

WSR 23-13-001
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Developmental Disabilities Administration)
[Filed June 7, 2023, 1:36 p.m., effective June 13, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: June 13, 2023.

Purpose: These changes are necessary to implement amendments to the developmental disabilities administration's (DDA) home and community-based services waivers as approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Amendments remove the prohibition to receive employment services and community inclusion services concurrently. Removing "consecutive" from WAC 388-845-0603 aligns the rule with RCW 71A.12.280.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-845-0603, 388-845-0610, and 388-845-2110.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 71A.12.030 and 71A.12.120.

Other Authority: RCW 71A.12.290.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: Filing these amendments on an emergency basis is necessary to ensure federal compliance and maintain federal funding for the state. This is the second filing on these rules and is necessary to keep the rules in effect until DDA completes the permanent rule-making process. DDA is progressing through the permanent rule-making process. The department filed a CR-101 preproposal under WSR 23-05-065 and is currently preparing materials to file the CR-102.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 3, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 6, 2023.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4958.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-14-001, filed 6/20/18, effective 7/21/18)

WAC 388-845-0603 Who is eligible to receive community inclusion services? You are eligible for community inclusion services if you are enrolled in the basic plus or core waivers and:

- (1) You are (~~sixty-two~~) 62 or older; or
- (2) You meet age requirements under WAC 388-845-2110(1) and:
 - (a) You have participated in developmental disabilities administration (DDA) supported employment services for at least nine (~~consecutive~~) months; or
 - (b) DDA has determined that you are exempt from the nine-month DDA supported employment service requirement because:
 - (i) Your medical or behavioral health records document a condition that prevents you from completing nine (~~consecutive~~) months of DDA supported employment services; or
 - (ii) You were referred to and were available for DDA supported employment services, but the service was not delivered within (~~nine-~~ty) 90 days of the referral.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.120, 42 C.F.R. 441 Subpart G. WSR 18-14-001, § 388-845-0603, filed 6/20/18, effective 7/21/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030. WSR 17-12-002, § 388-845-0603, filed 5/24/17, effective 6/24/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030 and 2012 c 49. WSR 13-24-045, § 388-845-0603, filed 11/26/13, effective 1/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520, and 2012 c 49. WSR 12-16-095, § 388-845-0603, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-05-080, filed 2/18/20, effective 3/20/20)

WAC 388-845-0610 Are there limits to community inclusion services you may receive? (~~(1) You must not receive community inclusion services if you are receiving prevocational or supported employment services.~~

~~(2))~~ The maximum hours of community inclusion services you may receive are determined by the developmental disabilities administration (~~(DDA)~~) assessment under WAC 388-828-9310.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030 and 71A.12.120. WSR 20-05-080, § 388-845-0610, filed 2/18/20, effective 3/20/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.040, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 4, and 42 C.F.R. § 441.301 (c) (4)-(5). WSR 18-03-174, § 388-845-0610, filed 1/23/18, effective 2/23/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030 and 2012 c 49. WSR 13-24-045, § 388-845-0610, filed 11/26/13, effective 1/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520, and 2012 c 49. WSR 12-16-095, § 388-845-0610, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.120 and Title 71A RCW. WSR 08-20-033, § 388-845-0610, filed 9/22/08, effective 10/23/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.12 [71A.12.120] and chapter 71A.12 RCW. WSR 06-01-024, § 388-845-0610, filed 12/13/05, effective 1/13/06.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-01-216, filed 12/22/21, effective 1/22/22)

WAC 388-845-2110 Are there limits to the supported employment services you may receive? The following limits apply to your receipt of supported employment services:

- (1) To receive supported employment services, you must be age:
 - (a) ~~((Twenty))~~ 20 and graduating from high school before your July or August ~~((twenty-first))~~ 21st birthday~~((+))~~;
 - (b) ~~((Twenty-one))~~ 21 and no longer eligible to enroll in high school; or
 - (c) ~~((Twenty-two))~~ 22 or older.
- (2) Payment for individual supported employment services excludes the supervisory activities rendered as a normal part of the business setting.
- (3) ~~((You will not be authorized to receive supported employment services in addition to community inclusion services.~~
- ~~(4))~~ Your service hours are determined by the assistance you need to reach your employment outcomes as described in WAC 388-828-9325 and might not equal the number of hours you spend on the job or in job related activities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030 and 71A.12.040. WSR 22-01-216, § 388-845-2110, filed 12/22/21, effective 1/22/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.040, 2015 3rd sp.s. c 4, and 42 C.F.R. § 441.301 (c) (4)-(5). WSR 18-03-174, § 388-845-2110, filed 1/23/18, effective 2/23/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030 and 2012 c 49. WSR 13-24-045, § 388-845-2110, filed 11/26/13, effective 1/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.120 and Title 71A RCW. WSR 08-20-033, § 388-845-2110, filed 9/22/08, effective 10/23/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 71A.12.030, 71A.12.12 [71A.12.120] and chapter 71A.12 RCW. WSR 06-01-024, § 388-845-2110, filed 12/13/05, effective 1/13/06.]

WSR 23-13-002
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-94—Filed June 7, 2023, 3:40 p.m., effective June 8, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: June 8, 2023.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to allow larger landing and possession limits for Areas 1 through 4.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-354-30000S; and amending WAC 220-354-300.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: A harvestable quota of salmon is available for the troll fleet, and the remaining quota is sufficient to allow larger landing and possession limits for Areas 1 through 4. This regulation is necessary to both meet conservation limits and to provide fishing opportunity and its corresponding economic benefit. These rules are adopted at the recommendation of the Pacific Fishery Management Council, in accordance with preseason fishing plans, and have been adopted for federal waters by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 7, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-354-30000T Coastal salmon troll seasons—Commercial.

Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-354-300, WAC 220-353-050 and WAC 220-354-010, effective June 8, 2023, until further notice, it is unlawful to fish for salmon with troll gear or to land salmon taken with troll gear into a Washington port except during the seasons and under conditions provided below:

(1) Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, and that portion of Area 4 west of 125°05'00"W longitude and south of 48°23'00"N latitude open: June 8 through June 29, 2023.

(2) Grays Harbor Control Zone, defined by a line drawn from the Westport Lighthouse (46°53'18"N. lat., 124°07'01"W. long.); thence to Buoy #2 (46°52'42"N. lat., 124°12'42"W. long.); thence to Buoy #3 (46°55'00"N. lat., 124°14'48"W. long.); thence to the Grays Harbor north jetty (46°55'36"N. lat., 124°10'51"W. long.), open: June 8 through June 29, 2023.

(3) In Washington Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3 and 4, landing and possession limits combined across all areas of:

(a) 250 Chinook per vessel per landing week, defined as Thursday through Wednesday, from June 8 through June 21

(b) 250 Chinook per vessel for the landing period June 22 through June 29

(4) In Washington Catch Reporting Area 1, landing and possession limits of:

(a) 100 Chinook per vessel per landing week, defined as Thursday through Wednesday, from June 8 through June 21

(b) 100 Chinook per vessel for the landing period June 22 through June 29

(5) In Washington Catch Reporting Area 2, landing and possession limits of:

(a) 250 Chinook per vessel per landing week, defined as Thursday through Wednesday, from June 8 through June 21

(b) 250 Chinook per vessel for the landing period June 22 through June 29

(6) In Washington Catch Reporting Areas 3 and 4, landing and possession limits of:

(a) 40 Chinook per vessel per landing week, defined as Thursday through Wednesday, from June 8 through June 21

(b) 40 Chinook per vessel for the landing period June 22 through June 29

(7) The Cape Flattery and Columbia River Control Zones are closed. The Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area is closed.

(8) Minimum size for Chinook salmon is 27 inches in length (20 1/2 inches frozen dressed). No minimum size for pink, sockeye or chum salmon. It is unlawful to possess coho salmon.

(9) It is unlawful to fish in Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3 or 4 with fish on board taken south of Cape Falcon, Oregon and all fish taken from Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 must be landed before fishing south of Cape Falcon, Oregon.

(10) It is unlawful for wholesale dealers and trollers retailing their fish to fail to report their landing by 10:00 a.m. the day following landing. Ticket information can be telephoned in by calling 1-866-791-1279, faxing the information to (360) 902-2949, or e-mailing to trollfishtickets@dfw.wa.gov. Report the dealer name, the dealer license number, the purchasing location, the date of purchase, the fish ticket numbers, the gear used, the catch area, the species, the total number for each species, and the total weight for each species, including halibut.

(11) During any single trip, only one side of the Leadbetter Point line (46°38'10"N. lat.) may be fished.

(a) Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon while fishing south of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish within the area south of Leadbetter Point.

(b) For delivery to Washington ports south of Leadbetter Point, vessels must notify WDFW at 360-249-1215 or by email at Danielle.Williams@dfw.wa.gov prior to crossing the Leadbetter Point line with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard, and destination with approximate time of delivery.

(c) Vessels may not land fish east of Tongue Point, Oregon.

(12) Vessels fishing or in possession of salmon north of Leadbetter Point must land and deliver all species of fish in a Washington port and must possess a Washington troll and/or salmon delivery license.

(a) Vessels in possession of salmon south of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line (47°31'42"N. lat.) without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 or by email at Danielle.Williams@dfw.wa.gov with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard and destination.

(b) Vessels in possession of salmon north of the Queets River may not cross the Queets River line without first notifying WDFW at 360-249-1215 or by email at Danielle.Williams@dfw.wa.gov with area fished, total Chinook, coho, and halibut catch aboard and destination.

(c) Vessels may not land fish east of the Sekiu River.

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REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective June 8, 2023:

WAC 220-354-30000S Coastal salmon troll seasons—
Commercial. (23-84)

WSR 23-13-006

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

[Order 23-02—Filed June 8, 2023, 8:11 a.m., effective June 8, 2023, 8:11 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Ecology is making two clarifications to the rules governing the cap-and-invest program under chapter 70A.65 RCW (chapter 173-446 WAC). These rule clarifications concern the operation of the allowance price containment reserve (APCR). Ecology will make two rule changes to clarify:

1. That the existing holding limits specified in WAC 173-446-150 (2)(a) that apply to allowances with a "vintage" also apply to the "vintage less" allowances that are acquired through APCR auctions. This means that one entity can hold only a certain number of allowances in its account at a time.

2. That it's adding language to WAC 173-446-370 to clarify that any allowances purchased in an APCR auction must be deposited directly into the entity's compliance account. This change would prevent those allowances from being sold or traded on the secondary market, thereby ensuring that the allowances will be used to meet compliance obligations and not for speculative purposes.

Ecology is also beginning a rule-making process for the permanent adoption of a rule on this subject. Please visit our website for information and to participate in the permanent rule-making process <https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Laws-rules-rulemaking/Rulemaking/WAC-173-446-Apr-26>.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 173-446-150 and 173-446-370.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 70A.65 RCW, Greenhouse gas emissions—Cap and invest program.

Other Authority: RCW 70A.65.220.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The cap-and-invest program under chapter 70A.65 RCW establishes an emissions trading market intended to help meet the state's emission limits specified in RCW 70A.45.020. The program relies on a well-functioning market to discover the appropriate price for allowances, thereby efficiently allocating greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions while minimizing overall costs to the economy and consumers. In order to ensure the program works as designed, ecology is required to adopt measures to maintain the integrity of the market and prevent market manipulation. This rule making clarifies that APCR allowances are subject to holding limits and can only be used for compliance. These changes limit the number of APCR allowances an entity may hold at any given time and ensure that APCR allowances cannot be further traded. Without this rule making, one entity would be able to hold an unlimited number of APCR allowances and would be able to trade those allowances, giving that entity sufficient market power to unfairly manipulate the market while undermining the purpose of the APCR, which is to assist in containing compliance costs for covered and opt-in entities. This rule making is therefore necessary to ensure market integrity and achieve GHG emissions reductions

in an economically efficient manner. Without this rule making, allowances could be misallocated at distorted prices, which could affect not only program participants but consumers more generally. Ecology is acting now because the changes need to be in place before the first APCR auction, which could be required after any quarterly auction. Ecology must hold an APCR auction when the settlement price in a quarterly auction reaches the APCR Tier I price. Ecology finds that immediate amendment of this rule is necessary for the general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment required for adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 8, 2023.

Laura Watson
Director

OTS-4563.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-20-056, filed 9/29/22, effective 10/30/22)

WAC 173-446-150 Accounts for registered entities. (1) Creation of accounts.

(a) After ecology receives the required disclosures of corporate association and complete documents for the certification and designation of the primary and alternate account representatives, ecology will set up two accounts for each covered entity and two accounts for each opt-in entity:

(i) A compliance account through which compliance instruments are transferred to ecology for retirement. Compliance instruments in compliance accounts may not be sold, transferred, traded, or otherwise provided to another account or party.

(ii) A holding account for compliance instruments that may be bought, sold, transferred to another registered entity, or traded.

(b) For each electric utility and each natural gas utility registering in the program, ecology will also set up a limited use holding account. Electric utilities and natural gas utilities must transfer their no cost allowances to the limited use holding account in order to consign them to auction for the benefit of ratepayers as described in WAC 173-446-300 (2)(b).

(c) After ecology receives the required disclosures of corporate association and complete documents for the certification and designation of the primary and alternate account representatives, ecology will set up a holding account for each general market participant.

(2) Holding limits.

(a) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of this subsection, the maximum total number of allowances of the current (~~(0#)~~) vintage, prior vintage, or that have no vintage, that a registered entity may hold in its holding account, its compliance account, or combination of both, is determined by the following:

$$HL_i = 0.1 \times 25,000,000 + 0.025 \times (C_i - 25,000,000)$$

Where:

HL_i = holding limit for year i
C_i = annual allowance budget for year i
i = current year

(b) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of this subsection, the maximum number of allowances of each vintage subsequent to the current year that a registered entity may hold in its holding account, its compliance account, or a combination of both, is determined by the following:

$$HL_j = 0.1 \times 25,000,000 + 0.025 \times (C_j - 25,000,000)$$

Where:

HL_j = holding limit for year j
C_j = annual allowance budget for year j
j = year subsequent to the current year

(c) The holding limits set in (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply to the allowances held in the compliance account of a covered entity or opt-in entity that are needed to cover estimated GHG emissions for the current year or emissions for preceding years.

(d) The holding limits set in (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply to allowances held in a limited use holding account that are to be consigned to auction.

(e) In addition to the holding limits described above, a general market participant may not in aggregate hold more than 10 percent of the total number of allowances of any vintage year.

(f) A registered entity that reaches or exceeds one-half of its holding limit must, within 10 business days of a request from ecology, explain its strategy and the reason for holding the allowances.

(g) When its holding limit is exceeded, a registered entity must, within five business days after the limit is exceeded, divest itself of the excess emission allowances, transfer into its compliance account the number of allowances needed to cover its emissions for the current year or preceding years, or, in the case of consolidated entities, amend the distribution of the overall holding limit to become compliant. If a registered entity fails to comply with this requirement, ecology will withdraw the excess allowances and make them available for auction.

(3) Ecology will post anonymized information about the contents of each holding account including, but not limited to, the number of allowances in the account, on ecology's cap and invest public website. Ecology will also maintain on its website a public roster of all covered entities, opt-in entities, and general market participants.

(4) When the ownership of a registered entity changes, the following information must be submitted to ecology within 30 calendar days of finalization of the ownership change:

(a) A description of the merger or acquisition and the effective date of the change of ownership, including whether the merger or acquisition is the purchase of a registered entity or entities from another party or the purchase of a party that owns a registered entity or entities;

(b) Both the legal and operating names and the tracking system IDs of the parties owning the registered entity or entities prior to the change in ownership;

(c) The legal name, operating name, and the tracking system ID of the purchasing party, if any;

(d) Written direction regarding whether the purchased registered entity or entities will be added to a consolidated entity account or whether the purchased registered entity or entities will be associated with a party that will opt out of account consolidation;

(e) Documentation with signatures (original or electronic) by a director or officer from the seller of the registered entity or entities, the registered entity or entities, and from the purchasing party, notifying ecology of the change of ownership;

(f) Any changes to disclosures or new disclosures required under WAC 173-446-110, 173-446-120, and 173-446-130;

(g) Direction regarding the disposition of compliance instruments that must be transferred by ecology to the purchasing party. Compliance instruments can be transferred. Any administrative transfers required may be requested as a one-time occurrence scheduled to occur within five business days after the facility or facilities are transferred in the tracking system to the purchasing party;

(h) It is the responsibility of the parties participating in the change of ownership to transfer any compliance instruments from tracking system holding accounts that they control prior to closure. Prior to closure, ecology may transfer compliance instruments from a registered entity's compliance account to its holding account upon request by the registered entity. If a party no longer owns or operates any active registered entity in its tracking system account due to a change in ownership, then that party may exit the program and close its tracking system accounts within five business days after the registered entity or entities are transferred in the tracking system to the purchasing party.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70A.65.220. WSR 22-20-056 (Order 21-06), § 173-446-150, filed 9/29/22, effective 10/30/22.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-20-056, filed 9/29/22, effective 10/30/22)

WAC 173-446-370 Allowance price containment reserve account.

(1) Ecology shall maintain an allowance price containment reserve account.

(a) Allowances in the allowance price containment reserve have no vintage and are therefore eligible to be submitted for compliance at any time.

(b) Allowances purchased from the allowance price containment reserve are placed directly into the purchaser's compliance account.

(c) On January 1, 2023, ecology shall place into the allowance price containment reserve account:

(i) Five percent of the allowances in the annual allowance budgets for each year of the first compliance period; and

(ii) Five percent of the allowances in the annual allowance budgets for each year of the second compliance period, as determined without taking into account the increase in the allowance budgets caused by the addition of waste-to-energy facilities as covered entities in the second compliance period.

(2) Ecology shall hold separate auctions for allowances from the allowance price containment reserve:

(a) When the settlement price in the preceding auction of current and prior vintage allowances reaches the Tier 1 price for allowances in the allowance price containment reserve;

(b) When new covered and opt-in entities enter the program and allowances from the emissions containment reserve account are exhausted; and

(c) Once each year before the compliance deadline.

(3) Only covered entities and opt-in entities may participate in allowance price containment reserve auctions. General market participants may not participate in allowance price containment reserve auctions.

(4) Allowance price containment reserve auctions shall follow the procedures described in WAC 173-446-310 through 173-446-362, except:

(a) The purchase limits in WAC 173-446-330 do not apply to allowance price containment reserve auctions.

(b) In place of an auction floor price, there are two tiers of allowance prices at which bidders may bid:

(i) Tier 1 price for 2023 shall be \$46.05 increased by five percent plus the rate of inflation as measured by the most recently available 12 months of the consumer price index for all urban consumers as of the first business day in December of 2022.

(ii) Tier 2 price for 2023 shall be \$59.17 increased by five percent plus the rate of inflation as measured by the most recently available 12 months of the consumer price index for all urban consumers as of the first business day in December of 2022.

(iii) The allowance price containment reserve tier prices for a year after 2023 shall be the allowance price containment tier prices for the prior calendar year increased annually by five percent plus the rate of inflation as measured by the most recently available 12 months of the consumer price index for all urban consumers as of the first business day in December of the prior year.

(iv) Beginning in 2022, on the first business day in December of each year, ecology shall announce the allowance price containment reserve tier prices for the next year.

(c) Bidders in an allowance price containment reserve auction may submit multiple bids. Each bid must be at either the Tier 1 price or the Tier 2 price.

(d) Tier 1 allowances shall be sold first, then Tier 2 allowances. The auction of Tier 1 allowances shall continue until all Tier 1 allowances are sold or all bids are filled, whichever occurs first. If any Tier 1 allowances remain, ecology will award them to bidders for Tier 2 allowances at the Tier 1 price using a random number selection process that assigns random numbers to each lot bid and awards Tier 1 allowances starting with the lowest random number until all Tier 1 allowances are sold. The subsequent auction of Tier 2 allowances shall

continue until all Tier 2 allowances are sold or all bids are filled, whichever occurs first.

(e) Ecology shall reject bids or portions of bids, starting with the smallest of the registered entity's Tier 2 bids, until the total of the registered entity's bids remaining would, if accepted, not result in contravention of a holding limit.

(f) The registered entity's actual maximum bid value is determined as follows:

(i) Multiply the Tier 1 bid price by the total number of allowances the registered entity proposed to purchase at that bid price.

(ii) Multiply the Tier 2 bid price by the total number of allowances the registered entity proposed to purchase at that bid price.

(iii) The registered entity's actual maximum bid value is the sum of the results obtained in (i) of this subsection added to the results obtained in (ii) of this subsection.

(g) If the actual maximum bid value of a registered entity's bids exceeds the value of the registered entity's bid guarantee, ecology shall, starting with the registered entity's Tier 2 bids, remove enough lots, such that the remaining bids would not result in the actual maximum bid value exceeding the value of the bid guarantee.

(h) If the sum of the bids accepted for a tier is greater than the number of allowances in the tier, ecology will follow the process in WAC 173-446-357(5) to distribute the allowances from each tier.

(i) After a sale, ecology will transfer purchased allowances directly to each purchaser's compliance account.

(j) Allowances remaining unsold at the end of an allowance price containment reserve auction remain in the allowance price containment reserve to be available for sale at the next allowance price containment reserve auction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 70A.65.220. WSR 22-20-056 (Order 21-06), § 173-446-370, filed 9/29/22, effective 10/30/22.]

WSR 23-13-008
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-95—Filed June 8, 2023, 9:55 a.m., effective June 16, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: June 16, 2023.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to provide for treaty Indian fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This rule making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes and federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-359-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Other Authority: *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2018-2027 *United States v. Oregon* Management Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). *Northwest Gillnetters Ass'n v. Sandison*, 95 Wn.2d 638, 628 P.2d 800 (1981); Washington fish and wildlife commission policies concerning Columbia River fisheries; 40 Stat. 515 (Columbia River Compact).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This rule sets the Columbia River treaty summer season commercial fisheries for nontreaty buyers. This rule is consistent with actions of the Columbia River Compact on June 7, 2023. Conforms state rules with tribal rules. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate opening of nontreaty buyers purchasing fish from treaty fisheries. This harvest opportunity allows for the tribal use and public access to the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

The Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River and inherent sovereign authority to regulate their fisheries. Washington and Oregon also have some authority to regulate fishing by treaty Indians in the Columbia River, authority that the states exercise jointly under the congressionally ratified Columbia River Compact. *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). The tribes and the states adopt parallel regulations for treaty Indian fisheries under the supervision of the federal courts. A court order sets the current parameters. *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2018-2027 *United States v. Oregon* Management Agreement (February 26, 2018) (Doc. No. 2607-1). Some salmon and steelhead stocks in the Columbia River are listed as threatened or endangered under ESA. On February 23, 2018, the National Marine Fisheries Service issued a biological opinion under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allows for some incidental take of these species in the fisheries as described in the 2018-2027 *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement.

Columbia River fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure consistency with court orders and ESA guidelines. Because conditions

change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. As required by court order, the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and invite tribal participation when considering proposals for new emergency rules affecting treaty fishing rights. *Sohappy*, 302 F. Supp. at 912. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 8, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-359-02000Q Columbia River salmon seasons above Bonneville Dam. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-359-010, WAC 220-359-020, WAC 220-359-030, and WAC 220-359-090, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch taken for commercial purposes in Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1F, 1G, and 1H. However, those individuals possessing treaty fishing rights under the Yakima, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce treaties may fish for salmon, steelhead, sturgeon, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, or yellow perch under the following provisions:

(1) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6)

(a) Season: 6:00 AM June 16 through 11:59 PM July 31, 2023.

(b) Gear: Hoop nets/bag nets, dip nets, and rod and reel with hook and line.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead caught after 6:00 AM on June 16 may be sold or kept for subsistence. Shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish and carp may also be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon may not be sold, but sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools and may be kept for subsistence purposes.

(d) Standard river mouth and dam sanctuary closures remain in place for this gear.

(2) Open Areas: SMCRA 1E (area defined in tribal/state MOUs/MOAs)

(a) Season: 6:00 AM June 16 through 11:59 PM July 31, 2023. Only during days and times opened under tribal rule.

(b) Gear: Hook and line and/or platform gear identified in tribal rules.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish and carp caught after 6:00 AM on June 16 may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be retained in fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam. Sales of fish are not authorized on COE property downstream of Bonneville Dam. Fish must be transported elsewhere for sale. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes.

(3) Open Areas: Wind River, Drano Lake, and Klickitat River.

(a) Season: 6:00 AM June 16, until further notice, and only during those days and hours when the areas are open under lawfully enacted Yakama Nation tribal subsistence fishery regulations for enrolled Yakama Nation members.

(b) Gear: Hoop Nets/Bag Nets, Dip Nets, and Rod and reel with hook and Line. Gillnets may only be used in Drano Lake.

Allowable sales: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, carp, catfish, walleye, bass, and yellow perch. Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool may be kept for subsistence.

(4) Open Areas: SMCRA 1F, 1G, 1H (Zone 6)

(a) Season:

(i) 6:00 AM June 19 through 6:00 PM June 21, 2023

(ii) 6:00 AM June 26 through 6:00 PM June 28, 2023

(b) Gear: Set and Drift Gill nets with a minimum 7-inch mesh size restriction.

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be sold, but sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville Pool and sturgeon from 43 to 54 inches fork length in The Dalles and John Day Pools and may be kept for subsistence purposes.

(d) Standard river mouth and dam closed areas applicable to gill-net gear, except the Spring Creek Hatchery sanctuary is not in effect during the summer management period.

(5) 24-hour quick reporting is required for Washington wholesale dealers for all areas as provided in WAC 220-352-315, except that all landings from treaty fisheries described above must be reported within 24-hours of completing the fish ticket (not 24-hours after the period concludes).

(6) Fish caught during the open period may be sold after the period concludes.

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Reviser's note: The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 23-13-015
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-96—Filed June 9, 2023, 8:01 a.m., effective June 9, 2023, 8:01 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to extend commercial razor clam seasons in Razor Clam Area 2.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-12000K and 220-340-12000J; and amending WAC 220-340-120.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Based on historical catches and on-site inspection, there are adequate clams to support an 11-week commercial razor clam season. Washington department of health has confirmed biotoxin levels currently fall below the regulatory threshold. This emergency rule is needed to open the commercial razor clam season in Razor Clam Area 2. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 8, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-340-12000K Commercial razor clams. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-120, effective immediately, through June 25, 2023, a person may dig for and possess razor clams for commercial purposes only in those waters and detached beaches of Razor Clam Area 2 lying south of the Willapa Bay Ship Channel, west of Ellen Sands, and north of the tip of Leadbetter Point. Digging is prohibited on the west side of Leadbetter Point south of 46°40.015'N. Access to Razor Clam Area 2 is by boat only.

[]

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective immediately:

WAC 220-340-12000J Commercial razor clams. (23-47)

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective June 26, 2023:

WAC 220-340-12000K Commercial razor clams.

WSR 23-13-018
EMERGENCY RULES
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

[Filed June 9, 2023, 9:24 a.m., effective June 9, 2023, 9:24 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The state board of health (board) adopted an emergency rule regarding substitute components of registered products as part of the certification and registration of proprietary treatment products used in on-site sewage systems. The original emergency rule was filed on June 15, 2022 (WSR 22-13-101). Emergency rules have been filed continuously thereafter with the most recent filing on February 10, 2023 (WSR 23-05-055). Only one change has been made to the amendments since the filing of the original emergency rule. This emergency rule is being adopted without change of the previous emergency rule.

This fourth emergency rule amends WAC 246-272A-0110 to allow manufacturers to make a written request to the department of health (department) to substitute components of a registered product's construction in cases of a demonstrated supply chain shortage or similar manufacturing disruptions that may impact installations, operation, or maintenance. The request must include information that demonstrates the substituted component will not negatively impact performance or diminish the effect of the treatment, operation, and maintenance of the original registered product. The emergency rule will also allow manufacturers of registered proprietary treatment products to replace components of their products that are not available due to supply chain shortages or similar manufacturing disruptions with like components, as long as the components will not negatively impact performance, treatment, operation, or maintenance of the original registered product.

The current rule require manufacturers of proprietary treatment products used in on-site sewage systems to test their products with the National Science Foundation (NSF) and register their products with the department based on the NSF test results before the product is allowed to be permitted or installed in Washington. Without the emergency rule, the current rule would impede home sales when maintenance of proprietary products has not been completed as noted on home inspections for property transfers because replacement parts with NSF registration are unavailable. New construction is likewise impacted as many active or pending permits include on-site sewage systems using Salcor products. Salcor manufactures a disinfecting ultraviolet (UV) light system incorporated into several proprietary treatment products used in Washington state. There are other manufacturers of disinfecting UV light systems that can be substituted into proprietary treatment products in place of Salcor products. Salcor was sold and the new owner is working with NSF to get their products approved, but this process will take several months. In order to continue to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare, it is necessary to adopt a fourth emergency rule to allow the department to consider written requests from manufacturers of proprietary treatment products for substitutes to proprietary treatment product components so their systems will be able to function properly without negatively impacting treatment, operation, or maintenance during supply chain shortages. To date, three manufacturers have received department approval to substitute the Salcor 3G UV lamp with an alternate UV lamp.

In 2018, the board filed a CR-101, preproposal statement of inquiry (WSR 18-06-082), to initiate permanent rule making and update

the on-site sewage system rules. That rule making is still underway and is expected to conclude in 2023. As directed by the board at the June 8, 2022, meeting, the emergency rule amendment will be considered for incorporation into the permanent rule making that is currently underway.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-272A-0110.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.20.050(3).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The board finds that in order to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare, it is necessary to adopt the emergency rule to amend WAC 246-272A-0110 to allow the department to consider written request from manufacturers of proprietary treatment products to substitute a proprietary treatment product component so their systems may continue to function properly without negatively impacting performance or diminishing the effect of the treatment, operation, or maintenance during supply chain shortages.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 9, 2023.

Michelle Davis, MPA
Executive Director

OTS-3856.3

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-15-119, filed 7/18/05, effective 9/15/05)

WAC 246-272A-0110 Proprietary treatment products—Certification and registration. (1) Manufacturers shall register their proprietary treatment products with the department before the local health officer may permit their use.

(2) To qualify for product registration, manufacturers desiring to sell or distribute proprietary treatment products in Washington state shall:

(a) Verify product performance through testing using the testing protocol established in Table I and register their product with the department using the process described in WAC 246-272-0120;

(b) Report test results of influent and effluent sampling obtained throughout the testing period (including normal and stress loading phases) for evaluation of constituent reduction according to Table II;

(c) Demonstrate product performance according to Table III. All (~~thirty-day~~) 30-day averages and geometric means obtained throughout the test period must meet the identified threshold values to qualify for registration at that threshold level; and

(d) For registration at levels A, B, and C verify bacteriological reduction according to WAC 246-272A-0130.

(3) Manufacturers verifying product performance through testing according to the following standards or protocols shall have product testing conducted by a testing facility accredited by ANSI:

(a) ANSI/NSF Standard 40—Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems;

(b) NSF Standard 41: Non-Liquid Saturated Treatment Systems;

(c) NSF Protocol P157 Electrical Incinerating Toilets - Health and Sanitation; or

(d) Protocol for bacteriological reduction described in WAC 246-272A-0130.

(4) Manufacturers verifying product performance through testing according to the following standards or protocols shall have product testing conducted by a testing facility meeting the requirements established by the Testing Organization and Verification Organization, consistent with the test protocol and plan:

(a) EPA/NSF—Protocol for the Verification of Wastewater Treatment Technologies; or

(b) EPA Environmental Technology Verification Program protocol for the Verification of Residential Wastewater Treatment Technologies for Nutrient Reduction.

(5) Treatment levels used in these rules are not intended to be applied as field compliance standards. Their intended use is for establishing treatment product performance in a product testing setting under established protocols by qualified testing entities.

(6) Manufacturers may submit a written application to the department requesting to substitute components of a registered product's construction in cases of supply chain shortage or similar manufacturing disruptions that may impact installations, operation, or maintenance. The application must include a report stamped, signed, and dated by a professional engineer that demonstrates the substituted component will not negatively impact performance or diminish the effect of the treatment, operation, and maintenance of the original registered product. The department's approval of the substituted component is in effect until it is rescinded by the department.

TABLE I

Testing Requirements for Proprietary Treatment Products	
Treatment Component/Sequence Category	Required Testing Protocol
Category 1 Designed to treat sewage with strength typical of a residential source when septic tank effluent is anticipated to be equal to or less than treatment level E.	ANSI/NSF 40— Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems (protocols dated between July 1996 and the effective date of these rules)
Category 2 Designed to treat high-strength sewage when septic tank effluent is anticipated to be greater than treatment level E. (Such as at restaurants, grocery stores, mini-marts, group homes, medical clinics, residences, etc.)	EPA/NSF Protocol for the Verification of Wastewater Treatment Technologies/ EPA Environmental Technology Verification (April 2001)
Category 3 Black water component of residential sewage (such as composting and incinerating toilets).	NSF/ANSI Standard 41: Non-Liquid Saturated Treatment Systems (September 1999) NSF Protocol P157 Electrical Incinerating Toilets - Health and Sanitation (April 2000)
Total Nitrogen Reduction in Categories 1 & 2 (Above)	Protocol for the Verification of Residential Wastewater Treatment Technologies for Nutrient Reduction/EPA Environmental Technology Verification Program (November, 2000)

TABLE II

Test Results Reporting Requirements for Proprietary Treatment Products	
Treatment Component/Sequence Category	Testing Results Reported
Category 1 Designed to treat sewage with strength typical of a residential source when septic tank effluent is anticipated to be equal to or less than treatment level E.	<p>Report test results of influent and effluent sampling obtained throughout the testing period for evaluation of constituent reduction for the parameters: CBOD₅, and TSS:</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Average <input type="checkbox"/> Standard Deviation <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum <input type="checkbox"/> Maximum <input type="checkbox"/> Median <input type="checkbox"/> Interquartile Range <input type="checkbox"/> 30-day Average (for each month) </p> <p>For bacteriological reduction performance, report fecal coliform test results of influent and effluent sampling by geometric mean from samples drawn within (thirty-day) <u>30-day</u> or monthly calendar periods, obtained from a minimum of three samples per week throughout the testing period. See WAC 246-272A-0130. Test report must also include the individual results of all samples drawn throughout the test period.</p>

Test Results Reporting Requirements for Proprietary Treatment Products	
<p>Category 2 Designed to treat high-strength sewage when septic tank effluent is anticipated to be greater than treatment level E.</p> <p>(Such as at restaurants, grocery stores, mini-marts, group homes, medical clinics, residences, etc.)</p>	Report all individual test results and full test average values of influent and effluent sampling obtained throughout the testing period for: CBOD ₅ , TSS and O&G. Establish the treatment capacity of the product tested in pounds per day for CBOD ₅ .
<p>Category 3 Black water component of residential sewage (such as composting and incinerating toilets).</p>	Report test results on all required performance criteria according to the format prescribed in the NSF test protocol described in Table I.
<p>Total Nitrogen Reduction in Categories 1 & 2 (Above)</p>	Report test results on all required performance criteria according to the format prescribed in the test protocol described in Table I.

TABLE III

Product Performance Requirements for Proprietary Treatment Products						
Treatment Component/Sequence Category	Product Performance Requirements					
<p>Category 1 Designed to treat sewage with strength typical of a residential source when septic tank effluent is anticipated to be equal to or less than treatment level E.</p>	Treatment System Performance Testing Levels					
	Level	Parameters				
		CBOD₅	TSS	O&G	FC	TN
	A	10 mg/L	10 mg/L	—	200/100 ml	—
	B	15 mg/L	15 mg/L	—	1,000/100 ml	—
	C	25 mg/L	30 mg/L	—	50,000/100 ml	—
	D	25 mg/L	30 mg/L	—	—	—
	E	125 mg/L	80 mg/L	20 mg/L	—	—
	N	—	—	—	20 mg/L	
	<p>Values for Levels A - D are 30-day values (averages for CBOD₅, TSS, and geometric mean for FC.) All 30-day averages throughout the test period must meet these values in order to be registered at these levels.</p> <p>Values for Levels E and N are derived from full test averages.</p>					
<p>Category 2 Designed to treat high-strength sewage when septic tank effluent is anticipated to be greater than treatment level E.</p> <p>(Such as at restaurants, grocery stores, mini-marts, group homes, medical clinics, residences, etc.)</p>	<p>All of the following requirements must be met:</p> <p>(1) All full test averages must meet Level E; and</p> <p>(2) Establish the treatment capacity of the product tested in pounds per day for CBOD₅.</p>					
<p>Category 3 Black water component of residential sewage (such as composting and incinerating toilets).</p>	Test results must meet the performance requirements established in the NSF test protocol.					
<p>Total Nitrogen Reduction in Categories 1 & 2 (Above)</p>	Test results must establish product performance effluent quality meeting Level N, when presented as the full test average.					

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.20.050. WSR 05-15-119, § 246-272A-0110, filed 7/18/05, effective 9/15/05.]

WSR 23-13-037
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF

SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Developmental Disabilities Administration)

[Filed June 12, 2023, 2:07 p.m., effective June 12, 2023, 2:07 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The developmental disabilities administration (DDA) is amending WAC 388-829-0087 to extend due dates for continuing education credits required under chapter 388-829 WAC. The department of social and health services is proceeding with permanent adoption. This emergency will be superseded by the CR-103P filed on this date under Issue 23-13 when it becomes effective 31 days after filing.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-829-0087.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 71A.12.030.

Other Authority: RCW 74.39A.341.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Direct service providers hired during the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE) were required to complete 12 hours of continuing education annually. As a result of the PHE, the number of training programs available to provide department-approved continuing education significantly diminished. Changing rules, standards, and a sudden shift to electronic training resulted in both a delay in available training and an increased demand. Providers have reported that there are still a significant number of workers who need to complete continuing education hours that were due while PHE-related training waivers were in place. This is affecting their ability to meet requirements for current renewal cycles because hours must be applied to the older renewal cycles first. Without an extension, direct service providers could end up out of compliance, which could limit client access to qualified providers.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 12, 2023.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4973.2

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-14-062, filed 6/29/22, effective 7/30/22)

WAC 388-829-0087 What continuing education credit is granted to direct support professionals employed during the pandemic and when must continuing education be completed? (1) The department finds that direct support professionals employed during the COVID-19 pandemic between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, required emergent and intensive on-the-job training. Direct support professionals received critical, ongoing training in such topics as:

- (a) Donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE);
- (b) Hand hygiene;
- (c) Disinfection of high-touch surfaces;
- (d) Managing visitations and physical distancing;
- (e) Responding to newly infected residents;
- (f) Promotion of vaccination;
- (g) Protocols for quarantine;
- (h) Use of cloth face coverings;
- (i) Personal protection outside of the work environment; and
- (j) How to reduce exposure and spread.

(2) This on-the-job training was required of all service providers under WAC 388-829-0005. Instruction included infection control and the availability and distribution of personal protective equipment. Recognition of this training as a valid learning experience, in its various forms, was agreed upon with input from consumer and worker representatives, as the content was based on guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and other federal, state, and local health care authorities.

(3) During this time, direct support professionals required ongoing critical training because guidance from the CDC, department of labor and industries, and other health authorities changed as more was learned about the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The department finds that this unprecedented on-the-job training comprised of at least 12 hours of continuing education between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, and that this training:

(a) Is not considered to be repeated training as described in WAC 388-829-0100; and

(b) Satisfies the 12 hours of annual continuing education training.

(4) The direct support professional may apply the 12 hours of on-the-job training towards continuing education for either 2020 or 2021. The hours must be applied no later than December 31, 2021.

(5) All direct support professionals employed during the dates in subsection (3) of this section are granted 12 hours of DSHS-approved continuing education credit for the training entitled "COVID-19 On-The-Job Training Protocols," bearing the DSHS approval code CE2135218. No physical certificate for this training will be issued or required.

(6) The department recognizes that direct support professionals may not have completed training hours in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in subsection (4) of this section due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(a) All direct support professionals have until (~~December 31, 2022, or 120 days from the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later,~~) August 31,

2023, to complete any additional CE that may have become due ((while training waivers were in place)) between January 1, 2020, and February 28, 2023, in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in subsection (4) of this section.

(b) For an employee required to complete training by their birthday under WAC ((388-101D-0085)) 388-829-0085 (1)(b), the employee ((will have 120 days from the end of the training waivers)) has until August 31, 2023, to complete ((the required CE if the employee's birthday is fewer than 120 days after the training waivers are lifted)) any additional CE that may have become due between January 1, 2020, and February 28, 2023, in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in subsection (4) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.39A.074 and 71A.12.030. WSR 22-14-062, § 388-829-0087, filed 6/29/22, effective 7/30/22.]

WSR 23-13-044

EMERGENCY RULES

TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

[Filed June 13, 2023, 10:18 a.m., effective June 13, 2023, 10:18 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to amend WAC 468-300-080 related to the ferry fare fuel surcharge for Washington state ferries (WSF). Under the emergency rule, the fuel surcharge may only be implemented with approval of the Washington state transportation commission (WSTC), as opposed to it being automatically triggered.

This is the third emergency filing in sequence for WAC 468-300-080. On October 12, 2022, WSTC filed the CR-101 preproposal statement of inquiry to begin the regular full rule-making process. And on March 29, 2023, WSTC filed an additional CR-101 preproposal statement of inquiry to begin the process of adjusting ferry fares and policies to meet legal and financial requirements for the 2023-2025 biennium, which will also include amendments to WAC 468-300-080 related to the ferry fuel surcharge rule for WSF.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 468-300-080.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 47.56.030, 47.60.315, 34.05.350.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: In addition to the conditions identified above, RCW 34.05.350 (1)(c) states in part:

In order to implement the requirements or reductions in appropriations enacted ... in an omnibus transportation appropriations act for the 2021-2023 biennium related to setting toll rates or ferry fares, which necessitates the need for the immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the fiscal needs or requirements of the agency, the agency may dispense with those requirements and adopt, amend, or repeal the rule on an emergency basis.

The current WAC policy sets forth an automatic trigger for the fuel surcharge when specified thresholds are met. Under the current provisions, there is no subsequent review by WSTC nor the ability to stop, delay, or modify the way in which the surcharge is applied.

Given current economic challenges which directly impact the state and public financially, assessment of further charges upon ferry riders must include full review and approval by WSTC before it is implemented to ensure all current efforts, including WSF's fuel hedging program, are fully considered in the assessment. In support of this assessment, this rule change will enable WSTC to consider factors such as the revenue requirements of the ferry system, available funding, and impacts on ferry riders and local communities when determining whether to implement the fuel surcharge.

Should current fuel market trends continue, it is possible the fuel surcharge could be automatically triggered before a regular rule-making process could be completed. Thus, this emergency rule making is

needed to ensure the change is effective immediately, followed by a full rule-making process that will include gathering public input.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 13, 2023.

Reema Griffith
Executive Director

OTS-3891.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-18-019, filed 8/26/13, effective 9/26/13)

WAC 468-300-080 Fuel surcharge. (1) In order to manage the financial risk associated with fuel price volatility, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Washington state transportation commission (~~(to)~~) (WSTC) that the WSTC may implement a fuel surcharge as an added component to the regular posted fares for passage on vessels operated by Washington state ferries (WSF) to mitigate the financial impacts associated with unexpected increases in fuel prices which exceed those incorporated in WSF's fuel budget. Upon WSTC approval, the total ferry fare charged will consist of the base fare plus an (~~automatic,~~) incremental, additional surcharge as calculated according to the formula set forth in this rule.

(2) The method for calculating the fuel surcharge amount shall be as follows:

(a) Determine excess fuel costs for the current quarter by subtracting budgeted fuel costs from actual fuel costs for the quarter. For the purposes of this rule, quarters shall be consistent with the state fiscal year definition of quarters.

(b) To minimize lags in the application of this rule, the quarter will be closed one month prior to the actual end of the quarter, and an estimate of actual costs will be prepared to account for the third month and any lags in accounting for actual purchases.

(c) The estimate of costs for the missing month shall be developed as follows:

(i) Estimated fuel costs for the third month of the quarter will be based on the Oil Price Information Service (OPIS) daily contract average rack prices for ultra low-sulfur dyed diesel fuel for the first (~~(fifteen)~~) 15 days of the missing month as reported by the Washington state department of general administration's office of

state procurement for Tacoma and Anacortes fuel price data as of the cutoff date.

(ii) Applicable taxes and fees are added to the Anacortes and Tacoma rack prices to derive total estimated cost per gallon for purchases at Anacortes and Tacoma on the missing days.

(iii) Total price per gallon is multiplied by budgeted gallons of fuel for the missing month in the quarter, where gallons are split into estimated purchases at Anacortes and Tacoma prices based on the year-to-date shares of gallons purchased at Tacoma and Anacortes rack prices.

(d) Net excess fuel costs for the quarter shall be determined on the basis of the current estimate of the excess fuel costs for the quarter plus an accounting for the following:

(i) Any necessary reconciliation from the previous quarter's estimate of actual costs once full accounting of actual costs is complete.

(ii) Any necessary adjustments to ensure actual costs reflect budget assumptions regarding the appropriate share of biodiesel fuel or total diesel gallons to be purchased. Where actual gallons purchased or share of biodiesel vary from the assumptions used to develop the budget, the actual costs shall be reduced by the amount that these variations may have increased costs beyond the amounts assumed in the budget appropriation.

(iii) Subtracting any fuel surcharge revenues collected in the current quarter.

(iv) Adding net excess fuel costs from the previous quarter.

(e) Calculate an excess fuel cost percentage by dividing adjusted excess fuel costs by the current quarter's budgeted fuel costs.

(f) A fuel surcharge amount is then calculated as follows:

(i) Multiply the excess fuel cost percentage by the share of budgeted fuel costs to total operating costs for the current biennium (defined as the specific fuel appropriation divided by the total appropriation made to "Program X - Marine" as provided in the current transportation budget and supporting financial plan); then

(ii) Divide the result by the farebox recovery rate for the current biennium (defined as the fare revenue target divided by total appropriation to "Program X - Marine" as provided in the current transportation budget and supporting financial plan).

(3) A fuel surcharge shall be determined based on the calculation of the surcharge amount (as defined in subsection (2)(f) of this section) and applied to applicable fares as follows:

(a) If the surcharge amount is less than 2.5%, then a fuel surcharge shall not be applied.

(b) Upon final approval by the WSTC, if the surcharge amount is equal to or greater than 2.5%, then the surcharge shall be determined as follows:

(i) Surcharge amount is equal to or greater than 2.5% and less than 5% then the surcharge shall be 2.5% of the applicable fare.

(ii) Surcharge amount is equal to or greater than 5% and less than 7.5% then the surcharge shall be 5% of the applicable fare.

(iii) Surcharge amount is equal to or greater than 7.5% and less than 10% then the surcharge shall be 7.5% of the applicable fare.

(iv) Surcharge amount is 10% or greater, the surcharge shall be 10% of the applicable fare.

(c) In determining final approval for the surcharge, the WSTC may consider factors including, but not limited to, the revenue require-

ments of the ferry system, available funding, and the impacts on users and local communities.

(d) The surcharge shall be applied to all fares, with resulting fares rounded to the nearest nickel.

(4) WSF shall estimate the need for a fuel surcharge on a quarterly basis, based upon the formula prescribed in this rule (~~(, and if)~~). If the WSTC approves such a surcharge (~~(is to be added or modified, then)~~), the department shall:

(a) Notify ORCA partners and customers of the pending surcharge changes at least (~~(thirty)~~) 30 days prior to implementation of said changes.

(b) Make all surcharge changes effective on the first of the month.

(5) Excess fuel costs shall be reset to zero at the beginning of the biennium.

(6) The amount of any fuel surcharge shall be shown separately on customer receipts.

(7) WSF shall provide an annual report to the legislature, OFM, and the Washington state transportation commission summarizing its fuel cost mitigation activities, including how the department has managed its costs as well as the application, performance and impact of fuel surcharges pursuant to this authority.

(8) To facilitate understanding on the part of WSF customers and to ensure a transparent process, an explanation of how the surcharge is applied, including a summary of the actual calculation of the surcharge percentage, shall be described on the WSF website.

(9) This rule goes into effect on October 1, 2011.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 47.56.030 and 47.60.315. WSR 13-18-019, § 468-300-080, filed 8/26/13, effective 9/26/13; WSR 11-18-034, § 468-300-080, filed 8/30/11, effective 10/1/11 and 5/1/12.]

WSR 23-13-045
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-97—Filed June 13, 2023, 3:32 p.m., effective June 13, 2023, 3:32 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to close salmon fishing in Catch Record Card Area 11.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-313-06000S; and amending WAC 220-313-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to close salmon fishing in Catch Record Card Area 11. Salmon fishing is being suspended for the rest of June because the unmarked encounter limit has been reached. The current estimate of Chinook harvest through June 11 is 988 of the total harvest quota of 1,423 (69 percent) and 1,036 of the total unmarked encounter limit of 901 (115 percent) and 1,130 of the total sublegal encounter limit of 1,697 (67 percent) set during the 2023 North of Falcon season setting process. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 13, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-313-06000U Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons and daily limits. Effective immediately, until further notice the following provisions of WAC 220-313-060 regarding salmon seasons for Marine Area 11 shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-313-060 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

Catch Record Card Area 11, except year-round piers: Salmon:
Closed.

[]

REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-313-06000S Puget Sound salmon—Saltwater seasons
and daily limits. (23-81)

WSR 23-13-068

EMERGENCY RULES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

[Filed June 14, 2023, 10:31 a.m., effective June 14, 2023, 10:31 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-980-100 Examination and reexamination for home care aide certification, in chapter 246-980 WAC, Home care aide rules. WAC 246-980-100 (5)(c) requires that home care aide certification testing occur within two years of training. This emergency rule removes the two-year limit on the validity of training.

Lasting impacts from the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic have impacted the home care aide workforce by creating backlogs that limit access to training and testing. Continuing to require testing within two years of training would require many uncertified individuals to repeat training, delaying and possibly preventing them from becoming credentialed as a home care aide. This would negatively impact the individuals working toward a credential, the home care aide workforce, and the clients for whom they provide care.

These rules continue emergency rules initially filed on October 17, 2022, under WSR 22-21-102 and continued on February 14, 2023, under WSR 23-05-083. They are being continued while permanent rule making is in progress to consider training timelines for home care aides.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-980-100.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.88B.021.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is necessary to avoid a critical shortage of home care aides, to support the clients who rely on home care aides, and to avoid increasing existing training and testing backlogs.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the home care aide training, testing, and certification pipeline was severely impacted. Early 2020 closures and capacity restrictions created long-lasting backlogs, preventing individuals from becoming credentialed within statutory time frames. While certification requirements were temporarily waived by governor's proclamations, individuals working toward home care aide certification now need to meet requirements in chapter 246-980 WAC despite backlogs. If the two-year limit on the validity of training remains in place, individuals trained earlier in the pandemic will be required to repeat training. This could have negative impacts, including: (1) Certification delays while individuals wait for training availability and then repeat training; (2) increased training backlogs; (3) loss of potential home care aides, as individuals who repeat training may then be unable to meet certification timeframes; and (4) forcing more medically vulnerable patients to rely on other care options, such as higher-level residential care settings or hospitals.

Removing this limit by emergency rule will support the home care aide workforce and the public health by: (1) Removing a barrier to certification, while still requiring that home care aides receive appropriate training; (2) enabling more vulnerable individuals to receive care in their homes, rather than needing to obtain care in resi-

dential care settings; and (3) helping to create a smooth transition away from regulation through pandemic emergency measures and back to statutory timeframes.

These emergency rules will be continued as the department of health pursues permanent rule making to consider how training timelines should function in the long term.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 14, 2023.

Todd Mountin, PMP
Deputy Chief of Policy
for Umair A. Shah, MD, MPH
Secretary

OTS-4130.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 18-20-072, filed 9/28/18, effective 10/29/18)

WAC 246-980-100 Examination and reexamination for home care aide certification. (1) The certification examination will consist of both a written knowledge test and a skills demonstration.

(2) The certification examination will test the core competencies, including but not limited to:

- (a) Communication skills;
- (b) Worker self-care;
- (c) Problem solving;
- (d) Maintaining dignity;
- (e) Consumer directed care;
- (f) Cultural sensitivity;
- (g) Body mechanics;
- (h) Fall prevention;
- (i) Skin and body care;
- (j) Home care aide roles and boundaries;
- (k) Supporting activities of daily living; and
- (l) Food preparation and handling.

(3) An applicant must apply to take the examination by completing the application for both certification and the examination and returning it to the department. The department will notify the examination contractor once an applicant meets all requirements to take the certification examination.

(4) The examination contractor will notify an applicant of the date, time, and place of the examination.

(5) The examination contractor will notify both the department and an applicant of the examination results.

(a) An applicant who does not successfully pass any portion of the examination can follow the examination contractor's procedures for review and appeal.

(b) An applicant who does not successfully pass any portion of the examination may retake that portion of the examination two times.

(i) To retake the examination, an applicant must submit an application for reexamination, along with the required reexamination fee directly to the examination contractor.

(ii) An application for reexamination may be submitted any time after an applicant receives notice of not successfully completing any portion of the certification examination.

(c) An applicant who does not successfully pass both portions of the certification examination (~~(within two years of successfully completing the required training or who does not successfully pass both portions of the certification examination)~~) after completing the certification examination three consecutive times:

(i) Must retake and successfully complete the core competencies portion of the entry-level training as required by RCW 74.39A.074 before retaking both portions of the certification examination; and

(ii) Cannot continue to provide care as a long-term care worker until the certification has been issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.88B.021. WSR 18-20-072, § 246-980-100, filed 9/28/18, effective 10/29/18. Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.88B and 18.130 RCW, 2012 c 164, and 2013 c 259. WSR 13-19-087, § 246-980-100, filed 9/18/13, effective 10/19/13. Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.88B and 74.39A RCW. WSR 10-15-103, § 246-980-100, filed 7/20/10, effective 1/1/11.]

WSR 23-13-073
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-98—Filed June 14, 2023, 2:32 p.m., effective July 2, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: July 2, 2023.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to set weekly landing limits for coast commercial crab fisheries.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-340-420.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The weekly landing limit and period is necessary to mitigate handling mortality from sorting soft-shelled crab and provide for an orderly fishery. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 14, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-340-42000R Commercial crab fishery—Unlawful acts. Effective July 2 through September 15, 2023, the provisions of WAC 220-340-420 regarding commercial crab weekly landing limits and accounting periods, shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-340-420 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) Effective 12:01 A.M. July 2, 2023, until further notice, it is unlawful for any person licensed to fish under a Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license to possess or land crab in excess of 2,500 pounds taken during each of the following coastal crab accounting periods:

- July 2 - July 8, 2023
- July 9 - July 15, 2023
- July 16 - July 22, 2023
- July 23 - July 29, 2023
- July 30 - August 5, 2023
- August 6 - August 12, 2023
- August 13 - August 19, 2023
- August 20 - August 26, 2023
- August 27 - September 2, 2023
- September 3 - September 9, 2023
- September 10 - September 15, 2023

(2) Any crab taken prior to July 2, 2023, and not landed before 11:59 P.M July 1, 2023, become part of the July 2 through July 8, 2023, accounting period catch.

(3) It is unlawful for any person taking crab under subsection (1) of this section to fish for crab during any accounting period while having on board any crab taken in a different accounting period.

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Reviser's note: The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

WSR 23-13-074
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-99—Filed June 14, 2023, 2:53 p.m., effective July 1, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: July 1, 2023.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open recreational crab seasons in Puget Sound.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-330-04000I; and amending WAC 220-330-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This emergency rule is needed to open the recreational crab harvest in the marine areas listed to achieve the 50/50 harvest defined by the federal court order. Recreational crab fisheries will open at 12:01 a.m. on the first day instead of 7:00 a.m. in each of the marine areas as stipulated by the permanent rule. Marine Area 12 south of a line projected due east from Ayock Point and Marine Area 13 will be closed. There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 14, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-330-04000I Crab—Areas and seasons—Personal use. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-040, effective July 1, through September 30, 2023, it is unlawful to fish for crab for personal use in Puget Sound in all waters of Marine Areas, 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, 5, 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, except as provided herein:

(1) **Marine Areas 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, 5, 6, 8-1, 8-2, and 9:** Effective 12:01 a.m. July 1, through 11:59 p.m. September

4, 2023, it is permissible to fish for crab for personal use on Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays.

(2) **Those waters of Marine Area 7 south** and west of a line projected from Village Point, Lummi Island, through the navigation buoy just east of Matia Island, thence to the buoy at Clements Reef, thence to the easternmost point of Patos Island, thence running along the northern shore of Patos Island to the westernmost point of Patos Island, thence true west to the international boundary and south of a line that extends from Point Francis on Portage Island, through the marker just north of Inati Bay on Lummi Island to Lummi Island: Effective 12:01 a.m. July 15, through 11:59 p.m. September 30, 2023, it is permissible to fish for crab for personal use on Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays.

(3) **Those waters of Marine Area 7 north** and east of a line projected from Village Point, Lummi Island through the navigation buoy just east of Matia Island thence to the buoy at Clements Reef thence to the easternmost point of Patos Island, running along the northern shoreline of Patos Island and from the westernmost point of Patos Island true west to the international boundary and north of a line that extends from Point Francis on Portage Island, through the marker just north of Inati Bay on Lummi Island to Lummi Island: Effective 12:01 a.m. August 17, through 11:59 p.m. September 30, 2023, it is permissible to fish for crab for personal use on Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays.

(4) **Marine Area 10:** Effective 12:01 a.m. July 2, through 11:59 p.m. September 4, 2023, it is permissible to fish for crab for personal use on Sundays, and Mondays.

(5) **Marine Area 11:** Effective 12:01 a.m. July 2, through 11:59 p.m. August 28, 2023, it is permissible to fish for crab for personal use on Sundays, and Mondays.

(6) **The portion of Marine Area 12 north of a line projected due east from Ayock Point:** Effective 12:01 a.m. July 1, through 11:59 p.m. September 4, 2023, it is permissible to fish for crab for personal use on Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Mondays.

(7) **The portion of Marine Area 12 south of a line projected due east from Ayock Point:** Closed until further notice.

(8) **Marine Area 13:** Closed until further notice.

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Reviser's note: The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective September 30, 2023:

WAC 220-330-04000I Crab—Areas and seasons—Personal use.

WSR 23-13-075
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-100—Filed June 14, 2023, 3:14 p.m., effective June 16, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: June 16, 2023.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open sockeye seasons in a portion of the Skagit River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-04000G; and amending WAC 220-312-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This rule is necessary to open recreational sockeye seasons in a portion of the Skagit River.

Harvestable numbers of sockeye are forecast to return to the Baker system. Sockeye harvest in the river fishery will be limited to 20 percent of state share. The remaining 80 percent will be reserved for Baker Lake opportunity. The split was agreed to between anglers during public sockeye workshops held in 2014 and 2015. Current river sport share is over 2,000 fish, but the exact number could change with in-season run-size updates.

Periodic closures to prevent conflicts with tribal fisheries are expected. In-season closures will be announced as soon as possible.

This rule also maintains salmon seasons for the Skagit River, Cascade River, and Nooksack River, North Fork that were originally set in WSR 23-12-035, filed on May 24, 2023.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 14, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-04000H Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. Effective June 16, through July 15, 2023, the following provisions of WAC 220-312-040 and regarding salmon seasons for portions of the Skagit River and Cascade River, shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

(1) **Cascade River (Skagit Co.):** From mouth to Rockport-Cascade Rd. Bridge: Salmon:

(a) Open Wednesdays through Saturdays. Closed Sundays through Tuesdays.

(b) Daily limit 4 including no more than 2 adults. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

(c) Night Closure in effect.

(d) Anti-snagging rule in effect.

(2) **Skagit River (Skagit Co.):**

(a) From Hwy. 536 Bridge (Memorial Hwy. Bridge) in Mt. Vernon to the Dalles Bridge at Concrete: Salmon:

(i) Daily limit 3 sockeye. Release all salmon other than sockeye.

(ii) Night closure in effect.

(iii) Selective gear rules are not in effect for salmon.

(b) From the Hwy. 530 Bridge at Rockport to Cascade River Rd. (Marblemount Bridge): Salmon:

(i) Daily limit 4 including no more than 2 adults. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

(ii) Night Closure in effect.

(iii) Anti-snagging rule in effect.

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REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective June 16, 2023:

WAC 220-312-04000G Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. (23-86)

WSR 23-13-091
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
(Aging and Long-Term Support Administration)
[Filed June 20, 2023, 7:41 a.m., effective June 22, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: June 22, 2023.

Purpose: WAC 388-71-0992 When must continuing education be completed when public health emergency waivers are lifted, and what continuing education credit is granted to long-term care workers employed during the pandemic? and 388-112A-0613 When must continuing education be completed when public health emergency waivers are lifted, and what continuing education credit is granted to long-term care workers employed during the pandemic? The department of social and health services (department) is providing extended time for long-term care workers to complete continuing education requirements in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The department will be granting 12 hours of on-the-job training continuing education. A set deadline of 120 days after the end of the gubernatorial waivers to complete any other continuing education that may have become due while the waivers were in place. In response to community partner concerns, the department is extending the deadline until August 31, 2023, to allow more time to complete continuing education requirements. This emergency rule will extend the emergency filed as WSR 23-06-023. The department has filed a CR-101 under WSR 23-11-075 to begin the permanent process.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-71-0992 and 388-112A-0613.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.39A.074 and 74.39A.341.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Long-term care workers hired or rehired during the COVID-19 public health emergency are required to complete 12 hours of continuing education annually by their birth date. As a result of the pandemic, the number of training programs available to provide department-approved continuing education significantly diminished. Changing rules, standards, and a sudden shift to electronic training resulted in both a delay in available training and an increase in demand. Stakeholders have reported that there are still a significant number of workers needing to complete continuing education hours that came due while the pandemic waivers were in place. This is affecting workers' ability to meet requirements for current renewal cycles because hours must be applied to the older renewal cycles first. This will result in long-term care workers being out of compliance and create risk to clients being able to access qualified workers for provision of their personal care services.

To prevent this, the department is extending the deadline until August 31, 2023, to allow more time to complete continuing education requirements. Permanent rules are in process.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 20, 2023.

Katherine I. Vasquez
Rules Coordinator

SHS-4971.1

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-12-081, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22)

WAC 388-71-0992 When must continuing education be completed when public health emergency waivers are lifted, and what continuing education credit is granted to long-term care workers employed during the pandemic? (1) The department finds that long-term care workers employed during the COVID-19 pandemic between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, required emergent and intensive on-the-job training. Long-term care workers received critical, ongoing training in such topics as:

- (a) Donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE);
- (b) Hand hygiene;
- (c) Disinfection of high-touch surfaces;
- (d) Managing visitations and physical distancing;
- (e) Responding to newly infected residents;
- (f) Promotion of vaccination;
- (g) Protocols for quarantine;
- (h) Use of cloth face coverings;
- (i) Personal protection outside of the work environment; and
- (j) How to reduce exposure and spread.

(2) This on-the-job training was required of all workers in all long-term care environments in Washington state. Instruction was provided in assisted living facilities, adult family homes, home care agencies, enhanced services facilities, certified community residential services, and to individual providers by the SEIU775 benefits group and DSHS to discuss infection control and the availability and distribution of personal protective equipment. Recognition of this training as a valid learning experience, in its various forms, was agreed upon with input from consumer and worker representatives, as the content was based on guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and other federal, state, and local health care authorities.

(3) During this time, long-term care workers required ongoing critical training because guidance from the CDC, department of labor and industries, and other health authorities changed as more was learned about the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The department finds that this un-

precedented on-the-job training constituted at least 12 hours of continuing education between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, and that this training is not considered to be repeated training as described in WAC (~~(388-112A-0600(2))~~) 388-71-0985.

(4) All long-term care workers employed during the dates in section (3) of this section are granted 12 hours of DSHS-approved continuing education credit for the training entitled "COVID-19 On-The-Job Training Protocols," bearing the DSHS approval code CE2135218. No physical certificate for this training will be issued or required. The COVID-19 continuing education hours may be applied to renewal periods ending no earlier than March 1, 2020, and no later than December 31, 2021.

(5) The department recognizes that long-term care workers may not have completed training hours in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in section (4) of this section due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. All long-term care workers (~~(shall have until December 31, 2022, or 120 days from the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later, to complete any additional CE that may have become due while training waivers were in place in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in subsection (4) of this section. If a worker's next birthday allows fewer than 120 days after the waivers are lifted to complete required CE for their current renewal cycle, the worker will have 120 days from the end of training waivers to complete the required CE)~~) must complete all other continuing education requirements that came due while training waivers were in place in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in section (4) of this section no later than August 31, 2023. Continuing education hours due for renewal cycles occurring between October 28, 2022, and August 31, 2023, must be completed no later than August 31, 2023.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 74.09.520. WSR 22-12-081, § 388-71-0992, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22.]

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 22-12-081, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22)

WAC 388-112A-0613 When must continuing education be completed when public health emergency waivers are lifted, and what continuing education credit is granted to long-term care workers employed during the pandemic? (1) The department finds that long-term care workers employed during the COVID-19 pandemic between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, required emergent and intensive on-the-job training. Long-term care workers received critical, ongoing training in such topics as:

- (a) Donning and doffing personal protective equipment (PPE);
- (b) Hand hygiene;
- (c) Disinfection of high-touch surfaces;
- (d) Managing visitations and physical distancing;
- (e) Responding to newly infected residents;
- (f) Promotion of vaccination;
- (g) Protocols for quarantine;
- (h) Use of cloth face coverings;
- (i) Personal protection outside of the work environment; and
- (j) How to reduce exposure and spread.

(2) This on-the-job training was required of all workers in all long-term care environments in Washington state. Instruction was provided in assisted living facilities, adult family homes, home care agencies, enhanced services facilities, certified community residential services, and to individual providers by the SEIU775 benefits group and DSHS to discuss infection control and the availability and distribution of personal protective equipment. Recognition of this training as a valid learning experience, in its various forms, was agreed upon with input from consumer and worker representatives, as the content was based on guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and other federal, state, and local health care authorities.

(3) During this time, long-term care workers required ongoing critical training because guidance from the CDC, department of labor and industries, and other health authorities changed as more was learned about the SARS-CoV-2 virus. The department finds that this unprecedented on-the-job training constituted at least 12 hours of continuing education between March 1, 2020, and February 28, 2021, and that this training is not considered to be repeated training as described in WAC 388-112A-0600(2).

(4) All long-term care workers employed during the dates in section (3) of this section are granted 12 hours of DSHS-approved continuing education credit for the training entitled "COVID-19 On-The-Job Training Protocols," bearing the DSHS approval code CE2135218. No physical certificate for this training will be issued or required. The COVID-19 continuing education hours may be applied to renewal periods ending no earlier than March 1, 2020, and no later than December 31, 2021.

(5) The department recognizes that long-term care workers may not have completed training hours in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in section (4) of this section due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. All long-term care workers (~~(shall have until December 31, 2022, or 120 days from the end of the COVID-19 training waivers established by gubernatorial proclamation, whichever is later, to complete any additional CE that may have become due while training waivers were in place in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in subsection (4) of this section. If a worker's next birthday allows fewer than 120 days after the waivers are lifted to complete required CE for their current renewal cycle, the worker will have 120 days from the end of training waivers to complete the required CE)~~) must complete all other continuing education requirements that came due while training waivers were in place in excess of the 12 hours of CE granted in section (4) of this section no later than August 31, 2023. Continuing education hours due for renewal cycles occurring between October 28, 2022, and August 31, 2023, must be completed no later than August 31, 2023.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 74.09.520. WSR 22-12-081, § 388-112A-0613, filed 5/31/22, effective 7/1/22.]

WSR 23-13-121
EMERGENCY RULES
DEPARTMENT OF
FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 23-101—Filed June 21, 2023, 10:04 a.m., effective June 24, 2023]

Effective Date of Rule: June 24, 2023.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to close salmon fishing in Wenatchee River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-05000C; and amending WAC 220-312-050.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: In-season catch-and-release estimates indicate impact limits on Wenatchee River wild spring Chinook will have been met at the end of the day on June 23rd.

There is insufficient time to adopt permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: June 20, 2023.

Kelly Susewind
Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-312-05000D Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside. Effective June 24 through June 30, 2023, provisions of WAC 220-312-050 regarding salmon seasons for the Icicle River shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-050 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule remain in effect:

Icicle River (Chelan Co.):

(a) From the closure signs located 800 feet upstream of the mouth of the river to 500 feet downstream from the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Barrier Dam:

Effective immediately, through 1 hour after official sunset June 30, 2023: Salmon:

(i) Daily limit 3. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

(ii) Anglers must retain first 3 hatchery Chinook over 12 inches in length.

(iii) Night closure in effect.

(b) From the shoreline markers where Cyo Road intersects the Icicle River at the Sleeping Lady Resort to the Icicle Peshastin Irrigation Footbridge (approximately 750 feet upstream from the Snow Lakes trailhead parking area):

Effective immediately, through 1 hour after official sunset June 30, 2023: Salmon:

(i) Daily limit 3. Release all salmon other than hatchery Chinook.

(ii) Anglers must retain first 3 hatchery Chinook over 12 inches in length.

(iii) Night closure in effect.

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REPEALER

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective June 24, 2023:

WAC 220-312-05000C Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside. (23-92)