



Puyallup Tribe of Indians



2023-2024 ANNUAL FISHING REGULATIONS OF THE PUYALLUP TRIBE
NO. 190723-B

BE IT ENACTED by the Puyallup Tribal Council as the governing body of the Puyallup Tribe in accordance with the authority of the sovereign rights as the aboriginal owners and guardians of their land and waters, reaffirmed in the Medicine Creek Treaty, and their Constitution and Bylaws, as amended; the following Annual Fishing Regulations for the year ending June 30th, 2023

The 2022-2023 Annual Fishing Regulations of the Puyallup Tribe adopted on July 19, 2022 are to be rescinded, effective immediately. Any violation of any Article of these regulations or any duly enacted Emergency Regulations or any provision of the Revised Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Management Code shall subject the offender to the penalties set forth in Subchapter 18 of the Fisheries Management Code.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Tribal Council finds that this legislative act is of an emergent nature, and that public notice and comment under section 2.12.040 of the Code Adoption, Revision and Distribution Code are hereby waived.

ARTICLE 1: Tribal fishers and anyone fishing under authority of the Puyallup Tribe shall abide by:

1. The Revised Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Management Code, (adopted on October 21, 1994) as modified or supplemented by: Puyallup Tribal Council Resolution No. 230304C (03/23/04); Res. No. 230306 §§ II-IV (03/23/06); Res. 240707 §§ I-III (07/24/07); and Res. 120808D (08/12/08)
2. These Annual Regulations, as modified or supplemented by:
3. Such Emergency Regulations as provided in Article 2 herein.

ARTICLE 2: All of the following regulations, provisions for open or closed periods and catch quotas shall be subject to change by Emergency Regulations duly enacted by the Puyallup Tribal Council, any such Emergency Regulations shall be subject to change by subsequently adopted Emergency Regulations. Such Emergency Regulations will be available in the Puyallup Fisheries Management Office, Law Enforcement Office, and posted at The Tribal Administration Building. You can call (253) 845-7747, 24 hours per day for recorded summaries and regulations. Recorded summaries and Regulations do not provide all regulation information and do not absolve fishers of the responsibility for obtaining printed copies of the complete regulation.

ARTICLE 3: Gill net fishers in tribally authorized marine fisheries of Puget Sound are requested to adhere to all existing Coast Guard standards for safety equipment and navigational requirements, such as, life preservers, fire extinguisher, shipping lanes, etc., to ensure personal safety.

ARTICLE 4: Tribal fishers, members of the Puyallup Tribe, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, and any other concerned tribal, federal, or private agencies can suggest modifications to these fishing regulations by contacting Russ Ladley Fisheries Director at 253-680-5568; who will promptly relate any recommendations to the Fisheries Management Commission and Tribal Council for consideration and action. In addition to telephone calls, written communications may be mailed or hand-delivered to the Fisheries Director at 6824 Pioneer Way East, Puyallup, WA 98371. Written or verbal communications will be accepted at this address only during business hours; Monday-Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ARTICLE 5: Every individual who fishes under authority of the Puyallup Tribe, shall on Monday of every week during which the individual has harvested or obtained any subsistence or ceremonial fish, report his/her total catches, amount used for subsistence and ceremonial purposes and number of days fished for that week, along with gear type to the Puyallup Fisheries Management Office.

ARTICLE 6: A) Subject to subparagraph B) of this article, only Puyallup Tribal members shall be authorized to engage in any commercial or net fishery for salmon and steelhead which is or may be allowed under provisions of this Ordinance or any other tribal regulation.

B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this article, an Indian spouse who meets the requirements of sections 12.04.150 &.210-220 of the Revised Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Management Code, shall be allowed to assist the Puyallup spouse as long as the Puyallup spouse is on the boat. The Tribal Council retains the authority to make further exceptions to subparagraph (A), on a case-by-case basis (including but not limited to permitting an Indian spouse to fish without the Puyallup spouse on the boat) for good cause shown.

ARTICLE 7: The Revised Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Management Code section 12.04.700 contains the following law pertaining to prohibited agreements:

No Tribal fisher shall hire out, to any non-Indian person, company or business as a fisher(s) or as the operator of any non-Indian owned fishing gear or equipment in order to take fish under authority of this title for the primary economic gain of such non-Indian or be involved in any shared-catch or percentage of catch agreements with non-Indians in exchange for the use of any gear or equipment.

This subsection shall not allow percentage of catch agreements with non-Indians in exchange for the use of any gear or equipment. This subsection shall prohibit any credit purchase contracts for the acquisition ownership of gear and equipment by Tribal fishers. Provided, however, that no tribal fishers shall exercise tribal fishing rights on any boat or gear other than the one he/she owns or has contracted to purchase, unless he/she first obtains the approval of the Fisheries Management office of the contractual agreement under which he/she is operating the boat or gear; provided that the Puyallup

Tribal Council expressly reserves and may hereafter exercise its taxing authorities over the operation, of and income derived from any such agreement.

ARTICLE 8: Commercial Salmon Fisheries Management and Catch reporting areas.

1. **Fresh Water Fishing Management and Reporting areas.**
 - a) **Puyallup River: 81B, those waters downstream from the confluence of the Puyallup and White rivers.**
 - b) **White River: 81C**
 - c) **Carbon River: 81A**
2. **Marine Fisheries Management and Catch reporting areas**
 - a) **Commencement Bay (Area 11-A): Those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a line from Browns Point to where the Asarco smelter stack used to be on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay.**
 - b) **East and West passage (Area 11) : Those waters of Puget Sound southerly of a true east-west line passing through the Point Vashon light, northerly of a line from Browns Point to where the Asarco smelter stack used to be on the opposite shore of Commencement Bay, and northerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge.**
 - c) **Carr Inlet (Area 13-A): Those waters of Puget Sound northerly of a line projected from Green Point to Penrose Point.**
 - d) **Area 10: Those waters north of a line drawn from Point Southworth - Point Vashon to Brace Point excluding Elliot Bay from a line drawn from Alki Point to West Point, then from West Point to Meadow Point (to exclude Shilshole Bay) and bounded on the west by lines from Orchard Point to Restoration Point to Kitsap Peninsula and Point Monroe to Point Jefferson. The northern boundary of area 10 shall be a line drawn from Apple Cove Point to Edwards Point.**
 - e) **Fox Island Pens Fishing Area (part of Area 13): all marine waters of Hale Passage and Wollochet Bay inside and northerly of a line drawn from the old ferry dock to the Point on the opposite shore at the southern and easterly entrance to Wollochet Bay and South of the Fox Island Bridge.**
 - f) **Area 13: Those waters of Puget Sound southerly of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge and a line projected from Green Point to Penrose Point and northerly and easterly of a line projected from the Devil's Head light to Treble Point, thence through lighted buoy No. 3 to the**

mainland and westerly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.

- g) Chambers Bay 13-C: Those waters of Puget Sound easterly of the railroad trestle at the mouth of Chambers Bay.

3. Permanent Closures

The following areas are closed to fishing of any kind except when opened by special regulations.

Quartermaster Harbor Area 11: Defined as the area north of a line projected from Neill Point to Point Piner except when opened by lawful regulation.

Lower Carr Inlet Area 13-A: Southeast of the Penrose Point Green Point line except when opened by lawful tribal regulations.

Commencement Bay part of Area 11-A: That portion of Commencement Bay southeast of a line drawn from Blair Waterway to the Tacoma Grain Elevator, or approximately 258 degrees magnetic from the mouth of the Blair Waterway.

Other areas: All waters within the Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Management jurisdiction not specifically opened by lawful Tribal regulations.

Puyallup River (Area 81-B): That portion of the Puyallup River between the 11th Street Bridge and the site of the railroad bridge immediately upstream from the 11th Street Bridge is closed to drift net fishing. That portion of the Puyallup River downstream from the old railroad bridge pilings immediately upstream from the 11th Street Bridge is closed to set nets.

4. 2023-2024 Closures:

The following areas are closed to fishing of any kind for the duration of these regulations, except as opened by lawful regulations:

Area 13-A: Water lying north of the Highway Bridge in the town of Purdy (Burly Lagoon).

Area 10: Shilshole Bay within a one (1) mile radius of the mouth of Cedar River. All of Elliott Bay east of a line drawn between Duwamish Head and Smith Cove. Port Madison within a line between Point Monroe and Point Jefferson. Sinclair Inlet - Port Orchard west of Orchard Point and Bean Point.

ARTICLE 9: Ceremonial and Subsistence Fisheries

1. Ceremonial and subsistence fisheries can be enacted by lawful tribal regulations under the Tribe's inherent sovereign authority as secured by the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854.

ARTICLE 10: PUYALLUP TRIBAL FISHING AREAS AND MANAGEMENT PERIODS PER SPECIES PER AREA

Note: Management periods define the time interval within which regulatory actions are taken to meet escapement and/or allocation objectives for a particular stock or group of stocks within the given area. These dates are just estimates when you may expect a stock to be present in that area. Fishing seasons do not necessarily coincide with management periods.

PUYALLUP RIVER

Spring Chinook	April 15 – June 30
Fall Chinook	July 3 - August 27
Pink	August 1 - September 15
Coho	August 28 - October 15
Fall Chum	October 15- December 15
Steelhead	December 1 - April 15
Winter Chum	December 15 - January 15

COMMENCEMENT BAY (11-A)

Spring Chinook	April 15 – June 30
Fall Chinook	July 1 - August 31
Pink	August 1 – September 15
Coho	August 24 - October 19
Fall Chum	October 20- December 14

AREA 11

Spring Chinook	April 15 – June 30
Fall Chinook	June 1 - September 1
Pink	August 1- September 15
Summer Chum	September 15 - October 15
Coho	September 1 - October 15
Fall Chum	October 15- November 30
Winter Chum	November 30 - January 15

WHITE RIVER

Spring Chinook	April 15- October 1
Fall Chinook	August 13 – September 30
Coho	September 1 -October 31
Fall Chum	No management period established

Steelhead

December 1 - April 15

AREA 10

Spring Chinook
Fall Chinook
Pink
Summer Chum
Coho
Fall Chum
Winter Chum

April 20 – June 30
July 6- September 6
August 1 - September 10
September 7 - October 12
September 1- October 12
October 12- November 30
December 1 – January 5

AREA 13

Spring Chinook
Fall Chinook
Pink
Coho
Fall Chum
Winter Chum

April 20 - June 30
July 6 - September 21
August 1 - September 30
September 14 - October 19
October 12- November 30
December 1 - January 15

CARR INLET (13-A)

Spring Chinook
Fall Chinook
Pink
Coho
Fall Chum

April 20 - August 10
August 3- September 21
August 1- September 30
September 14 - October 26
October 27 - December 7

CHAMBERS CREEK AREA 13-C

Fall Chinook
Coho
Fall Chum
Winter Chum

July 15 - October 19
October 15 - November 30
October 15- November 30
November 15- January 15

ARTICLE 11: PUYALLUP TRIBAL ESTIMATED FISHING EFFORT:

There are approximately 100 fishers anticipated to fish this season of which five (5) consist of Power Reel Marine Gill nets. Fifty (50) Puyallup river drift nets and thirty-five (35) set net sites.

Test Fishing:

Test fisheries will be conducted whenever there is a need to collect management data (e.g., species clearance, in-season estimates of abundance, Tagging studies, and species composition). Test fisheries are anticipated to occur in the Puyallup River

during 2023-2024 fishing season. Other areas may be opened as needed by emergency regulations.

Puyallup River Test Fishing Locations:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| 1. Carr | DGN |
| 2. Lower Creek | DGN |
| 3. Upper Creek | DGN |
| 4. Power line | DGN |
| 5. Clarks Creek | DGN |
| 6. Penny Fair | DGN |

ARTICLE 12: Any of the foregoing regulations declaring authorized open/closed fishing areas may be changed by the issuance of emergency regulations by the Puyallup Tribal Council. Emergency regulations or changes are effective upon their issuance and become enforceable with penalties for violations after personal notice to the affected fishers or after twenty-four (24) hours have passed since their issuance with appropriate notice. See Revised Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Management Code §12.04.140.

ARTICLE 13: 2023-2024 MARINE HOOK AND LINE FISHING REGULATION

1. Seasons: Open year around from August 1, 2023 to July 31, 2024 unless otherwise stated.

2. Opened Fishing Areas: All the waters of the Puget Sound within the Puyallup Tribe's Usual and Accustomed (U&A) fishing areas, which are the marine areas around Vashon Island and adjacent portions of Puget Sound, Commencement Bay; including those salt waters north and west of a line drawn from Mahnckes point on the Kitsap peninsula to the westernmost point of McNeil Island and those salt waters north and east of a line drawn from Hyde Point on McNeil Island to Gordon Point on the mainland. See *United States v. Washington*, 384 F.Supp 312, 371 (WAWD, 1974) & *United States v. Washington*, 626 F.Supp. 1405, 1441 (WAWD 1981). These areas are open pursuant to this regulation, except the areas enumerated in this article below.

3. Temporary Closure: It shall be unlawful to take or possess fish in the following areas:

Upper Carr Inlet: Those waters of Carr Inlet northerly of a line from Allen Point to the southernmost point of land on the eastern shore of Glen Cove are closed to all salmon fishing from April 15 through August 10.

Justification: Closure of this area during these dates is necessary to protect White River spring Chinook returning to Minter Creek.

4. Lawful Gear: Hook and Line.
5. Daily Bag Limits: Eight (8), all salmon catches must be reported to the Tribal Fisheries Office.

ARTICLE 14: 2023-2024 FRESHWATER HOOK and LINE FISHING REGULATION

1. Seasons: August 1, 2023 to July 31, 2024 Check regulation for details
2. Opened Fishing Areas: All the waters of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Usual and Accustomed fishing areas.
3. Lawful Gear: Hook and line barbed or barbless hooks may be used. The hook may be single, double, or treble, and may be attached to any kind of floating or sinking lure.
4. Daily Bag Limits: Eight (8) salmon per fisher per day and or Two (2) hatchery steelhead and Six (6) salmon. Unless otherwise noted in specific regulation. All catches must be reported to the Tribal Fisheries Office
5. License: A valid Tribal Fisheries ID Card, minors without Tribal ID must be accompanied by an adult with a current Tribal Fisheries ID Card

2023-2024 HERRING REGULATIONS

ARTICLE 15: South Sound Herring fishery for bait and human consumption only.

1. Season: Open year around unless otherwise stated.
2. Opened Fishing Areas: All the waters of the Puget Sound within the Puyallup Tribe's Usual and Accustomed (U&A) fishing areas as ordered by the Court in *United States v. Washington*, 626 F.Supp. 1405, 1441 (WAWD 1981), except those areas enumerated in this section below.

Temporary Closures: It shall be unlawful to take for, or possess for commercial purpose, herring in the following areas and during the dates listed below:

- a) Wollochet Bay: All waters north of a line from Pt. Fosdick to the old freight dock at Cromwell.

Closed: February 14–May 3

- b) Gig Harbor: All of the waters of the Harbor proper bounded by the Gig harbor marker light and the old Prairie Dock.

Closed: January 17–May 3

- c) Quartermaster Harbor: All the waters lying north of a line drawn from Piner Point to Neill Point.

Closed: January–May 3

Justification: Closures of these areas during these dates is necessary to protect spawning stocks for future production.

3. Lawful Gear:

- a) Dip Bag Nets: Lawful dip bag net gear in the Puget Sound Herring fishery shall not exceed 18 feet in diameter.
- b) Drag Seine: (Beach Seine) - Lawful drag seine gear in the Puget Sound fishery shall not exceed 350 feet in length or contain meshes less than 1/4 inch stretched measure.
- c) Round Haul and Lampara: Lawful round haul or lampara gear in the Puget Sound Herring fishery shall not exceed 200 feet in length or contain meshes less than 1/2 inch stretched measure.
- d) Catch Quotas: There will be no quotas on herring taken for bait or human consumption, unless substantive proof exists that a potential for over fishing exists.

4. Special Provisions:

- a) Roe Fishery Closure: It shall be unlawful to take fish for or possess herring for the purpose of taking roe. Any attempts to intercept mature fish enroute to or on spawning grounds shall be illegal unless a roe fishery is opened by emergency regulations. The Puyallup Tribe reserves the right to initiate a roe fishery in the south Puget Sound if data exists which would indicate an allowable harvest.
- b) Temporary Closures: Areas, time, or gear limitations may be periodically imposed to protect the migration of juvenile anadromous fish from hatcheries and water within the open area.
- c) Live Boxes: Identification; herring live boxes or other devices for holding live bait shall have attached thereto the name and Tribal

fishing card number of the owner in plainly legible letters no less than three (3) inches in height and clearly visible above the water line.

- d) **Incidental Catches:** Incidental catches of Pilchard, Anchovy and Candlefish taken while fishing for herring shall be permitted. Incidental catches or possession of juvenile anadromous fish is unlawful and such anadromous fishes shall be released with sufficient caution to prevent injury.
- e) **Catch Reporting:** All herring sales must be recorded by the Tribal fish buyers upon receiving tickets provided by the Puyallup Fisheries Management Division. Accurate receipts must be submitted since the catches will be tabulated from these sales receipts.

ARTICLE 16: 2023-2024 SMELT REGULATION

- 1. **Season:** Open year around unless otherwise stated. Jig Gear 7 days a week
Dip Nets 8 am Fridays through 8 am Wednesdays
- 2. **Open Fishing Areas:** All marine waters in 11, 11A and 13 including
Quartermaster Harbor
- 3. **Lawful Gear:** Jig Gear and Dip Nets
- 4. **Daily Pounds:** 10 pounds per day

ARTICLE 17: Bottom Fish: Annual bottom regulations have been filed separately.

ARTICLE 18: Marine Mammals:

- 1. **Purpose.**
 - (a) This regulation is intended to implement the Puyallup Tribe's right of taking fish under the Treaty of Medicine Creek, which includes the right to defend fishing gear and catch from interference by marine mammals. Consistent with Congress's determination that nothing in the 1994 amendments to the Marine Mammal Protection Act ("MMPA") "alters or is intended to alter any treaty between the United States and one or more Indian tribes," Pub. L. No. 103-238, § 14, 108 Stat. 532, 558 (1994), this regulation describes those circumstances identified by the Tribe under which the incidental take of marine mammals by tribal members exercising treaty reserved fishing rights and certain identified tribal fisheries enforcement and management professionals is authorized.

(b) This regulation also establishes a framework for government-to-government coordination between the Tribe and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (“NOAA”) regarding the incidental take of marine mammals in treaty fishing operations. The Tribe and NOAA will share information intended to improve science-based management of marine mammals and facilitate Tribal enforcement of this regulation and NOAA enforcement of the MMPA and its implementing regulations.

2. Definitions.

(a) “Take” means to harass, hunt, capture, collect, or kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, collect, or kill a marine mammal.

(b) “Incidental take” means the taking of a marine mammal in the course of treaty fishing operations (i) because it is directly interfering with fishing operations, (ii) as a consequence of the steps used to secure the fish in connection with fishing operations or (iii) as a measure of self-defense to ensure the safety of the crew or vessel.

(c) “Marine mammal” means any marine mammal that is not depleted (as defined in the MMPA) or listed under the federal Endangered Species Act.

(d) “Serious injury” means any injury that will likely result in mortality. Examples of serious injuries are listed in an appendix to this regulation.

(e) “Tribal fisheries enforcement and management professional” means a person authorized by the Tribe to enforce or manage the Tribe’s treaty right to take fish.

(f) “Tribal treaty fisher” means a person authorized by the Tribe to exercise the Tribe’s treaty fishing rights.

3. Prohibitions.

It is prohibited to take a marine mammal except as otherwise provided by this regulation.

4. Incidental Take Authorized.

A tribal treaty fisher and tribal fisheries enforcement and management professional may incidentally take a marine mammal, under the circumstances specified below, when exercising, enforcing or managing the Tribe’s treaty right to fish.

5. Incidental Take of a Marine Mammal Interfering with Treaty-Reserved Fishing – Preventing Interference.

(a) Preventing Interference – Non-Lethal Acts.

A tribal treaty fisher or tribal fisheries enforcement and management professional may incidentally take a marine mammal by deterring it from damaging catch or deployed fishing gear, so long as such acts of deterrence are not intended to result in the death of or serious injury to the marine mammal. Potential non-lethal deterrence methods will include those set forth in the most recent NOAA Fisheries Guidance (updated November 2015) attached hereto, or such other measures as may be added to this provision after consultation with NOAA.

(b) Preventing Interference – Lethal Acts.

A tribal treaty fisher or tribal fisheries enforcement and management professional, after attempting non-lethal steps to deter a California sea lion, Steller sea lion, or harbor seal from damaging catch or deployed fishing gear, may incidentally take the California sea lion, Steller sea lion, or harbor seal by lethal means consistent with Section 5(c) below.

(c) Public Safety.

Tribal treaty fishers and tribal fisheries enforcement and management professionals shall ensure that any methods used to prevent a marine mammal from interfering with their fishing operations will not create an imminent risk to public safety.

6. Incidental Take of a Marine Mammal as a Consequence of Steps Used to Secure Fish.

A tribal treaty fisher may incidentally take a marine mammal as a consequence of the steps used to secure fish in connection with treaty fishing operations. Such incidental take includes but is not limited to entanglement of a marine mammal in fishing gear.

7. Self-Defense.

A tribal treaty fisher or a tribal fisheries enforcement and management professional may incidentally take by non-lethal or lethal means a marine mammal if such take is imminently necessary in self-defense or a life-threatening situation.

8. Information Sharing.

(a) For purposes of information sharing under this section only, “marine mammal” means any seal, sea lion, whale, dolphin, porpoise or sea otter.

(b) A tribal treaty fisher or tribal fisheries enforcement and management professional shall report any incidental take resulting in mortality or serious injury of a marine mammal to the Tribe’s Fisheries Department within 48 hours of landing, or as soon as reasonably possible.

- (c) The Tribe's Fisheries Department shall provide on an annual basis by January 15 a summary report to the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission ("NWIFC"), regarding aggregate incidental takes resulting in mortality or serious injury of marine mammals by tribal treaty fishers or tribal fisheries enforcement and management professionals, including number of marine mammals taken, approximate date, species, location (e.g. catch area), fishery gear type and target species (e.g. salmon troll, salmon drift gillnet, groundfish trawl), and disposition (mortality or serious injury). The NWIFC shall aggregate the information received into a single report and provide it to NOAA Fisheries. Individual tribe, fisher, and vessel anonymity shall be maintained. In lieu of the process above, any tribe can report directly to NOAA Fisheries.
- (d) To facilitate Tribal enforcement of this regulation and NOAA enforcement of the MMPA and its implementing regulations, the Tribe shall coordinate with NOAA Office of Law Enforcement and share information relevant to such enforcement, including Tribal fishing regulations establishing open seasons and areas, this marine mammal regulation and contact information for the Tribe's Fisheries Department and Fisheries Enforcement Office. Upon request, the Tribe shall share with NOAA Office of Law Enforcement relevant information it has obtained from any reports submitted pursuant to Section 8(b) above regarding the incidental take of a marine mammal by a tribal treaty fisher or tribal fisheries enforcement and management professional. The Tribe shall also share information regarding and the disposition of any incident involving incidental take referred to the Tribe for investigation, including the outcome of any prosecution arising from the incident.

9. Disposition of Carcass.

The carcass of any marine mammal incidentally taken and killed under this regulation may be returned to the sea. If the carcass is retained, it must be made available to the Tribe's Fisheries Department for biological sampling, after which it shall be provided for ceremonial and subsistence use within the tribal community consistent with Tribal law and custom.

10. Penalties.

Failure to observe and comply with any provision of this regulation shall be punishable by civil and/or criminal penalties as follows or as specified in Section 12.04.920 of the Tribe's Fisheries Management Code.

11. Reservation of Rights.

By adopting this regulation as Tribal law, the Tribe is not waiving any right, claim, defense or other legal entitlement regarding the Tribe's treaty fishing right or other rights

held by the Tribe, nor is it intending to define or interpret the scope of its treaty right to take marine mammals.

CERTIFICATION

I, Lynda Squally, Secretary of the Tribal Council of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation do hereby certify that the preceding Regulations were duly adopted at a Regular Meeting of the Puyallup Tribal Council held within the Puyallup Reservation on the 19th day of July, 2023, a quorum being present with a vote of 4 For, 0 Against, 0, Abstaining, 1 Not Voting its adoption


Secretary, Puyallup Tribal Council

ATTEST:



Bill Sterud, Chairman
Puyallup Tribal Council

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
IN TACOMA

4

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.,)
)
) Plaintiff,)
)
) v.)
)
) STATE OF WASHINGTON, et al.,)
)
) Defendant.)
)

NO. 9213
AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
)ss.
County of Pierce)

I, RUSS LADLEY, being duly sworn on oath depose and say:

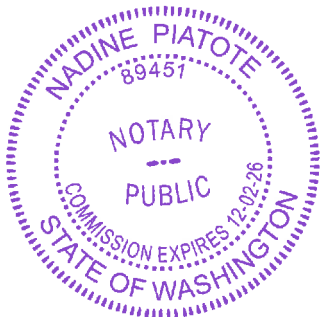
I am the Director for the Puyallup Tribal Fisheries Department.

I will mail and electronically mail to affected co-managers a copy of the 2023-2024

ANNUAL FISHING REGULATIONS OF THE PUYALLUP TRIBE OF INDIANS,
REGULATION NO. 190723-B ON THIS 27 DAY OF July, 2023

Russ Ladley
RUSS LADLEY
PUYALLUP TRIBAL FISHERIES DIRECTOR

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 2023.



Nadine Piato
NOTARY-PUBLIC, in and for the State of
Washington, residing at Tacoma
My Commission expires: 12-02-26

