



# SOUTH ATLANTIC RED SNAPPER RESEARCH PROJECT (SARSRP) REVIEW

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

## Scientific and Statistical Committee

**April  
2026  
Meeting**



# SARSRP REVIEW

Charleston – January 13-15, 2026

## Review Panel:

Marcel Reichert (SA SSC - Chair)  
Luiz Barbieri (SA SSC)  
Noel Cadigan (CIE)  
Daniel Ruzzante (CIE)  
Joe Powers (CEI)

## Research Team Leads:

Will Patterson  
Nathan Hostetter (BHIM)  
David Portnoy (CKMR)

Four presentations covering two main project components:

Close Kin Mark Recapture Method (CKMR)  
Bayesian Hierarchical Integrated Model (BHIM)

Each resulting in a Red Snapper population estimate for the SA region.

Consensus Summary Report and 3 individual CIE reports.



## Close Kin Mark Recapture method (CKMR)

- Methodology and study design robust.
  - Sampling effort sufficient for an initial estimate of population abundance.
  - Analyses developed consistent with theory and modeling experience and applied appropriately.
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- Uncertainty likely to have been underestimated.
  - Abundance estimate based on CKMR not independent from stock assessment information.
  - Unknown number of fish < 2-year-old in analyses.
  - Panel recommended additional sensitivity analyses to fully assess potential model misspecification.

**RP accepted the CKMR based population estimate given the RP's identified uncertainties and recommendations**



## Bayesian Hierarchical Integrated Model (BHIM)



- Sampling design and sampled locations sufficient to estimate average camera counts for the SERFS sampling frame.
- Abundance over unconsolidated bottom was very low.
- Effective sample area (ESA) of video trap gear was critical for estimating total red snapper abundance.
  - RP accepted Chicken Rock study results, only one area over a limited time =>
  - **little confidence that resulting ESA represents the overall ESA for the entire stock area.**
- SERFS video data and ROV density estimates were expanded to the entire study area, but **considerable uncertainty in information of hard bottom habitat.**
- Population estimate was sensitive to how bottom type was identified and classified, and this habitat uncertainty was not included in the overall CV of the BHIM population estimate.
- Population estimate not independent from stock assessment data (Video trap data)
- Unknown number of < 2-year-olds included.

**Review Panel had little confidence in BHIM population estimate.**