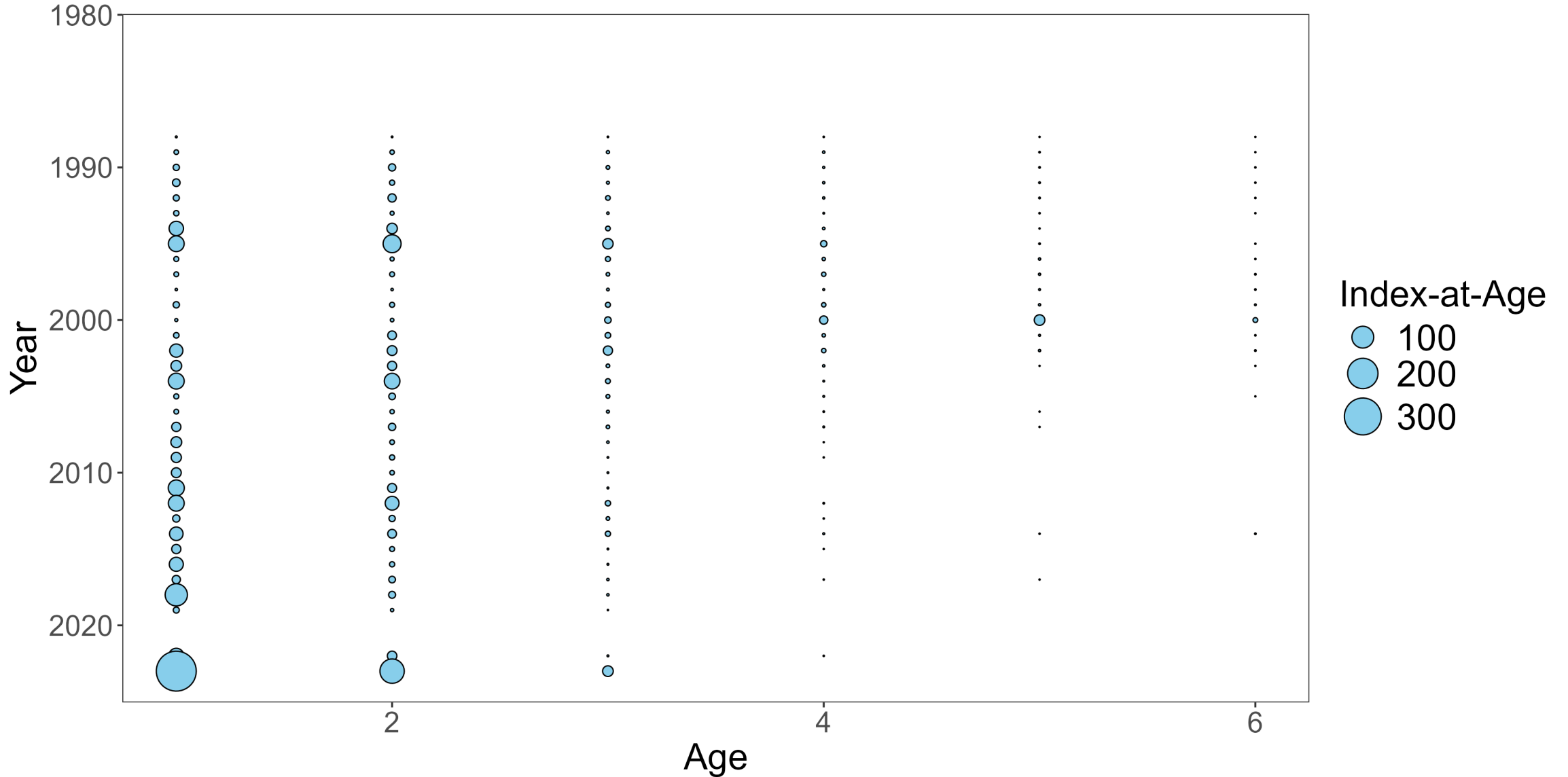


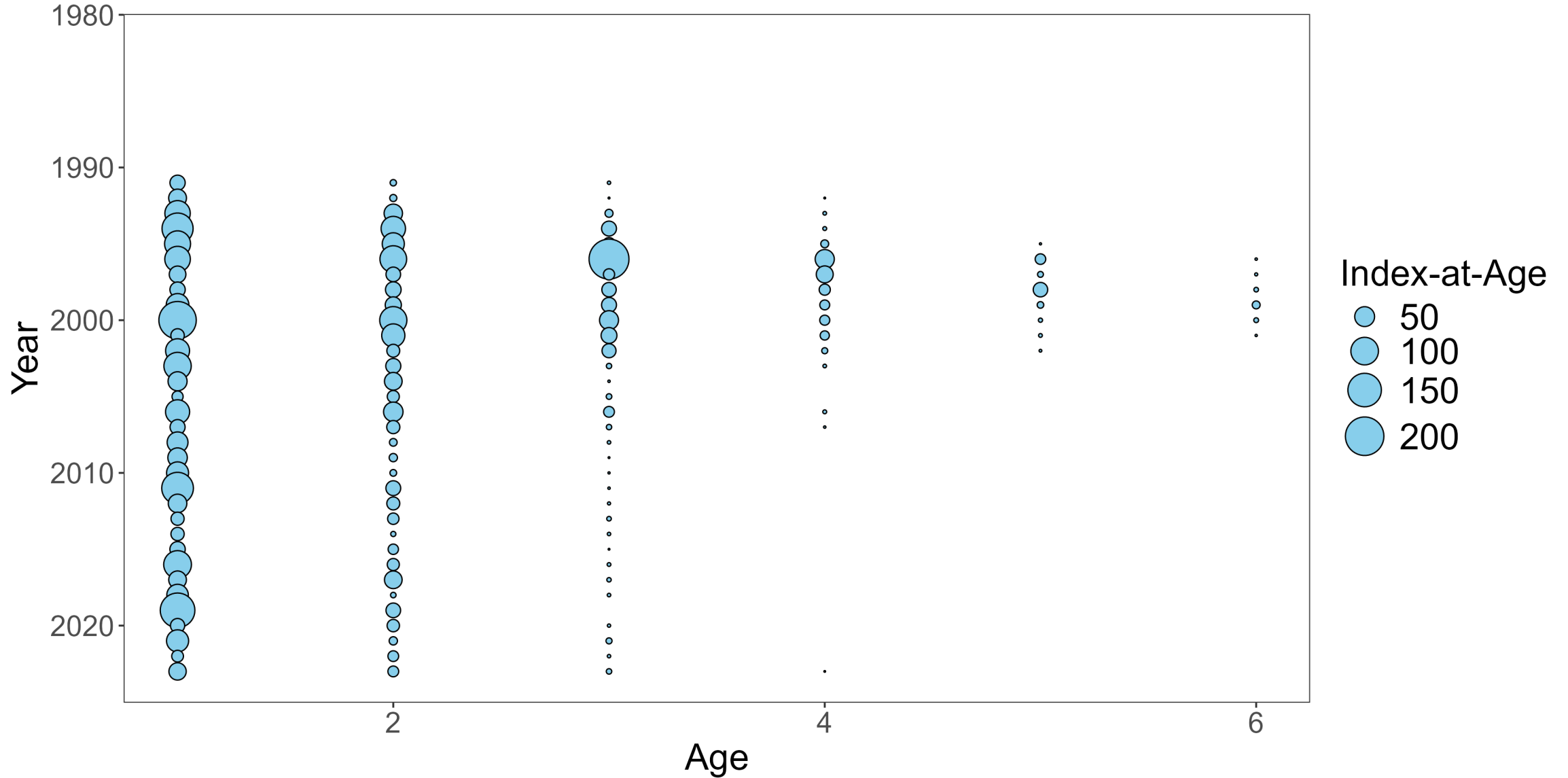


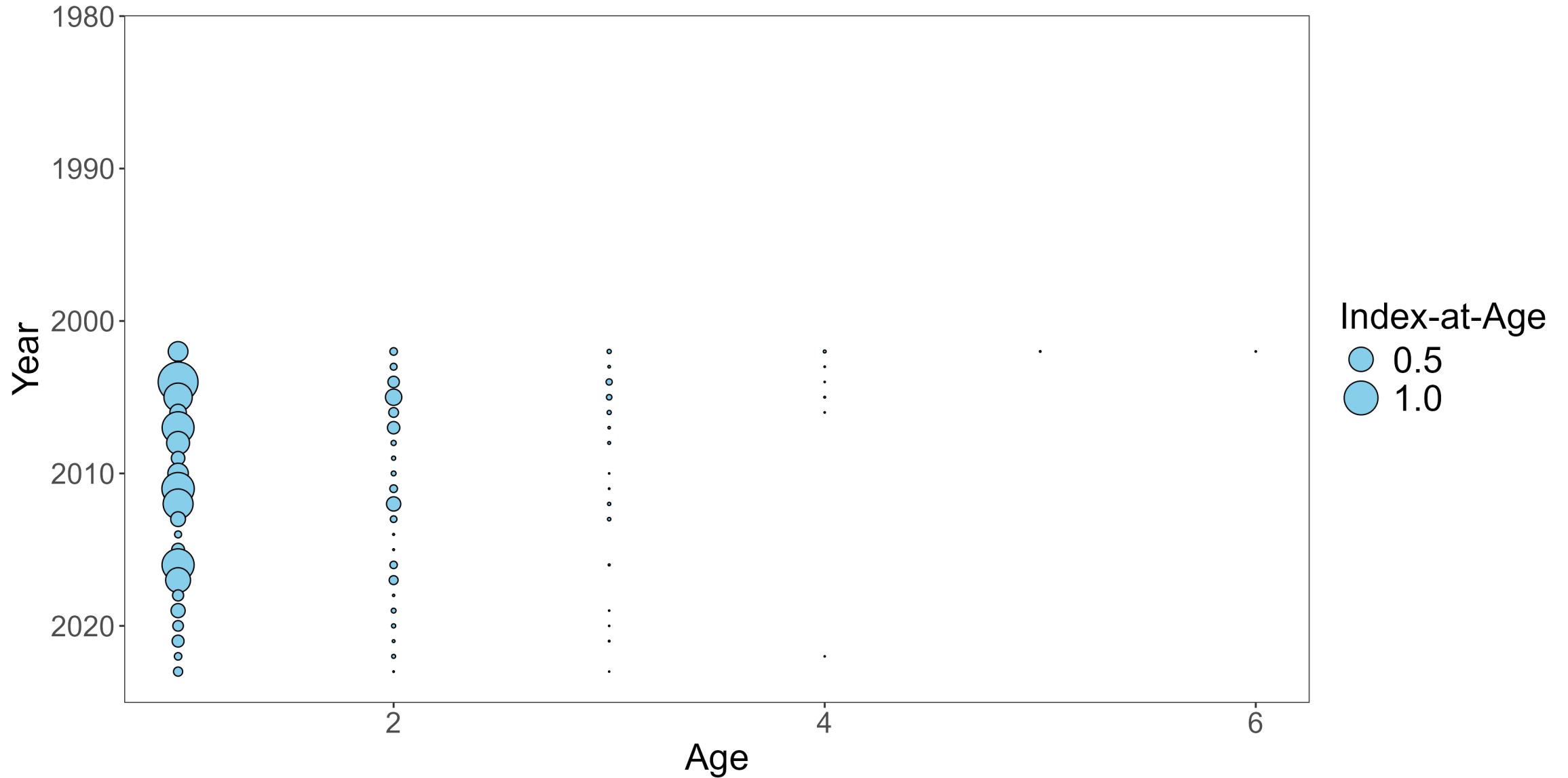


# NEFSC Albatross

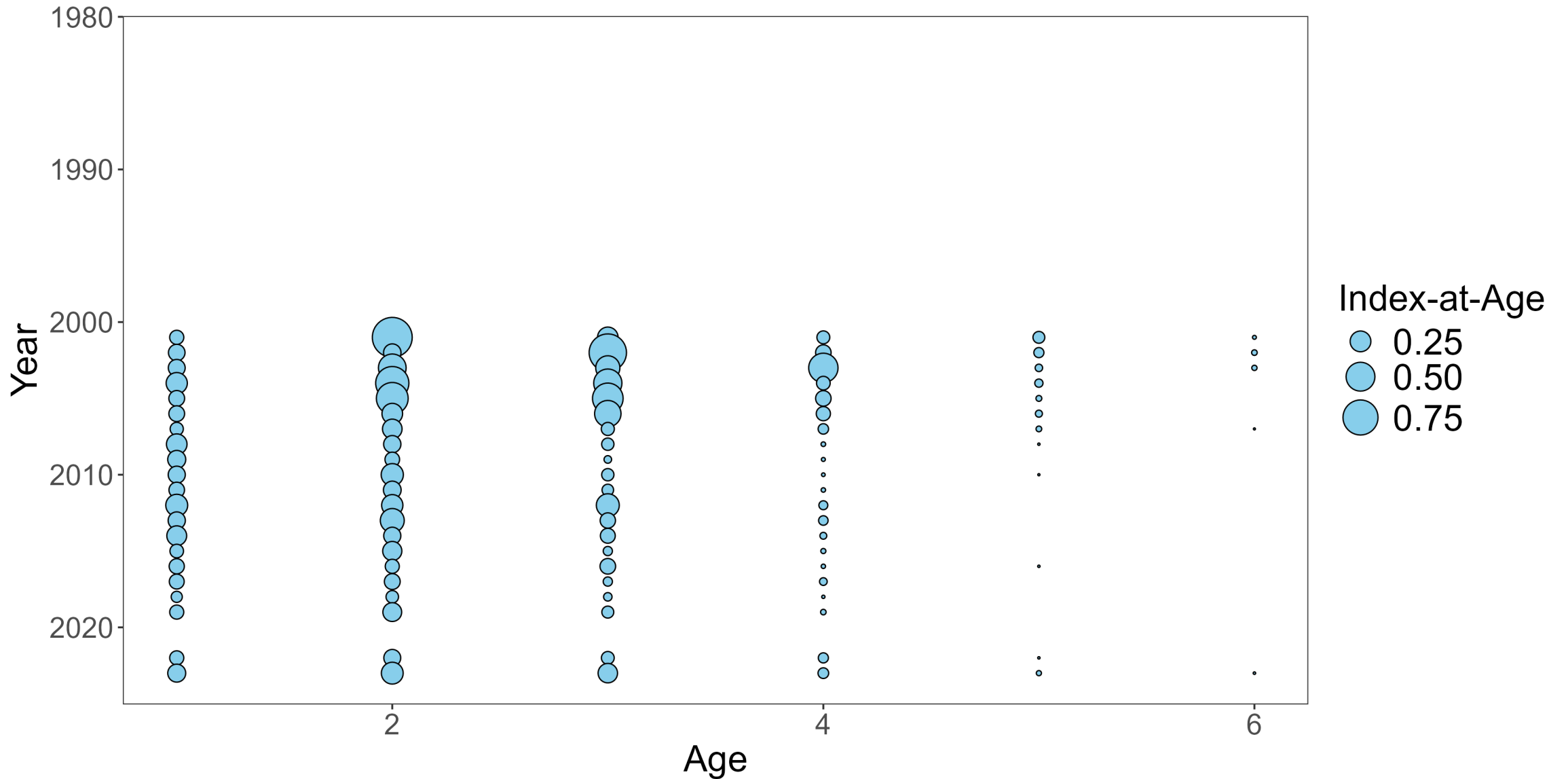


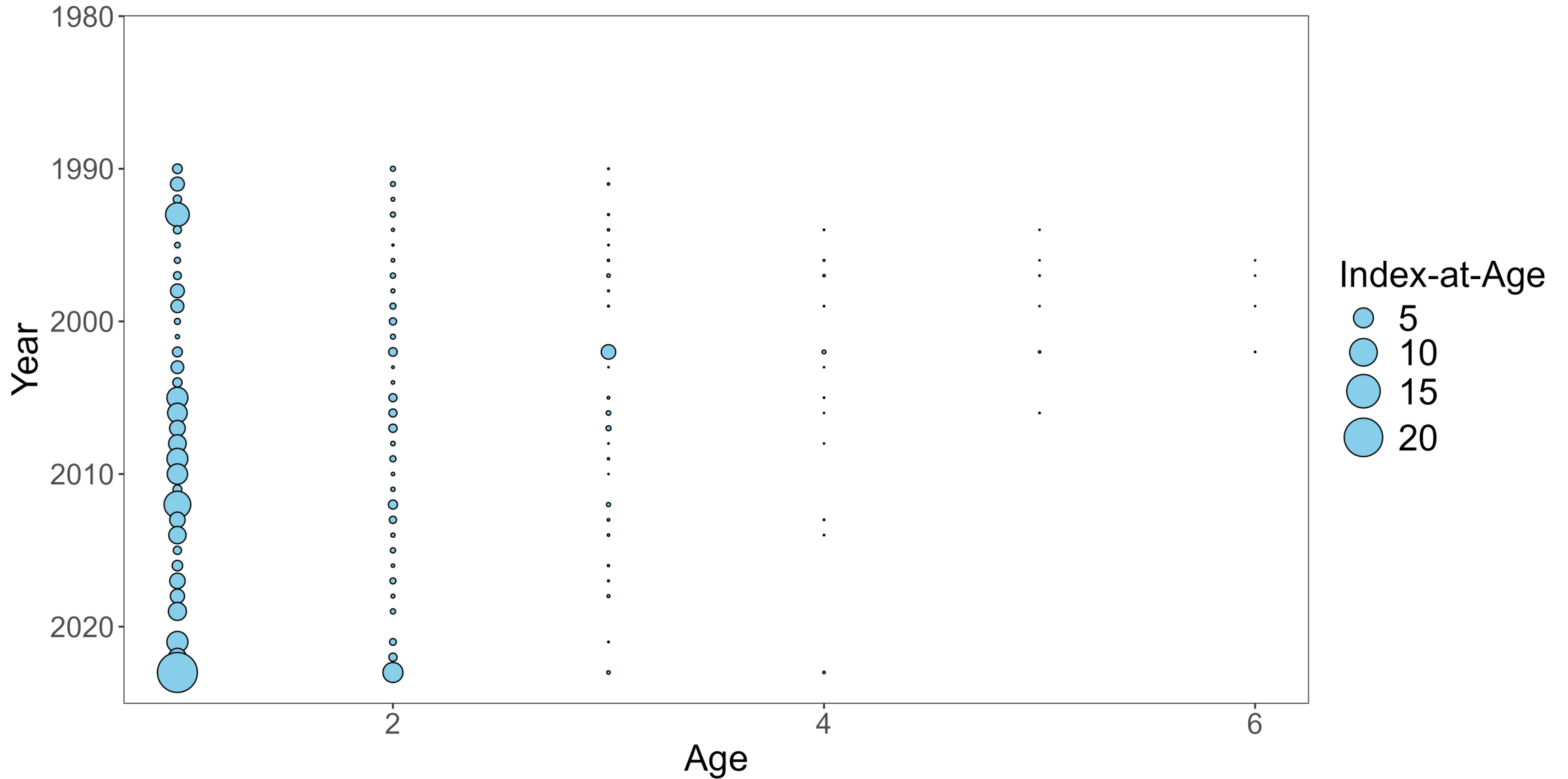


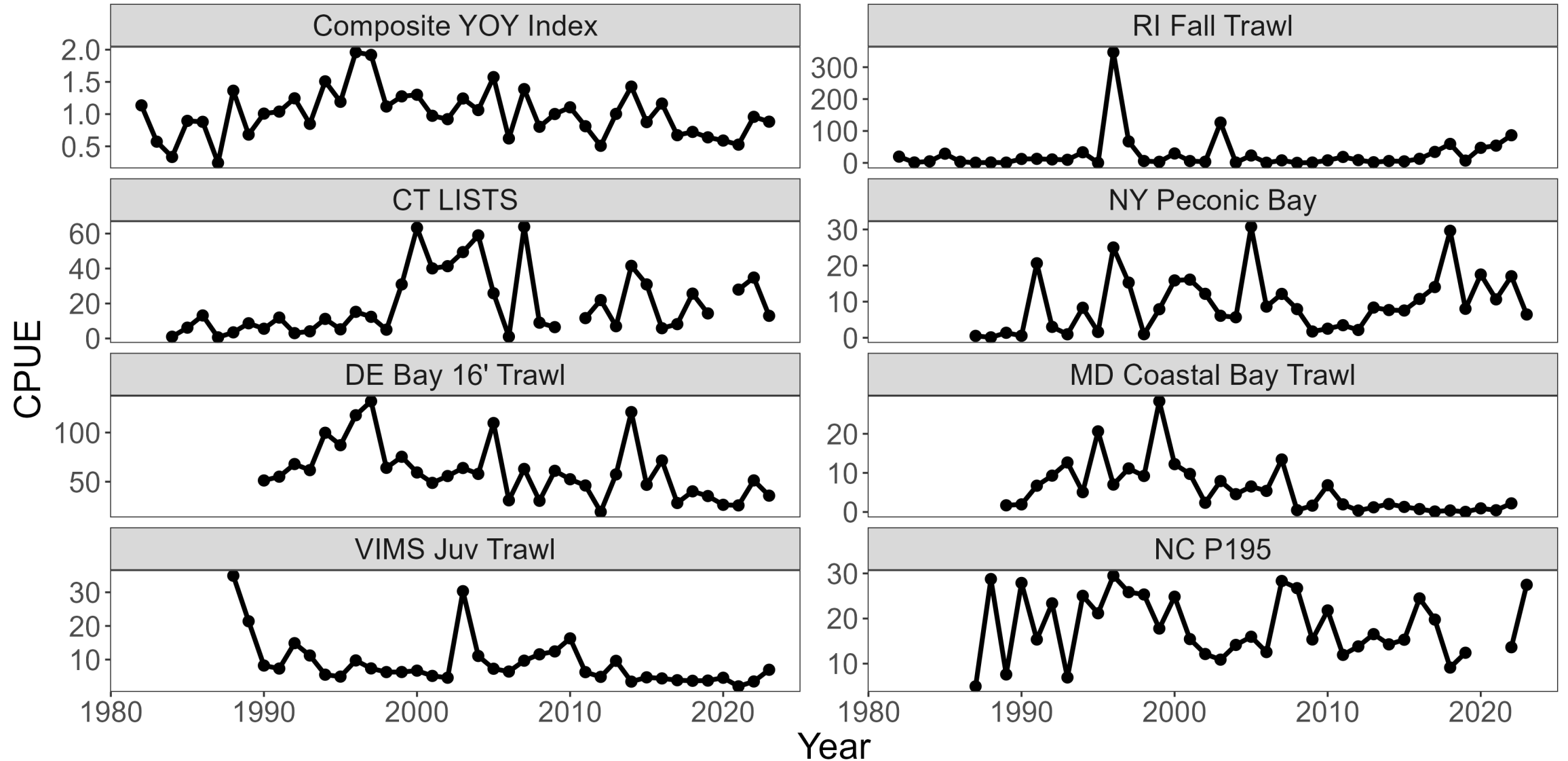














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# Model Results

- Bayesian statistical catch-at-age model
  - Estimates time-varying natural mortality ( $M$ )
  - Allows spatial heterogeneity in the indices (i.e., does not assume that the same proportion of the population is available to each index every year)
- 2016 benchmark and 2019 update used an upper bound of 1.0 on  $M$ 
  - Max age of weakfish is 17 years

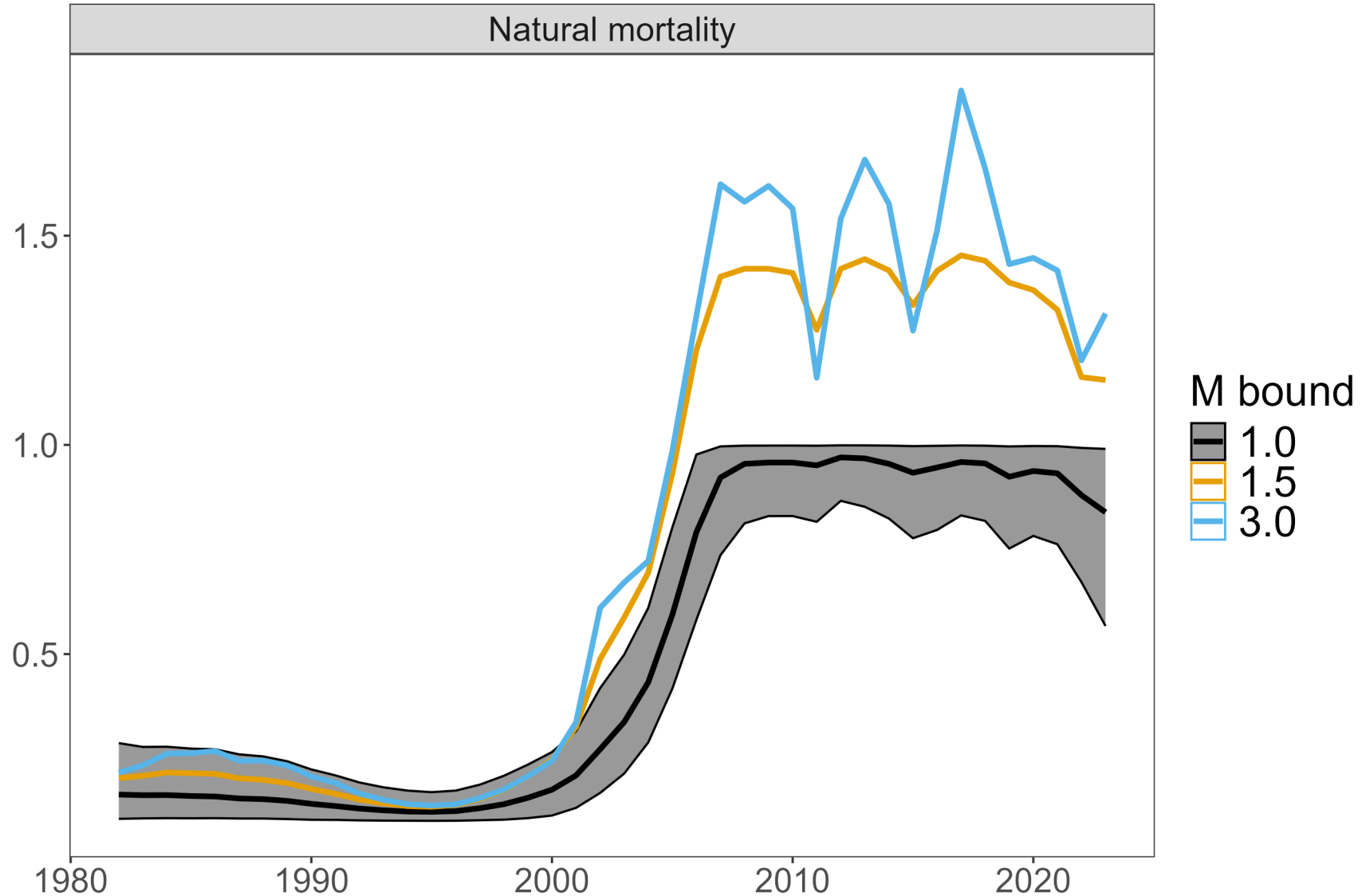


# Tagging M for Weakfish

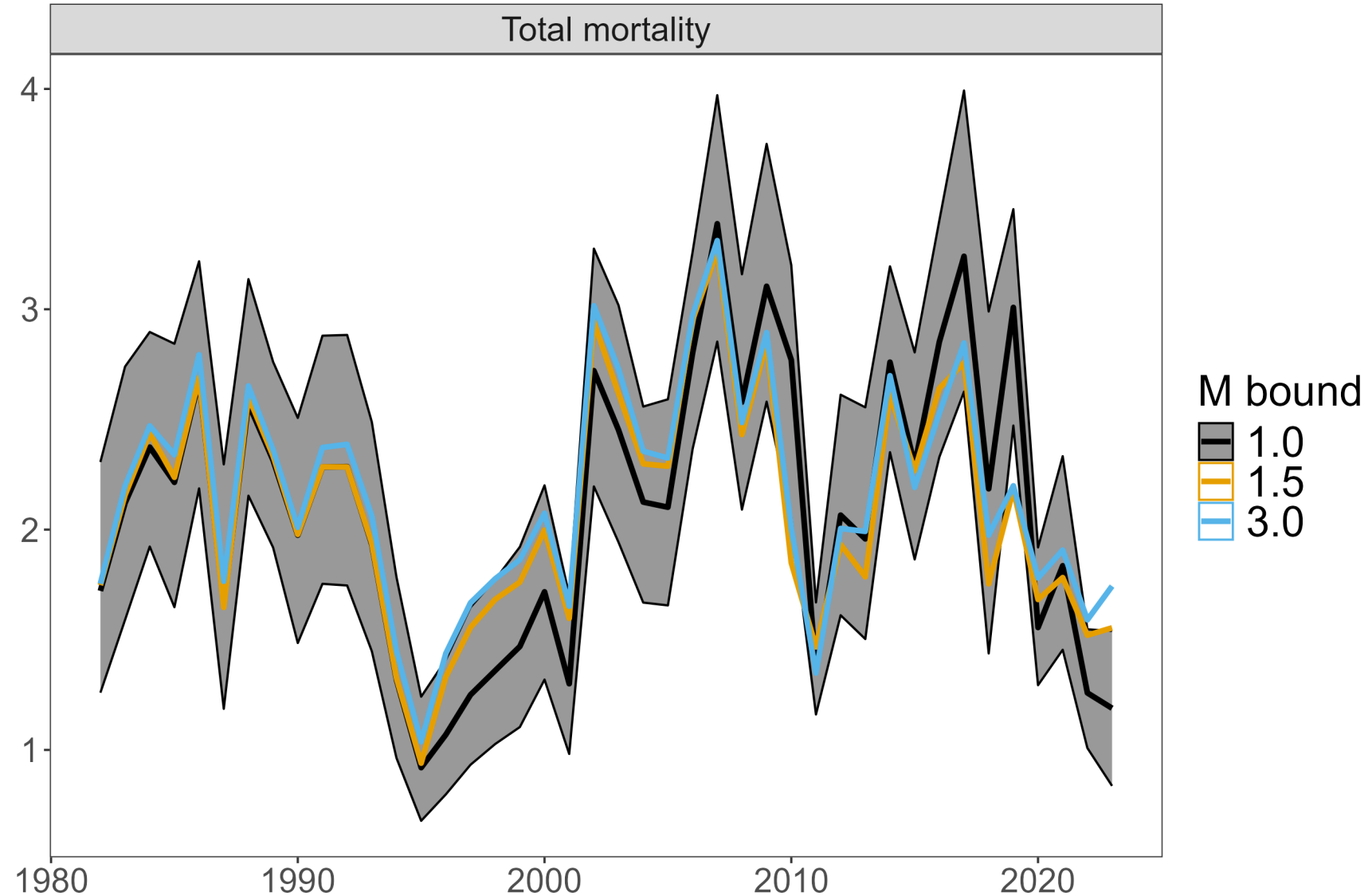
- Krause et al. (2020) used an integrated tagging model to estimate M for weakfish for 2013-2017
  - Estimated  $M=2.33$  for age 2-3 weakfish
  - Similar total mortality as the benchmark assessment for this time-period
- Is the upper bound on M in the model too low?

- Ran the model with 3 different bounds on M
  - 1.0 (same as previous assessments)
  - 1.5
  - 3.0
- Sensitivity runs around data
  - Terminal year of 2017 and M bound = 1.0
  - Using 2019 guilds for discards

- Higher bound on  $M \rightarrow$  higher estimate of  $M$
- $M$  did not approach upper bound of 3

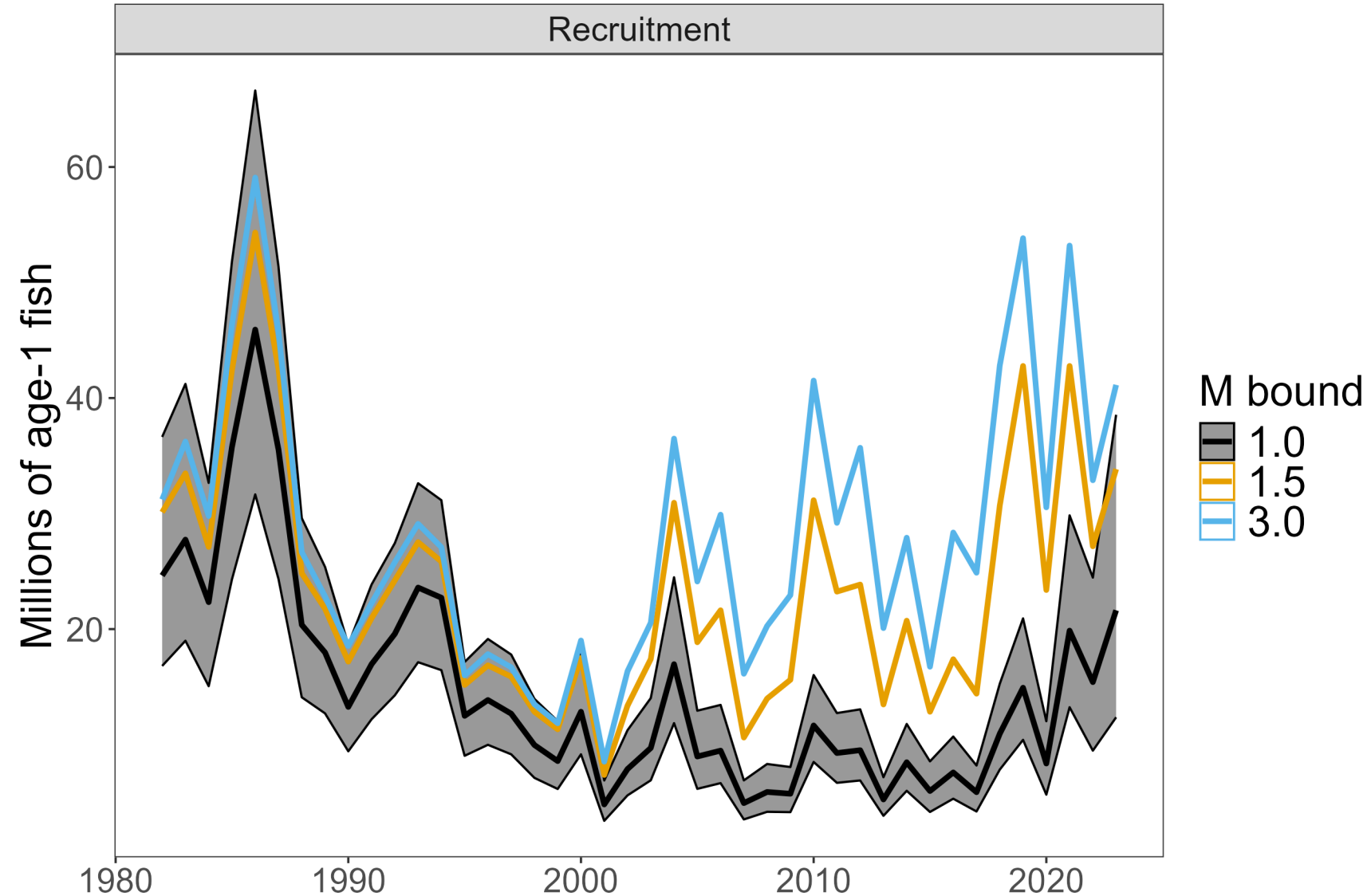


- Estimates of total mortality similar across all runs



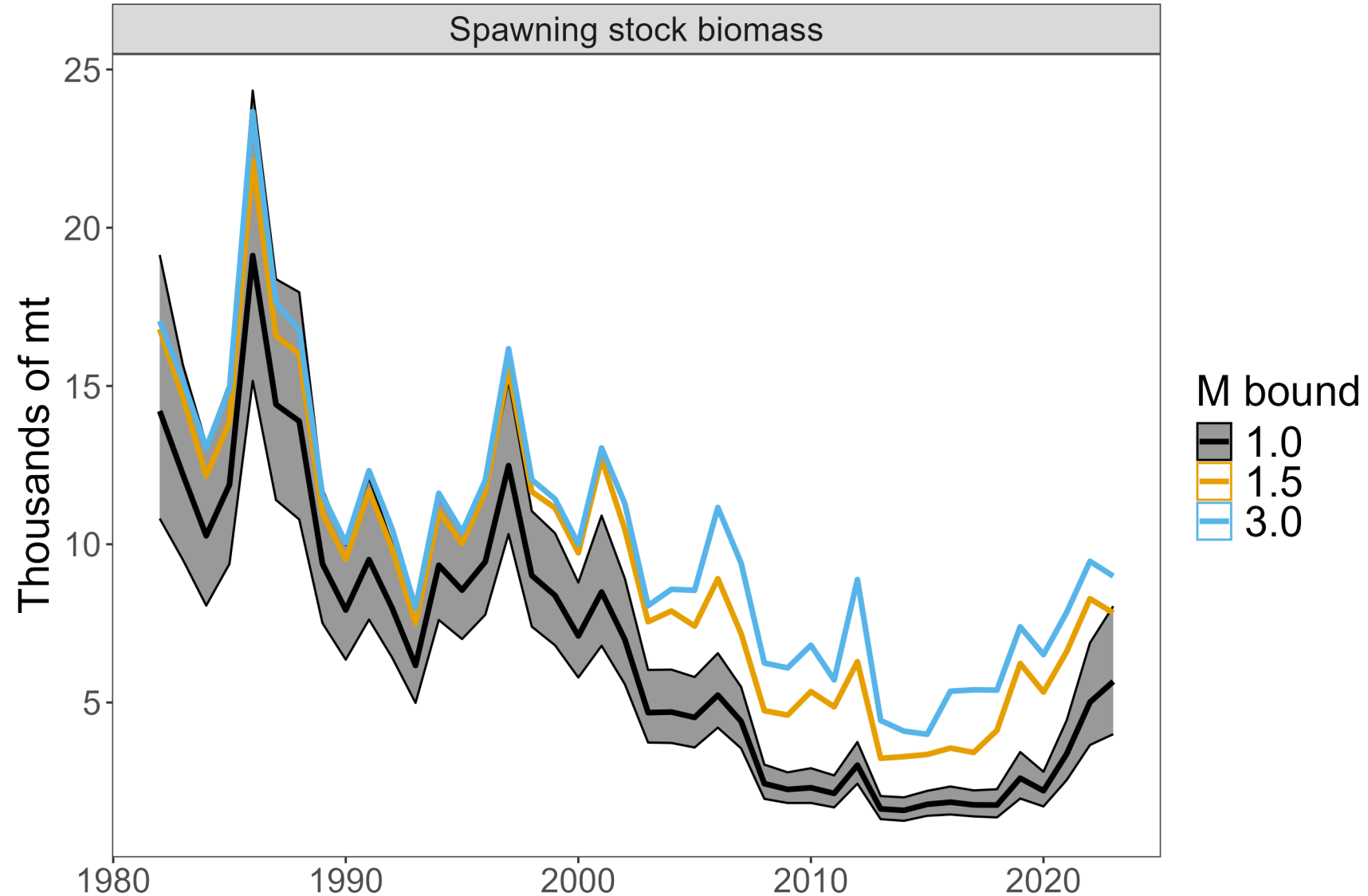


- Higher estimates of  $M$  translate into higher recruitment and SSB, and lower  $F$

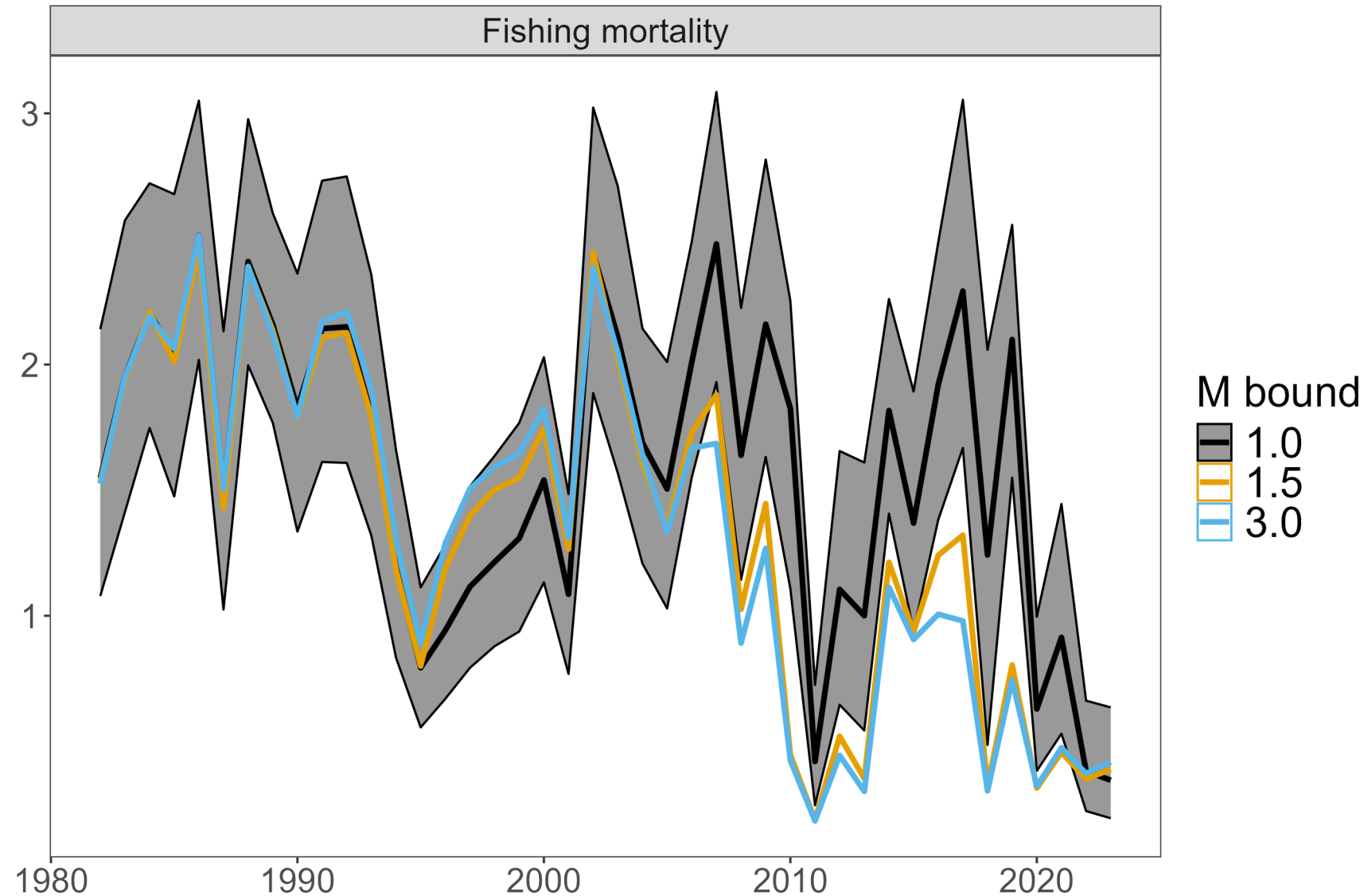




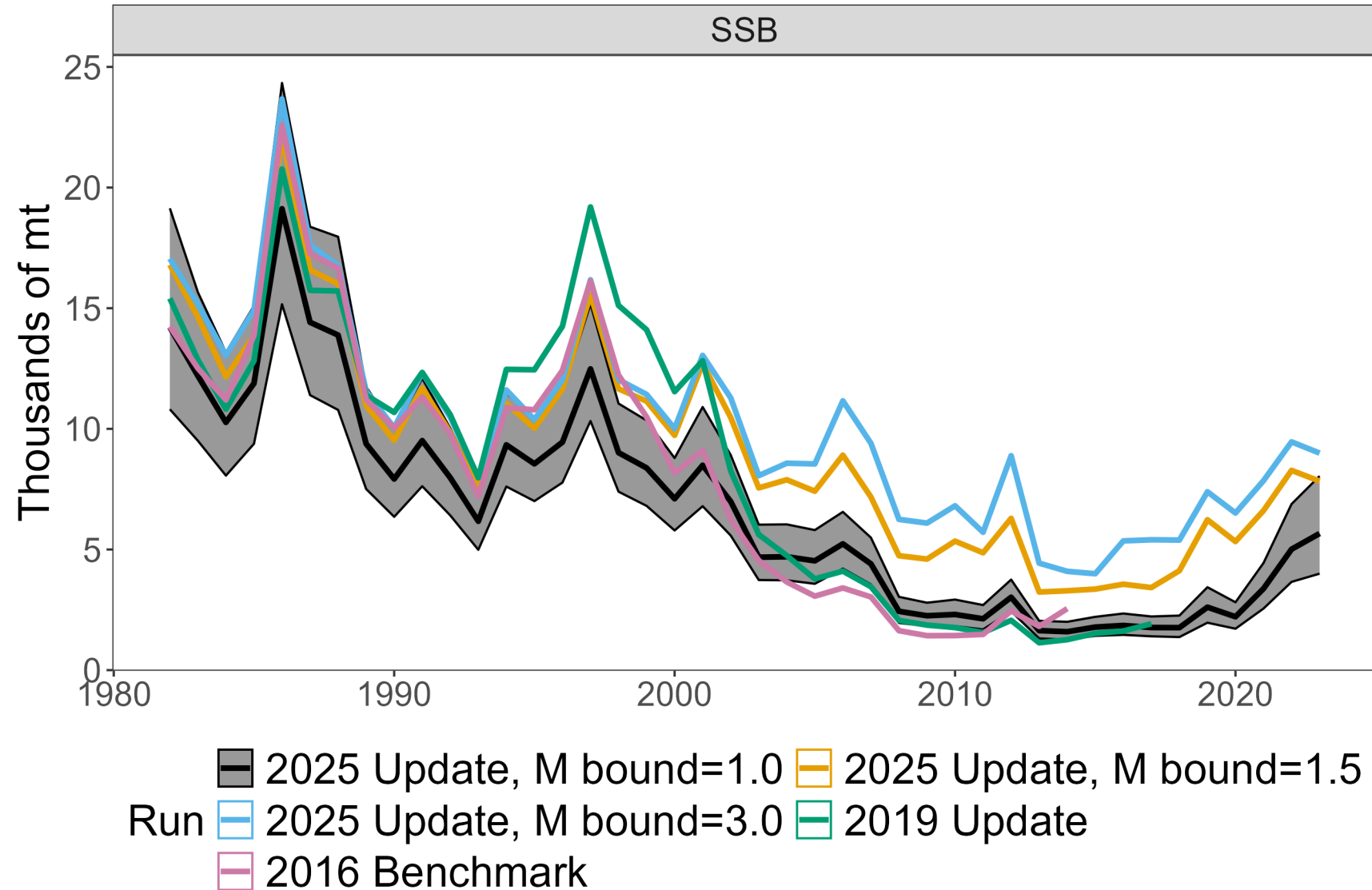
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- Higher estimates of  $M$  translate into higher recruitment and SSB, and lower  $F$



- Scale of 2025 update with M bound = 1.0 generally similar to 2016 and 2019 updates



- The assumption about the upper bound of  $M$  in the model had a significant impact on the estimate of  $M$  and the overall scale of the population
- Benchmark bound of 1.0 too low; model is likely underestimating  $M$ 
  - Consistent with findings of tag-based  $M$  from Krause et al. (2020)





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# TC Recommendations



- This update should not be used for management
  - Changing the upper bound on  $M$  would be a significant change to the model and more work is needed to evaluate model performance, reference point definitions, etc.
- Not something that can be done for an update, needs a benchmark assessment

- Initiate a benchmark in 2026 to be completed in 2028
- Focus on:
  - Evaluating the ability of the model to estimate  $M$  in the current low removals scenario
  - Exploring potential other parameterizations or models including an age-varying as well as time-varying  $M$
- Can also incorporate:
  - New MRIP numbers
  - Re-evaluation of shrimp trawl bycatch

# TC Recommendations

- Some positive signs in the data (increasing commercial and rec catch, small increases in some indices in recent years)
  - BUT no signs of expanding age structure, many indices flat/variable with no trend in recent years
  - Unlikely stock status has changed significantly since the last assessment
- Management changes not warranted at this time



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# Questions