WSR 07-02-002 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-310—Filed December 20, 2006, 2:50 p.m., effective December 31, 2006, 5:00 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: December 31, 2006, 5:00 p.m. Purpose: Amend commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-52-04600S; and amending WAC 220-52-046.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 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 closure complies with state/treaty management agreements to reduce fishing mortality in areas that do not meet the hardshell criteria. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.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: December 20, 2006.

J. P. Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-52-04600W Crab fishery—Seasons and areas. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-52-046, effective 5:00 p.m. December 31, 2006 until further notice:

- 1) It will be unlawful to fish for Dungeness Crab for commercial purposes in those waters of Marine Fish-Shell-fish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26A within the area east of a line from the spiral staircase at Howarth Park due north to the south end of Gedney Island and that portion of 24B east of a line from the north end of Gedney Island to Camano Head and south of a line drawn from Camano Head to Hermosa Point (north end of Tulalip Bay).
- 2) Effective immediately until further notice, it will be lawful to fish for Dungeness crab for commercial purposes in the following areas:
- (a) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26A within the area described by a

line that extends due north from the green number 1 buoy at Scatchet Head to Scatchet Head, thence from the green number 1 buoy at Scatchet Head to the green number 1 buoy at Possession Point, thence due north from the green number 1 buoy at Possession Point to Possession Point.

- (b) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26A within the area east and north of a line that extends from Possession Point to the green number 1 buoy at Possession Point thence following the 200 foot contour northward to a point due east from the Glendale Dock, thence extending due west to the Whidbey Island shore.
- (c) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 20A between the line from the western boundary of Birch Bay State Park to the western point of the entrance of the Birch Bay Marina and a line from the western boundary of Birch Bay State Park to Birch Point.
- (d) That portion of Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Area 22A in Deer Harbor north of a line from Steep Point to Pole Point.
- (e) That portion of Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Area 22B in Fidalgo Bay south of a line from the entrance of the Cap Sante Marina through the red #4 buoy at the marina entrance to the northern end of the eastern most oil dock and thence southward along the dock to the shore.
- (f) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26A west of a line that extends from the spiral staircase at Howarth Park due north to the south end of Gedney Island and intersecting a line projected from the outermost tip of the ferry dock at Mukilteo projected to the green #3 buoy at the mouth of the Snohomish River.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 5:00 p.m. December 31, 2006:

WAC 220-52-04600S Crab fishery—Seasons and areas. (06-281)

WSR 07-02-019 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-315—Filed December 21, 2006, 2:41 p.m., effective December 31, 2006, 12:01 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: December 31, 2006, 12:01 p.m. Purpose: Amend personal use rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-56-36000X; and amending WAC 220-56-360.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 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.

[1] Emergency

Reasons for this Finding: Survey results show that adequate clams are available for harvest in Razor Clam Areas 1, 2 and those portions of Razor Clam Area 3 opened for harvest. Washington department of health has certified clams from these beaches to be safe for human consumption.

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 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: December 21, 2006.

Loreva M. Preuss for Jeff Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-56-36000X Razor clams—Areas and seasons. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-360, it is unlawful to dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from any beach in Razor Clam Areas 1, 2, or 3, except as provided for in this section:

- 1. Effective 12:01 p.m. December 31, 2006 through 11:59 p.m. January 1, 2007, razor clam digging is allowed in Razor Clam Area 1. Digging is allowed from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.
- 2. Effective 12:01 p.m. December 31, 2006 through 11:59 p.m. January 2, 2007, razor clam digging is allowed in Razor Clam Area 2. Digging is allowed from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.
- 3. Effective 12:01 p.m. December 31, 2006 through 11:59 p.m. December 31, 2006, razor clam digging is allowed in that portion Razor Clam Area 3 that is between the Grays Harbor North Jetty and the Copalis River. Digging is allowed from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. only.
- 4. Effective 12:01 p.m. December 31, 2006 through 11:59 p.m. January 1, 2007, razor clam digging is allowed in that portion Razor Clam Area 3 that is between the Copalis River and the southern boundary of the Quinault Indian Nation (Grays Harbor County) and that portion of Razor Clam Area 3 that is between Olympic National Park South Beach Campground access road (Kalaloch area, Jefferson County) and Browns Point (Kalaloch area, Jefferson County). Digging is allowed from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.
- 5. It is unlawful to dig for razor clams at any time in Long Beach, Twin Harbors Beach or Copalis Beach Clam sanctuaries defined in WAC 220-56-372.

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

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 a.m. January 3, 2007:

WAC 220-56-36000X Razor clams—Areas and seasons

WSR 07-02-020 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISHING AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-316—Filed December 21, 2006, 2:43 p.m., effective December 22, 2006]

Effective Date of Rule: December 22, 2006.

Purpose: Amend commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-52-07300G; and amending WAC 220-52-073.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 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: Harvestable amounts of red and green sea urchins exist in the areas described. Prohibiting all diving from licensed sea urchin harvest vessels within Sea Urchin District 3 when those vessels have red sea urchin on-board discourages the taking of red urchins from the district (currently closed to red urchin harvest) and reporting the catch to the adjacent harvest district. Prohibiting transport of urchins from Districts 1 and 2 to other districts will prevent spoiling of product, promote accurate catch accounting, and provide for an orderly fishery. Prohibition of all diving from licensed sea urchin harvest vessels within two days of scheduled sea urchin openings discourages the practice of fishing on closed days and hiding the unlawful catch underwater until the legal opening. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 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.

Emergency [2]

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: December 21, 2006.

Loreva M. Preuss for Jeff Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-52-07300H Sea urchins. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-52-073, effective December 22, 2006 until further notice, it is unlawful to take or possess sea urchins taken for commercial purposes except as provided for in this section:

- (1) Green sea urchins: Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 are open only on December 22, 2006. Sea Urchin Districts 3, 4, 6 and 7 are open only on December 22, 26, 27, 2006 and January 2, 3, 4 and 5, 2007. The minimum size for green sea urchins is 2.25 inches (size in largest test diameter exclusive of spines).
- (2) Red sea urchins: Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 are open only on December 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, and 30, 2006 and January 2, 3, 4, and 5, 2007. Sea Urchin District 4 is open only on December 27 and 28, 2006. In Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 it is unlawful to harvest red sea urchins smaller than 4.0 inches or larger than 5.5 inches (size in largest test diameter exclusive of spines). In Sea Urchin District 4 it is unlawful to harvest red sea urchins smaller than 3.25 inches or larger than 5.0 inches (size in largest test diameter exclusive of spines).
- (3) It is unlawful to dive for any purpose from a commercially licensed sea urchin fishing vessel in Sea Urchin District 3 when the vessel has red sea urchins on-board.
- (4) Red and green sea urchins harvested in Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 must be landed in Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2
- (5) It is unlawful to dive for any purpose from a commercially licensed sea urchin fishing vessel on December 24, 25, and 31, 2006 and January 1, 2007, except by written permission from the Director.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective December 22, 2006:

WAC 220-52-07300G Sea urchins. (06-305)

WSR 07-02-027 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-307—Filed December 22, 2006, 1:57 p.m., effective January 1, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2007.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to allow fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This rule making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington fish and wildlife commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-33-04000A; and amending WAC 220-33-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Other Authority: *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement For Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407); *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: Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the congressionally-ratified Columbia River compact. Four Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River. The treaties preempt state regulations that fail to allow the Tribes an opportunity to take a fair share of the available fish, and the states must manage other fisheries accordingly. *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A federal court order sets the current parameters for sharing between treaty Indians and others. *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement For Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407).

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. The National Marine Fisheries Service has issued biological opinions under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allow for some incidental take of these species in treaty and nontreaty Columbia River fisheries. The Washington and Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of these biological opinions in the states' regulation of nontreaty fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, the Endangered Species Act, and commission guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and take public testimony when considering proposals for new emergency rules. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached. The smelt fishery regulations are consistent with Level 1 fisheries in the "Washington and Oregon

[3] Emergency

Eulachon Management Plan for the Columbia River." Abundance and productivity indicators project a weak return of smelt for 2007. Rule is consistent with Columbia River compact action of December 14, 2006. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

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 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: December 21, 2006.

J. P. Koenings

Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-33-04000A Smelt—Areas and seasons. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-33-040, effective January 1, 2007 through March 31, 2007, the Columbia River and Washington tributaries are closed to fishing for smelt except under the following provisions:

1) Area: Columbia River - SMCRA 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E

Dates: Mondays and Thursdays, 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily

Gear: Gillnets, dipnets and trawl nets.

Allowable sales: Smelt.

Other: Quick reporting required for Washington wholesale dealers, WAC 220-69-240.

Miscellaneous: Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-20-010, during open salmon and/or sturgeon seasons fishers may have stored onboard their boats, while fishing, smelt gill nets; and while smelt fishing, fishers may have stored onboard their boats, gill nets of a size that meets the commercial salmon/sturgeon mesh size, weight, and length restrictions for the open salmon/sturgeon season.

2) Area: Cowlitz River downstream of Peterson's Eddy **Dates:** Sundays and Wednesdays, 6:00 p.m. to midnight daily

Gear: Dipnets.

Allowable sales: Smelt.

Other: Quick reporting required for Washington wholesale dealers, WAC 220-69-240.

<u>REPEALER</u>

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective April 1, 2007:

WAC 220-33-04000A Smelt—Areas and seasons.

WSR 07-02-028 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-308—Filed December 22, 2006, 1:59 p.m., effective January 1, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2007.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to allow fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This rule making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington fish and wildlife commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-56-27000Z; and amending WAC 220-56-270.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Other Authority: *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement For Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407); *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: Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the congressionally-ratified Columbia River compact. Four Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River. The treaties preempt state regulations that fail to allow the tribes an opportunity to take a fair share of the available fish, and the states must manage other fisheries accordingly. *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A federal court order sets the current parameters for sharing between treaty Indians and others. *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement For Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407).

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. The National Marine Fisheries Service has issued biological opinions under 16 U.S.C. §

1536 that allow for some incidental take of these species in treaty and nontreaty Columbia River fisheries. The Washington and Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of these biological opinions in the states' regulation of nontreaty fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, the Endangered Species Act, and commission guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and take public testimony when considering proposals for new emergency rules. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached. A Level 1 fishery was adopted in accordance with the Joint States eulachon management plan. Abundance and productivity indicators project a weak return of smelt for 2007. Rule is consistent with WDFW hearing action of December 14, 2006. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 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: December 21, 2006.

J. P. Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-56-27000Z Smelt—Areas and seasons. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-270, WAC 220-56-240, WAC 220-56-275, effective January 1, 2007 through March 31, 2007, it is unlawful to fish for or possess smelt in those waters of the Columbia River and tributaries except under the following provisions:

1) Area: Mainstem Columbia River below Bonneville Dam

Open Dates: 7 days/week Hours: 24 hours per day

Daily limit: 25 pounds, possession limit 25 pounds

Gear: Dipnets

2) Area: Cowlitz River Open Dates: Saturdays

Hours: 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. daily

Daily limit: 10 pounds

Gear: Dipnets

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 a.m. April 1, 2007:

WAC 220-56-27000Z Smelt—Areas and seasons.

WSR 07-02-051 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-312—Filed December 27, 2006, 3:35 p.m., effective January 1, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2007.

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to allow fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This rule making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington fish and wildlife commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 232-28-619.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Other Authority: *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement For Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407); *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: Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the congressionally-ratified Columbia River compact. Four Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River. The treaties preempt state regulations that fail to allow the tribes an opportunity to take a fair share of the available fish, and the states must manage other fisheries accordingly. *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A federal court order sets the current parameters for sharing between treaty Indians and others. *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement For Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407).

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. The National Marine Fisheries Service has issued biological opinions under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allow for some incidental take of these species in

[5] Emergency

treaty and nontreaty Columbia River fisheries. The Washington and Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of these biological opinions in the states' regulation of nontreaty fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, the Endangered Species Act, and commission guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and take public testimony when considering proposals for new emergency rules. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached. This rule was adopted at the joint Washington-Oregon public hearing on December 14, 2006, to keep Washington rules concurrent with Oregon rules for the Columbia River.

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 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: December 21, 2006.

J. P. Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 232-28-61900J Exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-619, effective January 1, 2007, until further notice, it is unlawful to retain green sturgeon for personal use in those waters of the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.

WSR 07-02-052 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-313—Filed December 27, 2006, 3:36 p.m., effective January 1, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2007.

Purpose: Amend personal use fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 232-28-61900K; and amending WAC 232-28-619

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 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 take advantage of an abundant yellow perch population, which is beginning to compromise the trout fishery in Patterson Lake. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 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: December 27, 2006.

Loreva M. Preuss for Jeff Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 232-28-61900K Exceptions to statewide rules—Patterson Lake. (Okanogan Co.). Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-619, effective January 1, 2007 through March 15, 2007, it is lawful to fish for gamefish in those waters of Patterson Lake, Okanogan County, except it is closed to the fishing of bull trout.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 a.m. March 16, 2007:

WAC 232-28-61900K

Exceptions to statewide rules—Patterson Lake. (Okanogan Co.).

WSR 07-02-053 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-317—Filed December 27, 2006, 3:37 p.m., effective December 27, 2006]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately.

Emergency

Purpose: The purpose of this rule making is to allow fishing opportunity in the Columbia River while protecting salmon listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act. This rule making implements federal court orders governing Washington's relationship with treaty Indian tribes, federal law governing Washington's relationship with Oregon, and Washington fish and wildlife commission policy guidance for Columbia River fisheries.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-33-01000B and 220-33-01000C; and amending WAC 220-33-010.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.130, 77.12.045, and 77.12.047.

Other Authority: *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement for Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407); *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: Washington and Oregon jointly regulate Columbia River fisheries under the congressionally-ratified Columbia River compact. Four Indian tribes have treaty fishing rights in the Columbia River. The treaties preempt state regulations that fail to allow the tribes an opportunity to take a fair share of the available fish, and the states must manage other fisheries accordingly. *Sohappy v. Smith*, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Or. 1969). A federal court order sets the current parameters for sharing between treaty Indians and others. *United States v. Oregon*, Civil No. 68-513-KI (D. Or.), Order Adopting 2005-2007 Interim Management Agreement For Upriver Chinook, Sockeye, Steelhead, Coho & White Sturgeon (May 11, 2005) (Doc. No. 2407).

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. The National Marine Fisheries Service has issued biological opinions under 16 U.S.C. § 1536 that allow for some incidental take of these species in treaty and nontreaty Columbia River fisheries. The Washington and Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of these biological opinions in the states' regulation of nontreaty fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, the Endangered Species Act, and commission guidelines. Because conditions change rapidly, the fisheries are managed almost exclusively by emergency rule. Representatives from the Washington (WDFW) and Oregon (ODFW) departments of fish and wildlife convene public hearings and take public testimony when considering proposals for new emergency rules. WDFW and ODFW then adopt regulations reflecting agreements reached.

Regulation is consistent with compact action of December 14, 2006. Sets the winter season white sturgeon fishery. Season is consistent with Washington fish and wildlife commission guidance for 2006-2008 sturgeon fishery management. Landings are expected to stay within the harvest guideline of 1,600 white sturgeon for this season. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 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: December 22, 2006.

J. P. Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-33-01000C Columbia River season below Bonneville. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC's 220-33-010 and 220-33-020, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon or sturgeon taken for commercial purposes from Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E, except as provided in the following subsections.

AREA: SMCRA 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E

SEASON: 6:00 p.m. Tuesday January 9, 2007 to 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, January 10, 2007

6:00 p.m. Tuesday January 16, 2007 to 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, January 17, 2007

6:00 p.m. Tuesday January 23, 2007 to 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, January 24, 2007

6:00 p.m. Tuesday January 30, 2007 to 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, January 31, 2007

6:00 p.m. Tuesday February 6, 2007 to 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, February 7, 2007

 $6{:}00\,$ p.m. Tuesday February 13, 2007 to $6{:}00\,$ p.m. Wednesday, February 14, 2007

6:00 p.m. Tuesday February 20, 2007 to 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, February 21, 2007

GEAR: 9-inch minimum mesh and 9-3/4 inch maximum mesh

ALLOWABLE SALE: White sturgeon and adipose finclipped salmon.

Green sturgeon retention prohibited.

SANCTUARIES: Sandy River.

OTHER: Quick reporting required for Washington wholesale dealers, WAC 220-69-240.

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MISCELLANEOUS: Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-20-010, during open salmon and/or sturgeon seasons. fishers may have stored onboard their boats, while fishing, smelt gill nets; and while smelt fishing, fishers may have stored onboard their boats, gill nets of a size that meets the commercial salmon/sturgeon mesh size, weight, and length restrictions for the open salmon/sturgeon season.

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

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-33-01000B Columbia

Columbia River season below Bonneville. (06-275)

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 6:01 p.m. February 21, 2007:

WAC 220-33-01000C

Columbia River season below Bonneville

WSR 07-02-059 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-318—Filed December 28, 2006, 2:52 p.m., effective December 29, 2006]

Effective Date of Rule: December 29, 2006.

Purpose: Amend commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-52-07300H; and amending WAC 220-52-073.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 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: Harvestable amounts of red and green sea urchins exist in the areas described. Prohibiting all diving from licensed sea urchin harvest vessels within Sea Urchin District 3 when those vessels have red sea urchin on-board discourages the taking of red urchins from the district (currently closed to red urchin harvest) and reporting the catch to the adjacent harvest district. Prohibiting transport of urchins from Districts 1 and 2 to other districts will prevent spoiling of product, promote accurate catch accounting, and provide for an orderly fishery. Prohibition of all diving from licensed sea urchin harvest vessels within one or two days of scheduled sea urchin openings discourages the practice of fishing on closed days and hiding the unlawful catch underwater until the legal opening. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 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: December 28, 2006.

J. P. Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-52-073001 Sea urchins. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-52-073, effective December 29, 2006 until further notice, it is unlawful to take or possess sea urchins taken for commercial purposes except as provided for in this section:

- (1) Green sea urchins: Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 are open only on January 2 and 3, 2007. Sea Urchin Districts 3, 4, 6 and 7 are open only on January 2 through 5, and 7 through 11, 2007. The minimum size for green sea urchins is 2.25 inches (size in largest test diameter exclusive of spines).
 - (2) Red sea urchins:
- (a) Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 are open only on December 29 and 30, 2006 and January 2 through 5 and 8 through 12, 2007. In Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 it is unlawful to harvest red sea urchins smaller than 4.0 inches or larger than 5.5 inches (size in largest test diameter exclusive of spines).
- (b) Sea Urchin District 4 is open only on December 29, 2006. In Sea Urchin District 4 it is unlawful to harvest red sea urchins smaller than 3.25 inches or larger than 5.0 inches (size in largest test diameter exclusive of spines).
- (3) It is unlawful to dive for any purpose from a commercially licensed sea urchin fishing vessel in Sea Urchin District 3 when the vessel has red sea urchins on-board.
- (4) Red and green sea urchins harvested in Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2 must be landed in Sea Urchin Districts 1 and 2.
- (5) It is unlawful to dive for any purpose from a commercially licensed sea urchin fishing vessel on December 31, 2006 and January 1 and 6, 2007, except by written permission from the Director.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective December 29, 2006:

WAC 220-52-07300H Sea urchins. (06-316)

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WSR 07-02-060 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 06-311—Filed December 28, 2006, 2:53 p.m., effective December 28, 2006]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately. Purpose: Amend personal use rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 232-28-619.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 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: Early winter steelhead in excess to those needed for broodstock at Cowlitz Trout Hatchery are being released into South Lewis County Park Pond for angling opportunity. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 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: December 28, 2006.

J. P. Koenings

Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 232-28-61900I Exceptions to statewide rules—South Lewis County Park Pond. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-619, effective immediately until further notice, in those waters of South Lewis County Park Pond, daily limit for trout is five, of which no more than two may be over 20 inches in length.

WSR 07-02-068 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed December 29, 2006, 8:51 a.m., effective January 1, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2007.

Purpose: The department is amending WAC 388-478-0015 Need standards for cash assistance, in order to revise the basic need standard for cash assistance. The amendments will update need standards based on the 2007 forecast. The rule change is being concurrently amended through the regular adoption process (see WSR 06-24-006).

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-478-0015.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.04.770, and 74.08.090.

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: DSHS is required by RCW 74.04.770 to establish standards of need for cash assistance programs on an annual basis. This WAC section is being concurrently amended through the regular adoption 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 1, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at 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 1, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 21, 2006.

Andy Fernando, Manager Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-05-102, filed 2/14/06, effective 3/17/06)

WAC 388-478-0015 Need standards for cash assistance. The need standards for cash assistance units are:

(1) For assistance units with obligation to pay shelter costs:

Assistance Unit Size	Need Standard
1	\$ ((989)) <u>1,016</u>
2	((1,251)) <u>1,285</u>
3	((1,545)) <u>1,587</u>
4	((1,823)) <u>1,873</u>
5	((2,101)) 2,158

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Assistance Unit Size	Need Standard
6	((2,379)) 2,444
7	$((\frac{2,749}{}))$ 2,825
8	((3,043)) 3,126
9	((3,336)) <u>3,428</u>
10 or more	((3,630)) 3,729

(2) For assistance units with shelter provided at no cost:

Assistance Unit Size	Need Standard
1	\$ ((528)) <u>546</u>
2	((668)) <u>691</u>
3	((825)) <u>853</u>
4	((973)) <u>1,007</u>
5	((1,122)) 1,161
6	((1,270)) 1,314
7	((1,468)) <u>1,519</u>
8	((1,625)) <u>1,681</u>
9	((1,782)) <u>1,843</u>
10 or more	((1,939)) <u>2,005</u>

WSR 07-02-069 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Children's Administration)

[Filed December 29, 2006, 8:52 a.m., effective January 1, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2007.

Purpose: To meet the requirements of ESSB 5922 (chapter 512, Laws of 2005), the department is amending WAC 388-15-009 What is child abuse or neglect? and 388-15-049 When must the department notify the alleged perpetrator of allegations of child abuse or neglect?

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-15-009 and 388-15-049.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.13.031, 74.04.050, and chapter 26.44 RCW.

Other Authority: ESSB 5922 (chapter 512, Laws of 2005).

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 new language is essential for children's administration to implement the legislature's intent in ESSB 5922 (chapter 512, Laws of 2005) by its January 1, 2007, effective date. The new language is essential for determining what constitutes child abuse under the statute, and is necessary for the protection of health, safety and welfare of children. There is not time to complete the regular rule-making steps in chapter 34.05 RCW to adopt this new language by January 1 and still have adequate and effective

public participation in the rule-making process. The department has initiated the regular rule-making process by publishing preproposal statements of inquiry as WSR 06-21-080 and 06-21-081.

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 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at 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 2, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 27, 2006.

Andy Fernando, Manager Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

<u>AMENDATORY SECTION</u> (Amending WSR 02-15-098 and 02-17-045, filed 7/16/02 and 8/14/02, effective 2/10/03)

WAC 388-15-009 What is child abuse or neglect? Child abuse or neglect means the injury, sexual abuse, or sexual exploitation((, negligent treatment, or maltreatment)) of a child by any person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, welfare, ((and)) or safety is harmed, or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

- (1) Physical abuse means the nonaccidental infliction of physical injury or physical mistreatment on a child. Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, such actions as:
 - (a) Throwing, kicking, burning, or cutting a child;
 - (b) Striking a child with a closed fist;
 - (c) Shaking a child under age three;
 - (d) Interfering with a child's breathing;
 - (e) Threatening a child with a deadly weapon;
- (f) Doing any other act that is likely to cause and which does cause bodily harm greater than transient pain or minor temporary marks or which is injurious to the child's health, welfare ((and)) or safety.
- (2) Physical discipline of a child, including the reasonable use of corporal punishment, is not considered abuse when it is reasonable and moderate and is inflicted by a parent or guardian for the purposes of restraining or correcting the child. The age, size, and condition of the child, and the location of any inflicted injury shall be considered in determining whether the bodily harm is reasonable or moderate. Other factors may include the developmental level of the child and the nature of the child's misconduct. A parent's belief that it is necessary to punish a child does not justify or permit the use of excessive, immoderate or unreasonable force against the child.

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- (3) Sexual abuse means committing or allowing to be committed any sexual offense against a child as defined in the criminal code. The intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the sexual or other intimate parts of a child or allowing, permitting, compelling, encouraging, aiding, or otherwise causing a child to engage in touching the sexual or other intimate parts of another for the purpose of gratifying the sexual desire of the person touching the child, the child, or a third party. A parent or guardian of a child, a person authorized by the parent or guardian to provide child-care for the child, or a person providing medically recognized services for the child, may touch a child in the sexual or other intimate parts for the purposes of providing hygiene, child care, and medical treatment or diagnosis.
- (4) Sexual exploitation includes, but is not limited to, such actions as allowing, permitting, compelling, encouraging, aiding, or otherwise causing a child to engage in:
 - (a) Prostitution;
- (b) Sexually explicit, obscene or pornographic activity to be photographed, filmed, or electronically reproduced or transmitted; or
- (c) Sexually explicit, obscene or pornographic activity as part of a live performance, or for the benefit or sexual gratification of another person.
- (5) Negligent treatment or maltreatment means an act or a failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction, on the part of a child's parent, legal custodian, guardian, or caregiver that shows a serious disregard of the consequences to the child of such magnitude that it creates a clear and present danger to the child's health, welfare, ((and)) or safety. A child does not have to suffer actual damage or physical or emotional harm to be in circumstances which create a clear and present danger to the child's health, welfare, ((and)) or safety. Negligent treatment or maltreatment includes, but is not limited, to:
- (a) Failure to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, supervision, or health care necessary for a child's health, welfare, ((and)) or safety. Poverty and/or homelessness do not constitute negligent treatment or maltreatment in and of themselves;
- (b) Actions, failures to act, or omissions that result in injury to or which create a substantial risk of injury to the physical, emotional, and/or cognitive development of a child; or
- (c) The cumulative effects of ((eonsistent)) a pattern of conduct, behavior or inaction ((or behavior)) by a parent or guardian in providing for the physical, emotional and developmental needs of a child's, or the effects of chronic failure on the part of a parent or guardian to perform basic parental functions, obligations, and duties, when the result is to cause injury or create a substantial risk of injury to the physical, emotional, and/or cognitive development of a child.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-15-098 and 02-17-045, filed 7/16/02 and 8/14/02, effective 2/10/03)

WAC 388-15-049 When must the department notify the ((alleged perpetrator)) parent, guardian or legal custodian of allegations of child abuse or neglect made against them? ((CPS)) The department must ((attempt to))

notify the ((alleged perpetrator)) parent, guardian or legal custodian of a child of the allegations of child abuse or neglect ((at the earliest point in the investigation that will not jeopardize the safety and protection of the child or the investigation process)) made against that person at the initial point of contact with that person, in a manner consistent with the laws maintaining the confidentiality of the persons making the allegations. Investigations of child abuse and neglect should be conducted in a manner that will not jeopardize the safety or protection of the child or the integrity of the investigation process.

WSR 07-02-070 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Economic Services Administration)
(Division of Child Support)
[Filed December 29, 2006, 8:54 a.m., effective January 1, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2007.

Purpose: The Washington state legislature has adopted the updated Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) as chapter 26.21A RCW, effective January 1, 2007. Division of child support (DCS) is developing new and amended rules as required in order to allow the Washington child support program to comply with UIFSA under our state plan under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act.

DCS has already filed the preproposal statement of inquiry to start the regular rule-making process for these rules (WSR 06-09-014). The draft rules are out for review and DCS plans to file the CR-102, notice of proposed rule making, as soon as the review is over (we anticipate filing the CR-102 in early January of 2007). These emergency rules are necessary until the regular rule-making process is completed.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-14A-2105 Basic confidentiality rules for the division of child support, 388-14A-3304 The division of child support may serve((s)) a notice of support debt and demand for payment when it is enforcing a support order issued in Washington state, a foreign court order or a foreign administrative order for support?, 388-14A-3305 What can I do if I disagree with a notice of support debt and demand for payment?, 388-14A-3925 Who can ask to modify an administrative support order?, 388-14A-5300 How does the division of child support recover a support payment which has already been distributed?, 388-14A-6100 The division of child support accepts oral requests for hearing or conference board, 388-14A-7100 The division of child support may register an ((An)) order from another state ((may be registered in Washington)) for enforcement or modification, 388-14A-7110 The division of child support may assess and collect interest on amounts owed under support orders entered or established in a jurisdiction other than Washington state, and 388-14A-7200 DCS can serve notices in other states under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; and new sections WAC 388-14A-3306 Does a notice of support debt and demand for payment result in a final determination of support

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arrears?, 388-14A-3307 How does the division of child support proceed when there are multiple child support orders for the same obligor and children?, 388-14A-7125 What happens at a hearing on a notice of support debt and registration?, 388-14A-7135 What is the effect of confirmation of a registered order on the finality of the support debt calculation?, 388-14A-7305 How do I ask DCS to do a determination of controlling order?, 388-14A-7315 When might DCS deny a request for a determination of controlling order?, 388-14A-7325 How does DCS notify the parties of its determination of the controlling order?, 388-14A-7335 What happens if someone objects to DCS' proposed determination of controlling order?, 388-14A-7345 What is the effect of a determination of controlling order on the finality of the debt calculation?, 388-14A-7400 What can I do if I want to contest an interstate Order to Withhold Income served on my employer?, and 388-14A-7500 What can I do if I am concerned about the release of my personal information in an interstate referral?

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 26.23.120, 34.05.220(2), 43.20A.550, 74.04.055, 74.08.090, 74.20.040, 74.20A.310.

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: DCS must have rules in effect under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) in order to remain in compliance with its state plan under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act. The Washington version of UIFSA has been adopted as chapter 26.21A RCW and will be effective January 1, 2007. DCS must have rules in effect as of January 1, 2007, or risk loss of federal funds for noncompliance.

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 11, Amended 9, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at 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 11, Amended 9, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: December 28, 2006.

Andy Fernando, Manager Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

Reviser's note: The material contained in this filing exceeded the page-count limitations of WAC 1-21-040 for appearance in this issue of the Register. It will appear in the 07-03 issue of the Register.

WSR 07-02-081 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Order 07-01—Filed January 2, 2007, 2:45 p.m., effective January 2, 2007]

Effective Date of Rule: January 2, 2007.

Purpose: Amend commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-44-05000N; and amending WAC 220-44-050.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 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: These rules were adopted by the Pacific Fisheries Management Council and provide harvest of available stocks of bottom fish, while reserving brood stock for future fisheries. There is insufficient time to promulgate 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 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: January 2, 2007.

J. P. Koenings Director

NEW SECTION

WAC 220-44-05000P Coastal bottom fish catch limits. Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-44-050, effective January 2, 2007 until further notice:

(1) It is unlawful to possess, transport through the waters of the state, or land into any Washington port bottom fish taken from Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 58B, 59A-1, 59A-2, 60A-1, 60A-2, 61, 62, or 63 in excess of the amounts or less than the minimum sizes, or in violation of any gear, handling or landing requirement, established by the Pacific Fisheries Management Council and published in the Federal Register Volume 71, Number 250 published on December 29, 2006. Therefore, persons must consult the federal regulations, which are incorporated by reference and made a part of Chapter 220-44 WAC. Where rules refer to the fishery management area,

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that area is extended to include Washington State waters coterminous with the Exclusive Economic Zone.

- (a) Effective immediately until further notice, it is unlawful to possess, transport through the waters of the state, or land into any Washington port, walleye pollock taken with trawl gear from Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 58B, 59A-1, 59A-2, 60A-1, 60A-2, 61, 62, or 63, except by trawl vessels participating in the directed Pacific whiting fishery and the directed coastal groundfish fishery.
- (b) Effective immediately until further notice, it is unlawful for trawl vessels participating in the directed Pacific whiting and/or the directed coastal groundfish fishery to land incidental catches of walleye pollock greater than forty percent of their total landing by weight, not to exceed 10,000 pounds.
- (2) At the time of landing of coastal bottom fish into a Washington port, the fish buyer receiving the fish is required to clearly mark on the fish receiving ticket, in the space reserved for dealer's use, all legally defined trawl gear aboard the vessel at the time of delivery. The three trawl gear types are: midwater trawl, roller trawl and small foot rope trawl (foot rope less than eight inches in diameter). The notation of the gear type(s) aboard the vessel is required prior to the signing of the fish receiving ticket by the vessel representative.
- (3) Vessels engaged in chartered research for National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) may land and sell bottomfish caught during that research without the catch being counted toward any trip or cumulative limit for the participating vessel. Vessels that have been compensated for research work by NMFS with an Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) to land fish as payment for such research may land and sell fish authorized under the EFP without the catch being counted toward any trip or cumulative limit for the participating vessel. Any bottomfish landed during authorized NMFS research or under the authority of a compensating EFP for past chartered research work must be reported on a separate fish receiving ticket and not included on any fish receiving ticket reporting bottomfish landed as part of any trip or cumulative limit. Bottomfish landed under the authority of NMFS research work or an EFP compensating research with fish must be clearly marked "NMFS Compensation Trip" on the fish receiving ticket in the space reserved for dealer's use. The NMFS scientist in charge must sign the fish receiving ticket in the area reserved for dealer's use if any bottomfish are landed during authorized NMFS research. If the fish are landed under the authority of an EFP as payment for research work, the EFP number must be listed in the dealer's use space.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective January 2, 2007:

WAC 220-44-05000N Coastal bottomfish catch limits. (06-296)

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