MISSOURI RIVER FISHERIES TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (MoTAC) MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING FOR 2022 CALENDAR YEAR

Virtual meeting by Zoom 16 November 2021 AND End of Year Budget Report

Attendees

Grant Grisak (Chair, NWE – Great Falls); Trevor Watson (FWP-Helena); Alli Russell (USFS-Helena); Jim Boyd (USFWS – Red Lodge); Chris Boone (BLM-Billings); Jon Hanson (NWE – Missoula); Mary Gail Sullivan (NWE – Butte); Andy Welch (NWE – Helena); Jordan Tollefson (NWE-Helena); Jason Rhoten (FWP-Great Falls); Jason Mullen (FWP-Great Falls); Adam Strainer (FWP – Helena); Alex Poole (FWP-Great Falls); Luke Holmquist (FWP-Lewistown); Jake Williams (FWP-Lewistown); Nate Beckman (FWP-Lewistown); Mike Schilz (FWP – Lewistown); Eric Archer (USFS-Great Falls); Cody Nagel (FWP-Havre); Chris Guy (MSU-Bozeman); Hayley Glassic (MSU-Bozeman); David Schmetterling (FWP-Missoula); George Liknes (Great Falls); Rob Beattie (FWP-Lewistown); Dan Madel (FWP-Great Falls).

MoTAC Business Items

Grant read from section IV C of the Agency MOU that describes TAC Operations. By virtue of having a representative from NWE and FWP and FWS or FS or BLM, a quorum was present for making TAC decisions this day.

Environmental Webpage. Grant provided an overview of NWE Environmental Webpage that warehouses all of the documents normally given out at the annual meetings in TAC booklets. The webpage has information relating the current 5-year plan, Agency MOU, 10- year agreement between NWE and FWP, project reports, meeting minutes, proposals, annual meeting information, etc. Grant provided a brief tour of the site while presenting to the group. All of the information for the 2022 meeting will posted on the site and can be accessed at any time, even from a mobile device. This will supplant the booklets NWE used to provide at annual TAC meets that contained the same materials.

Update on Holter Dam Flow Gate Upgrades and River Flow Restoration Test. Grant provided an update on the Holter Dam flow gate and PCS upgrades. The upgrades were prompted by two flow restoration (FR) violations in 2019. NWE committed to correcting the PSC, but also decided to upgrade gates 1-7 with screw jack-operated vertical slide gates. That work was completed in early 2021. NWE operations staff determined the new system could restore flows, following a full plant trip, quicker if the 7 minute warning siren could be shortened to about 1 min 40 sec. NWE conducted a test on Sept 8 where FWP, USFS and NWE staff were present to monitor staff gauges and observe the FR process. Discussions after the test concluded shortening the siren and response time was biologically beneficial. There were concerns about public safety in the closed wading zone below the dam. NWE prepared a summary report that is mostly complete and will get it out to FWP and FS for review shortly. The report makes recommendations to address public safety. Grant stated NWE is preparing to recommend plan updates for the Madison Plant also so both the Holter and Madison Flow Restoration Plan updates will be sent to the agencies around mid-January for 30d comment before filing with FERC.

Sicklefin chub and Sturgeon chub Species Status Assessment Update. Grant provided a brief overview of the 2017 ESA listing proposal for these species. Within the past few months the FWS assembled a group of interested parties who will likely be providing information to help the Service complete the assessment. The first meeting was held on October 26 where the FWS discussed the timeline of the listing proposal and FWS expects to have the SSA completed around mid 2023. Montana FWP is providing a lot of genetic samples for both species and NWE has provided assistance with sample collection and funding to help process genetic samples. Luke Holmquist stated FWP is also providing an abundance information to the FWS. Grant indicated the recent information call conducted by the FWS included interested parties from Missouri River states between Montana and Missouri. FWS will conduct monthly calls to keep interested parties up to date on the status of the review and any specific information needs they may have.

Allowable Overhead charges on TAC Proposals. Grant provided an overview of recent situations where TAC applicants were charging overhead for materials, equipment and travel expenses. Grant said NWE acknowledges legitimate administrative costs associated with personnel such as timerolls, benefits packages, retirement, etc. and believes TAC funds should not be used to fund overhead on projects with no personnel costs. One of the other NWE TACs has a longstanding practice of not paying overhead. Grant cited a recent example where an applicant charged 12.5% overhead on a \$80,000 materials purchase. When NWE offered to pay for the materials directly to circumvent the overhead, the applicant declined citing it was still considered a gift or donation that required administrative costs. As such, in 2021 NWE notified all TAC members and prospective applicants that TAC funds would no longer be used to pay overhead on projects that do not include personnel. All of the 2022 MoTAC applications appear to be in compliance with the new requirement.

Status of Project Completion Reports. Grant reviewed the list of project completion reports. Several of the reports listed were submitted shortly before the meeting. The list shows numerous missing reports for this period. Grant reminded applicants to work on keeping reports up to date to reduce the risk of backlog. Every 5 years those completion reports need to be filed with FERC. Reports for habitat improvement and other 'on-the-ground' projects that do not involve data analysis and interpretation do not need to be lengthy (2-4 pages often sufficient) can often be completed more quickly. TAC that reports should contain, at a minimum, location map, budget, photographs. Ideally these should also include timeframe, summary of accomplishment.

Review of Selected 2021 Projects

2021-2. Fisheries Monitoring. Adam Strainer reported water flows were very low into the Helena-area reservoirs. In Hauser Reservoir, walleye catch was 4.4 per net (18 PSD), rainbow trout numbers are at 3.1 per net, which is the lower limit of the goal and perch are at 0.4 per net which is far below the goal. Hauser walleye population is slightly larger (up to 18 in) and 13 inch fish are the dominant size class. Kokanee plants from June 2020 showed very good growth. Most of those fish were 10 inches long in April 2021. Kokanee up to 18 inches were sampled in gill nets. In Holter Reservoir, walleye numbers were 5.5 per net (PSD 55), rainbow trout were 8.1 per net which is nearly 2x the management goal minimum and perch were 30.2 per net which is nearly 3x the management goal. Holter walleve size ranged 11-20 inches with 16 inchers being the most common size. This was the 5th consecutive year for sampling pike in the spring and 2nd consecutive year pike were sampled in the fall. FWP changed its Arlee egg take methodology from trapping in the lower reservoir to electrofishing in the upper reservoir. In 2021 approximately 225,000 eggs were collected. Fin clipping of Arlee strain rainbows was conducted at the Lewistown hatchery. There was a large crew that process these fish quickly. The new state record walleye was caught in Holter Reservoir in 2021 and it weighed 18.02. The new state record longnose sucker was caught in Holter weighing 4.27 lbs. The Hauser tailrace trout population estimate occurs on odd years, opposite of the Holter tailrace population estimate. In 2021, the rainbow trout estimate was 5,674 per mile and the brown trout estimate was 152 per mile. Rainbow numbers are higher than in recent years and brown numbers are lower. Two large brown trout were sampled between 13 and 15 pounds. A large concentration of spawning kokanee were observed at the riffle near the warning cable below the dam. In 2021 FWP technicians conducted 1.797 interviews of anglers using the Hauser tailrace. The number of boats was up from recent years to 472. Rainbow trout had the highest catch rate of 2,876 fish followed by walleye and brown trout, respectively. The Sevenmile Creek Restoration project was completed in early 2021. Vegetation regrowth was slow due to drought conditions.

Jason Mullen reported rainbow trout numbers in the Craig section was the second highest on record at 6,661 per mile. Long term average is 3,469 per mile. Brown trout numbers were 365 per mile which is lower than the long term average of 558. There is an abundance of large rainbow trout 20 inches long and greater with an abundance of 9 and 10 inch fish in the population. The brown trout population followed the same general pattern with an abundance of 10-24 inch fish and 6-8 inch fish. Rainbow trout in the Cascade section were estimated at 1,621 and brown trout were 339 per mile. Maximum flow below Holter Dam was 5,100 cfs which is far less than half of the long term average of 13,947 cfs. High water temperature and low flows in 2021 prompted FWP to institute time of day angling restrictions in the Missouri River below Holter Dam from June 22 through August 17. Jason provided an update on the Hardy Creek restoration project and reported the project was completed in the early 2021. High water in May mobilized a large amount of bedload which filled the channel and caused a gravel plug that needed to be removed. Jason applied for and was awarded NWE funds and

secured MDOT materials to help correct the problem. The site was irrigated throughout the summer to help grasses and shrubs survive.

Luke Holmquist reported on Missouri River fisheries monitoring from Morony Dam to the headwaters of Fort Peck Reservoir. Flows were very low in 2021. Electrofishing sampled 4,614 fish; SHRH was the most abundant species (41%). Fish per hour catch rates were below the longterm and the 5 year averages for most species (not all) in most sections (not all). Seining sampled 23 species. Catch rates were 76.6 fish/seine which is nearly 2x the last two years. Trawling sampled 3,356 fish from 21 species, which is up from last year. Channel catfish YOY was the most abundant fish sampled. Sturgeon chub and sicklefins chub catch was 469 and 118, respectively. Genetic samples were collected from amny of the fish. Luke stated channel catfish YOY were sampled near the Judith and Coal Banks areas, which seemed higher in the drainage that has occurred historically. Trammel net catch was higher in the FRB section, similar at Jusith and lower at CBL and FB. Rock Creek was not sampled due to low flow conditions. Shovelnose sturgeon catch was highest on record. Set lining (90) captured 253 pallid sturgeon from 13 HOPS year classes and two suspected wild fish. Summary for 2021 included; 1) low discharge and high summer temperatures; 2) record high Sturgeon Chub catch rates, 3) continued low electrofishing *c/f* for many spp., similar to pre-2011 rates, 4) record Walleye *c/f* during set lining effort 5) record Shovelnose Sturgeon *c/f* at Robinson.

Jake Williams reported on the status of Marias River fish monitoring. In 2021, 1,148 fro 12 species were implanted with PIT tags. Marias and Teton River detections seemed to be mostly at the lower most station, which is likely caused by low flows. Three PIT tagged fish were detected in the Marias River at the station 60 miles up from the mouth. In the Teton River, 37 PIT tagged fish were detected at the station 11 miles upstream of the mouth. Two pulses of tag detections occurred in the Marias near May 27 and June 10. This pattern was very similar for the Teton River. Fish telemetry monitoring work on the Judith River was converted to PIT monitoring in 2021. Several hundred fish from 11 species were tagged in 2021 includin2 2 pallid sturgeon and 21 blue suckers. The plan here is to tag more fish and install monitoring stations higher up in the Judith drainage.

2021-3. Habitat Project Consultant. Allen McNeal worked primarily on Hardy Creek project this year, but had some charges for survey work at Merritt Spring Creek and Little Prickly Pear Creek in preparation for the Grady irrigation structure move.

2021-5. Beaver Creek Riparian Restoration phase 2. Alli Russell reported the project was not implemented in 2021 due to cost share budget administration issues and very low water in phase 1. Monitoring was conducted on the phase 1 section to evaluate subsurface and surface flow patterns.

2021-6. Middle Missouri River Telemetry. Mike Schilz (FWP) reported they made 3,060 relocations of radio tagged fish in 2021. Land based stations (15) counted 1,551 detections, of which 1,207were from pallid sturgeon. Blood samples were taken from 52 pallid sturgeon. Gonads were sampled from 30 pallid sturgeon to determine reproductive readiness. The Marias River was used by 16 radioed smallmouth buffalo and 18 radioed shovelnose sturgeon. Four of the radioed shovelnose sturgeon entered the Teton River. Ten radios were implanted in freshwater drum. After implanting, most of these fish tended to move long distances downstream .

2021-12. Westslope Cutthroat Trout Field Assistance. Alex Poole reported on monitoring of several westslope cutthroat trout restoration projects funded by the TAC in past years. In 2021 monitoring, genetic testing and baseline investigation was conducted on 46 streams in the Missouri basin. The Carpenter Creek barrier project is moving forward. Wildfish transfers were conducted on Big George Gulch and Fourmile Cks.

2021-13. Shovelnose Sturgeon Data analysis and Publication. Luke reported this project involved a lot of data structuring and is entering the stage of analysis and reporting. The project will extend into 2022.

2021-15. INTERIM Cottonwood Creek Barrier Repair. Adam reported that a tree fell on the barrier in the winter of 2021 and dislodged some concrete blocks. The TAC funded the repair. A contractor was hired to replace the concrete blocks and the repair appears to have been successful.

2021-16. INTERIM Carpenter Creek Barrier Design. Alex reported the previous barrier site was deemed insufficient and required a change of location. As such, the site had to be resurveyed to complete the plan set for implementation. The

TAC funded a small addition to 2016-11 to cover costs of the additional survey work. Alex said the project was about 80% complete and it should be finished by the end of 2021.

2021-17. INTERIM Hardy Creek Repair. As mentioned above, Jason reported the flooding in May filled the new channel with gravel. Additional funds were needed to clean the channel and import sod mats donated by MDT to help stabilize the new stream banks. The project was completed in June and the channel functioned properly throughout the summer.

Review of Projects Carried Over from Previous Years

2019-18. Water Leases – Teton River. Grant provided an update that this project is leasing water in 2021. Grant spoke with Andy Brummond (FWP-Lewistown) who is in the process of completing the report and Andy will bill NWE up to \$10,000 to cover the lease fees and water commissioner fees for 2021.

Review of 2021 Expenses and Reserve Account

In 2021 the TAC approved 17 projects totaling \$657,839. The budget for 2021 was \$659,419. The estimated Reserve Account at the start of 2021 was \$36,129, which included \$25,200 for project 2016-11, \$10,000 for project 2019-18 and \$929 uncommitted funds. Three of the 17 projects in 2021 (15, 16, 17) were INTERIM projects approved by the TAC which means they were brought to the TAC for funding consideration outside of the annual TAC meeting. NWE maintains records of those applications, requests to the TAC, and correspondence on the decisions the TAC makes on these proposals.

During 2021, most of the projects were spent according to their budgets. Slight over expenditures were made due to the omission of shipping charges in the applications, corrections for Canadian currency and fees for purchasing equipment with a credit card. In 2021, Grant was able to balance the minor over expenditures using contingency funds, under expenditures from other projects and NWE Operations funds from project 2021-4. Projects that were underspent in 2021 included 2021-3 for about \$5,000, 2021-5 for \$213,720 and 2021-13 for \$5,918. These project will go into the Reserve Account in 2022.

At the end of 2021 the Reserve Account balance was \$3,326 in uncommitted funds. The end-of-year 2021 budget is provided below;

ΜΟΤΑΟ	Projects & Budget for CY2021					
As Of: Jan	25, 2022					
Project #	Project description	Proposed budget for 2021	Approved budget for 2021	Spent		
2021-0	CRM-Legacy Consulting Inc.	\$0	\$0	\$0		
2021-1	Contingency/Emergency Fund	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000		
2021-2	Fisheries Monitoring - FWP	\$243,206	\$243,206	\$243,206		
2021-3	Habitat Projects Consultant	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$13,872		
2021-4	Field Operations - NWE	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$9,842		
2021-5	Beaver Creek Riparian Restoration - phase 2	\$220,000	\$220,000	\$6,280		
2021-6	Middle Missouri Radio Telemerty	\$55,149	\$55,149	\$55,149		
2021-7	Equipment - Trammel Nets	\$15,650	\$15,650	\$15,650		
2021-8	Equipment - PIT Antennae	\$21,373	\$21,373	\$21,310		
2021-9	Equipment - Radio Telemetry Network	\$9,895	\$9,895	\$9,895		
2021-10	Equipment - Gill Nets & Hydrolab	\$3,254	\$3,254	\$3,250		
2021-11	Holter Rainbow Trout Marking	\$3,144	\$3,144	\$3,144		
2021-12	Westslope Cutthroat Trout Restoration	\$16,034	\$16,034	\$16,034		
2021-13	Shovelnose Sturgeon Data Analysis & Pub	\$23,862	\$17,754	\$11,836		
2021-14	Prickly Pear Creek Rewatering	\$10,000	\$0	\$0		
2021-15	INTERIM Cottonwood Ck Barrier Repair	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1.500		
2021-16	INTERIM Carpenter Ck Barrier Design	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000		
2021-17	INTERIM Hardy Creek Repair	\$7,880	\$7,880	\$7,880		
	TOTAL	\$673,947	\$657,839	\$431,848		
	Budget for CY2021		\$659,419			
	Difference		\$1,580	\$227,571		
	***RESERVE ACCOUNT**	ing in 2017)				
Projects A	Approved in Prior Year(s) But Not Fully Comp	oleted Yet:				
Project #	Project Description	Project Cost	Amount Spent	Bal Remaining		
2016-11	Carpenter Cr Fish Barrier	\$25,200	\$25,200	\$0		
2019-18	Water Lease Teton River (2017-22)	\$10,000	\$7.604	\$2,396		
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	Τ Ι	#05 000	#00.004	<u> </u>		
	Iotai	\$35,200	\$32,804	\$2,390		
	Reserve Acct balance start of 2021	\$36,129				
	Reserve Account Commitments	\$35.200				
	Reserve spent in 2021	\$32,804				
	Remaining Reserve Commitment	\$0				
	Uncommitted Reserve Funds end	<u> </u>				
	of 2021	\$3,325				

Review and Comments on Selected 2022 Proposals

There were 19 projects proposed for 2022, totaling \$679,377. The budget for 2022 was \$672,607 which means the applications were over budget by \$6,770. In most cases, there was little discussion following the brief presentations by project sponsors. There were questions or comments on a few of the proposals as follows:

2022-0. Cultural Resources Management. Grant indicated three of the 2022 proposed projects (#6, #15, #16) included ground breaking activity. A review of these proposals by the NWE consulting archaeologist determined the cost of a file search, site inventory and report would be \$2,450 for proposal 2022-4 and \$4,655 for proposal 2022-16. Project 2022-15 had CRM compliance completed by the USFS, so no further CRM was required. As such, if approved, the TAC would need to dedicate \$7,105 to complete CRM.

2022-5. Water Leases Teton River. Grant reminded the TAC this project was approved in 2021 for 10 years and will appear in the que on an annual basis. This decision is chronicled in the 2021 minutes. Grant stated 2021 is the first year water will be leased as instream flow for the Teton River. On years the water is not leased, the approved funds will forward to the Reserve Account and be used for the next year water is leased.

2022-10. Equipment - Trammel Nets. Grant raised a question about the cost of trammels nets over the past 2 years. In 2021 the TAC approved \$25,021 to purchase 50 trammel nets, net cleaning and net repair. Approval of the 2022 request would represent \$41,721 dedicated to trammel nets, cleaning and repair over two years. Grant asked what has warranted the increase. Luke (FWP) stated the condition of nets varies from year to year depending on netting conditions and how many are damaged or destroyed. Luke also mentioned over the past several years MSU has been netting sturgeon to assess reproductive condition and post spawn status. No MSU students are in the project area now, so FWP has to conduct more of the netting than in past years. These three factors have caused more need for trammel nets and maintenance. Grant asked if it was more economical to purchase nets rather than personnel time for cleaning and repair. Luke did not think it was more economical.

2022-11. Equipment – Post Pounder. Grant raised a question about the cost of purchasing this item. Jake (FWP) emphasized the staff time saving associated with this piece of equipment which was based on the results of having rented this piece of equipment last year for \$70 per day. Grant suggested the applicant use a portion of the \$15,639 in operations provided to this project to cover the rental expenses and forego the purchase. Luke thought the cost of rental could be split with FWP management funds. Grant asked to table this application for a separate vote. This proposal was ultimately withdrawn by the applicant.

2022-17. Missouri River Trout Stock Assessment. Hayley provided an overview of the proposal. Grant raised a question about the applicability of the proposal to the TAC priorities and PM&E obligations of NWE. Grant raised questions to FWP, as co-applicant, about 1) weather FWP intended to use the Shiny dashboard model to proactively manage the fishery, 2) will FWP be dedicating someone to update the model with new information and to run simulations based on needs, and 3) what management actions, if any, would FWP likely take to manage the fishery based on the model projections? There was lengthy discussion between MSU, FWP and NWE about how the information could be used. Grant raised concern about providing assurances that the model would be updated and used into the future. MSU committed to help maintain the model, FWP agreed to have the area biologist input new information into the model, run simulations and evaluate the projections.

Grant recommended a separate vote on this proposal apart from the other proposals. The TAC needed to consider that approving this proposal meant the possibility of the 3 year commitment totaling \$147,817. First, the TAC was asked to vote Y or N to fund this proposal; FS=Yes, BLM=Yes, FWS=Yes, FWP=Yes, NWE=Yes. The project was approved. After this, NWE recommended clarifying the vote to determine if the approval was for 2022 or for all three years? After some discussion between the TAC and applicants a second vote was called to determine if the approval was annually (2022) or for three years (total); FS=Annual, BLM=Annual, FWS=Total, FWP=Total, NWE=Annual. The funding was approved for 2022 only. FWP initiated further discussion and concern about the purpose of annual funding and uncertainty with initiating a 3 year project with unsecured funds. FWP expressed concern the details of second vote may not have been clearly stated to the voting members of the TAC because FWP thought the discussion included a recommendation from NWE for the applicants to search for additional funding if the project was approved for 3 years.

After more discussion, Grant called for a third vote to clarify the second vote. The clarification was this; "...Does the TAC approve funding this proposal for 3 years if the applicant agrees to search for more cost share funds that could be used to reduce NWE contribution to the project? A "Yes" vote means the project is approved for 3 years with the understanding the applicants will search for more funds to reduce the NWE contribution. A "No" vote means the project is approved for annual (2022) funding only. The applicant would need to reapply for year 2 and 3 of the project..." Grant called for a third vote with the aforementioned clarification: FS=No, BLM=No, FWS=Yes, FWP=Yes, NWE=No. Application 2022-17 was approved for funding for 2022 for the requested amount of \$22,810. As such, the deliverable for this proposal is as defined in the first year of the proposal; to collect and age otoliths from rainbow trout and brown trout, extraction of otoliths, mounting and sectioning otoliths, age otoliths (images will be obtained for archive), and obtain sex and maturity of sacrificed fish, if possible.

Summary of 2022 Funding Decisions and End of Year Budget Report

The budget for 2022 is \$672,607 and the total amount proposed was \$679,377, which means the 2022 budget would be overspent by \$6,770. Grant stated that FWP submitted 79% (15/19) of the proposals which accounts for 92% of the total requested funds. If the MSU proposal (2022-17) were included, FWP would be applying for 84% of the proposals and 96% of the funding. Grant asked if FWP would like to prioritize their projects to balance the budget or if the TAC should do it? FWP recommended phasing project 2022-16 given South Fork Sheep Creek still required substantial coordination and time it may take to implement. Grant commented that 2022-16 is a habitat project and therefore should be a priority of the TAC. Grant proposed three scenarios to help balance the budget. Two involve reducing the asking amount or eliminating a proposal. The third involved using the anticipated 2022 uncommitted Reserve Account funds (est \$7,500) to balance the \$6,770 over budget. One concern raised was the 2022 uncommitted Reserve Account fund was only an estimate at the time of this meeting and would not be finalized until Jan 1, 2022. The BLM recommended cutting a portion from many projects to balance the budget. Grant stated many of the proposals had discrete budgets based on calculations and estimates which limits the number of projects that could be considered for proportional budget reductions. FWP withdrew proposal 2022-11 and recommended withdrawing proposal 2022-14. Grant suggested accepting the withdrawal of 2022-11 and reducing 2022-1 by \$2,500 and 2022-3 by \$2,100. Under this scenario the 2022 projects would be within budget. After a short discussion, the TAC voted to approve this budget; FS=Yes, BLM=Yes, FWS=Yes, FWP=Yes, BLM=Yes, NWE=Yes. The 2022 budget was approved as described above.

The estimated Reserve Account balance at the beginning of 2022 was \$230,898 which included \$213,720 for project 2021-5, \$5,918 for project 2021-13 and \$11,260 in uncommitted funds. The 2022 budget is summarized below;

MOTAC	Projects & Budget for CY2022			
As Of: Jan	26, 2022			
Project #	Project description	Proposed budget for 2022	Approved budget for 2022	
2022-0	Cultural Resources Management	\$7,105	\$7,105	
2022-1	Contingency/Emergency Fund	\$7,500	\$7,500	
2022-2	Fisheries Monitoring - FWP	\$251,266	\$251,266	
2022-3	Habitat Projects Consultant	\$17,900	\$17,900	
2022-4	Field Operations - NWE	\$10,000	\$10,000	
2022-5	Teton Water Leases (see 2019-18, 2021 minutes)	\$10,000	\$10,000	
2022-6	LPP Ck-Grady Ranch Diversion & Restoration	\$15,640	\$15,640	
2022-7	WCT Technician	\$16,316	\$16,316	
2022-8	Middle Missouri Radio Telemetry	\$53,155	\$53,155	
2022-9	Equipment - 105 outboard jet	\$8,500	\$8,500	
2022-10	Equipment - Trammel nets	\$7,330	\$7,330	
2022-11	Equipment - Post pounder	\$0	\$0	
2022-12	Equipment - Gill Nets	\$1,415	\$1,415	
2022-13	Equipment - Judith PIT Station	\$7,095	\$7,095	
2022-14	Holter Rainbow Trout Marking	\$2,897	\$2,897	
2022-15	Carpenter Ck Fish Barrier	\$75,000	\$75,000	
2022-16	Sheep Ck Bridges	\$148,668	\$148,668	
2022-17	Missouri River Trout Stock Assesment	\$22,810	\$22,810	
2022-18	Missouri River Open Lands Appraisal	\$10,000	\$10,000	
	TOTAL	\$672,597	\$672,597	
	Budget for CY2022	\$672,607	\$672,607	
	Difference	\$10	\$10	
	***RESERVE ACCOUNT*'	** (capped at	\$250K beginni	ing in 2017)
Projects A	pproved in Prior Year(s) But Not Fully Complete	ed Yet:		
Project #	Project Description	Project Cost	Amount Spent	Balance Remaining
2021-5	Beaver Ck Restoration - Phase 2	\$220,000	\$6,280	\$213,720
2021-13	Shovelnose Sturgeon Data Analysis & Pub	\$17,754	\$11,836	\$5,918
	Total	\$237,754	\$18,116	\$219,638
	Reserve Acct balance start of 2022	\$230,898		
	Reserve Account Commitments	\$219,638		
	Uncommited Reserve start of 2022	\$11,260		

In addition to the Reserve Account corrections, all MoTAC account calculations were summarized from 2014 through the beginning of 2022 (see below). This should serve as an appropriate tracking mechanism for TAC account balances moving forward.

	RESERVE Cap	200,000	200,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NWE Order #									
10007921-001	Reserve Start Bal	\$186,589.88	\$200,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$160,763.18	\$143,208.38	\$36,129.00	\$230,898.00
	Reserve Commitments	\$122,342.00	\$175,684.00	\$144,340.00	\$231,692.00	\$161,965.00	\$128,323.00	\$35,200.00	\$219,638.00
	Reserve Uncommitted	\$64,247.88	\$24,316.00	\$105,660.00	\$18,308.00	-\$1,201.82	\$14,885.00	\$929.00	\$11,260.00
	Reserve Expenses	\$34,763.00	\$26,048.43	\$46,142.30	\$183,373.82	\$52,107.50	\$96,925.10	\$32,804.00	
	Reserve End Bal	\$151,826.88	\$173,951.57	\$203,857.70	\$66,626.18	\$108,655.68	\$46,283.28	\$3,325.00	
10009601-751	Start MoTAC Balance	\$579,647.00	\$594,343.00	\$609,201.00	\$621,385.00	\$633,812.70	\$646,489.00	\$659,419.00	
	MoTAC Expenses	\$507,603.00	\$486,560.00	\$532,258.00	\$527,248.00	\$599,260.00	\$457,959.00	\$431,848.00	
	End MoTAC Balance	\$72,044.00	\$107,783.00	\$76,943.00	\$94,137.00	\$34,552.70	-\$11,470.00	\$227,571.00	
	Reserve Begin Next Year	\$223,870.88	\$281,734.57	\$280,800.70	\$160,763.18	\$143,208.38	\$36,129.00	\$230,898.00	
	Refund Back to Company	\$23,870.88	\$31,734.57	\$30,800.70					