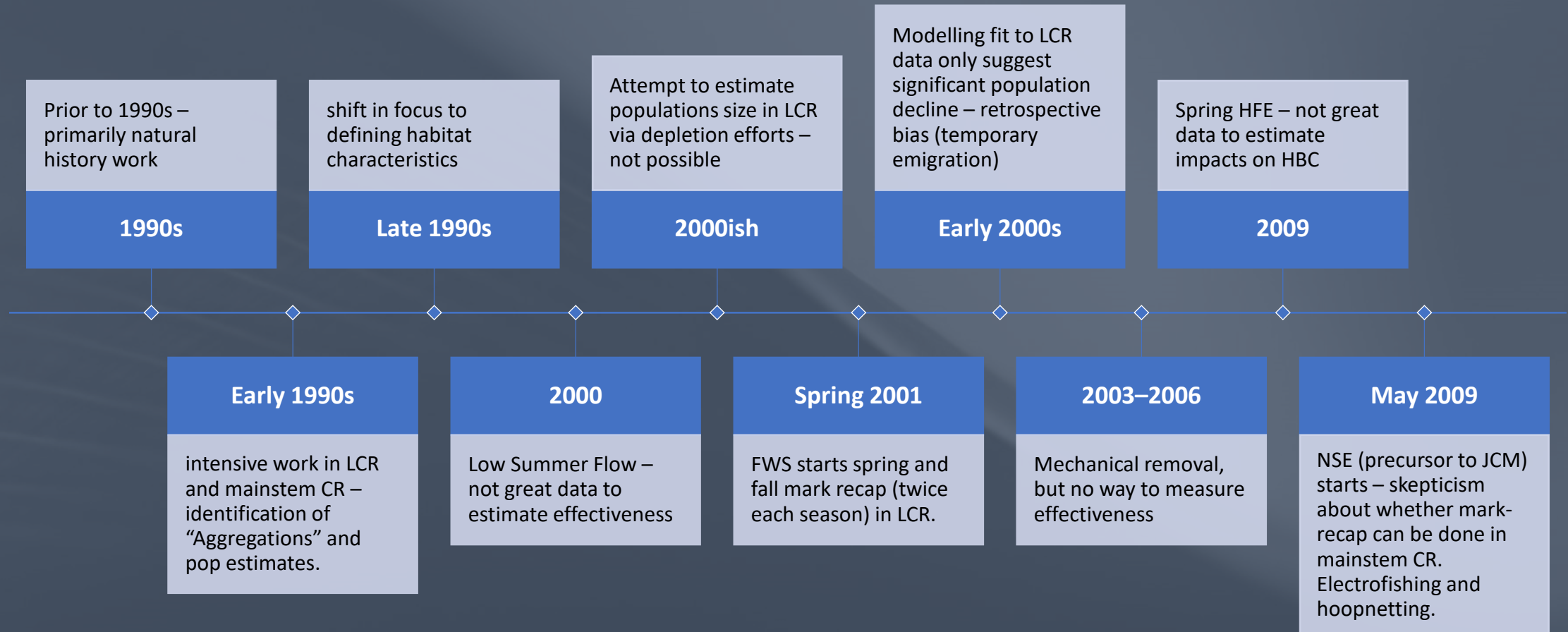
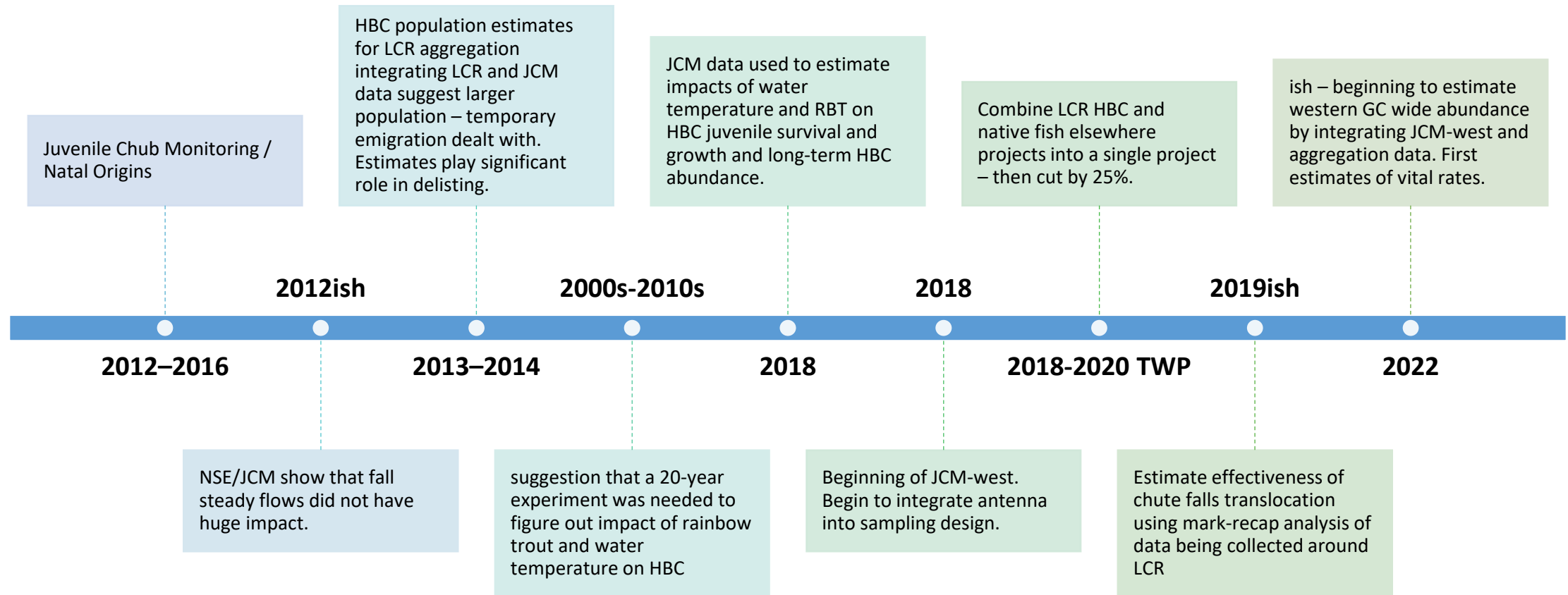


# History of Humpback chub research –part 1



# History of Humpback chub research – part 2



# Compliance (ESA, LTEMP ROD)

- G.1 (Humpback chub modeling)
- G.2 (USFWS lower LCR)
- G.3 (Juvenile chub monitoring [JCM] – East)
- G.7 (Chute Falls translocations)

## Metrics

- G.1 (Humpback chub modeling)
- G.2 (USFWS lower LCR)
- G.3 (Juvenile chub monitoring [JCM] – East)
- G.5 (HBC aggregations)
- G.6 (JCM – West)

Fiscal Year 2025

Project G Humpback Chub Population Dynamics throughout the Colorado River Ecosystem	Salaries	Travel & Training	Operating Expenses	Logistics Expenses	Cooperative Agreements	To other USGS Centers	Burden	Total
							14.00%	
G.1. Humpback chub population modeling	\$156,134	\$8,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,679	\$192,813
G.2. Annual spring/fall HBC abundance estimates in the lower 13.6 km of the LCR	\$4,809	\$0	\$20,222	\$102,192	\$415,090	\$0	\$30,264	\$572,577
G.3. Juvenile chub monitoring near the LCR confluence (JCM-East)	\$191,807	\$1,000	\$26,156	\$298,271	\$0	\$0	\$72,413	\$589,647
G.4. Remote PIT-tag array monitoring in the LCR	\$22,557	\$0	\$4,500	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,488	\$36,545
G.5. Monitoring humpback chub aggregation relative abundance and distribution	\$3,615	\$0	\$12,436	\$79,366	\$142,984	\$0	\$17,648	\$256,049
G.6. Juvenile chub monitoring - Western Grand Canyon (JCM-West)	\$95,321	\$1,000	\$29,836	\$171,400	\$0	\$0	\$41,658	\$339,215
G.7. Chute Falls translocations	\$0	\$0	\$930	\$15,877	\$82,649	\$0	\$4,832	\$104,288
G.8. Sampling of springs in the upper LCR	\$0	\$0	\$828	\$28,938	\$31,218	\$0	\$1,813	\$68,441
G.9. Movement in western Grand Canyon from system-wide antenna monitoring	\$10,946	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,132	\$58,079
<b>Total Project G</b>	<b>\$485,189</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$139,700</b>	<b>\$693,042</b>	<b>\$694,963</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$206,759</b>	<b>\$2,229,653</b>

**Fiscal Year 2026**

<b>Project G Humpback Chub Population Dynamics throughout the Colorado River Ecosystem</b>	<b>Salaries</b>	<b>Travel &amp; Training</b>	<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Logistics Expenses</b>	<b>Cooperative Agreements</b>	<b>To other USGS Centers</b>	<b>Burden</b>	<b>Total</b>
							14.50%	
G.1. Humpback chub population modeling	\$167,063	\$8,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,109	\$206,173
G.2. Annual spring/fall HBC abundance estimates in the lower 13.6 km of the LCR	\$5,145	\$0	\$18,672	\$105,220	\$421,215	\$0	\$31,347	\$581,599
G.3. Juvenile chub monitoring near the LCR confluence (JCM-East)	\$205,683	\$1,000	\$26,156	\$308,295	\$0	\$0	\$78,464	\$619,598
G.4. Remote PIT-tag array monitoring in the LCR	\$24,136	\$0	\$4,500	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,877	\$38,514
G.5. Monitoring humpback chub aggregation relative abundance and distribution	\$3,868	\$0	\$13,986	\$104,859	\$184,416	\$0	\$23,326	\$330,456
G.6. Juvenile chub monitoring - Western Grand Canyon (JCM-West)	\$102,118	\$1,000	\$29,836	\$177,153	\$0	\$0	\$44,966	\$355,072
G.7. Chute Falls translocations	\$0	\$0	\$930	\$16,347	\$83,697	\$0	\$5,016	\$105,990
G.8. Sampling of springs in the upper LCR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G.9. Movement in western Grand Canyon from system-wide antenna monitoring	\$11,712	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,873	\$30,586
<b>Total Project G</b>	<b>\$519,726</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$114,080</b>	<b>\$716,874</b>	<b>\$689,328</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$217,978</b>	<b>\$2,267,987</b>

**Fiscal Year 2027**

<b>Project G Humpback Chub Population Dynamics throughout the Colorado River Ecosystem</b>	<b>Salaries</b>	<b>Travel &amp; Training</b>	<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Logistics Expenses</b>	<b>Cooperative Agreements</b>	<b>To other USGS Centers</b>	<b>Burden</b>	<b>Total</b>
							15.00%	
3.1. Humpback chub population modeling	\$178,758	\$8,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,764	\$220,521
3.2. Annual spring/fall HBC abundance estimates in the lower 13.6 km of the LCR	\$5,505	\$0	\$18,672	\$108,272	\$427,461	\$0	\$32,691	\$592,602
3.3. Juvenile chub monitoring near the LCR confluence (JCM-East)	\$220,081	\$1,000	\$26,156	\$318,373	\$0	\$0	\$84,841	\$650,451
3.4. Remote PIT-tag array monitoring in the LCR	\$25,826	\$0	\$4,500	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,299	\$40,625
3.5. Monitoring humpback chub aggregation relative abundance and distribution	\$4,139	\$0	\$12,436	\$84,512	\$147,083	\$0	\$19,576	\$267,746
3.6. Juvenile chub monitoring - Western Grand Canyon (JCM-West)	\$109,266	\$1,000	\$29,836	\$182,936	\$0	\$0	\$48,456	\$371,494
3.7. Chute Falls translocations	\$0	\$0	\$930	\$16,820	\$84,764	\$0	\$5,205	\$107,720
3.8. Sampling of springs in the upper LCR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.9. Movement in western Grand Canyon from system-wide antenna monitoring	\$12,532	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,130	\$31,662
<b>Total Project G</b>	<b>\$556,107</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$112,530</b>	<b>\$715,913</b>	<b>\$659,309</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$228,962</b>	<b>\$2,282,821</b>

- Is there data that does not need annual collection?
  - I don't think so – this would lead to very imprecise estimates
- Can monitoring trips be combined with others?
  - G.5 does include an extra boat for seining (replacing the seining trip)
  - Same trip samples JCM-East & JCM-West (G.3 & G.6)
- If we had to cut 10% or 15%:
  - Reduction in trips would cause loss of precision in abundance, survival, and growth estimates.
  - Probably would shorten mainstem trips, reduce to 1 camp for June/July LCR trip, and maybe drop a LCR fall trip.
  - Could try to offset by cutting salary for analysis, reduce scope of modelling, and find outside work.