

**WSR 21-20-004**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Aging and Long-Term Support Administration)

[Filed September 22, 2021, 2:52 p.m., effective September 22, 2021, 2:52 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The department is requiring long-term care workers (LTCW) to complete training requirements by certain dates that would potentially be before the suspension of the training requirements end. The department is dividing the group of LTCWs who are working now and started within 120 days of when the suspension went into place in early 2020, into cohorts based on length of time working. The rule would then require each cohort to complete the requirements by deadlines in rule with the "oldest" LTCWs having the first deadline and then working through the groups chronologically.

The department is also providing twelve hours of continuing education credit for on-the-job learning related COVID-19 protocols for workers employed during specific dates in the pandemic emergency.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 388-71-0876, 388-71-0992, 388-112A-0081, and 388-112A-0613.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.08.090, 74.09.520.

Other Authority: ESHB 1120.

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: LTCWs are required to complete certain training requirements within specific deadlines. The passage of ESHB 1120 during the 2021 legislative session, the suspension of training requirements deadlines will end when the public health emergency ends or if the governor or the legislature acts. The department of social and health services anticipates that the end of the suspension of LTCW training requirements would create a sudden surge in demand for training that would likely exceed capacity of training entities and result in LTCW's failing to complete the requirements in time. This would also create risk to clients being able to access a qualified worker for provision of their personal care services.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.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 Non-governmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 4, 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 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: September 22, 2021.

Katherine I. Vasquez  
 Rules Coordinator

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-71-0876 When must long-term care workers who were working or hired during the COVID-19 public health emergency complete training, including required specialty training?** (1) Unless exempt from training as described in WAC 388-71-0839 or WAC 388-112A-0090, a long-term care worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency must complete training, including required specialty training, as follows:

<b>Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:</b>	<b>Must complete basic training no later than:</b>
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	4/30/2022
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	6/30/2022
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	8/31/2022
After 3/31/2022	Standard training requirement

(2) Unless exempt from certification as described in WAC 246-980-025, a worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency who is required to be certified as a home care aide must obtain certification as follows:

<b>Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:</b>	<b>Must be certified as a home care aide no later than:</b>
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	7/19/2022
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	9/18/2022
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	11/19/2022
After 3/31/2022	Based on hire date

(3) "Hired" and "rehired" as used in this section mean the date of hire as defined in chapter 246-980 WAC. A long-term care worker is considered rehired if they held previous employment as a long-term care worker and did not have an active home care aide credential when hired during the time frames outlined in section (1) of this section.

(4) If a long-term care worker is limited-English proficient, the worker may request an additional 60 days to obtain certification.

(5) Nothing in this section prevents a long-term care worker hired between 11/17/2019 and 3/31/2022 from completing training or obtaining certification in advance of the deadlines stipulated in subsections (1) or (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION

**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, homecare 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 comprised of 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 hours must be applied as any other continuing education hours and to a single renewal period as provided in chapter 246-12 WAC.

(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 120 days from the end of the public health emergency 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 section (4) of this section.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-112A-0081 When must long-term care workers who were working or hired during the COVID-19 public health emergency complete training, including required specialty training?**

(1) Unless exempt from training as described in WAC 388-71-0839 or WAC 388-112A-0090, a long-term care worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency must complete training, including required specialty training, as follows:

<b>Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:</b>	<b>Must complete basic training no later than:</b>
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	4/30/2022
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	6/30/2022
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	8/31/2022
After 3/31/2022	Standard training requirement

(2) Unless exempt from certification as described in WAC 246-980-025, a worker affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency who is required to be certified as a home care aide must obtain certification as follows:

<b>Worker hired or rehired during the time frame of:</b>	<b>Must be certified as a home care aide no later than:</b>
8/17/2019 to 9/30/2020	7/19/2022
10/1/2020 to 4/30/2021	9/18/2022
5/1/2021 to 3/31/2022	11/19/2022
After 3/31/2022	Based on hire date

(3) "Hired" and "rehired" as used in this section mean the date of hire as defined in chapter 246-980 WAC. A long-term care worker is considered rehired if they held previous employment as a long-term care worker and did not have an active home care aide credential when hired during the time frames outlined in section (1) of this section.

(4) If a long-term care worker is limited-English proficient, the worker may request an additional 60 days to obtain certification.

(5) Nothing in this section prevents a long-term care worker hired between 11/17/2019 and 3/31/2022 from completing training or obtaining certification in advance of the deadlines stipulated in subsections (1) or (2) of this section.

NEW SECTION

**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, homecare 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 comprised of 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 hours must be applied as any other continuing education hours and to a single renewal period as provided in chapter 246-12 WAC.

(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 120 days from the end of the public health emergency 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 section (4) of this section.

Purpose: The department is adopting emergency amendments to WAC 388-412-0015 General information about your food assistance allotments, 388-450-0185 What income deductions does the department allow when determining if I am eligible for food benefits and the amount of my monthly benefits?, 388-450-0190 How does the department figure my shelter cost income deduction for basic food?, 388-450-0195 Does the department use my utility costs when calculating my basic food or WASHCAP benefits?, 388-470-0005 How do resources affect my eligibility for cash assistance and basic food?, and 388-478-0060 What are the income limits and maximum benefit amounts for basic food?

The department is concurrently proceeding with the permanent rule-making process and filed a CR-101 under WSR 21-19-152. This filing cancels and supersedes emergency rule making for WAC 388-412-0015, filed as WSR 21-13-021 on June 8, 2021.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-412-0015, 388-450-0185, 388-450-0190, 388-450-0195, 388-470-0005, and 388-478-0060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.08.090, 74.04.050.

Other Authority: New standards issued by United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services (USDA FNS).

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: USDA FNS has issued annual updates to standards for the upcoming federal fiscal year, effective October 1, 2021. These updates affect the standard deduction, shelter deduction, homeless shelter deduction, utility deduction, minimum and maximum allotments, and resource limits for the basic food program.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 6, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental 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 6, 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 6, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: September 22, 2021.

Katherine I. Vasquez  
Rules Coordinator

**WSR 21-20-005**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed September 22, 2021, 3:00 p.m., effective October 1, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 1, 2021.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-04-021, filed 1/27/20, effective 2/27/20)

**WAC 388-412-0015 General information about your food assistance allotments.** (1) Your monthly allotment

under the Washington basic food program, food assistance program for legal immigrants (FAP), Washington combined application project (WASHCAP), or the transitional food assistance (TFA) program is the total dollar value of benefits your assistance unit (AU) receives for a calendar month.

**(2) How we determine monthly allotments:**

(a) We calculate your monthly allotment for federally funded basic food as described under WAC 388-450-0162.

(b) We calculate your monthly allotment for state-funded food assistance as described under WAC 388-400-0050.

**(3) Maximum allotment:**

(a) The maximum allotment for the number of people in your AU eligible for federally funded basic food benefits is described under WAC 388-478-0060.

(b) The maximum allotment for the number of people in your AU eligible for state-funded FAP benefits is set by the legislature in the biennial operating budget as described in WAC 388-400-0050.

**(4) Prorated benefits in the first month.** If we determine you are eligible for food assistance, your first month's benefits are calculated from the date you applied through the end of the month of your application. This is called proration and is based on a thirty-day month:

(a) If your prorated benefits for the first month are under ten dollars, you will not receive an allotment for the first month.

(b) If there was a delay in processing your application, we determine when your benefits start under WAC 388-406-0055.

**(5) Combined allotment for first and second month's benefits.** If you apply for benefits on or after the sixteenth of the month and we determine you are eligible for food assistance for both the first and second month, we will issue both months' benefits in one allotment.

**(6) Minimum allotment.** Unless it is the first month of your certification period and your benefits are prorated as described in subsection (4) of this section, your monthly allotment will be at least:

(a) ~~(Sixteen)~~ Twenty dollars if your AU has one or two members and at least one person is eligible for federally funded basic food; or

(b) ~~(Sixteen)~~ Twenty dollars if your AU has one or two members and all members of your AU are eligible for state-funded FAP.

**(7) Use of food assistance benefits.** Your food assistance benefits may only be used to buy eligible food items as described under WAC 388-412-0046. If you use your benefits in any other way, it is an intentional program violation under WAC 388-446-0015 and could result in fines, imprisonment, disqualification from receiving food assistance benefits, or any combination of these penalties.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-122, filed 6/21/21, effective 7/22/21)

**WAC 388-450-0185 What income deductions does the department allow when determining if I am eligible for food benefits and the amount of my monthly benefits?**

(1) We determine if your assistance unit (AU) is eligible for

basic food and calculate your monthly benefits according to requirements of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 and federal regulations related to the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP).

(2) Under these federal laws, we subtract the following amounts from your AU's total monthly income to determine your countable monthly income under WAC 388-450-0162:

(a) A standard deduction based on the number of eligible people in your AU under WAC 388-408-0035:

Eligible AU members	Standard deduction
3 or <del>((less))</del> <u>fewer</u>	<del>(\$167)</del> <u>\$177</u>
4	<del>(\$184)</del> <u>\$184</u>
5	<del>(\$212)</del> <u>\$215</u>
6 or more	<del>(\$243)</del> <u>\$246</u>

(b) Twenty percent of your AU's gross earned income (earned income deduction);

(c) Your AU's expected monthly dependent care expense needed for an AU member to:

(i) Keep work, look for work, or accept work;

(ii) Attend training or education to prepare for employment; or

(iii) Meet employment and training requirements under chapter 388-444 WAC;

(d) Medical expenses over thirty-five dollars a month owed or anticipated by an elderly or disabled person in your AU as allowed under WAC 388-450-0200; and

(e) A portion of your shelter costs as described in WAC 388-450-0190.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-122, filed 6/21/21, effective 7/22/21)

**WAC 388-450-0190 How does the department figure my shelter cost income deduction for basic food?** The department calculates your shelter cost income deduction for basic food as follows:

(1) First, we add up the amounts your assistance unit (AU) must pay each month for shelter. We do not count any overdue amounts, late fees, penalties, or mortgage payments you make ahead of time as allowable shelter costs. We count the following expenses as an allowable shelter cost in the month the expense is due:

(a) Monthly rent, lease, and mortgage payments;

(b) Property taxes;

(c) Homeowner's association or condo fees;

(d) Homeowner's insurance for the building only;

(e) Utility allowance your AU is eligible for under WAC 388-450-0195;

(f) Out-of-pocket repairs for the home if it was substantially damaged or destroyed due to a natural disaster such as a fire or flood;

(g) Expense of a temporarily unoccupied home because of employment, training away from the home, illness, or abandonment caused by a natural disaster or casualty loss if your:

(i) AU intends to return to the home;

(ii) AU has current occupants who are not claiming the shelter costs for basic food purposes; and

(iii) AU's home is not being leased or rented during your AU's absence.

(h) A homeless AU with shelter costs is eligible for a homeless shelter expense deduction of one hundred (~~(fifty-seven)~~) fifty-nine dollars. If the homeless AU has shelter costs in excess of (~~(one hundred fifty-seven dollars)~~) this amount, the AU has the option to claim either:

(i) The homeless shelter deduction; or

(ii) Actual shelter costs.

(2) Second, we subtract all deductions your AU is eligible for under WAC 388-450-0185 (2)(a) through (2)(d) from your AU's gross income. The result is your AU's countable income.

(3) Finally, we subtract one-half of your AU's countable income from your AU's total shelter costs. The result is your excess shelter costs. Your AU's shelter cost deduction is the excess shelter costs:

(a) Up to a maximum of five hundred (~~(eighty-six)~~) ninety-seven dollars if no one in your AU is elderly or disabled; or

(b) The entire amount if an eligible person in your AU is elderly or disabled, even if the amount is over five hundred (~~(eighty-six)~~) ninety-seven dollars.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 21-13-122, filed 6/21/21, effective 7/22/21)

**WAC 388-450-0195 Does the department use my utility costs when calculating my basic food or WASH-CAP benefits?** (1) The department uses utility allowances instead of the actual utility costs your assistance unit (AU) pays when we determine your:

(a) Monthly benefits under WAC 388-492-0070 if you receive Washington state combined application project (WASHCAP); or

(b) Shelter cost income deduction under WAC 388-450-0190 for basic food.

(2) We use the following amounts if you have utility costs separate from your rent or mortgage payment:

(a) If your AU has heating or cooling costs or receives more than twenty dollars in low income home energy assistance program (LIHEAP) benefits each year, you get a standard utility allowance (SUA) of four hundred (~~(forty-nine)~~) fifty-nine dollars.

(b) If your household does not receive a LIHEAP payment and the reason is solely because of your immigration status, you get a SUA of four hundred (~~(forty-nine)~~) fifty-nine dollars.

(c) If your AU does not qualify for the SUA and you have any two utility costs listed in subsection (3) of this section, you get a limited utility allowance (LUA) of three hundred (~~(fifty-two)~~) sixty-one dollars.

(d) If your AU has only telephone costs and no other utility costs, you get a telephone utility allowance (TUA) of fifty-nine dollars.

(3) "Utility costs" include the following:

(a) Heating or cooling fuel;

(b) Electricity or gas;

(c) Water;

(d) Sewer;

(e) Well installation/maintenance;

(f) Septic tank installation/maintenance;

(g) Garbage/trash collection; and

(h) Telephone service.

(4) If you do not have a utility cost separate from your rent or mortgage payment and do not receive low income energy assistance program (LIHEAP), you do not receive a utility allowance.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 19-01-105, filed 12/18/18, effective 2/1/19)

**WAC 388-470-0005 How do resources affect my eligibility for cash assistance and basic food?** (1) The following definitions apply to this chapter:

(a) **"We"** means the department of social and health services.

(b) **"You"** means a person applying for or getting benefits from the department.

(c) **"Fair market value"** or **"FMV"** means the price at which you could reasonably sell the resource.

(d) **"Equity value"** means the FMV minus any amount you owe on the resource.

(e) **"Community property"** means a resource in the name of the husband, wife, or both.

(f) **"Separate property"** means a resource of a married person that one of the spouses:

(i) Had possession of and paid for before they were married;

(ii) Acquired and paid for entirely out of income from separate property; or

(iii) Received as a gift or inheritance.

(2) We count a resource to decide if your assistance unit (AU) is eligible for cash assistance or basic food when:

(a) It is a resource we must count under WAC 388-470-0045 for cash assistance or WAC 388-470-0055 for basic food;

(b) You own the resource and we consider you to own a resource if:

(i) Your name is on the title to the property; or

(ii) You have property that does not have a title;

(c) You have control over the resource, which means the resource is actually available to you; and

(d) You could legally sell the resource or convert it into cash within twenty days.

(3) For cash assistance, you must try to make your resources available even if it will take you more than twenty days to do so, unless:

(a) There is a legal barrier; or

(b) You must petition the court to release part or all of a resource.

(4) When you apply for assistance, we count your resources as of:

(a) The date of your interview, if you are required to have an interview; or

(b) The date of your application, if you are not required to have an interview.

(5) If your total countable resources are over the resource limit in subsection (6) through (13) of this section, you are not eligible for benefits.

(6) For cash assistance, there is an equity value resource limit of six thousand dollars.

(7) If your AU is categorically eligible (CE) as described in WAC 388-414-0001, you do not have a resource limit for basic food.

(8) If your AU is not CE under WAC 388-414-0001, your AU may have countable resources up to the following amount and be eligible for basic food:

(a) Three thousand ~~((five))~~ seven hundred ~~fifty~~ hundred dollars if your AU has either an elderly or disabled individual; or

(b) Two thousand ~~((two))~~ five hundred ~~((fifty))~~ hundred dollars for all other AUs.

(9) If you own a countable resource with someone who is not in your AU, we count the portion of the resource that you own. If we cannot determine how much of the resource is yours:

(a) For cash assistance, we count an equal portion of the resource that belongs to each person who owns it.

(b) For basic food, we count the entire amount unless you can prove that the entire amount is not available to you.

(10) We assume that you have control of community property and you can legally sell the property or convert it to cash unless you can show that you do not.

(11) We may not consider an item to be separate property if you used both separate and community funds to buy or improve it.

(12) We do not count the resources of victims of family violence when:

(a) The resource is owned jointly with members of the former household;

(b) Availability of the resource depends on an agreement of the joint owner; or

(c) Making the resource available would place the client at risk of harm.

(13) You may give us proof about a resource anytime, including when we ask for it or if you disagree with a decision we made, about:

(a) Who owns a resource;

(b) Who has legal control of a resource;

(c) The value of a resource;

(d) The availability of a resource; or

(e) The portion of a property you or another person owns.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-122, filed 6/21/21, effective 7/22/21)

**WAC 388-478-0060 What are the income limits and maximum benefit amounts for basic food?** (1) If your assistance unit (AU) meets all other eligibility requirements for basic food, your AU must have income at or below the limits in columns B and C of this subsection to get basic food, unless you meet one of the exceptions listed below in subsection (2) of this section.

~~((a))~~ The maximum monthly food assistance benefit your AU could receive is listed in column D of this subsection.

~~((b)) From January 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021, the maximum monthly food assistance benefit your AU could receive is listed in column E of this subsection.)~~

EFFECTIVE ~~((10/1/2020))~~ 10/1/2021

Column A Number of Eligible AU Members	Column B Maximum Gross Monthly Income	Column C Maximum Net <del>(Countable)</del> Monthly Income	Column D Maximum Allotment	<del>((Column E 115% Max Allotment))</del>	Column <del>((F))</del> <u>E</u> 165% of Poverty Level
1	<del>((1,383))</del> <u>\$1,396</u>	<del>((1,064))</del> <u>\$1,074</u>	<del>((204))</del> <u>\$250</u>	<del>((234))</del>	<del>((1,755))</del> <u>\$1,777</u>
2	<del>((1,868))</del> <u>1,888</u>	<del>((1,437))</del> <u>1,452</u>	<del>((374))</del> <u>459</u>	<del>((430))</del>	<del>((2,371))</del> <u>2,396</u>
3	<del>((2,353))</del> <u>2,379</u>	<del>((1,810))</del> <u>1,830</u>	<del>((535))</del> <u>658</u>	<del>((616))</del>	<del>((2,987))</del> <u>3,020</u>
4	<del>((2,839))</del> <u>2,871</u>	<del>((2,184))</del> <u>2,209</u>	<del>((680))</del> <u>835</u>	<del>((782))</del>	<del>((3,603))</del> <u>3,644</u>
5	<del>((3,324))</del> <u>3,363</u>	<del>((2,557))</del> <u>2,587</u>	<del>((807))</del> <u>992</u>	<del>((929))</del>	<del>((4,219))</del> <u>4,268</u>
6	<del>((3,809))</del> <u>3,855</u>	<del>((2,930))</del> <u>2,965</u>	<del>((969))</del> <u>1,190</u>	<del>((1,114))</del>	<del>((4,835))</del> <u>4,893</u>
7	<del>((4,295))</del> <u>4,347</u>	<del>((3,304))</del> <u>3,344</u>	<del>((1,071))</del> <u>1,316</u>	<del>((1,232))</del>	<del>((5,451))</del> <u>5,517</u>
8	<del>((4,780))</del> <u>4,839</u>	<del>((3,677))</del> <u>3,722</u>	<del>((1,224))</del> <u>1,504</u>	<del>((1,408))</del>	<del>((6,067))</del> <u>6,141</u>
9	<del>((5,266))</del> <u>5,331</u>	<del>((4,051))</del> <u>4,101</u>	<del>((1,377))</del> <u>1,692</u>	<del>((1,584))</del>	<del>((6,683))</del> <u>6,766</u>

EFFECTIVE ((10/1/2020)) 10/1/2021

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	<del>(Column E)</del>	Column (F) E
Number of Eligible AU Members	Maximum Gross Monthly Income	Maximum Net <u>(Countable)</u> Monthly Income	Maximum Allotment	<del>+15% Max Allotment)</del>	165% of Poverty Level
10	<del>((5,752))</del> <u>5,823</u>	<del>((4,425))</del> <u>4,480</u>	<del>((1,530))</del> <u>1,880</u>	<del>((1,760))</del>	<del>((7,299))</del> <u>7,391</u>
Each Additional Member	<del>((+486))</del> <u>+492</u>	<del>((+374))</del> <u>+379</u>	+153	<del>((+176))</del>	<del>((+616))</del> <u>+625</u>

(2) Exceptions:

(a) If your AU is categorically eligible as under WAC 388-414-0001, your AU does not have to meet the gross or net income standards in columns B and C of subsection (1) of this section. We budget your AU's income to decide the amount of basic food your AU will receive.

(b) If your AU includes a member who is sixty years of age or older or has a disability, your AU's income must be at or below the limit in column C of subsection (1) of this section.

(c) If you are sixty years of age or older and cannot buy and cook your own meals because of a permanent disability, we will use column E of subsection (1) of this section to decide if you can be a separate AU.

(d) If your AU has zero income, your benefits are the maximum allotment in column D of subsection (1) of this section, based on the number of eligible members in your AU.

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 commercial fisheries for fall 2021 in the mainstem and select areas. The fishery is consistent with the *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement and the associated biological opinion. Conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules. Regulation is consistent with compact action of July 27, September 15 and 22, 2021. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate but limited commercial openers. This harvest opportunity allows for the public use of the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations.

There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

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 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 the federal 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.

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA. The Washington and Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of such 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 ESA, 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

**WSR 21-20-007**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-208—Filed September 23, 2021, 9:49 a.m., effective September 23, 2021, 9:49 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: This emergency rule will allow nontreaty commercial fishing opportunities in the Columbia River while protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This rule 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 Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-358-03000D; and amending WAC 220-358-030.

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).

considering proposals for new emergency rules. 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 1; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental 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: September 23, 2021.

Amy H. Windrope  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-358-03000E Columbia River seasons below Bonneville.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-358-030, WAC 220-358-040, and WAC 220-335-050, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon, sturgeon, and shad for commercial purposes from Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E and Select Areas, except during the times and conditions listed below:

**(1) Mainstem:**

(a)

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
Immediately - September 23	Wednesday (night)	8:00 pm - 6:00 am	10 hrs
September 26 - September 27	Sunday (night)	8:00 pm - 6:00 am	10 hrs
September 29 - September 30	Wednesday (night)	8:00 pm - 6:00 am	10 hrs

(i) **Area:** Zones 4-5. The deadline at the lower end of Zone 4 is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore. Sanctuaries: Washougal and Sandy Rivers

(ii) **Gear:** Drift gillnets only. 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction.

**(iii) Multiple net rule:**

(A) Immediately, through September 23, 2021: Multiple net rule **NOT** in effect, which means nets not authorized for this fishery may not be onboard.

(B) In effect beginning September 26, 2021, until further notice: Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered

by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

(iv) **Lighted Buoys:** Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required

(v) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **six** white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

(vi) **24-hour quick reporting** required is for Washington wholesale dealers, per WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

(b)

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 27 - October 29	Monday, Wednesdays	4:00 am - 10:00 pm	18 hrs
September 27 - October 29	Fridays	4:00 am - 6:00 pm	14 hrs

(i) **Area:** SMCRA 1A, 1B, and 1C. Upper deadline defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore. Sanctuaries include Elokomina-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A and Lewis-A.

(ii) **Gear:** Drift gillnets only. Maximum mesh size is 3.75 inches. Unslackened, single-wall, multi-filament floater nets only. Monofilament nets are not allowed. Net length not to exceed 150 fathoms. A red cork must be placed on the corkline every 25 fathoms as measured from the first mesh of the net. Red corks at 25-fathom intervals must be in color contrast to the corks used in the remainder of the net. There are no restrictions on the hang ratio. The hang ratio is used to horizontally add slack to the net. The hang ratio is determined by the length of the web per length of the corkline. The use of slackers or stringers to slacken the net vertically is prohibited. Rip lines are allowed providing they do not vertically slacken the net.

(iii) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except chum), shad, and white sturgeon; all coho must be adipose fin-clipped. A maximum of **six** white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

(iv) **Regulations:** Regulations typically in place for mark-selective commercial fisheries are in effect, including but not limited to: net length, use of recovery boxes, limited soak times, red corks, tangle-net certification, etc.



(v) **Soak times**, defined as the time elapsed from when the first of the gill net web is deployed into the water until the gill net web is fully retrieved from the water, must not exceed 30 minutes.

(vi) **Recovery Box**: Each boat will be required to have on board two operable recovery boxes or one box with two chambers that meet the flow and size requirements standard for the winter/spring season. Each box and chamber and associated pump shall be operating during any time that the net is being retrieved or picked. All non-legal fish must be released immediately unharmed to the river or placed into an operating recovery box. All non-legal salmon and all steelhead that are bleeding, lethargic or appear lifeless must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released. All fish placed in recovery boxes must be released to the river prior to landing or docking.

(vii) **Measuring mesh size**: Mesh size is determined by placing three consecutive meshes under hand tension and the measurement is taken from the inside of one knot to the inside of the opposite knot of the center mesh. Hand tension means sufficient linear tension to draw opposing knots of meshes into contact

(viii) **Live Capture workshop**: Only licensed Columbia River commercial fishers that have completed the required state-sponsored workshop concerning live capture commercial fishing techniques may participate in this fishery. At least one fisher on each boat must have live capture certification.

(ix) **Multiple net rule**: In effect beginning September 26, 2021, until further notice: Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

(x) **Lighted Buoys**: Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required

(xi) **24-hour** quick reporting required is for Washington wholesale dealers, per WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

**(2) Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area:**

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 27 - October 29	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	4:00 pm - 10:00 am	18 hrs

**(a) Area:**

(i) The Tongue Point Select Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point (midway between the red USCG light "2" at the tip of Tongue Point and the northern-most pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job

Corps facility) to the flashing green USCG light "3" on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island, a line from a regulatory marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the northwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker located on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island:

(A) If the marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point is not in place, the downstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°12'31.1"N latitude 123°45'34.0"W longitude) on the eastern shore of Tongue Point to the flashing green USCG light "3" on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island.

(B) If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°10'57.7"N latitude 123°44'35.3"W longitude) on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on Lois Island.

(ii) The South Channel Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the Oregon shore at John Day Point projecting northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker on Settler Point projecting northwesterly to the flashing red USCG light "10" then projecting westerly to the eastern tip of Burnside Island.

(b) **Gear**: Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms. In the Tongue Point Select Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom; however, unstored gillnets legal for use in South Channel may be onboard.

In the South Channel Select Area, there is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) **Allowable Sales**: Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

**(3) Blind Slough/Knapa Slough Select Area:**

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 27 - October 29	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	6:00 pm - 10:00 am	16 hrs

(a) **Area**: The Blind Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Blind Slough and Gnat Creek from a north-south

line represented by regulatory markers at the mouth of Blind Slough upstream to a regulatory marker in Gnat Creek located approximately 0.5 miles southeasterly (upstream) of the Barendse Road Bridge. The Knappa Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Knappa Slough, Calendar Slough, and Big Creek Slough bounded to the north (upstream) by a line projecting from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Karlson Island to the northernmost regulatory marker at the mouth of Blind Slough and bounded to the west (downstream) by a line projecting southerly from a regulatory marker on the southwestern tip of Karlson Island through regulatory markers on the western tips of Minaker Island to a marker on the Oregon shore. The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed.

(b) **Gear:** Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 9 3/4-inch through September 3, and a 6-inch maximum thereafter. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.

Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) **Permanent transportation rules in effect.** In accordance with WACs 220-69-230 (1)(i) and 220-22-010 (9)(a-b), commercial fishers are expected, and fish dealers are required, to report landings for winter-summer fisheries in Knappa Slough and Blind Slough separately using appropriate zone codes. Fish dealers are requested to keep landings from these two sites separate to aid in sampling.

(d) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

**(4) Deep River Select Area:**

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 27 - October 15	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	6:00 pm - 9:00 am	15 hrs
October 18 - October 27	Monday, Wednesday (night)	6:00 pm - 9:00 am	15 hrs
November 1 - November 24	Monday, Wednesday (night)	5:00 pm - 8:00 am	15 hrs

(a) **Area:** The Deep River fishing area includes all waters from West Deep River Road Bridge at the town of Deep River downstream to the mouth defined by a line from

USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore.

(b) **Gear:** Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 6-inches. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. No nets can be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gillnet gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. "River, stream, or channel width" is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations that conflict with it. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) **Permanent transportation rules in effect.** In accordance with WAC chapter 220-352, commercial fishers are expected, and fish dealers are required, to report landings for winter-summer fisheries in Knappa Slough and Blind Slough separately using appropriate zone codes. Fish dealers are requested to keep landings from these two sites separate to aid in sampling.

(d) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

(5) **24-hour quick reporting** is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-352-315). Permanent transportation rules in effect. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Unique catch reporting codes have been established for Blind Slough and Knappa Slough to facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries. Blind Slough and Knappa Slough have unique catch reporting codes to facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries.

(6) **Multi-Net Rule:** Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater (WAC 220-358-030(2)).

(7) **Lighted Buoys:** Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.

**Reviser's note:** The unnecessary underscoring 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 Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-358-03000D Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (21-195)

**WSR 21-20-008  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-207—Filed September 23, 2021, 10:19 a.m., effective September 24, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: September 24, 2021.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open recreational salmon fishing seasons in the lower Yakima River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: 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: Current fish passage through the Prosser Diversion indicates that fall Chinook and coho are expected to return in sufficient numbers to provide sport fishing opportunity for anglers in the lower Yakima River.

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 Non-governmental 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: September 23, 2021.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-05000B Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Eastside.** Effective September 24, through October 17, 2021, the following provisions of WAC 220-

312-050 regarding salmon seasons in the Yakima River shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-050 not addressed herein, or otherwise amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

Yakima River (Benton County):

From the Hwy. 240 bridge in Richland (river mile 2.1) to the Grant Avenue Bridge in Prosser: Salmon:

(a) Daily limit 2 adults. No daily limit for jacks.

(b) Barbless hooks required.

(c) Night Closure in effect.

**WSR 21-20-018**

**RESCISSION OF EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

[Filed September 23, 2021, 4:13 p.m.]

The aging and long-term support administration requests the rescission of the following notice, effective immediately upon filing: Emergency rule-making order filed as WSR 21-18-064 on August 26, 2021, WAC 388-97-1380 Tuberculosis—Testing required and 388-97-1580 Tuberculosis—Test records.

Katherine I. Vasquez  
Rules Coordinator

**WSR 21-20-020  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-210—Filed September 23, 2021, 5:04 p.m., effective September 23, 2021, 5:04 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to correct WSR 21-19-079 in order to open salmon seasons in the Columbia River from Priest Rapids Dam to Wells Dam.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-06000Y; and amending WAC 220-312-060.

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 needed to open coho retention seasons in the Icicle River and upper Columbia River (UCR) from Priest Rapids Dam to Wells Dam. It corrects WSR 21-19-079, filed September 15, 2021. That rule intended to open salmon seasons from Priest Rapids Dam upstream to Wells Dam, but instead, stopped at Rocky Reach Dam.

Through September 12, 2021, the approximately 113,000 coho that have passed over Bonneville Dam is the

second highest count on record. The estimated number of UCR-bound coho is currently at about 30,000 fish. At this abundance there is sufficient fish to meet spawner escapement and broodstock needs and provide for sport angler harvest. Expected returns of UCR-bound coho salmon are sufficient to provide for sport angler harvest.

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 Non-governmental 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: September 23, 2021.

Amy H. Windrope  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-06000B Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia** Effective immediately, through October 15, 2020, provisions of WAC 220-312-060 and 220-220-160 regarding Columbia River salmon seasons from Priest Rapid Dam upstream are modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 and WAC 220-220-160 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule remain in effect:

(1) From Priest Rapids Dam to Rock Island Dam: Salmon:

Effective immediately, through October 15, 2021: Daily limit is 6; of which, up to 2 adult Chinook and up to 4 coho may be retained. Release sockeye.

(2) From Rock Island Dam to Wells Dam: Salmon:

Effective immediately, through October 15, 2021: Daily limit is 6; of which, up to 2 adult hatchery Chinook and up to 4 coho may be retained. Release wild adult Chinook and sockeye.

#### REPEALER

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

WAC 220-312-06000Y Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia

**WSR 21-20-021**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-209—Filed September 23, 2021, 5:13 p.m., effective September 23, 2021, 5:13 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

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: Repealing WAC 220-359-02000U; and 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 extends the 2021 tribal fall commercial fisheries above Bonneville Dam, and in accordance with state/tribal MOUs/MOAs for below Bonneville Dam. This rule is consistent with actions of the Columbia River Compact on June 8, June 23, July 8, July 27, August 11, September 1, September 9, September 15, and September 22, 2021. 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 the federal 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 1; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental 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: September 23, 2021.

Amy H. Windrope  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-359-02000V Columbia River salmon seasons.** Effective immediately, until further notice, the following provisions of WAC 220-301-010, WAC 220-359-010, WAC 220-359-020, WAC 220-359-030, and WAC 220-359-090 regarding tribal commercial fisheries above and below Bonneville Dam, shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-301-010, WAC 220-359-010, WAC 220-359-020, WAC 220-359-030, and WAC 220-359-090 not addressed herein, or unless amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

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

(a) Season: Immediately until further notice.

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

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species) and steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. 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 may be kept for subsistence purposes.

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

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

(a) Season: Immediately, through 6:00 PM September 24; and

6:00 AM September 27 through 6:00 PM October 1, 2021.

(b) Gear: Set and Drift Gillnets with an 8-inch minimum mesh size

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. 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 may be kept for subsistence purposes.

(d) Standard sanctuaries applicable to gillnet gear. A reduced 150-foot radius Spring Creek Hatchery Sanctuary is in effect.

3) Open Areas: SMCRA 1E1 (Downstream of Bonneville Dam)

(a) Season: Immediately through 11:59 PM October 31, 2021, only during days and times opened under tribal rules.

(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 may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be retained in the fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam.

4) Open Areas: Wind River, Drano Lake, and Klickitat River

(a) Season: Immediately until further notice, only during those days and hours when the tributaries listed 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.

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

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.

## REPEALER

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

WAC 220-359-02000U Columbia River salmon seasons.  
(21-199)

**WSR 21-20-022**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

[Filed September 24, 2021, 7:58 a.m., effective September 24, 2021,  
7:58 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Chapter 246-358 WAC, Temporary worker housing. The department of health (DOH) in conjunction with the department of labor and industries (L&I) continue to respond to the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. DOH and L&I are adopting revisions to the initial emergency rule. DOH and L&I filed the initial emergency rules on May 13, 2020, WSR 20-11-024 and 20-11-025 respectively. As the pandemic continues to impact residents of Washington state and temporary worker housing occupants, and in response to the governor's guidance, DOH and L&I filed subsequent emergency rules on September 10, 2020 (WSR 20-19-048 and 20-19-049), January 8, 2021 (WSR 21-03-012 and 21-03-013), May 7, 2021 (WSR 21-11-016 and 21-11-012) and May 28, 2021, WSR 21-12-080 (L&I) and June 1, 2021, WSR 21-12-083 (DOH), to protect occupants from COVID-19 hazards in licensed temporary worker housing.

Except as described below, this emergency rule continues the requirements under the previous emergency rules that operators: (1) Educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19; (2) provide occupants cloth face coverings; (3) ensure physical distancing of occupants who are not fully vaccinated when at housing sites, which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities; (4) with the exception of group shelters and sleeping quarters with only fully vaccinated occupants, prohibit the use of the top of bunk beds; (5) ensure the ventilation requirements are met, including specific requirements for mechanical ventilation systems or that windows are open in buildings without mechanical ventilation; (6) ensure frequent cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces; (7) identify and isolate occupants with suspect and confirmed positive cases and quarantine all occupants except those who are fully vaccinated when exposed to COVID-19; (8) ensure quarantine and isolation requirements are met including medical monitoring by a licensed health care provider; (9) report to L&I division of occupational safety and health (DOSH) within 24 hours whenever symptomatic or COVID-19 positive workers are placed in isolation; (10) ensure any changes made to the revised temporary worker housing management plan are submitted to DOH. The rule keeps the group shelter provisions. A group shelter is where a cohort of up to 15 occupants stay together and separated from others for housing, work, and transportation. All dwelling units, facilities, and services must be only used by the group shelter members. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements. Under the group shelter options, both the top and bottom bunk of bunk beds may be used, although the occupants must sleep head to toe.

Changes to this emergency rule include:

(1) Making the rule consistent with the Governor's Proclamation - Washington Ready 20-25.17 and secretary of health's Order 20-03.5 for indoor masking by requiring the

operator provide an adequate number of cloth coverings for all occupants not just occupants who are not fully vaccinated. The emergency rule continues to require operators instruct occupants, and as updated visitors, to use cloth face covering in public and at housing, as recommended in the public health orders and to instruct group shelter occupants to wear face coverings in common areas whenever possible.

(2) Under the updates to the governor's proclamations and the secretary of health's orders, masks are required indoors by all occupants and visitors regardless of vaccination status, except masks are not required by occupants who are verified as fully vaccinated when the indoor area is not generally accessible to the public and there are no volunteers, visitors, or occupants who are not part of the same group shelter or who do not work at the same work site as the occupants are present.

Both L&I and DOH each filed a Preproposal statement of inquiry (CR-101) on September 10, 2020, WSR 20-19-047 and 20-10-050, regarding permanent amendments to the existing permanent rules to address hazards from COVID-19 or other outbreaks of airborne infectious diseases. Some amendments made as part of the emergency rules will be considered for permanent rule making. For example, changes to ventilation requirements, and isolation requirements during an outbreak.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 246-358-002.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 70.114A.065.

Other Authority: RCW 43.70.335.

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: DOH and L&I continue to take action to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. The existing permanent temporary worker housing rules have specific requirements for the minimum distance between beds that is inconsistent with social/physical distancing requirements requiring emergency rules to, at a minimum, address these requirements. The initial emergency rule was adopted to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. Since the adoption of the first emergency rule, the governor issued Proclamations 20-57 and 20-57.1 addressing workplace and transportation requirements for COVID-19 specific to the agriculture industry. Since the emergency rule was in place, the requirements covered by the rule were not included in the governor's order. Proclamation 20-57.1 was rescinded on July 1, 2021, to align agriculture workplace with the other industries covered under the Governor's Proclamation 20-25.14, Washington Ready and the specific requirements applicable to temporary worker housing had been previously incorporated into the emergency rules.

This emergency rule incorporates the governor's current proclamation, Washington Ready 20-25.17 and secretary of health's Order 20-03.5 for masking. As new information, data, and science becomes available, it is important that DOH and L&I continue to update and immediately amend existing rules to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. This emer-

agency rule is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of temporary worker housing for the 2021 growing season.

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 Non-governmental Entity: New 1, 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 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: September 24, 2021.

Kristin Peterson, JD  
Deputy Secretary  
Policy and Planning  
for Umair A. Shah, MD, MPH  
Secretary

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 246-358-002 Additional requirements to protect occupants in temporary worker housing from 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) exposure.** (1) The operator of temporary worker housing (TWH) under this chapter must implement the following steps to protect occupants from the hazards posed by SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19):

(a) Educate occupants and allow entry of community workers:

(i) The operator must educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19, including: How the virus is spread and how to prevent virus spread including the importance of handwashing, the use of cloth face coverings, proper respiratory etiquette, the importance of prompt sanitizing of frequently touched items; common symptoms and risk factors; how to get a vaccine and where to get answers about vaccine questions unless all occupants are already fully vaccinated; and what to do if they develop symptoms.

(ii) The operator must also allow entry of community health workers and community-based outreach workers to provide additional information. For the purposes of this section, a community health worker is defined as a frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and/or has an unusually close understanding of the community served. This trusting relationship enables the worker to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery. A community-based outreach worker is defined as a legal aid representative, a union representative, or a representative from other community-based advocacy organizations.

(b) Conspicuously post information regarding the facility's health and safety policies, how to identify symptoms, to whom to report if not feeling well, and where and how to secure medical treatment - all in a language commonly understood by the occupants.

(c) The operator must provide at no cost an adequate number of cloth face coverings for occupants to use in accordance with Washington department of health guidelines, or as required by Washington department of labor and industries (L&I) safety rules. The operator must instruct occupants and any visitors to use cloth face coverings in public and at housing, as recommended in the public health orders.

(d) Develop and implement a physical distancing plan for maintaining six feet of separation between occupants when at housing sites which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities. Fully vaccinated occupants are not required to physically distance except as indicated in (d)(ii)(B) of this subsection.

(i) If needed to facilitate physical distancing, the operator must provide additional temporary cooking, bathing, washing, and toilet facilities.

(ii) Sleeping quarters. The operator must ensure:

(A) Beds are spaced at least six feet apart between frames in all directions and arranged so that occupants sleep head to toe in sleeping quarters where not all occupants are fully vaccinated. Except as allowed under (f) of this subsection, only the bottom bed of bunk beds may be used.

(B) In sleeping quarters where all occupants are fully vaccinated, bed spacing must meet the requirements under WAC 246-358-135 and both bunks of bunk beds may be used.

(iii) The operator must use physical barriers (e.g., plastic shields) for fixtures such as sinks where occupants may come in close contact for short periods of time and where physical distancing cannot be maintained. Any barriers placed near cooking equipment must be fire retardant.

(iv) If needed to facilitate physical distancing in common areas, the operator must provide additional facilities or services that meet the requirements of this chapter, such as additional refrigeration or portable sinks.

(e) Ventilation.

(i) For the purposes of this section "mechanical ventilation" means the active process of supplying air to or removing air from an indoor space by powered equipment such as motor-driven fans and blowers but not by devices such as wind-driven turbine ventilators and mechanically operated windows.

(ii) If the TWH facility or building has a mechanical ventilation system, maintain it according to the manufacturer's specifications and operate the system to provide optimal fresh and filtered air. TWH operators must have building maintenance staff or HVAC contractors set their existing mechanical ventilation system to increase ventilation or the percentage of outside air that circulates into the system and verify the following:

(A) Make sure all HVAC systems are fully functional, especially those that have been shut down or operating at reduced capacity during the pandemic or off season.

(B) Use HVAC system filters with minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) rating of at least 13. If the HVAC

system does not support MERV 13 filters, use the highest MERV rating filters supported by the HVAC system.

(C) Maximize the HVAC system's outdoor air intake. Make sure exhaust air is not pulled back into the building through the HVAC air intakes or open windows. Reductions in outside air intake may be made when there are hazardous external conditions including, but not limited to, wildfire smoke.

(D) Use appropriate personal protective equipment (particulate respirator, eye protection, and disposable gloves) when changing filters.

(E) Maintenance checks must occur at the beginning of each growing season when preparing buildings to be reopened. Additional checks must occur based on manufacturer recommendations (usually quarterly or annually).

(F) Keep a maintenance log including documentation of filter selection (include selection reason if less than MERV 13 filtration is used), filter conditions, and outside air settings. Operators shall make records required by this section available to the state agency representatives upon request.

(iii) The operator must instruct residents in buildings with mechanical ventilation to:

(A) Turned on mechanical ventilation systems (i.e., HVAC) or open windows whenever the TWH facility or building is occupied.

(B) Temporarily shut down the system when pesticides are being applied in the vicinity of the building.

(C) Operate exhaust fans in restrooms continuously at maximum capacity.

(iv) The operator shall ensure that filters in any ventilation system used in a TWH facility or building are clean and in good repair.

(v) In buildings without mechanical ventilation systems, windows must be open whenever occupied. Windows must be closed when conditions outside of the building could pose a hazard to occupants including, but not limited to, during dust storms or when pesticides are being applied to fields near the building. The operator must instruct residents to remove or redirect personal fans to prevent blowing air from one worker to another.

(f) Group shelter plans can be utilized if all occupants are not fully vaccinated. If the TWH is set up to accommodate a group shelter and a group shelter is formed, the operator must designate which occupants are part of each group and maintain the same occupants in each group shelter. "Group shelter" means a dwelling unit or cluster of dwelling units with sleeping facilities for up to fifteen occupants that includes toilet facilities, bathing facilities and, if applicable, food preparation and cooking facilities. All facilities and services within the group shelter are for the sole use of the occupants of the group shelter and must be marked as such.

(i) Sleeping quarters. In group shelters, the operator must:

(A) Arrange beds so that the heads of beds are as far apart as possible - at least six feet apart. Both beds of bunk beds may be used. Bunk bed occupants must sleep head to toe.

(B) Maintain egress requirements.

(C) Provide all occupants suitable storage space including personal storage space for clothing and personal articles. Ensure all or a portion of the space is enclosed and lockable.

(ii) Common areas. In group shelters, the operator must instruct occupants to maintain physical distancing and wear cloth face coverings whenever possible.

(iii) Multiple group shelters. More than one group shelter may share facilities and common areas as long as:

(A) The facilities and areas are used by only one group shelter at a time;

(B) Adequate time is given to each group to accomplish daily activities;

(C) All high contact surfaces are sanitized between each group; and

(D) Schedules are shared and conspicuously posted.

(iv) Transportation and work. To utilize the group shelter option, the operator must ensure that members of each shelter group stay together and separate from other groups, occupants, or workers, including during transportation and work. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements.

(v) The operator must encourage each group shelter to designate one or two occupants to run errands if items cannot be provided by the operator. These designated occupants can be the main contact for procuring groceries or other items for the group shelter in order to limit public contact and potential disease transmission.

(vi) The operator must quarantine or test all members of a group shelter if a member of the group shelter develops symptoms of COVID-19, as directed by the local health agency.

(g) Clean and disinfect surfaces. The operator must:

(i) Clean common areas on a regular schedule, at least as frequently as required by this chapter.

(ii) Provide adequate cleaning supplies to occupants for cleaning and disinfection of living spaces of dwelling units, family shelters, and group shelters.

(iii) Clean and disinfect areas where symptomatic suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 positive cases have been, according to CDC guidelines and before the space is used by others.

(iv) Ensure adequate supplies of soap and single-use paper towels at all sinks to allow for frequent handwashing. In addition, portable handwashing stations or hand sanitizer may be provided.

(v) Provide training in a language or languages understood by contracted workers regarding COVID-19 cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing protocols for any contracted cleaning labor prior to their arrival to clean temporary worker housing. In addition to any personal protective equipment required under L&I rules to perform the cleaning activities, provide and require that those contracted workers use disposable gloves and wear cloth face coverings covering nose and mouth while working at the site.

(2) COVID-19 screening and isolation of suspect SARS-CoV-2 and positive SARS-CoV-2 cases.

(a) The operator must develop and implement a plan to identify and isolate occupants with suspect SARS-CoV-2 and positive SARS-CoV-2, including:



(i) A process to screen occupants for symptoms of COVID-19 as identified by the centers for disease control and prevention (CDC), including fever, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chills, shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, and loss of taste or smell. The operator must provide each occupant with a thermometer or must designate and train a person to use a "no touch" or "no contact" thermometer to check all occupants' temperatures daily. All thermometers must be properly sanitized between each use or each day. Any worker with a temperature of 100.4°F or higher is considered to have a fever. Fully vaccinated occupants do not need to be screened for COVID-19.

(ii) A "suspect SARS-CoV-2 case" is defined as a person with signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 above who has not been tested yet, or refuses testing. Upon identification of suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases, the operator must contact the local health officer immediately as required under WAC 296-307-16190 and provide transportation for any medical evaluation or treatment. Ensure individuals providing transportation have appropriate personal protective equipment.

(iii) Isolate suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases with sleeping, eating, and bathroom accommodations that are separate from others. If the suspect occupant resides in a room with family members, the sick occupant will have the option to isolate with the family members.

(iv) Other individuals who have been in close contact of the symptomatic suspect SARS-CoV-2 case or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 positive must be quarantined, and remain separated from others in the housing. Individuals who have been fully vaccinated per CDC guidelines are not required to quarantine. Members of a group shelter will quarantine together. Individuals may leave quarantine when they meet CDC guidance for quarantine or when released from quarantine by the local health officer. Anyone becoming symptomatic or testing positive for SARS-CoV-2 during quarantine will be moved to isolation.

(v) Any occupant in quarantine must continue to be screened for symptoms of COVID-19 as described in (a)(i) in this subsection.

(vi) Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 positive cases must be isolated and only housed with other confirmed cases and must have separated bathroom, cooking and eating facilities from people who have not been diagnosed with COVID-19. If the confirmed occupant resides in a room with family members, the confirmed occupant will have the option to isolate with family members.

(vii) The operator must report suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or SARS-CoV-2 positive TWH occupants in isolation to the department of labor and industries' division of occupational safety and health (DOSH) within twenty-four hours after placement. This notification can be made by telephone to the department of labor and industries toll-free telephone number, 1-800-4BE-SAFE (1-800-423-7233), or to DOSH by any other means.

(b) The operator must ensure appropriate isolation facilities for suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or SARS-CoV-2 positive TWH occupants, including the following:

(i) Ensure that a licensed health care professional visits or assesses occupants daily, at the employer's expense to per-

form a health check for each individual in isolation. Evaluations by licensed health care providers may be performed in-person, using audio telemedicine, or video telemedicine. At a minimum, the health care professional must review symptoms; temperature; oxygen saturation via pulse oximetry; and determine if additional medical services are needed, such as an in-person evaluation or treatment. If the licensed health care professional is not already familiar with the occupant's medical history, the licensed health care professional must obtain relevant medical history from the occupant.

(ii) Provide the health care provider performing the evaluation with information on the location of the isolation facilities and what the distance is from isolation facility and the nearest advanced life support emergency medical services, an emergency room with ventilator capability, and outpatient nonemergency medical services. If the health care provider has a question about the safety, health, or well-being for the occupant in isolation, they may contact the housing operator for further information.

(iii) For evaluations done by telehealth, the operator must ensure each occupant in isolation has or is provided a working telephone with a clear connection. The operator must also provide the occupant with a U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved pulse oximeter and thermometer with written and verbal instructions on use and interpretation of their results in the occupant's preferred language.

(iv) If an occupant prefers not to self-operate the pulse oximeter, and/or thermometer, the employer must ensure that they have competent assistance.

(v) Interpretation services must be provided when the medical professional is not fluent in the occupant's preferred language.

(vi) For the purposes of this subsection, a licensed health care professional means:

(A) An individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW as a registered nurse;

(B) An individual licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW as a physician;

(C) An individual licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW as a physician assistant;

(D) An individual licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW as an osteopathic physician;

(E) An individual licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW as an osteopathic physician assistant;

(F) An individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW as an advanced registered nurse practitioner; and

(G) An individual licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW as a paramedic or emergency medical technician (EMT) and authorized to monitor suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or SARS-CoV-2 positive individuals as authorized by the local medical program director, EMS administrators, and fire chief while working in their agency/jurisdiction.

(H) A medical assistant-certified (MA-C) or medical assistant-registered (MA-R) credentialed under chapter 18.360 RCW and under the delegation and supervision of a licensed health care practitioner.

(vii) Facilitate transportation for in-person medical evaluation or treatment when specified or recommended by a medical provider or upon request of the occupant.

(viii) Guarantee that the occupants have ready access to telephone service to summon emergency care.

(ix) Provide occupants with information about paid leave and workers compensation.

(x) Permit access to other medical professionals who offer health care services in addition to the licensed health care professional(s) contracted to provide health checks.

(xi) The operator must provide food and water.

(xii) If the operator uses other isolation facilities, such as hotels, the operator must verify that the isolation facility complies with requirements of this section prior to transporting workers to the facility. Isolated workers may also be housed in county or state run isolation centers.

(3) The operator must revise the facility's written TWH management plan to include implementation of the requirements in this section, as applicable.

(a) The plan must identify a single point of contact at the TWH for COVID-19 related issues.

(b) The operator must share the plan with all occupants on the first day the plan is operational or the first day the occupant arrives at the TWH. The operator must designate a person that will ensure all occupants are aware of all aspects of the plan and be available to answer questions.

(c) If changes are made to the TWH management plan, the operator must submit the revised TWH management plan to the state department of health within ten calendar days of the effective date of this section.

(d) Failure to submit a revised plan or properly implement the requirements of this section may result in administrative action, including license suspension or fines.

(4) Consistent with WAC 246-358-040(1), an operator may request a temporary variance from the requirements of this section when another means of providing equal protection is provided.

(5) Vaccination verification.

(a) Occupants who are vaccinated against COVID-19 by a two-dose mRNA vaccine (such as Moderna and Pfizer), or a single dose vaccine (such as Johnson & Johnson), are considered "fully vaccinated" two weeks after the final dose of vaccine (the second dose for a two-dose regimen, or the single dose for a single-dose regimen). Occupants who have been vaccinated outside the United States with a vaccine that has received World Health Organization (WHO) Emergency Use Listing (EUL) are considered fully vaccinated if:

(i) The occupant has completed the full vaccination series;

(ii) The appropriate amount of time has passed according to the manufacturer's guidance for the occupant to be fully protected.

(b) Occupants who have not received an FDA-authorized or WHO Emergency Use Listing COVID-19 vaccine must not be considered fully vaccinated.

(c) The operator is not required to verify vaccination status if masking and physical distancing are to be maintained; operators have the choice to maintain masking and physical distancing in their housing.

(d) If an occupant declines to provide verification of their vaccination status, they are not considered fully vaccinated.

(e) The operator must have a demonstrable process to verify vaccination status, but is not required to keep a copy of the occupant's vaccination records, which may require secure and confidential handling as a medical record. The operator must establish a way of demonstrating they have verified vaccination status for occupants who are not being required to maintain a six-foot physical distance. Examples may include:

(i) Creating a log of the names of occupants who have been verified as fully vaccinated and the date that the verification was done;

(ii) Marking an occupant's badge, site credential, or other individually identified item to indicate the occupant's status as fully vaccinated;

(iii) Documented occupant attestations of vaccination; or

(iv) Other methods that demonstrate an operator has verified an occupant has been fully vaccinated.

(f) To verify vaccination status, operators can require occupants to provide proof of vaccination status or signed document attesting to the employee's fully vaccinated status.

(i) Proof of vaccination means one of the following:

(A) A CDC vaccination card, which includes name of person vaccinated, type of vaccine provided, and date last dose was administered;

(B) A photo of a CDC vaccination card as a separate document or a photo of the occupant's vaccine card stored on a phone or electronic device; or

(C) Documentation of vaccination from a health care provider electronic health record or state immunization information system record.

(ii) Signed self-attestation may be done in hard copy or electronically.

(g) The operator must provide evidence of their process to verify occupant vaccination status to the department upon request.

(6) In the event that any provisions of this section are in conflict with other regulations in this chapter, such other regulation shall be deemed superseded for purposes of this chapter.

## WSR 21-20-023

### EMERGENCY RULES

### DEPARTMENT OF

### LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

[Filed September 24, 2021, 8:13 a.m., effective September 24, 2021, 8:13 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Chapter 296-307 WAC, Temporary worker housing. The department of health (DOH) in conjunction with the department of labor and industries (L&I) continue to respond to the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. DOH and L&I are adopting revisions to the initial emergency rule. DOH and L&I filed the initial emergency rules on May 13, 2020, WSR 20-11-024 and 20-11-025 respectively. As the pandemic continues to impact residents of Washington state and temporary worker housing occupants, and in response to the governor's guidance, DOH and L&I filed subsequent emergency rules on September 10,

2020 (WSR 20-19-048 and 20-19-049), January 8, 2021 (WSR 21-03-012 and 21-03-013), May 7, 2021 (WSR 21-11-016 and 21-11-012), and May 28, 2021, WSR 21-12-080 (L&I) and June 1, 2021, WSR 21-12-083 (DOH), to protect occupants from COVID-19 hazards in licensed temporary worker housing.

Except as described below, this emergency rule continues the requirements under the previous emergency rules that operators: (1) Educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19; (2) provide occupants cloth face coverings; (3) ensure physical distancing of occupants who are not fully vaccinated when at housing sites, which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities; (4) with the exception of group shelters and sleeping quarters with only fully vaccinated occupants, prohibit the use of the top of bunk beds; (5) ensure the ventilation requirements are met, including specific requirements for mechanical ventilation systems or that windows are open in buildings without mechanical ventilation; (6) ensure frequent cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces; (7) identify and isolate occupants with suspect and confirmed positive cases and quarantine all occupants except those who are fully vaccinated when exposed to COVID-19; (8) ensure quarantine and isolation requirements are met including medical monitoring by a licensed health care provider; (9) report to L&I division of occupational safety and health (DOSH) within 24 hours whenever symptomatic or COVID-19 positive workers are placed in isolation; and (10) ensure any changes made to the revised temporary worker housing management plan are submitted to DOH. The rule keeps the group shelter provisions. A group shelter is where a cohort of up to 15 occupants stay together and separated from others for housing, work, and transportation. All dwelling units, facilities, and services must be only used by the group shelter members. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements. Under the group shelter options, both the top and bottom bunk of bunk beds may be used, although the occupants must sleep head to toe.

Changes to this emergency rule include:

(1) Making the rule consistent with the Governor's Proclamation, Washington Ready 20-25.17 and secretary of health's Order 20-03.5 for indoor masking by requiring the operator provide an adequate number of cloth coverings for all occupants not just occupants who are not fully vaccinated. The emergency rule continues to require operators instruct occupants, and as updated visitors, to use cloth face covering in public and at housing, as recommended in the public health orders and to instruct group shelter occupants to wear face coverings in common areas whenever possible.

(2) Under the updates to the governor's proclamations and the secretary of health's orders, masks are required indoors by all occupants and visitors regardless of vaccination status except masks are not required by occupants who are verified as fully vaccinated when the indoor area is not generally accessible to the public and there are no volunteers, visitors, or occupants who are not part of the same group shelter or who do not work at the same work site as the occupants are present.

Both L&I and DOH each filed a Preproposal statement of inquiry (CR-101) on September 10, 2020, WSR 20-19-047 and 20-10-050, regarding permanent amendments to the existing permanent rules to address hazards from COVID-19 or other outbreaks of airborne infectious diseases. Some amendments made as part of the emergency rules will be considered for permanent rule making. For example, changes to ventilation requirements, and isolation requirements during an outbreak.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 296-307-16102.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060 and 49.17.240.

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: DOH and L&I continue to take action to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. The existing permanent temporary worker housing rules have specific requirements for the minimum distance between beds that is inconsistent with social/physical distancing requirements requiring emergency rules to, at a minimum, address these requirements. The initial emergency rule was adopted to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. Since the adoption of the first emergency rule, the governor issued Proclamations 20-57 and 20-57.1 addressing workplace and transportation requirements for COVID-19 specific to the agriculture industry. Since the emergency rule was in place, the requirements covered by the rule were not included in the governor's order. Proclamation 20-57.1 was rescinded on July 1, 2021, to align agricultural workplaces with the other industries covered under the Governor's Proclamation 20-25.14, Washington Ready and the specific requirements applicable to temporary worker housing had been previously incorporated into the emergency rules.

This emergency rule incorporates the governor's current Proclamation, Washington Ready 20-25.17 and secretary of health's Order 20-03.5 for masking. As new information, data, and science becomes available, it is important that DOH and L&I continue to update and immediately amend existing rules to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. This emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of temporary worker housing for the 2021 growing season.

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 Non-governmental Entity: New 1, 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 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: September 24, 2021.

Joel Sacks  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-307-16102 Additional requirements to protect occupants in temporary worker housing from 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) exposure.** (1) The operator of temporary worker housing (TWH) under this chapter must implement the following steps to protect occupants from the hazards posed by SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19):

(a) Educate occupants and allow entry of community workers:

(i) The operator must educate occupants in a language or languages understood by the occupants on COVID-19, including: How the virus is spread and how to prevent virus spread including the importance of handwashing, the use of cloth face coverings, proper respiratory etiquette, the importance of prompt sanitizing of frequently touched items; common symptoms and risk factors; how to get a vaccine and where to get answers about vaccine questions unless all occupants are already fully vaccinated; and what to do if they develop symptoms.

(ii) The operator must also allow entry of community health workers and community-based outreach workers to provide additional information. For the purposes of this section, a community health worker is defined as a frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and/or has an unusually close understanding of the community served. This trusting relationship enables the worker to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery. A community-based outreach worker is defined as a legal aid representative, a union representative, or a representative from other community-based advocacy organizations.

**Note:** When there is a designated or recognized office at an employer's establishment, all visitors should check in to provide their name and contact information and complete a screening to ensure they are symptom free. To the extent possible, a minimum number of visitors should be allowed at a time and 6-foot physical distancing should be maintained. Personal protective equipment must be worn at all times.

(b) Conspicuously post information regarding the facility's health and safety policies, how to identify symptoms, to whom to report if not feeling well, and where and how to secure medical treatment - all in a language commonly understood by the occupants.

(c) The operator must provide at no cost an adequate number of cloth face coverings for occupants to use in accordance with Washington department of health guidelines, or as required by Washington department of labor and industries (L&I) safety rules. The operator must instruct occupants and

any visitors to use cloth face coverings in public and at housing, as recommended in the public health orders.

(d) Develop and implement a physical distancing plan for maintaining six feet of separation between occupants when at housing sites which includes all cooking, eating, bathing, washing, recreational, and sleeping facilities. Fully vaccinated occupants are not required to physically distance except as indicated in (d)(ii)(B) of this subsection.

(i) If needed to facilitate physical distancing, the operator must provide additional temporary cooking, bathing, washing, and toilet facilities.

(ii) Sleeping quarters. The operator must ensure:

(A) Beds are spaced at least six feet apart between frames in all directions and arranged so that occupants sleep head to toe in sleeping quarters where not all occupants are fully vaccinated. Except as allowed under (f) of this subsection, only the bottom bed of bunk beds may be used.

(B) In sleeping quarters where all occupants are fully vaccinated, bed spacing must meet the requirements under WAC 296-307-16170 and both bunks of bunk beds may be used.

(iii) The operator must use physical barriers (e.g., plastic shields) for fixtures such as sinks where occupants may come in close contact for short periods of time and where physical distancing cannot be maintained. Any barriers placed near cooking equipment must be fire retardant.

(iv) If needed to facilitate physical distancing in common areas, the operator must provide additional facilities or services that meet the requirements of this chapter, such as additional refrigeration or portable sinks.

(e) Ventilation.

(i) For the purposes of this section "mechanical ventilation" means the active process of supplying air to or removing air from an indoor space by powered equipment such as motor-driven fans and blowers but not by devices such as wind-driven turbine ventilators and mechanically operated windows.

(ii) If the TWH facility/building has a mechanical ventilation system, maintain it according to the manufacturer's specifications and operate the system to provide optimal fresh and filtered air. TWH operators must have building maintenance staff or HVAC contractors set their existing mechanical ventilation system to increase ventilation or the percentage of outside air that circulates into the system and verify the following:

(A) Make sure all HVAC systems are fully functional, especially those that have been shut down or operating at reduced capacity during the pandemic or off season.

(B) Use HVAC system filters with a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) rating of at least 13. If the HVAC system does not support MERV 13 filters, use the highest MERV rating filters supported by the HVAC system.

(C) Maximize the HVAC system's outdoor air intake. Make sure exhaust air is not pulled back into the building through HVAC air intakes or open windows. Reductions in outside air intake may be made when there are hazardous external conditions such as wildfire smoke.

(D) Use appropriate personal protective equipment (particulate respirator, eye protection, and disposable gloves) when changing filters.

(E) Maintenance checks must occur at the beginning of each growing season when preparing buildings to be reopened. Additional checks must occur based on manufacturer recommendations (usually quarterly or annually).

(F) Keep a maintenance log including documentation of filter selection (include selection reason if less than MERV 13 filtration is used), filter conditions, and outside air settings. Operators shall make records required by this section available to the state agency representatives upon request.

(iii) The operator must instruct residents in buildings with mechanical ventilation to:

(A) Turn on mechanical ventilation systems (i.e., HVAC) or open windows whenever the TWH facility or building is occupied.

(B) Temporarily shut down the system when pesticides are being applied in the vicinity of the building.

(C) Operate exhaust fans in restrooms continuously at maximum capacity.

(iv) The operator shall ensure that filters in any ventilation system used in a TWH facility or building are clean and in good repair.

(v) In buildings without mechanical ventilation systems, windows must be open whenever occupied. Windows must be closed when conditions outside of the building could pose a hazard to occupants including, but not limited to, during dust storms or when pesticides are being applied to fields near the building. The operator must instruct residents to remove or redirect personal fans to prevent blowing air from one worker to another.

(f) Group shelter plans can be utilized if all occupants are not fully vaccinated. If the TWH is set up to accommodate a group shelter and a group shelter is formed, the operator must designate which occupants are part of each group and maintain the same occupants in each group shelter. "Group shelter" means a dwelling unit or cluster of dwelling units with sleeping facilities for up to fifteen occupants that includes toilet facilities, bathing facilities and, if applicable, food preparation and cooking facilities. All facilities and services within the group shelter are for the sole use of the occupants of the group shelter and must be marked as such.

(i) Sleeping quarters. In group shelters, the operator must:

(A) Arrange beds so that the heads of beds are as far apart as possible - at least six feet apart. Both beds of bunk beds may be used. Bunk bed occupants must sleep head to toe.

(B) Maintain egress requirements.

(C) Provide all occupants suitable storage space including personal storage space for clothing and personal articles. Ensure all or a portion of the space is enclosed and lockable.

(ii) Common areas. In group shelters, the operator must instruct occupants to maintain physical distancing and wear cloth face coverings whenever possible.

(iii) Multiple group shelters. More than one group shelter may share facilities and common areas as long as:

(A) The facilities and areas are used by only one group shelter at a time;

(B) Adequate time is given to each group to accomplish daily activities;

(C) All high contact surfaces are sanitized between each group; and

(D) Schedules are shared and conspicuously posted.

(iv) Transportation and work. To utilize the group shelter option, the operator must ensure that members of each shelter group stay together and separate from other groups, occupants, or workers, including during transportation and work. If the operator is not the employer, the operator must ensure the employer will follow the group shelter requirements.

(v) The operator must encourage each group shelter to designate one or two occupants to run errands if items cannot be provided by the operator. These designated occupants can be the main contact for procuring groceries or other items for the group shelter in order to limit public contact and potential disease transmission.

(vi) The operator must quarantine or test all members of a group shelter if a member of the group shelter develops symptoms of COVID-19, as directed by the local health agency.

(g) Clean and disinfect surfaces. The operator must:

(i) Clean common areas on a regular schedule, at least as frequently as required by this chapter.

(ii) Provide adequate cleaning supplies to occupants for cleaning and disinfecting of living spaces of dwelling units, family shelters, and group shelters.

(iii) Clean and disinfect areas where symptomatic suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 positive cases have been, according to CDC guidelines and before the space is used by others.

(iv) Ensure adequate supplies of soap and single-use paper towels at all sinks to allow for frequent handwashing. In addition, portable handwashing stations or hand sanitizer may be provided.

(v) Provide training in a language or languages understood by contracted workers regarding COVID-19 cleaning, disinfecting, and sanitizing protocols for any contracted cleaning labor prior to their arrival to clean temporary worker housing. In addition to any personal protective equipment required under L&I rules to perform the cleaning activities, provide and require that those contracted workers use disposable gloves and wear cloth face coverings covering nose and mouth while working at the site.

(2) COVID-19 screening and isolation of suspect SARS-CoV-2 and positive SARS-CoV-2 cases.

(a) The operator must develop and implement a plan to identify and isolate occupants with suspect SARS-CoV-2 and positive SARS-CoV-2, including:

(i) A process to screen occupants for symptoms of COVID-19 as identified by the centers for disease control and prevention (CDC), including fever, cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chills, shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, and loss of taste or smell. The operator must provide each occupant with a thermometer or must designate and train a person to use a "no touch" or "no contact" thermometer to check all occupants' temperatures daily. All thermometers must be properly sanitized between each use or each day. Any worker with a temperature of 100.4°F or higher is considered to have a fever. Fully vaccinated occupants do not need to be screened for COVID-19.

(ii) A "suspect SARS-CoV-2 case" is defined as a person with signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 above who has not been tested yet, or refuses testing. Upon identification of suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases, the operator must contact the local health officer immediately as required under WAC 296-307-16190 and provide transportation for any medical evaluation or treatment. Ensure individuals providing transportation have appropriate personal protective equipment.

(iii) Isolate suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases with sleeping, eating, and bathroom accommodations that are separate from others. If the suspect occupant resides in a room with family members, the sick occupant will have the option to isolate with the family members.

(iv) Other individuals who have been in close contact of the symptomatic suspect SARS-CoV-2 case or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 positive must be quarantined, and remain separated from others in the housing. Individuals who have been fully vaccinated per CDC guidelines are not required to quarantine. Members of a group shelter will quarantine together. Individuals may leave quarantine when they meet CDC guidance for quarantine or when released from quarantine by the local health officer. Anyone becoming symptomatic or testing positive for SARS CoV-2 during quarantine will be moved to isolation.

(v) Any occupant in quarantine must continue to be screened for symptoms of COVID-19 as described in (a)(i) of this subsection.

(vi) Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 positive cases must be isolated and only housed with other confirmed cases and must have separate bathroom, cooking and eating facilities from people who have not been diagnosed with COVID-19. If the confirmed occupant resides in a room with family members, the confirmed occupant will have the option to isolate with the family members.

(vii) The operator must report suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or SARS-CoV-2 positive TWH occupants in isolation to the division of occupational safety and health (DOSH) within twenty-four hours after placement.

**Note:** This notification can be made by telephone to the department's toll-free telephone number, 1-800-4BE-SAFE (1-800-423-7233), or to DOSH by any other means.

(b) The operator must ensure appropriate isolation facilities for suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or SARS-CoV-2 positive TWH occupants, including the following:

(i) Ensure that a licensed health care professional visits or assesses employees daily, at the employer's expense to perform a health check for each individual in isolation. Evaluations by licensed health care providers may be performed in-person, using audio telemedicine, or video telemedicine. At a minimum, the health care professional must review symptoms; temperature; oxygen saturation via pulse oximetry; and determine if additional medical services are needed, such as an in-person evaluation or treatment. If the licensed health care professional is not already familiar with the occupant's medical history, the licensed health care professional must obtain relevant medical history from the occupant.

(ii) Provide the health care provider performing the evaluation with information on the location of the isolation facilities and what the distance is from isolation facility and the

nearest advanced life support emergency medical services, an emergency room with ventilator capability, and outpatient nonemergency medical services. If the health care provider has a question about the safety, health, or well-being for the occupant in isolation, they may contact the housing operator for further information.

(iii) For evaluations done by telehealth, the operator must ensure each occupant in isolation has or is provided a working telephone with a clear connection. The operator must also provide the occupant with a U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved pulse oximeter and thermometer with written and verbal instructions on use and interpretation of their results in the occupant's preferred language.

(iv) If an occupant prefers not to self-operate the pulse oximeter, and/or thermometer, the employer must ensure that they have competent assistance.

(v) Interpretation services must be provided when the medical professional is not fluent in the occupant's preferred language.

(vi) For purposes of this subsection, a licensed health care professional means:

(A) An individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW as a registered nurse;

(B) An individual licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW as a physician;

(C) An individual licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW as a physician assistant;

(D) An individual licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW as an osteopathic physician;

(E) An individual licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW as an osteopathic physician assistant;

(F) An individual licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW as an advanced registered nurse practitioner; and

(G) An individual licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW as a paramedic or emergency medical technician (EMT) if authorized to monitor suspect SARS-CoV-2 cases or SARS-CoV-2 positive individuals as authorized by the local medical program director, EMS administrators, and fire chief while working in their agency/jurisdiction.

(H) A medical assistant-certified (MA-C) or medical assistant-registered (MA-R) credentialed under chapter 18.360 RCW and under the delegation and supervision of a licensed health care practitioner.

(vii) Facilitate transportation for in-person medical evaluation or treatment when specified or recommended by a medical provider or upon request of the occupant.

(viii) Guarantee that the occupants have ready access to telephone service to summon emergency care.

(ix) Provide occupants with information about paid leave and workers compensation.

(x) Permit access to other medical professionals who offer health care services in addition to the licensed health care professional(s) contracted to provide health checks.

(xi) The operator must provide food and water.

(xii) If the operator uses other isolation facilities, such as hotels, the operator must verify that the isolation facility complies with requirements of this section prior to transporting workers to the facility. Isolated workers may also be housed in county or state run isolation centers.

(3) The operator must revise the facility's written TWH management plan to include implementation of the requirements in this section, as applicable.

(a) The plan must identify a single point of contact at the TWH for COVID-19 related issues.

(b) The operator must share the plan with all occupants on the first day the plan is operational or the first day the occupant arrives at the TWH. The operator must designate a person that will ensure all occupants are aware of all aspects of the plan and be available to answer questions.

(c) If changes are made to the TWH management plan, the operator must submit the revised TWH management plan to the state department of health within ten calendar days of the effective date of this section.

(d) Failure to submit a revised plan or properly implement the requirements of this section may result in administrative action, including license suspension or fines.

(4) Consistent with WAC 296-307-16120(1), an operator may request a temporary variance from the requirements of this section when another means of providing equal protection is provided.

(5) Vaccination verification.

(a) Occupants who are vaccinated against COVID-19 by a two-dose mRNA vaccine (such as Moderna and Pfizer), or a single dose vaccine (such as Johnson & Johnson), are considered "fully vaccinated" two weeks after the final dose of vaccine (the second dose for a two-dose regimen, or the single dose for a single-dose regimen). Occupants who have been vaccinated outside the United States with a vaccine that has received World Health Organization (WHO) Emergency Use Listing (EUL) are considered fully vaccinated if:

(i) The occupant has completed the full vaccination series;

(ii) The appropriate amount of time has passed according to the manufacturer's guidance for the occupant to be fully protected.

(b) Occupants who have not received an FDA-authorized or WHO Emergency Use Listing COVID-19 vaccine must not be considered fully vaccinated.

(c) The operator is not required to verify vaccination status if masking and physical distancing are to be maintained; operators have the choice to maintain masking and physical distancing in their housing.

(d) If an occupant declines to provide verification of their vaccination status, they are not considered fully vaccinated.

(e) The operator must have a demonstrable process to verify vaccination status, but is not required to keep a copy of occupant's vaccination records, which may require secure and confidential handling as a medical record. The operator must establish a way of demonstrating they have verified vaccination status for occupants who are not being required to maintain a six-foot physical distance. Examples may include:

- Creating a log of the names of occupants who have been verified as fully vaccinated and the date that the verification was done;
- Marking an occupant's badge, site credential, or other individually identified item to indicate the occupant's status as fully vaccinated;

- Documented occupant attestations of vaccination; or
- Other methods that demonstrate an operator has verified an occupant has been fully vaccinated.

(f) To verify vaccination status, operators can require occupants to provide proof of vaccination status or signed document attesting to the employee's fully vaccinated status.

(i) Proof of vaccination means one of the following:

• A CDC vaccination card (which includes name of person vaccinated, type of vaccine provided, and date last dose administered);

• A photo of a CDC vaccination card as a separate document or a photo of the occupant's vaccine card stored on a phone or electronic device; or

• Documentation of vaccination from a health care provider electronic health record or state immunization information system record.

(ii) Signed self-attestation may be done in hard copy or electronically.

(g) The operator must provide evidence of their process to verify occupant vaccination status to the department upon request.

(6) In the event that any provisions of this section are in conflict with other regulations in this chapter, such other regulation shall be deemed superseded for purposes of this chapter.

## WSR 21-20-027

### EMERGENCY RULES

### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

[Filed September 24, 2021, 2:36 p.m., effective September 24, 2021, 2:36 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule making on chapter 180-90 WAC is to clarify policy regarding loss of private school approval.

The rule making clarifies that private schools must comply with state law, including all applicable health and safety requirements, and that noncompliance may result in rescission of approval.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 180-90-112 and 180-90-141.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.195.040, 28A.195.010, 28A.150.220.

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: RCW 28A.195.040 states that the state board of education (SBE) shall adopt rules regarding the loss of private school approval. To ensure that private schools can safely deliver education during the emergency state and local public health response to COVID-19, the SBE has engaged in rule making that clarifies that the conditions for the loss of private school approval include noncompliance with all applicable laws, including applicable health and safety requirements. Due to immediate need to ensure public

health and safety in private schools, emergency rule making is necessary to align loss of private school approval to all conditions of private school requirements including public health measures. Immediate adoption and amendment of 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. The rule is intended to conform to the necessary requirements for private schools and, thus, allow SBE to ensure adequate standards of approval as necessary.

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 the Request of a Non-governmental 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: September 24, 2021.

Randy Spaulding  
Executive Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 18-24-090, filed 12/3/18, effective 1/3/19)

**WAC 180-90-112 Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Approved private school" means a nonpublic school or nonpublic school district conducting a program consisting of kindergarten and at least grade one, or a program consisting of any or all of grades one through twelve which has been approved by the state board of education in accordance with the minimum standards for approval as prescribed in this chapter.

(2)(a) "Reasonable health requirements" means those standards contained in chapter 246-366 WAC as adopted by the state board of health, and any other applicable health requirements for private schools.

(b) "Reasonable fire safety requirements" means those standards adopted by the state fire marshal pursuant to chapter 43.44 RCW.

(3)(a) "Minor deviation" means a variance from the standards established by these regulations which represents little or no threat to the health or safety of students and school personnel, and which does not impact the ability of the school to provide an educational program which is in substantial compliance with the minimum standards set forth in WAC 180-90-160, and which, therefore, does not preclude the granting of full approval.

(b) "Major deviation" means a variance from the standards established by these regulations which represents little or no threat to the health or safety of students and school personnel but may impact the ability of the school to provide an educational program which substantially complies with the minimum standards set forth in WAC 180-90-160, but is not so serious as to constitute an unacceptable deviation.

(c) "Unacceptable deviation" means a variance from the standards established by these regulations which either:

(i) Constitutes a threat to the health or safety of students or school personnel; or

(ii) Demonstrates that the school is not capable of providing an educational program which substantially complies with the minimum standards set forth in WAC 180-90-160.

(4) "Total instructional hour offering" means those hours when students are provided the opportunity to engage in educational activity planned by and under the direction of school staff, as directed by the administration and board of directors, inclusive of intermissions for class changes, recess and teacher/parent-guardian conferences which are planned and scheduled by the approved private school for the purpose of discussing students' educational needs for progress, and exclusive of time actually spent for meals.

(5)(a) "Non-Washington state certificated teacher" means a person who does not have a Washington state certification consistent with WAC 181-79A-030(2), but who has:

(i) A K-12 teaching certificate from a nationally accredited preparation program, other than Washington state, recognized by the U.S. Department of Education; or

(ii) A minimum of a baccalaureate degree in the subject matter to be taught or in a field closely related to the subject matter to be taught; or

(iii) A minimum of one calendar year of experience in a specialized field. For purposes of this subsection the term "specialized field" means a specialized area of the curriculum where skill or talent is applied and where entry into an occupation in such field generally does not require a baccalaureate degree including, but not limited to, the fields of art, drama, dance, music, physical education, and career and technical or occupational education.

(b) "Exceptional case" means that a circumstance exists within a private school in which:

(i) The educational program offered by the private school will be significantly improved with the employment of a non-Washington state certificated teacher. Each teacher not holding a valid Washington state certificate shall have experience or academic preparation appropriate to K-12 instruction and consistent with the school's mission. Such experience or academic preparation shall be consistent with the provisions of (c) of this subsection; and

(ii) The school employs at least one Washington state certified teacher, administrator, or superintendent who provides general supervision to any non-Washington state certificated teacher. The school will annually report to the state board of education the academic preparations and experience of each non-Washington state certificated teacher providing k-12 instruction in an addendum to the certificate of compliance as provided in WAC 180-90-160; and

(iii) The non-Washington state certificated teacher of the private school, employed pursuant to this section, has been



verified by the private school, as meeting the age, good moral character, and personal fitness requirements of WAC 181-79A-150 (1) and (2), and has not had his or her teacher's certificate revoked by any state or foreign country consistent with WAC 181-79A-155 (5)(a).

(c) "Unusual competence": As applied to an exceptional case wherein the educational program as specified in RCW 28A.195.010 and WAC 180-90-160(7) will be significantly improved with the employment of a non-Washington state certificated teacher as defined in (a) of this subsection.

(d) "General supervision" means that a Washington state certificated teacher, administrator, or superintendent shall be generally available at the school site to observe and advise the teacher employed under provision of (c) of this subsection and shall evaluate pursuant to policies of the private school.

**Reviser's note:** The unnecessary strike-through 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.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 21-01-077, filed 12/10/20, effective 1/10/21)

**WAC 180-90-141 Loss of private school approval.** The state board of education may rescind approval of a private school for one or more of the following reasons:

(1) Failure to have students enrolled for any six consecutive calendar months in the school's physical facilities or failure to provide evidence of student enrollment upon request of the state board of education for the said period of time.

(a) For the 2020-21 school year, schools that implement an online education program consistent with the provisions of RCW 28A.195.090 will not be subject to rescission based on a failure to have students enrolled in the school's physical facilities; and

(b) The school maintains a physical address in Washington and plans to resume classroom instruction when the governing body of the school determines it is safe to do so and resumption is allowable under state and local emergency status.

(2) Failure to provide verification that the approved private school teaching staff have a valid Washington state teaching certificate or meet the provisions of WAC 180-90-112(5).

(3) Failure to provide verification that the physical facilities, personnel, and practices of the school meet ~~((the))~~ all reasonable health requirements and all reasonable fire safety ((standards)) requirements.

(4) Failure to meet any of the requirements, standards, or legal obligations that private schools are subject to including, but not limited to, those enumerated in this chapter or in chapter 28A.195 RCW.

**WSR 21-20-031  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-211—Filed September 24, 2021, 5:06 p.m., effective September 24, 2021, 5:06 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amend recreational fishing rules for the Snohomish and Skykomish rivers.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-04000M; 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 action is necessary to extend the recreational salmon seasons in the Snohomish and Skykomish rivers. In-season update model indicates additional allowable encounters of nontarget species (wild coho and Chinook) during pink opening. 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 Non-governmental 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: September 24, 2021.

Amy H. Windrope  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-312-04000N Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.** Effective immediately through October 3, 2021, provisions of WAC 220-312-040 regarding salmon seasons for Skykomish and Snohomish rivers shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule remain in effect:

(1) **Skykomish River (Snohomish County):** From the mouth to confluence of North and South Forks:

Salmon: Daily limit 4. Release all salmon other than pinks and hatchery coho.

(2) **Snohomish River (Snohomish County):** From the mouth to confluence of the Skykomish and Snoqualmie rivers (all channels):

Salmon: Daily limit 4. Release all salmon other than pinks and hatchery coho.

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative code is repealed:

WAC 220-312-04000M Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.

**WSR 21-20-056**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Filed September 28, 2021, 2:37 p.m., effective October 1, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 1, 2021.

Purpose: The Washington department of fish and wildlife (WDFW) is repealing the wildfire prevention on department lands, which went into effect on June 25, 2021, WSR 21-14-006.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-500-03000, 220-500-04000, 220-500-11000, and 220-500-14000.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, and 77.12.240.

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: WDFW is repealing the wildfire prevention on department land emergency rule. Cooler, damp weather conditions have reduced the risk of wildfire eliminating the emergency need to restrict hours and activities to prevent new and multiple wildfires.

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 Non-governmental 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 4.

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: September 28, 2021.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective October 1, 2021:

WAC 220-500-03000 Behavior and conduct.

WAC 220-500-04000 Regulating public access.

WAC 220-500-11000 Fires and campfires.

WAC 220-500-14000 Firearms and target practicing.

**WSR 21-20-062**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-214—Filed September 29, 2021, 8:01 a.m., effective October 3, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 3, 2021.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open recreational razor clam digging on Long Beach, Twin Harbors, Copalis, and Mocrocks beaches.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-330-01000M, 220-330-16000Y, 220-330-01000N and 220-330-16000Z; and amending WAC 220-330-010 and 220-330-160.

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: Survey results show that adequate clams are available for harvest in Razor Clam Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 for recreational harvest. An exceptionally large population of harvestable razor clams in Razor Clam Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5 allow for a temporary increase in the daily bag limit. Washington department of health has certified clams from these razor clam areas to be safe for human consumption. 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 Non-governmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 4.

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: September 28, 2021.

Amy H. Windrope  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-330-16000Z Razor clams—Areas and seasons.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-160, it is unlawful to take, dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from any beaches in any razor clam area except as provided for in this section:

(1) Effective 12:01 a.m. October 3, through 11:59 a.m. October 5, 2021, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 1 and Razor Clam Area 3. Digging is permissible from 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 a.m. each day only.

(2) Effective 12:01 a.m. October 6, through 11:59 a.m. October 11, 2021, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 1 and Razor Clam Area 3. Digging is permissible from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.

(3) Effective 12:01 a.m. October 3, through 11:59 a.m. October 3, 2021, and effective 12:01 a.m. October 5, through 11:59 a.m. October 5, 2021, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 4. Digging is permissible from 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 a.m. each day only.

(4) Effective 12:01 p.m. October 7, through 11:59 p.m. October 7, 2021, and effective 12:01 p.m. October 9, through 11:59 p.m. October 9, 2021, and effective 12:01 p.m. October 11, through 11:59 p.m. October 11, 2021, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 4. Digging is permissible from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.

(5) Effective 12:01 a.m. October 4, through 11:59 a.m. October 4, 2021, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 5. Digging is permissible from 12:01 a.m. to 11:59 a.m. each day only.

(6) Effective 12:01 p.m. October 6, through 11:59 p.m. October 6, 2021, and effective 12:01 p.m. October 8, through 11:59 p.m. October 8, 2021, and effective 12:01 p.m. October 10, through 11:59 p.m. October 10, 2021, razor clam digging is permissible in Razor Clam Area 5. Digging is permissible from 12:01 p.m. to 11:59 p.m. each day only.

(7) It is unlawful to dig for razor clams at any time in the Long Beach and Copalis Beach Clam sanctuaries defined in WAC 220-320-130.

**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.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-330-01000N Shellfish—Daily limits, size restrictions, and unlawful acts.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-010 regarding Razor clam daily limits, effective 12:01 a.m. September 17 through 11:59 p.m. December 31, 2021, the daily limit is 20 razor clams for personal use in any one day from Razor Clam Area 1, Razor Clam Area 3, Razor Clam Area 4 and Razor Clam Area 5. All other provisions of WAC 220-330-010 not addressed herein

remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule.

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed effective immediately:

WAC 220-330-16000Y Razor clams—Areas and seasons. (21-206)

WAC 220-330-0100000M Daily limits, size restrictions, and unlawful acts. (21-206)

**Reviser's note:** The section above appears as filed by the agency pursuant to RCW 34.08.040; however, the reference to WAC 220-330-0100000M is probably intended to be WAC 220-330-01000M.

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed effective 12:01 a.m. October 12, 2021:

WAC 220-330-1600000Z Razor clams—Areas and seasons.

WAC 220-330-0100000N Daily limits, size restrictions, and unlawful acts.

**Reviser's note:** The section above appears as filed by the agency pursuant to RCW 34.08.040; however, the reference to WAC 220-330-1600000Z is probably intended to be WAC 220-330-16000Z.

**Reviser's note:** The section above appears as filed by the agency pursuant to RCW 34.08.040; however, the reference to WAC 220-330-0100000N is probably intended to be WAC 220-330-01000N.

### **WSR 21-20-064 EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-212—Filed September 29, 2021, 8:57 a.m., effective October 4, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 4, 2021.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open commercial harvest of green sea urchin in Sea Urchin Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-340-750.

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 opens listed sea urchin districts on October 4 to harvest of green sea urchins only. This emergency rule is also needed to clarify size restrictions for the possession of both green sea urchins and red sea urchins.

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 Non-governmental 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: September 29, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-75000E Commercial sea urchin fishery.** Effective October 4, 2021, until further notice, the provisions of WAC 220-340-750 regarding commercial harvest of sea urchins shall be modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-340-750 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

1. Effective immediately, until further notice, it is unlawful for any person to fish for, take, or possess for commercial purposes any green sea urchins less than 2.25 inches; or red sea urchins measuring less than 3.25 inches or greater than 5 inches. All measurements are caliper measurements of the largest shell (test) diameter, exclusive of the spines.

2. Effective October 4, 2021, until further notice, the following areas are open for green sea urchin harvest only, seven days-per-week: Sea Urchin District 1, District 2, District 3 east of a line projected true north from the shoreline at 123°52.7'W longitude to the international border, District 4 west of a line projected true north from the shoreline at 123°48.3'W longitude to the international border, District 6, and District 7 except all waters of Hale Passage and Wollochet Bay within the following lines: west and north of a line starting at Point Fosdick following longitude 122°35'W southward to latitude 47°14'N thence true west to Fox Island, and east and north of a line starting at Green Point following longitude 122°41'W southward to latitude 47°16.5'N thence true east to Fox Island.

3. Effective October 4, 2021, until further notice, the maximum cumulative landings for green sea urchins for each weekly fishery opening period is 1,500 pounds per valid designated sea urchin harvest license. Each fishery week begins Monday and ends Sunday.

**WSR 21-20-072  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-218—Filed September 29, 2021, 5:43 p.m., effective September 29, 2021, 5:43 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

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: Repealing WAC 220-359-02000V; and 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 extends the 2021 tribal fall commercial fisheries above Bonneville Dam, and in accordance with state/tribal MOUs/MOAs for below Bonneville Dam. This rule is consistent with actions of the Columbia River Compact on June 8, June 23, July 8, July 27, August 11, September 1, 9, 15, 22, and 29, 2021. 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 the federal 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 1; Federal Rules or Standards: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental 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: September 29, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-359-02000W Columbia River salmon seasons.** Effective immediately, until further notice, the following provisions of WAC 220-301-010, WAC 220-359-010, WAC 220-359-020, WAC 220-359-030, and WAC 220-359-090 regarding tribal commercial fisheries above and below Bonneville Dam, shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-301-010, WAC 220-359-010, WAC 220-359-020, WAC 220-359-030, and WAC 220-359-090 not addressed herein, or unless amended by emergency rule, remain in effect:

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

(a) Season: Immediately until further notice.

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

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species) and steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. 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 may be kept for subsistence purposes.

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

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

(a) Season: Immediately, through 6:00 PM October 1; and 6:00 AM October 4 through 6:00 PM October 7; and 6:00 AM October 11 through 6:00 PM October 14, 2021.

(b) Gear: Set and Drift Gillnets with an 8-inch minimum mesh size

(c) Allowable sale: Salmon (any species), steelhead, shad, yellow perch, bass, walleye, catfish, and carp may be sold or retained for subsistence. Fish landed during the open periods are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. 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 may be kept for subsistence purposes.

(d) Standard sanctuaries applicable to gillnet gear. A reduced 150-foot radius Spring Creek Hatchery Sanctuary is in effect.

3) Open Areas: SMCRA 1E1 (Downstream of Bonneville Dam)

(a) Season: Immediately through 11:59 PM October 31, 2021, only during days and times opened under tribal rules.

(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 may be sold or retained for subsistence. Sturgeon may not be retained in the fisheries downstream of Bonneville Dam.

4) Open Areas: Wind River, Drano Lake, and Klickitat River

(a) Season: Immediately until further notice, only during those days and hours when the tributaries listed 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.

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

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.

## REPEALER

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

WAC 220-359-02000V Columbia River salmon seasons.  
(21-209)

**WSR 21-20-073  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-219—Filed September 29, 2021, 5:45 p.m., effective September 29, 2021, 5:45 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: This emergency rule will allow nontreaty commercial fishing opportunities in the Columbia River while protecting fish listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This rule 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 Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-358-03000E; and amending WAC 220-358-030.

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 commercial fisheries for fall 2021 in the mainstem and select areas. The fishery is consistent with the *U.S. v. Oregon* Management Agreement and the associated biological opinion. Conforms Washington state rules with Oregon state rules. Regulation is consistent with compact action of July 27, September 15, 22, and 29, 2021. The general public welfare is protected with the immediate but limited commercial openers. This harvest opportunity allows for the public use of the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

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 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 the federal 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.

Some Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead stocks are listed as threatened or endangered under the federal ESA. The Washington and Oregon fish and wildlife commissions have developed policies to guide the implementation of such biological opinions in the states' regulation of nontreaty fisheries.

Columbia River nontreaty fisheries are monitored very closely to ensure compliance with federal court orders, ESA, 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.

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

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental 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: September 29, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-358-03000F Columbia River seasons below Bonneville.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-358-030, WAC 220-358-040, and WAC 220-335-050, it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon, sturgeon, and shad for commercial purposes from Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E and Select Areas, except during the times and conditions listed below:

**(1) Mainstem:**

(a)

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 29 - September 30	Wednesday (night)	8:00 pm - 6:00 am	10 hrs
October 3 - October 7	Sunday, Wednesday (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	12 hrs

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
October 10 - October 14	Sunday, Wednesday (night)	7:00 pm - 7:00 am	12 hrs

(i) **Area:** Zones 4-5. The deadline at the lower end of Zone 4 is defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore. Sanctuaries: Washougal and Sandy Rivers

(ii) **Gear:** Drift gillnets only. 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction.

(iii) **Multiple net rule:** Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

(iv) **Lighted Buoys:** Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required

(v) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of six white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

(vi) **24-hour quick reporting** required is for Washington wholesale dealers, per WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

(b)

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 29 - October 29	Mondays, Wednesdays	4:00 am - 10:00 pm	18 hrs
October 1 - October 29	Fridays	4:00 am - 6:00 pm	14 hrs

(i) **Area:** SMCRA 1A, 1B, and 1C. Upper deadline defined as a straight line projected from the Warrior Rock Lighthouse on the Oregon shore easterly through the green navigation Buoy #1 and continuing to the Washington shore. Sanctuaries include Elokomin-A, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A and Lewis-A.

(ii) **Gear:** Drift gillnets only. Maximum mesh size is 3.75 inches. Unslackened, single-wall, multi-filament floater nets only. Monofilament nets are not allowed. Net length not to exceed 150 fathoms. A red cork must be placed on the corkline every 25 fathoms as measured from the first mesh of the net. Red corks at 25-fathom intervals must be in color contrast to the corks used in the remainder of the net. There are no restrictions on the hang ratio. The hang ratio is used to horizontally add slack to the net. The hang ratio is determined by the length of the web per length of the corkline. The use of

slackers or stringers to slacken the net vertically is prohibited. Rip lines are allowed providing they do not vertically slacken the net.

(iii) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except chum), shad, and white sturgeon; all coho must be adipose fin-clipped. A maximum of six white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to mainstem fisheries only.

(iv) **Regulations:** Regulations typically in place for mark-selective commercial fisheries are in effect, including but not limited to: net length, use of recovery boxes, limited soak times, red corks, tangle-net certification, etc.

(v) **Soak times,** defined as the time elapsed from when the first of the gill net web is deployed into the water until the gill net web is fully retrieved from the water, must not exceed 30 minutes.

(vi) **Recovery Box:** Each boat will be required to have on board two operable recovery boxes or one box with two chambers that meet the flow and size requirements standard for the winter/spring season. Each box and chamber and associated pump shall be operating during any time that the net is being retrieved or picked. All non-legal fish must be released immediately unharmed to the river or placed into an operating recovery box. All non-legal salmon and all steelhead that are bleeding, lethargic or appear lifeless must be placed in the recovery box prior to being released. All fish placed in recovery boxes must be released to the river prior to landing or docking.

(vii) **Measuring mesh size:** Mesh size is determined by placing three consecutive meshes under hand tension and the measurement is taken from the inside of one knot to the inside of the opposite knot of the center mesh. Hand tension means sufficient linear tension to draw opposing knots of meshes into contact

(viii) **Live Capture workshop:** Only licensed Columbia River commercial fishers that have completed the required state-sponsored workshop concerning live capture commercial fishing techniques may participate in this fishery. At least one fisher on each boat must have live capture certification.

(ix) **Multiple net rule:** In effect beginning September 26, 2021: Nets not specifically authorized for use in this fishery may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater.

(x) **Lighted Buoys:** Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required

(xi) **24-hour quick reporting** required is for Washington wholesale dealers, per WAC 220-352-315. Oregon buyers are required to electronically submit fish receiving tickets pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Electronic fish tickets must be submitted within 24 hours of closure of the fishing period, or within 24 hours of landing for fishing periods lasting longer than 24 hours.

**(2) Tongue Point/South Channel Select Area:**

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 29 - October 29	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	4:00 pm - 10:00 am	18 hrs

**(a) Area:**

(i) The Tongue Point Select Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point (midway between the red USCG light "2" at the tip of Tongue Point and the northern-most pier (#8) at the Tongue Point Job Corps facility) to the flashing green USCG light "3" on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island, a line from a regulatory marker at the southeast end of Mott Island northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the northwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker located on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island:

(A) If the marker on the eastern shore of Tongue Point is not in place, the downstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°12'31.1"N latitude 123°45'34.0"W longitude) on the eastern shore of Tongue Point to the flashing green USCG light "3" on the rock jetty at the northwest tip of Mott Island.

(B) If the marker on the Oregon shore is not in place, the upstream boundary is defined by a line projecting from a point (46°10'57.7"N latitude 123°44'35.3"W longitude) on the Oregon shore approximately 300 yards northwest of the railroad bridge crossing the John Day River projecting easterly to a regulatory marker on Lois Island.

(ii) The South Channel Area is defined as waters of the Columbia River bounded by a line from a regulatory marker on the Oregon shore at John Day Point projecting northeasterly to a regulatory marker on the southwest shore of Lois Island, and a line from a regulatory marker on Settler Point projecting northwesterly to the flashing red USCG light "10" then projecting westerly to the eastern tip of Burnside Island.

(b) **Gear:** Gillnets with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction. Maximum net length of 250 fathoms. In the Tongue Point Select Area, the lead line weight may not exceed two pounds per any one fathom; however, unstored gillnets legal for use in South Channel may be onboard.

In the South Channel Select Area, there is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** white sturgeon with a

fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

**(3) Blind Slough/Knappa Slough Select Area:**

Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 29 - October 29	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	6:00 pm - 10:00 am	16 hrs

(a) **Area:** The Blind Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Blind Slough and Gnat Creek from a north-south line represented by regulatory markers at the mouth of Blind Slough upstream to a regulatory marker in Gnat Creek located approximately 0.5 miles southeasterly (upstream) of the Barendse Road Bridge. The Knappa Slough Select Area is defined as waters of Knappa Slough, Calendar Slough, and Big Creek Slough bounded to the north (upstream) by a line projecting from a regulatory marker on the eastern shore of Karlson Island to the northernmost regulatory marker at the mouth of Blind Slough and bounded to the west (downstream) by a line projecting southerly from a regulatory marker on the southwestern tip of Karlson Island through regulatory markers on the western tips of Minaker Island to a marker on the Oregon shore. The waters of Knappa Slough within a 100-foot radius of the railroad bridge crossing Big Creek are closed.

(b) **Gear:** Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 9 3/4-inch through September 3, and a 6-inch maximum thereafter. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. There is no lead line weight limit and attachment of additional weight and anchors directly to the lead line is permitted.

Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) **Permanent transportation rules in effect.** In accordance with WACs 220-69-230 (1)(i) and 220-22-010 (9)(a-b), commercial fishers are expected, and fish dealers are required, to report landings for winter-summer fisheries in Knappa Slough and Blind Slough separately using appropriate zone codes. Fish dealers are requested to keep landings from these two sites separate to aid in sampling.

(d) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

**(4) Deep River Select Area:**



Open Dates	Open Days	Open Time	Open Duration
September 29 - October 15	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday (night)	6:00 pm - 9:00 am	15hrs
October 18 - October 27	Monday, Wednesday (night)	6:00 pm - 9:00 am	15hrs
November 1 - November 24	Monday, Wednesday (night)	5:00 pm - 8:00 am	15hrs

(a) **Area:** The Deep River fishing area includes all waters from West Deep River Road Bridge at the town of Deep River downstream to the mouth defined by a line from USCG navigation marker #16 southwest to a marker on the Washington shore.

(b) **Gear:** Gillnets with a maximum mesh size restriction of 6-inches. Maximum net length is 100 fathoms. No weight restriction on leadline. Use of additional weights or anchors attached directly to the leadline is allowed. No nets can be tied off to stationary structures. Nets may not fully cross the navigation channel. It is unlawful to operate in any river, stream or channel any gillnet gear longer than three-fourths the width of the river, stream, or channel. "River, stream, or channel width" is defined as bank-to-bank, where the water meets the banks, regardless of the time of tide or the water level. This emergency provision shall supersede the permanent regulation and all other regulations that conflict with it. Nets not specifically authorized for use may be onboard the vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater. Nets fished any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the end of the net opposite the boat is required.

(c) **Permanent transportation rules in effect.** In accordance with WAC chapter 220-352, commercial fishers are expected, and fish dealers are required, to report landings for winter-summer fisheries in Knappa Slough and Blind Slough separately using appropriate zone codes. Fish dealers are requested to keep landings from these two sites separate to aid in sampling.

(d) **Allowable Sales:** Salmon (except Chum), shad, and white sturgeon. A maximum of **three** white sturgeon with a fork length of 44-50 inches may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). This white sturgeon possession and sales limit applies to all Select Area fisheries.

(5) **24-hour quick reporting** is in effect for Washington buyers (WAC 220-352-315). Permanent transportation rules in effect. Oregon buyers are required to submit fish receiving tickets electronically pursuant to OAR 635-006-0210. Unique catch reporting codes have been established for Blind Slough and Knappa Slough to facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries. Blind Slough and Knappa Slough have unique catch reporting codes to

facilitate separation of landings and sampling for winter/spring fisheries.

(6) **Multi-Net Rule:** Nets not specifically authorized for use in these areas may be onboard a vessel if properly stored. A properly stored net is defined as a net on a drum that is fully covered by a tarp (canvas or plastic) and bound with a minimum of ten revolutions of rope with a diameter of 3/8 (0.375) inches or greater (WAC 220-358-030(2)).

(7) **Lighted Buoys:** Nets that are fished at any time between official sunset and official sunrise must have lighted buoys on both ends of the net unless the net is attached to the boat. If the net is attached to the boat, then one lighted buoy on the opposite end of the net from the boat is required.

**Reviser's note:** The unnecessary underscoring 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 Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective immediately:

WAC 220-358-03000E Columbia River seasons below Bonneville. (21-208)

**WSR 21-20-074  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-216—Filed September 29, 2021, 5:48 p.m., effective September 29, 2021, 5:48 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: This emergency rule is needed to allow for a test fishery in Region 2E which will be used to evaluate Dungeness crab soft shell and to delay the opening of commercial crab seasons in Puget Sound.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-340-455.

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 closes Puget Sound commercial crab harvest in Crab Management Regions 1, 2 East, 2 West, 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 until further notice, with the exception of the test fishery to be conducted in Region 2 East. Puget Sound commercial harvesters have requested a delay to the start of the commercial crab season to avoid fishery conflict and perceived poor market conditions. The test fishery in Region 2 East will evaluate Dungeness crab shell hardness to inform winter recreational and commercial seasons.

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 Non-governmental 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: September 29, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-45500Y Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound.** Effective immediately, until further notice, the following provisions regarding commercial crab harvest in Puget Sound Crab Management Regions 1, 2 East, 2 West, 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 in WAC 220-340-450 shall be as follows. All other provisions of WAC 220-340-450 remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) Open only in catch areas 24B, 24C, and 26AE and only for vessels F/V WN0742SJ and F/V Red Hawk per restrictions detailed in test fishery permits issued and carried on board participating vessels.

(2) Effective October 1, 2021 at 12:00 a.m. until further notice it is unlawful for any person to harvest crabs for commercial purposes in Crab Management Regions 1, 2 East except as allowed in subsection (1), 2 West, 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 with the exception listed in section 1 of this emergency regulation.

**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 21-20-075  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-217—Filed September 29, 2021, 6:01 p.m., effective  
October 1, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 1, 2021.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open recreational Chinook retention seasons in the lower Columbia River, from the mouth to the Warrior Rock line, beginning October 1, 2021.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-06000Z; and amending WAC 220-312-060.

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: Current in-season catch projections indicate that few Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed lower river Chinook tules are expected to be caught within the portions of river set to reopen to Chinook retention. Additionally, ESA-listed Snake River Wild Chinook impacts are available to mainstem recreational fisheries, given the recent in-season Upriver Bright run-size update. This rule is concurrent with compact action taken on September 29, 2021. Public welfare is protected with the immediate opening of recreational salmon fishing. This harvest opportunity allows for the public use of the resource as well as the maintenance of sustainable fish populations. 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 Non-governmental 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: September 29, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-06000C Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River.** Effective October 1, 2021 through October 31, 2021, the provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding salmon and steelhead seasons in the lower Columbia River from Buoy 10 upstream to the Warrior Rock line, shall be as described below during the dates listed below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

(1) **From a true north-south line through Buoy 10 upstream to a projected line from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through Red Buoy 44 to the red navigation marker 2 at Tongue Point on the Oregon Bank (the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line), and including Youngs Bay:** Effective October 1 through October 31, 2021: Salmon and steelhead:

Daily limit 6. Up to 3 adults may be retained, of which 1 may be a Chinook. Minimum size 12 inches. Release all salmon and steelhead other than Chinook and hatchery coho.

(2) **From a projected line from Rocky Point on the Washington bank through Red Buoy 44 to the red navigation marker 2 at Tongue Point on the Oregon Bank (the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line) to a line projected from the Warrior Rock lighthouse through Red Buoy 4 to the marker atop the piling dolphin located at the downstream end of Bachelor Island on the Washington Shore (Warrior Rock Line):** Salmon and steelhead: Effective October 1 through October 31, 2021:

Daily limit 6. Up to 2 adults may be retained, of which 1 may be a Chinook. Minimum size 12 inches. Release all salmon and steelhead other than Chinook and hatchery coho.

#### REPEALER

The following section of Washington administrative code is repealed, effective October 1, 2021:

WAC 220-312-06000Z Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia River. (21-197)

#### **WSR 21-20-076**

#### **EMERGENCY RULES**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

(Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission)

[Filed September 30, 2021, 8:13 a.m., effective September 30, 2021, 8:13 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: WAC 246-945-171 Retired active pharmacist license status, establishing a new section of rule. This adopted emergency rule will extend WSR 21-12-096 filed on June 2, 2021, without change. On March 26, 2020, Governor Inslee signed Proclamation 20-32 to help increase the number of health care workers available to meet the needs of patients during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. This proclamation included a provision that allows a pharmacist with a retired active pharmacist license status to practice pharmacy. Specifically, the proclamation amended WAC 246-863-080(2), which was effective at that time, to allow holders of a retired active pharmacist license status to practice pharmacy while the proclamation remains in effect.

The pharmacy quality assurance commission (commission) updated and consolidated all rules under its authority into one new chapter 246-945 WAC, effective July 1, 2020. In this rewrite process the requirements from WAC 246-863-080 and the retired active pharmacist license status were repealed. Beginning July 1, 2020, chapter 246-945 WAC took effect and the commission no longer enforces WAC 246-863-080. In order to meet the intent of the governor's proclamation and allow retired pharmacists to assist with the COVID-19 response with pharmacy services, such as vaccine administration, there must be a retired active pharmacist license rule in place. The adopted rule will reinstate the retired active pharmacist credential and allow a pharmacist to apply for a retired active pharmacist license status. The

holder of a retired active pharmacist license is allowed to practice during emergent or intermittent circumstances and assist with the COVID-19 response. This emergency rule also establishes the criteria for returning to active status.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: New WAC 246-945-171.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 18.64.005, 18.64.205.

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 immediate adoption of WAC 246-945-171 is necessary for the preservation of public health, safety, and general welfare. This rule allows retired pharmacists to assist in the response during public health emergencies such as the COVID-19 pandemic and is in line with the intent of Governor Inslee's Proclamation 20-32. This emergency rule allows retired pharmacists to help meet the needs of patients during the COVID-19 pandemic through performing pharmacy services such as vaccine administration. Observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest and the governor's orders.

The commission has also authorized permanent rules on this topic and is proceeding with standard rule making as the COVID-19 response allows. A CR-101 to begin the permanent rule-making process was filed on April 19, 2021 (WSR 21-09-063), but will not be complete by the time the current emergency rules expire.

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 Non-governmental 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 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Date Adopted: July 16, 2021.

Teri Ferreira, RPh, Chair  
Pharmacy Quality Assurance Commission

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 246-945-171 Retired active pharmacist license status.** (1) A pharmacist may apply for a retired active pharmacist license status if they:

(a) Hold an active pharmacist license issued by the commission under chapter 18.64 RCW that is in good standing;

(b) Submit an application on a form provided by the commission; and

(c) Pay the retired credential application fee as specified in WAC 246-907-030.

(2) A pharmacist with a retired active pharmacist license status shall practice only in emergent or intermittent circumstances.

(a) "Emergent" includes, but is not limited to, earthquakes, floods, times of declared war or other states of emergency.

(b) "Intermittent" means no more than a total of ninety days each year in Washington state.

(3) A pharmacist with a retired active pharmacist license status must renew every year, comply with WAC 246-12-130 and pay the retired credential renewal fee in WAC 246-907-030.

(4) To return to active status, a retired active pharmacist must comply with WAC 246-12-140 and pay the pharmacist license renewal fee in WAC 246-907-030.

**WSR 21-20-078**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-213—Filed September 30, 2021, 10:30 a.m., effective October 1, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 1, 2021.

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

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-330-04000C; 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 opens recreational crab harvest in the marine areas listed. Preliminary summer harvest estimates indicate that these areas can open on October 1. Additional time is needed to determine whether Marine Areas 10 and 11 can offer winter opportunity.

The fishery will remain closed in Marine Area 12 south of a line projected due east from Ayock Point and Marine Area 13 for the remainder of 2021.

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 Non-governmental 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: September 30, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-330-04000C Crab—Areas and seasons—Personal use.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-330-040, effective 12:01 a.m. October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021, Puget Sound recreational crab seasons are as listed below. All other provisions of WAC 220-330-040 not addressed herein remain in effect unless otherwise amended by emergency rule:

It is permissible to crab for personal use in the following Marine Areas: 4 East of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, 5, 6, 7, 8-1, 8-2, 9, and 12 north of a line projected due east from Ayock Point.

**REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective January 1, 2022:

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

**WSR 21-20-090**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY**

[Filed October 1, 2021, 7:42 a.m., effective October 1, 2021, 7:42 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The 2021-2023 operating budget (ESSB 5092, section 211 (34)-(36)), included a proviso directing health care authority (HCA) to provide rate increases for behavioral health services, primary care services, and family planning services. In response, HCA is amending WAC 182-531-0150 Payment methodology for physician-related services—General and billing modifiers, to indicate that HCA may increase rates to maintain and increase access to health care services as directed by the legislature.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 182-531-1850.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160.

Other Authority: ESSB 5092, section 211 (34)-(36).

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: Under ESSB 5092, section 211 (34)-(36), the legislature directs HCA to enact rate increases beginning October 1, 2021. HCA must use the emergency rule-making process to meet this deadline while the agency proceeds through the permanent rule-making process. HCA has completed the internal and external review processes and has filed the proposed rule making under WSR 21-20-071 for a virtual public hearing on November 9, 2021.

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 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental 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: October 1, 2021.

Wendy Barcus  
Rules Coordinator

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 17-21-040, filed 10/12/17, effective 11/12/17)

**WAC 182-531-1850 Payment methodology for physician-related services—General and billing modifiers.**

**GENERAL PAYMENT METHODOLOGY**

(1) The medicaid agency bases the payment methodology for most physician-related services on medicare's RBRVS. The agency obtains information used to update the agency's RBRVS from the MPFSPS.

(2) The agency updates and revises the following RBRVS areas each January prior to the agency's annual update.

(3) The agency determines a budget-neutral conversion factor (CF) for each RBRVS update, by:

(a) Determining the units of service and expenditures for a base period. Then,

(b) Applying the latest medicare RVU obtained from the MPFSDB, as published in the MPFSPS, and GCPI changes to obtain projected units of service for the new period. Then,

(c) Multiplying the projected units of service by conversion factors to obtain estimated expenditures. Then,

(d) Comparing expenditures obtained in (c) of this subsection with base period expenditure levels. Then,

(e) Adjusting the dollar amount for the conversion factor until the product of the conversion factor and the projected units of service at the new RVUs equals the base period amount.

(4) The agency calculates maximum allowable fees (MAFs) in the following ways:

(a) For procedure codes that have applicable medicare RVUs, the three components (practice, malpractice, and work) of the RVU are:

(i) Each multiplied by the statewide GPCI. Then,

(ii) The sum of these products is multiplied by the applicable conversion factor. The resulting RVUs are known as RBRVS RVUs.

(b) For procedure codes that have no applicable medicare RVUs, RSC RVUs are established in the following way:

(i) When there are three RSC RVU components (practice, malpractice, and work):

(A) Each component is multiplied by the statewide GPCI. Then,

(B) The sum of these products is multiplied by the applicable conversion factor.

(ii) When the RSC RVUs have just one component, the RVU is not GPCI adjusted and the RVU is multiplied by the applicable conversion factor.

(c) For procedure codes with no RBRVS or RSC RVUs, the agency establishes maximum allowable fees, also known as "flat" fees.

(i) The agency does not use the conversion factor for these codes.

(ii) The agency updates flat fee reimbursement only when the legislature authorizes a vendor rate increase, except for the following categories which are revised annually during the update:

(A) Immunization codes are reimbursed at the medicare Part B drug file price or POS AAC when there is no Part B rate. (See WAC 182-530-1050 for explanation of POS AAC.) When the provider receives immunization materials from the department of health, the agency pays only a flat fee for administering the immunization.

(B) A cast material maximum allowable fee is set using an average of wholesale or distributor prices for cast materials.

(iii) Other supplies are reimbursed at physicians' acquisition cost, based on manufacturers' price sheets. Reimbursement applies only to supplies that are not considered part of the routine cost of providing care (e.g., intrauterine devices (IUDs)).

(d) For procedure codes with no RVU or maximum allowable fee, the agency reimburses "by report." By report codes are reimbursed at a percentage of the amount billed for the service.

(e) For supplies that are dispensed in a physician's office and reimbursed separately, the provider's acquisition cost when flat fees are not established.

(f) The agency reimburses at acquisition cost those HCPCS J and Q codes that do not have flat fees established.

(5) The technical advisory group reviews RBRVS changes.

(6) The agency also makes fee schedule changes when the legislature grants a vendor rate increase and the effective date of that increase is not the same as the agency's annual update.

(7) If the legislatively authorized vendor rate increase, or other increase, becomes effective at the same time as the annual update, the agency applies the increase after calculating budget-neutral fees. The agency pays providers a higher

reimbursement rate for primary health care E&M services that are provided to children age twenty and under.

(8) The agency may adjust rates to maintain or increase access to health care services as directed by the legislature.

(9) The agency does not allow separate reimbursement for bundled services. However, the agency allows separate reimbursement for items considered prosthetics when those items are used for a permanent condition and are furnished in a provider's office.

~~((9))~~ (10) Variations of payment methodology which are specific to particular services, and which differ from the general payment methodology described in this section, are included in the sections dealing with those particular services.

#### CPT/HCFA MODIFIERS

~~((10))~~ (11) A modifier is a code a provider uses on a claim in addition to a billing code for a standard procedure. Modifiers eliminate the need to list separate procedures that describe the circumstance that modified the standard procedure. A modifier may also be used for information purposes.

~~((11))~~ (12) Certain services and procedures require modifiers in order for the agency to reimburse the provider. This information is included in the sections dealing with those particular services and procedures, as well as the fee schedule.

### WSR 21-20-091

#### EMERGENCY RULES

#### BOARD OF

#### PILOTAGE COMMISSIONERS

[Filed October 1, 2021, 8:24 a.m., effective October 1, 2021, 8:24 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: To amend WAC 363-116-078 Pilot training program, in order to address the Governor's State of Emergency Proclamation 20-05 concerning novel coronavirus/COVID-19.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 363-116-078.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 88.16 RCW.

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: Governor Inslee declared a State of Emergency via Proclamation 20-05 in response to coronavirus/COVID-19. To minimize the risk of introducing vectors of exposure onto a vessel or to pilot trainees, the board may suspend or adjust the pilot training program. Trainees will be allowed to resume regular training at a time determined by the board. Trainees will need to complete at least 12 training program trips to receive maximum stipend during this training program suspension or adjustment. The board may also consider additional training opportunities for pilot trainees, such as distance learning or completion if they

are nearing the end of their program, as determined by the trainee evaluation committee.

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 Non-governmental 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: September 28, 2021.

Jaimie C. Bever  
Executive Director

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-03-141, filed 1/22/19, effective 2/22/19)

**WAC 363-116-078 Pilot training program.** After passing the written examination and simulator evaluation, pilot candidates pursuing a pilot license are positioned on a list for the applicable pilotage district(s) and must enter and successfully complete a training program specified by the board before consideration for licensure.

(1) Notification. Pilot candidates on a list as described in subsection (2) of this section, waiting to enter a training program shall provide the board with the best address for notification to enter into a training program. In addition, a pilot candidate shall provide the board with other means of contact such as postal mailing or email address, phone number, and/or fax number. The email address with a read receipt request, however, will be considered the primary means of notification by the board. It will be the responsibility of the pilot candidate to ensure the board has current contact information at all times. If a pilot candidate cannot personally receive postal or electronic mail at the address(es) provided to the board for any period of time, another person may be designated in writing as having power of attorney specifically to act in the pilot candidate's behalf regarding such notice. If notice sent to the email address provided by the pilot candidate is not acknowledged after three attempts or if notice sent via certified mail is returned after three attempts to deliver, that pilot candidate will be skipped and the next pilot candidate on the list will be contacted for entry into a training program. A person so skipped will remain next on the list. A pilot candidate or his/her designated attorney-in-fact shall respond within fifteen calendar days of receipt of notification to accept, refuse, or request a delayed entry into a training program.

(2) Entry. At such time that the board chooses to start a pilot candidate or candidates in a training program for either pilotage district, notification shall be given as provided in subsection (1) of this section. Pilot candidates shall be ranked

in accordance with a point system established by the board based on overall performance on the written examination and simulator evaluation. Candidates shall be eligible to enter a training program for a pilotage district in the order of such rankings or as otherwise may be determined by the board. A pilot candidate who refuses entry into a program will be removed from the waiting list with no further obligation by the board to offer a position in that district's training program to such pilot candidate. If the pilot candidate indicated interest in the other pilotage district on the application for the written examination, the candidate shall remain available for that other district's training program in accordance with his/her position on that list.

(a) A pilot candidate who is not able to start a training program within two months of the board's specified entry date may, with written consent of the board, delay entry into that training program. When a pilot candidate delays entry into a training program by more than two months, the board gives notice to the next pilot candidate on the list for that pilotage district to enter a training program. The pilot candidate who delays entry shall remain eligible for the next position in that district provided that the next position becomes available within the earlier of:

(i) Four years from the pilot candidate's taking the written examination; or

(ii) The date scheduled for the next pilotage examination for the district.

(b) A pilot candidate not able to start in a training program within two months of the board's specified entry date and who does not obtain the board's written consent to delay entry into a training program shall no longer be eligible for that district's training program without retaking the examination provided in WAC 363-116-076 and the simulator evaluation provided in WAC 363-116-077.

(3) Training license. Prior to receiving a training license pilot candidates must pass a physical examination by a board-designated physician and in accordance with the requirements of WAC 363-116-120 for initial pilot candidates. A form provided by the board must be completed by the physician and submitted to the board along with a cover letter indicating the physician's findings and recommendations as to the pilot candidate's fitness to pilot. The physical examination must be taken not more than ninety days before issuance of the training license. Holders of a training license will be required to pass a general physical examination annually within ninety days prior to the anniversary date of that training license. Training license physical examinations will be at the expense of the pilot candidate. All training licenses shall be signed by the chairperson or his/her designee and shall have an expiration date. Training licenses shall be surrendered to the board upon completion or termination of the training program.

(4) Development. As soon as practical after receiving notification of eligibility for entry into a training program as set forth in this section, the pilot candidate shall provide a completed experience questionnaire to the trainee evaluation committee (TEC), a committee created per subsection (11) of this section. The training program consists of three phases: Observation trips, training trips, and evaluation trips, and such other forms of learning and instruction that may be des-

igned. The TEC shall recommend a training program for adoption by the board. After adoption by the board, it will be presented to the pilot candidate. If the pilot candidate agrees in writing to the training program, the board shall issue a training license to the pilot candidate, which license shall authorize the pilot candidate to take such actions as are contained in the training program. If the pilot candidate does not agree to the terms of a training program, in writing, within fifteen business days of it being received by certified mail return receipt, or by email read receipt requested, that pilot candidate shall no longer be eligible for entry into that pilotage district's training program and the board may give notice to the next available pilot candidate that he/she is eligible for entry into a training program pursuant to the terms in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(5) Initial assigned route.

(a) The TEC shall assign an initial route to each trainee at the beginning of his/her training program between a commonly navigated port or terminal and the seaward boundary of the pilotage district.

(b) Unless an extension of time is granted by the board, within eight months of the beginning of the training program if the trainee is continuously on stipend, plus an additional month for every month a trainee is off stipend (up to a maximum of fifteen months), the trainee must:

(i) Take and pass with a minimum score of eighty percent all conning quizzes provided by the board applicable to the initial assigned route as described in subsection (8) of this section. These quizzes may be repeated as necessary provided that they may not be taken more than once in any seven-day period, and further provided that they must be successfully passed within the time period specified in (b) of this subsection; and

(ii) Take and pass with a minimum score of eighty-five percent the local knowledge examination(s) provided by the board applicable to the initial assigned route as described in subsection (8) of this section. These examinations can be repeated as necessary provided that they may not be taken more than once in any seven-day period, and further provided that they must be successfully passed before the expiration date time period specified in (b) of this subsection; and

(iii) Possess a first class pilotage endorsement without tonnage or other restrictions on his/her United States Coast Guard license to pilot on the initial assigned route.

(6) Specification of trips. To the extent possible, a training program shall provide a wide variety of assigned requirements in three phases: Observation, training, and evaluation trips. A training program may contain deadlines for achieving full or partial completion of certain necessary actions. Where relevant, it may specify such factors as route, sequence of trips, weather conditions, day or night, stern or bow first, draft, size of ship and any other relevant factors. The board may designate specific trips or specific numbers of trips that shall be made with training pilots or with the pilot members of the TEC or with pilots designated by the TEC. In the Puget Sound pilotage district, pilot trainees shall complete a minimum of one hundred fifty trips. The board shall set from time to time the minimum number of trips for pilot trainees in the Grays Harbor pilotage district. The total number of trips in a training program shall be established by the board based on

the recommendation of the TEC. The board will ensure that during a training program the pilot trainee will get significant review by supervising pilots and the pilot members of the TEC or with pilots designated by the TEC.

(7) Length of training program. For the Puget Sound district the length of the program shall not exceed thirty-six months. For the Grays Harbor district the length of the program will be determined at the time the training program is written.

(8) Local knowledge conning quizzes and local knowledge exams. A training program shall provide opportunities for the education of pilot trainees and shall provide for testing of pilot trainees on the local knowledge necessary to become a pilot. It shall be the responsibility of the pilot trainee to obtain the local knowledge necessary to be licensed as a pilot in the pilotage district for which he/she is applying. Each conning quiz will be organized by main channel routes, ports, and approaches. A conning quiz is not intended to replace a local knowledge exam as specified in subsection (5)(b)(ii) of this section, but there will be some overlap of subject matter. A pilot trainee shall pass a conning quiz or quizzes related to the route or harbor area to move from the observation phase to the training phase of his/her training program for that route or harbor area. After a trainee has successfully passed a conning quiz on a main channel route or a port and approach, he/she will be eligible to take the conn on that route or approach unless it is a U.S. flag vessel and the required federal pilotage endorsement has not been obtained. The local knowledge exam for the initial route must be completed within eight months of the training start date if the trainee is taking the stipend. For each month the trainee is off stipend, an additional month is added up to a maximum of fifteen months to successfully pass the appropriate local knowledge exam. The final local knowledge exam must be completed before consideration for licensing and must be successfully passed before the expiration date of the training program. The conning quizzes and local knowledge exams will be administered at the offices of the board of pilotage commissioners. Eighty percent is the passing grade for conning quizzes, and eighty-five percent is required for the local knowledge exams. If a trainee fails a conning quiz or local knowledge exam, it may be retaken after seven days, but must be passed within the timing deadlines discussed above. The local knowledge required of a pilot trainee and the local knowledge examination(s) may include the following subjects as they pertain to the pilotage district for which the pilot trainee seeks a license:

- (a) Area geography;
- (b) Waterway configurations including channel depths, widths and other characteristics;
- (c) Hydrology and hydraulics of large ships in shallow water and narrow channels;
- (d) Tides and currents;
- (e) Winds and weather;
- (f) Local aids to navigation;
- (g) Bottom composition;
- (h) Local docks, berths and other marine facilities including length, least depths and other characteristics;
- (i) Mooring line procedures;

- (j) Local traffic operations e.g., fishing, recreational, dredging, military and regattas;
- (k) Vessel traffic system;
- (l) Marine VHF usage and phraseology, including bridge-to-bridge communications regulations;
- (m) Air draft and keel clearances;
- (n) Submerged cable and pipeline areas;
- (o) Overhead cable areas and clearances;
- (p) Bridge transit knowledge - Signals, channel width, regulations, and closed periods;
- (q) Lock characteristics, rules and regulations;
- (r) Commonly used anchorage areas;
- (s) Danger zone and restricted area regulations;
- (t) Regulated navigation areas;
- (u) Naval operation area regulations;
- (v) Local ship assist and escort tug characteristics;
- (w) Tanker escort rules - State and federal;
- (x) Use of anchors and knowledge of ground tackle;
- (y) Applicable federal and state marine and environmental safety law requirements;
- (z) Marine security and safety zone concerns;
- (aa) Harbor safety plan and harbor regulations;
- (bb) Chapters 88.16 RCW and 363-116 WAC, and other relevant state and federal regulations in effect on the date the examination notice is published pursuant to WAC 363-116-076; and
- (cc) Courses in degrees true and distances in nautical miles and tenths of miles between points of land, navigational buoys and fixed geographical reference points, and the distance off points of land for such courses as determined by parallel indexing along pilotage routes.

(9) Rest. It is the responsibility of the pilot trainee to obtain adequate rest. Pilot trainees shall observe the rest rules for pilots in place by federal or state law or regulation and rules established in the applicable pilotage district in which they will train, or any other rest requirements contained in a training program.

(10) Stipend.

(a) At the initial meeting with the TEC the pilot trainee shall indicate whether he/she wishes to receive a stipend during their training program. In the Puget Sound pilotage district, as a condition of receiving such stipend, pilot trainees will agree to forego during their training program other full- or part-time employment which prevents them from devoting themselves on a full-time basis to the completion of their training program. With the consent of the TEC, pilot trainees may elect to change from a stipend to nonstipend status, and vice versa, during their training program provided that such change request is provided in writing from the trainee. If the trainee intends to be in nonstipend status more than four consecutive months, his/her particular training program may be constructed to provide recency and/or a change in seniority placement prior to resuming the training program. In the Puget Sound pilotage district the stipend paid to pilot trainees shall be a maximum of six thousand dollars per month (or such other amount as may be set by the board from time to time), shall be contingent upon the board's setting of a training surcharge in the tariffs levied pursuant to WAC 363-116-300 sufficient to cover the expense of the stipend, and shall be paid from a pilot training account as directed by



the board. In the Grays Harbor pilotage district the stipend paid to pilot trainees shall be determined by the board and shall be contingent upon the board's receipt of funds, from any party collecting the tariff or providing funds, sufficient to cover the expense of the stipend and shall be paid from a pilot training account as directed by the board.

Determinations as to stipend entitlement will be made on a full calendar month basis and documentation of trips will be submitted to the board by the third day of the following month. Proration of the stipend shall be allowed at the rate of two hundred dollars per day (or such other amount as may be set by the board from time to time), under the following circumstances:

(i) For the first and last months of a training program (unless the training program starts on the first or ends on the last day of a month); or

(ii) For a pilot trainee who is deemed unfit for duty by a board-designated physician during a training month.

(b)(i) In the Puget Sound pilotage district a minimum of twelve trips are required each month for eligibility to receive the minimum stipend amount as set by the board, or eighteen trips to receive the maximum stipend amount as set by the board. A trainee may make more than eighteen trips in a calendar month, but no further stipend will be earned for doing so. In the Grays Harbor pilotage district the minimum number of trips each month for eligibility to receive the stipend is seventy percent or such number or percentage of trips that may be set by the board of the total number of vessel movements occurring in this district during that month. Only trips required by the training program can be used to satisfy these minimums. Trips will be documented at the end of each month.

(ii) Whenever the governor issues a proclamation declaring a state of emergency, the board may determine whether there is a threat to trainees, pilots, vessel crews, or members of the public. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the board, at its discretion, may suspend or adjust the pilot training program during the pendency of a state of emergency lawfully declared by the governor. If the board suspends or adjusts the pilot training program, pilot trainees will continue to receive the maximum stipend allowable under this section if a trainee has taken at least twelve trips per month, until the board determines otherwise. The trainee evaluation committee may further consider additional non-shipboard pilot training including, but not limited to, distance learning.

(c) The TEC will define areas that are considered to be hard-to-get, which may differ for trainees depending on their date of entry. It is the pilot trainee's responsibility to make all available hard-to-get trips, as defined and assigned by the TEC. The board may elect not to pay the stipend if the missing trips were available to the pilot trainee but not taken.

(d) The TEC, with approval by the board may allocate, assign or specify training program trips among multiple pilot trainees. Generally, the pilot trainee who entered his/her training program earlier has the right of first refusal of training program trips provided that the TEC may, with approval by the board, allocate or assign training trips differently as follows:

(i) When it is necessary to accommodate any pilot trainee's initial route;

(ii) When it is necessary to spread hard-to-get trips among pilot trainees so that as many as possible complete required trips on time. If a pilot trainee is deprived of a hard-to-get trip by the TEC, that trip will not be considered "available" under (c) of this subsection. However, the pilot trainee will still be required to complete the minimum number of trips for the month in order to receive a stipend, and the minimum number of trips as required to complete his/her training program;

(e) If a pilot trainee elects to engage in any full-or part-time employment, the terms and conditions of such employment must be submitted to the TEC for prior determination by the board of whether such employment complies with the intent of this section prohibiting employment that "prevents (pilot trainees) from devoting themselves on a full-time basis to the completion of the training program."

(f) If a pilot trainee requests to change to a nonstipend status as provided in this section such change shall be effective for a minimum nonstipend period of thirty days beginning at the beginning of a month, provided that before any change takes effect, a request is made to the TEC in writing. The requirement for designated hard-to-get trips is waived during the time the pilot trainee is authorized to be in nonstipend status.

(g) Any approved pilot association or other organization collecting the pilotage tariff levied by WAC 363-116-185 or 363-116-300 shall transfer the pilot training surcharge receipts to the board at least once a month or otherwise dispose of such funds as directed by the board. In the Grays Harbor pilotage district, if there is no separate training surcharge in the tariff, any organization collecting the pilotage tariff levied by WAC 363-116-185 shall transfer sufficient funds to pay the stipend to the board at least once a month or otherwise dispose of such funds as directed by the board. The board may set different training stipends for different pilotage districts. Receipts from the training surcharge shall not belong to the pilot providing the service to the ship that generated the surcharge or to the pilot association or other organization collecting the surcharge receipts, but shall be disposed of as directed by the board. Pilot associations or other organizations collecting surcharge receipts shall provide an accounting of such funds to the board on a monthly basis or at such other intervals as may be requested by the board. Any audited financial statements filed by pilot associations or other organizations collecting pilotage tariffs shall include an accounting of the collection and disposition of these surcharges. The board shall direct the disposition of all funds in the account.

(11) Trainee evaluation committee. There is hereby created a trainee evaluation committee (TEC) to which members shall be appointed by the board. The TEC shall include at a minimum: Three active licensed Washington state pilots, who, to the extent possible, shall be from the pilotage district in which the pilot trainee seeks a license and at least one of whom shall be a member of the board; one representative of the marine industry (who may be a board member) who holds, or has held, the minimum U.S. Coast Guard license required by RCW 88.16.090; and one other member of the

board who is not a pilot. The TEC may include such other persons as may be appointed by the board. The TEC shall be chaired by a pilot member of the board and shall meet as necessary to complete the tasks accorded it. In the event that the TEC cannot reach consensus with regard to any issue it shall report both majority and minority opinions to the board.

(12) Supervising pilots. The board shall designate as supervising pilots those pilots who are willing to undergo such specialized training as the board may require and provide. Supervising pilots shall receive such training from the board to better enable them to give guidance and training to pilot trainees and to properly evaluate the performance of pilot trainees. The board shall keep a list of supervising pilots available for public inspection at all times. All pilot members TEC shall also be supervising pilots.

(13) Training program trip reports. After each training program trip, the licensed or supervising pilot shall complete a training program trip report form (TPTR) provided by the board. Training program trip report forms prepared by licensed pilots who are supervising pilots shall be used by the TEC and the board for assessing a pilot trainee's progress, providing guidance to the pilot trainee and for making alterations to a training program. Licensed pilots who are not supervising pilots may only have trainees on board for observation trips. All trip report forms shall be delivered or mailed by the licensed or supervising pilot to the board. They shall not be given to the pilot trainee. The licensed or supervising pilot may show the contents of the form to the pilot trainee, but the pilot trainee has no right to see the form until it is filed with the board. The TEC shall review these training program trip report forms from time to time and the chairperson of the TEC shall report the progress of all pilot trainees at each meeting of the board. If it deems it necessary, the TEC may recommend, and the board may make, changes from time to time in the training program requirements applicable to a pilot trainee, including the number of trips in a training program.

(14) Termination of and removal from a training program. A pilot trainee's program may be immediately terminated and the trainee removed from a training program by the board if it finds any of the following:

(a) Failure to maintain the minimum federal license required by RCW 88.16.090;

(b) Conviction of an offense involving drugs or involving the personal consumption of alcohol;

(c) Failure to devote full time to training in the Puget Sound pilotage district while receiving a stipend;

(d) The pilot trainee is not physically fit to pilot;

(e) Failure to make satisfactory progress toward timely completion of the program or timely meeting of interim performance requirements in a training program;

(f) Inadequate performance on examinations or other actions required by a training program;

(g) Failure to complete the initial route requirements specified in subsection (5) of this section within the time periods specified;

(h) Inadequate, unsafe, or inconsistent performance in a training program and/or on training program trips as determined by the supervising pilots, the TEC and/or the board; or

(i) Violation of a training program requirement, law, regulation or directive of the board.

(15) Completion of a training program shall include the requirements that the pilot trainee:

(a) Successfully complete all requirements set forth in the training program including any addendum(s) to the program;

(b) Possess a valid first class pilotage endorsement without tonnage or other restrictions on his/her United States government license to pilot in all of the waters of the pilotage district in which the pilot candidate seeks a license; and

(c) Complete portable piloting unit (PPU) training as defined by the TEC.

### WSR 21-20-096

#### RESCISSON OF EMERGENCY RULES

#### DEPARTMENT OF

#### CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed October 1, 2021, 3:26 p.m.]

The department of children, youth, and families requests to withdraw [rescind] WSR 21-17-028, WAC 110-06-0040, 110-06-0046, and 110-06-0120, filed on August 6, 2021.

Please contact Brenda Villarreal at 360-522-3691 if you have any questions or need anything further.

Brenda Villarreal  
Rules Coordinator

### WSR 21-20-097

#### EMERGENCY RULES

#### DEPARTMENT OF

#### CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES

[Filed October 1, 2021, 3:38 p.m., effective October 1, 2021, 3:38 p.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: Amend chapters 110-04 and 110-06 WAC to allow the department of children, youth, and families (DCYF) to issue background check clearance authorizations before completing fingerprint-based background checks. Amend WAC 110-06-120 to remove certain crimes that disqualify a subject individual from authorization.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 110-04-0040, 110-04-0080, 110-06-0040, 110-06-0046, and 110-06-120.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.216.065.

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: Proclamation of the Governor 20-05 declared a State of Emergency in all counties in the state of Washington as a result of the outbreak of COVID-19. As of March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization has classified COVID-19 as a pandemic. Proclamation of the

Governor 20-31 amends Proclamation 20-05 and waives and suspends fingerprint-based background checks before a person may be approved to have unsupervised access to children during the COVID-19 pandemic due to the potential risk of exposure to COVID-19 resulting from face-to-face contact in submitting fingerprints, limited access to fingerprinting as entities that receive and process fingerprints limit or suspend operations in order to limit exposure to COVID-19, and the unavailability of law enforcement agencies to process fingerprints during the pandemic. The ability to issue background check clearance authorizations before completing fingerprint-based background checks better enables DCYF to ensure the availability of child welfare service providers as well as stable and quality child care during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The amendment to WAC 110-06-120 temporarily removes crimes that account for 33 percent of family, friends, and neighbors being disqualified from participation in working connections child care. The amendment is in accord with the federal disqualifying crimes list, significantly increases the number of individuals who may provide care, and will not pose a safety risk for children in care.

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 Non-governmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 0, Amended 5, 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: October 1, 2021.

Brenda Villarreal  
Rules Coordinator

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-21-064, filed 10/11/19, effective 11/11/19)

**WAC 110-06-0040 Background clearance requirements.** This section applies to all subject individuals other than in-home/relative providers.

(1) Subject individuals associated with early learning services applying for a first-time background check must complete the DCYF background check application process including, but not limited to:

- (a) Submitting a completed background check application;
- (b) Completing the required fingerprint process; and
- (c) Paying all required fees as provided in WAC 110-06-0044.

(2) All subject individuals qualified by the department to have unsupervised access to children in care who are renewing their applications must:

(a) Submit the new background check application through DCYF;

(b) Submit payment of all required fees as provided in WAC 110-06-0044; (())

(c) Complete the required fingerprint process if the subject individual lives or has lived outside of Washington state since the previous background check was completed, or has not previously completed the fingerprint process required by this section.

(3) Each subject individual completing the DCYF background check process must disclose whether they have:

(a) Been convicted of any crime;

(b) Any pending criminal charges; and

(c) Been subject to any negative action, as defined by WAC 110-06-0020.

(4) Subject individuals must not have unsupervised access to children in care unless they have obtained DCYF authorization under this chapter.

(5) Applicants may be approved to have unsupervised access to children before the fingerprint-based background check is conducted.

(6) A subject individual who has been disqualified by DCYF must not be present on the premises when early learning services are provided to children.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-01-111, filed 12/18/18, effective 1/18/19)

**WAC 110-06-0046 Requirements for license-exempt in-home/relative providers.** (1) The background check process must be completed for:

(a) All license-exempt in-home/relative providers who apply to care for a WCCC consumer's child; and

(b) Any individual sixteen years of age or older who is residing with a license-exempt in-home/relative provider when the provider cares for the child in the provider's own home where the child does not reside.

(2) Additional background checks must be completed for individuals listed in subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section when an individual sixteen years of age or older is newly residing with a license-exempt in-home/relative provider when the provider cares for the child in the provider's own home where the child does not reside.

(3) The background check process for license-exempt in-home/relative providers requires:

(a) Submitting a completed background check application; and

(b) Completing the required fingerprint process.

(4) Each subject individual completing the DCYF background check process must disclose:

(a) Whether he or she has been convicted of any crime;

(b) Whether he or she has any pending criminal charges; and

(c) Whether he or she has been subject to any negative actions, as defined by WAC 110-06-0020.

(5) A subject individual must not have unsupervised access to children in care unless he or she has obtained DCYF background check clearance authorization under this chapter.

(6) Applicants may be approved to have unsupervised access to children before the fingerprint-based background check is conducted.

(7) A subject individual who has been disqualified by DCYF must not be present on the premises when early learning services are provided to children.

~~((7))~~ (8) DCYF pays for the cost of the background check process. The fees include:

(a) Fingerprint process fees as defined by the Washington state patrol, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the DCYF fingerprint contractor; and

(b) The DCYF administrative fee.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 19-01-111, filed 12/18/18, effective 1/18/19)

**WAC 110-06-0120 Secretary's list** (1) A subject individual's conviction for any crimes listed in column (a) in the table below will permanently disqualify ~~((him or her))~~ the individual from authorization to care for or have unsupervised access to children receiving early learning services.

(2) A subject individual's conviction for any crime listed in column (b) in the table below will disqualify ~~((him or her))~~ the individual from authorization to care for or have unsupervised access to children receiving early learning services for a period of five years from the date of conviction.

(a) Crimes that permanently disqualify a subject individual	(b) Crimes that disqualify a subject individual for five years from date of conviction
Abandonment of a child	Abandonment of a dependent person not against child
Arson	Assault 3 not domestic violence
Assault 1	Assault 4/simple assault
Assault 2	Burglary
Assault 3 domestic violence	Coercion
Assault of a child	Custodial assault
<del>((Bail jumping))</del>	Custodial sexual misconduct
	Extortion 2
Child buying or selling	<del>((Forgery))</del>
Child molestation	Harassment
Commercial sexual abuse of a minor	
Communication with a minor for immoral purposes	<del>((Identity theft))</del>
Controlled substance homicide	Leading organized crime
Criminal mistreatment	<del>((Malicious explosion 3))</del>
Custodial interference	<del>((Malicious mischief))</del>

(a) Crimes that permanently disqualify a subject individual	(b) Crimes that disqualify a subject individual for five years from date of conviction
Dealing in depictions of minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct	Malicious placement of an explosive 2
Domestic violence (felonies only)	Malicious placement of an explosive 3
Drive-by shooting	Malicious placement of imitation device 1
Extortion 1	<del>((Patronizing a prostitute))</del>
Harassment domestic violence	Possess explosive device
Homicide by abuse	Promoting pornography
Homicide by watercraft	Promoting prostitution 1
Incendiary devices (possess, manufacture, dispose)	Promoting prostitution 2
Incest	Promoting suicide attempt
Indecent exposure/public indecency (felonies only)	<del>((Prostitution))</del>
Indecent liberties	Reckless endangerment
Kidnapping	Residential burglary
Luring	Stalking
Malicious explosion 1	<del>((Theft))</del>
Malicious explosion 2	<del>((Theft-welfare))</del>
Malicious harassment	Unlawful imprisonment
Malicious mischief domestic violence	Unlawful use of a building for drug purposes
Malicious placement of an explosive 1	Violation of the Imitation Controlled Substances Act (manufacture/deliver/intent)
Manslaughter	Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (manufacture/deliver/intent)
Murder/aggravated murder	Violation of the Uniform Legend Drug Act (manufacture/deliver/intent)
	Violation of the Uniform Precursor Drug Act (manufacture/deliver/intent)
Possess depictions minor engaged in sexual conduct	
Rape	
Rape of child	
Robbery	
Selling or distributing erotic material to a minor	

<b>(a) Crimes that permanently disqualify a subject individual</b>	<b>(b) Crimes that disqualify a subject individual for five years from date of conviction</b>
Sending or bringing into the state depictions of a minor	
Sexual exploitation of minors	
Sexual misconduct with a minor	
Sexually violating human remains	
Use of machine gun in felony	
Vehicular assault	
Vehicular homicide (negligent homicide)	
Violation of child abuse restraining order	
Violation of civil anti-harassment protection order	
Violation of protection/contact/restraining order	
Voyeurism	

Reasons for this Finding: This rule is necessary to extend recreational salmon seasons and to avoid gear conflicts with treaty fisheries scheduled on dates listed for closures.

The extended salmon seasons are needed to make up for necessary closure dates and because recent test fisheries and catch observations indicate the coho return to be sufficient to allow for additional angling days.

The Washington department of fish and wildlife asks anglers to respect tribal fishers and not to interfere with tribal fisheries. Conflicts that arise during on-going fisheries may necessitate additional time and area closures in the future to reduce conflicts.

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 Non-governmental 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: October 1, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

**WSR 21-20-098**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-220—Filed October 1, 2021, 4:36 p.m., effective October 7, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 7, 2021.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to add additional recreational salmon retention season dates to the portions of the Skagit and Cascade rivers, and to add additional recreational fishing closure dates to that portion of the Skagit River from the Highway 9 Bridge in Sedro Woolley to the mouth of the Baker River.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-04000J; 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.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-04000P Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.** Effective October 7 through October 24, 2021 recreational fishing seasons for the Skagit River and Cascade River, shall be modified as follows, during dates listed below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended, remain in effect:

**(1) Skagit River (Skagit County):**

(a) From Highway 9 Bridge at Sedro Woolley to the Baker River: All recreational fishing is closed October 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20 and 21, 2021.

(b) From mouth to Cascade River Rd. (Marblemount Bridge): Recreational salmon fishing is open October 7 through October 24, except in areas and times listed in subsection (1) (a) of this rule:

(i) Daily limit 4, of which up to 2 may be coho. Release Chinook and chum.

(ii) Night Closure in effect.

**(2) Cascade River (Skagit County):** From the mouth to Rockport-Cascade Road Bridge:

Recreational salmon fishing is open Tuesdays through Saturdays from October 7 through October 23, 2021:

(a) Daily limit 4. Release all salmon other than coho.

(b) Night Closure in effect.

- (c) Anti-snagging Rule in effect.
- (d) Closed Sundays and Mondays.

**REPEALER**

The following section of Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective October 7, 2021:

WAC 220-312-04000J Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. (21-157)

**WSR 21-20-099**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-221—Filed October 1, 2021, 4:42 p.m., effective October 4, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 4, 2021.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to extend recreational salmon seasons for the Snohomish and Skykomish rivers.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-312-04000N; 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 action is necessary to extend the recreational salmon seasons in the Snohomish and Skykomish rivers. In-season update model indicates additional allowable encounters of nontarget species (wild coho and Chinook) during pink opening. 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 Non-governmental 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: October 1, 2021.

Nate Pamplin  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-312-04000Q Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound.** Effective October 4 through October 10, 2021, provisions of WAC 220-312-040 regarding salmon seasons for Skykomish and Snohomish rivers shall be as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-040 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule remain in effect:

(1) **Skykomish River (Snohomish County):** From the mouth to confluence of North and South Forks:

Salmon: Daily limit 4, of which up to 1 may be a hatchery coho. Release all salmon other than pinks and hatchery coho.

(2) **Snohomish River (Snohomish County):** From the mouth to confluence of the Skykomish and Snoqualmie rivers (all channels):

Salmon: Daily limit 4, of which up to 1 may be a hatchery coho. Release all salmon other than pinks and hatchery coho.

**REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative code is repealed, effective October 4, 2021:

WAC 220-312-04000N Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Puget Sound. (21-211)

**WSR 21-20-116**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-215—Filed October 5, 2021, 7:14 a.m., effective October 5, 2021, 7:14 a.m.]

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately upon filing.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to prevent the spread of disease (*Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae*) to bighorn sheep from domestic goats and sheep on department lands. A preproposal has been filed, WSR 21-18-031, and proposed permanent rule making is anticipated to be in place by spring of 2022.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-500-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.055, 77.12.047, and 77.12.240.

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: There is an existing and imminent threat on department land where pack goats are in close vicinity to wild bighorn sheep. The current threat of disease transmission could have dire impacts on state bighorn sheep populations during the upcoming recreational and hunting seasons. The department of fish and wildlife has started per-

manent rule making to address this issue for the long-term and will accept additional public input during the rule-making 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 Non-governmental 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 1, 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: October 5, 2021.

Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-500-04000H Domestic goats and sheep on Washington department of fish and wildlife lands.** Effective immediately, until further notice, the provisions of WAC 220-500-040 regarding domestic goats and sheep on Department lands shall be modified as follows. All other provisions of WAC 220-500-040 not contained herein, unless changed by emergency rule remain in effect:

(1) It is unlawful for any person to cause or allow goats or sheep to be untethered or unattended on the following department wildlife area units, unless otherwise permitted by the director to do so:

- (a) Colockum Wildlife Area: Colockum Unit;
- (b) Wenas Wildlife Area: Wenas Unit;
- (c) Chelan Wildlife Area: Chelan Butte, Swakane, and Entiat Units;
- (d) LT Murray Wildlife Area: Quilomene and Whiskey Dick Units;
- (e) Oak Creek Wildlife Area: Oak Creek and Rock Creek Units;
- (f) Scotch Creek Wildlife Area: Scotch Creek, Charles and Mary Eder, Similkameen-Chopaka, and Tunk Valley Units;
- (g) Sinlahekin Wildlife Area: Sinlahekin, Driscoll Island, McLoughlin Falls, and Carter Mountain Units;
- (h) Asotin Creek Wildlife Area: Asotin Creek, Weatherly, and George Creek Units;
- (i) Chief Joseph Wildlife Area: Chief Joseph, 4-O Ranch, and Shumaker Units;

(2) Goats or sheep that have tested positive for *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* or that are displaying signs of pneumonia or other illness will not be permitted. Goats or sheep showing signs of pneumonia or other illness while on department lands must be removed within forty-eight hours.

(3) If a goat or sheep becomes lost, the owner must make every effort to locate and recover it. If the goat or sheep can-

not be recovered, the owner shall contact the department by telephone as soon as possible.

**WSR 21-20-121**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-222—Filed October 5, 2021, 11:26 a.m., effective  
October 16, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 16, 2021.

Purpose: The purpose of this emergency rule is to open additional salmon retention days on the Columbia River from the Old Hanford townsite powerline crossing to 650 feet below the fish ladder at Priest Rapids Dam.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-312-060.

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 needed to extend fall Chinook and coho retention in the Columbia River from the Old Hanford townsite powerline crossing to 650 feet below the fish ladder at Priest Rapids Dam.

Returns of Hanford Reach Up-River Bright fall Chinook and upper Columbia River-bound coho salmon are sufficient to meet conservation objectives and to provide an additional weekend for sport angler harvest in the upper section of the Hanford Reach, which was originally scheduled to close at the end of the day October 15.

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 Non-governmental 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: October 5, 2021.

Amy H. Windrope  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-312-06000D Freshwater exceptions to statewide rules—Columbia** Effective October 16 through October 17, 2021, provisions of WAC 220-312-060 regarding Columbia River salmon seasons from the Old Hanford townsite powerline crossing to 650 feet below the fish ladder at Priest Rapids Dam are modified as described below. All other provisions of WAC 220-312-060 not addressed herein, or unless otherwise amended by emergency rule remain in effect:

From the Old Hanford townsite powerline crossing to 650 feet below the fish ladder at Priest Rapids Dam: Salmon:

Daily limit is 6; of which, up to 2 adults may be retained. Release all salmon other than Chinook and coho.

**WSR 21-20-131**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 21-223—Filed October 6, 2021, 8:05 a.m., effective  
October 7, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 7, 2021.

Purpose: This regulation opens commercial harvest of Dungeness crab in Crab Management Regions 1, 2 East, 2 West, 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 effective October 7, 2021, at 8:00 a.m. until further notice. The regulation includes additional harvest tracking and reporting requirements.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-340-45500Y; and amending WAC 220-340-110, 220-340-420, 220-340-455, and 220-352-340.

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 provisions of this emergency rule:

WAC 220-320-11000A: (1) Defines new Crab Management Region 3-4 and changes the boundaries of Crab Management Region 3-3 to accommodate boundaries agreed to in the Region 3 2021-2022 crab management plan.

WAC 220-340-42000Q: (1) Opens all areas with commercial harvest opportunity in Puget Sound to barging of pots effective October 5 through October 7. Describes Puget Sound pot barging reporting requirements.

(2) Requires all crab harvested not delivered to an original receiver to be landed or recorded on a shellfish transportation ticket within 36 hours of harvest. Requires separate transportation tickets to be completed for each days harvest not delivered to an original receiver that is stored off of the fishing vessel. Implements a 10-day restriction on the length of time that crab may be stored off vessel before being delivered to an original receiver.

(3) Implements a labeling requirement for crab that are stored off vessel.

(4) Implements a labeling requirement for crab that are stored off vessel and not delivered to an original receiver within 36 hours.

WAC 220-340-45500Z:

(1) Defines subareas east and west of Marine Fish/Shellfish Catch Area 23C to align with agreed to boundaries within the Region 3 2021-2022 crab management plan.

(2) Opens Puget Sound commercial crab harvest in Crab Management Regions 1, 2 East, 2 West, 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 on October 7, 2021, at 8:00 a.m. Describes hard closure dates by crab management region.

(3) Allows deployment of up to 35 pots per license for the commercial harvest of Dungeness crab in Crab Management Regions 1 and 2-East.

(4) Allows deployment of up to 50 pots per license for the commercial harvest of Dungeness crab in Crab Management Regions 2-West and 3-2.

(5) Allows deployment of up to 40 pots per license for the commercial harvest of Dungeness crab in Crab Management Regions 3-1.

(6) Allows deployment of up to 60 pots per license for the commercial harvest of Dungeness crab in Crab Management Regions 3-3.

(7) Requires undeployed buoy tags to be retained for inspection.

(8) Closes [Closure] of Port Angeles Harbor to commercial crab harvest due to public health decrees.

(9) Closes commercial crab harvest in Crab Management Region 3-4 until further notice.

(10) Closes areas to state commercial that have been agreed to in regional management plans.

(11) Repeals areas where recreational and tribal harvest has been allowed that state commercial harvest has been historically limited.

(12) Repeals areas where recreational and tribal harvest has been allowed that state commercial harvest has been historically closed.

WAC 220-352-34000I:

(1) Clarifies the Puget Sound commercial dealer quick reporting requirements.

(2) Implements a Puget Sound "hung crab" harvest report requirement for crab not delivered to an original receiver with [within] 36 hours of harvest.

(3) Implements a Puget Sound "hung crab" sales report requirement for "hung crab" that have been reported but not landed.

(4) Implements a registration requirement for commercial license holders to notify the department which crab management area a license will be fishing in.

There is sufficient allocation available in Regions 1, 2-West, 2-East, 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 to accommodate this opening. These provisions are in conformity with agreed management plans with applicable tribes. These management plans are entered into as required by court order. The Puget Sound commercial season is structured to meet harvest allocation objectives negotiated with applicable treaty tribes and outlined in the management plans. There is insufficient time to



adopt permanent rules. Further adjustment of season structure may be made pending updated harvest data.

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 Non-governmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's own Initiative: New 4, 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: October 6, 2021.

Amy H. Windrope  
for Kelly Susewind  
Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-320-11000A Puget Sound crab management regions.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-320-110:

(1) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-3 is defined as all waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23C-East.

(2) Crab Management Region 3, subarea 3-4 is defined as all waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Areas 23C-West and 29.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-42000Q Commercial crab fishery—Unlawful acts.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-420:

(1) Crab Management Region 1 includes Marine Fish-Shellfish (MFSF) Catch Reporting Areas 20A, 20B, 21A, 21B, 22A, 22B. Crab Management Region 2E includes MFSF Catch Reporting Areas 24A, 24B, 24C, 24D, and 26A East. Crab Management Region 2 West includes MFSF Catch Reporting Areas 25B, 25D, and 26A West. Crab Management Region 3-1 includes MFSF Catch Reporting Areas 23A and 23B. Crab Management Region 3-2 includes MFSF Catch Reporting Areas 25A, 25E, and 23D. Crab Management Region 3-3 includes MFSF Catch Reporting Areas 23C East, and Crab Management Region 3-4 consists of 23C West and 29.

(a) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021 until 7:59 a.m. October 9, 2021 it is permissible to deploy Dungeness crab pots for commercial purposes in Crab Management Regions 1, 2 East, 2 West, 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 from a vessel not designated on a person's Puget Sound crab license, provided that the primary or alternate operator designated on the license is on board the non-designated vessel ("barge" vessel), and

prior notice has been given as provided below. Crab pots may only be deployed during daylight hours.

(b) Puget Sound commercial crab license holders that intend to barge must send an email to [crab.report@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:crab.report@dfw.wa.gov), detailing the following information:

(i) Name and license number of licensed owner.

(ii) Name of designated primary operator if different from licensed owner.

(iii) Name of alternate operator if used to deploy pots from a non-designated vessel.

(iv) Buoy brand number and number of pots to be deployed from a non-designated vessel.

(v) Name and identification numbers (WN and/or Coast Guard) of the non-designated vessel.

(vi) Region or Set Location

(2) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, all crab removed from a vessel licensed in Puget Sound that are not delivered to an original receiver within 36 hours must be recorded on a commercial fish and shellfish transportation ticket. Separate commercial fish and shellfish transportation tickets must be filled out for each day's harvest stored this way. It is illegal to store crab for more than 10 days in this manner.

(3) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, all crab that have been removed from a vessel and must be stored in containers labeled with the following:

(a) date of harvest,

(b) an estimate of pounds of crab contained,

(c) either the Marine Fish-Shellfish (MFSF) Catch Reporting Area or the Crab Management Region the catch originated from.

(4) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, all crab that have been removed from a vessel and are not delivered to an original receiver within 36 hours must be stored in containers labeled with the following:

(a) date of harvest,

(b) an estimate of pounds of crab contained,

(c) either the Marine Fish-Shellfish (MFSF) Catch Reporting Area or the Crab Management Region the catch originated from, and

(d) Commercial fish and shellfish transportation ticket number.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-340-45500Z Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-340-450:

(1) For the purposes of crab harvest allocation, fishing season, and catch reporting, the following Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Reporting Areas are modified as follows:

(a) Catch Area 23C East (23C-E) includes those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line due north from the Ediz Hook light to the international boundary; and easterly of a line projected due north from Low Point.

(b) Catch Area 23C West (23C-W) includes those waters of Puget Sound westerly of a line due north from Low Point to the international boundary; and easterly of a line projected due north from the mouth of the Sekiu River.

(2) Effective October 7, 2021 at 8:00 a.m. until the date indicated below or until further notice it is permissible to harvest Dungeness crab for commercial purposes.

(a) Region 1:

(i) Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Areas 21A, 21B, and 22B close to commercial harvest on March 31, 2022 at 11:59 p.m.

(ii) Marine Fish-Shellfish Catch Areas 22A, 20A, and 20B close to commercial harvest on April 15, 2021 at 11:59 p.m.

(b) Region 2 East:

(i) The Everett Flats Area, defined as that portion of catch area 26AE east of a line from 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 on the Tulalip reservation, closes to commercial harvest on December 31, 2021 at 11:59 p.m.

(ii) Crab Management Region 2 East closes to commercial harvest on February 1, 2022 at 11:59 p.m.

(c) Region 2 West:

Crab Management Region 2-W closes to commercial harvest on February 15, 2022.

(d) Region 3:

(i) Crab Management Region 3-1 closes to commercial harvest on March 31, 2022.

(ii) Crab Management Region 3-2 closes to commercial harvest on March 31, 2022.

(iii) Crab Management Region 3-3 closes to commercial harvest on April 15, 2022.

(3) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, it is unlawful for any person to harvest crabs for commercial purposes with more than 35 pots per license per buoy tag number in Crab Management Regions 1 and 2E.

(4) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, it is unlawful for any person to harvest crabs for commercial purposes with more than 50 pots per license per buoy tag number in Crab Management Regions 2 West and 3-2 with the following exceptions:

(a) Region 2 West:

Commercial harvest is limited to 20 pots per license in those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 25D within a line projected from the Point Hudson Marina entrance to the northern tip of Indian Island, thence to Kala Point, and thence following the shoreline to the point of origin until 11:59 p.m. December 31, 2021.

(b) Region 3-2:

(i) Commercial harvest is limited to 20 pots per license within the Sequim Bay Special Management Area which consists of all waters of Sequim Bay south of a line true west from Travis Spit to the Miller Peninsula until March 31, 2022.

(ii) Commercial harvest is limited to 20 pots per license within the Discovery Bay Special Management Area defined as all waters of Discovery Bay south of a line from Diamond Point to Cape George until March 31, 2022

(5) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, it is unlawful for any person to harvest crabs for com-

mercial purposes with more than 40 pots per license per buoy tag number in Crab Management Region 3-1.

(6) Effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, it is unlawful for any person to harvest crabs for commercial purposes with more than 60 pots per license per buoy tag number in Crab Management Region 3-3.

(7) All remaining, undeployed buoy tags per license per region must be onboard the designated vessel and available for immediate inspection.

(8) Public Health Closures: effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, the following areas are closed to commercial crab fishing:

That portion of Marine Fish/Shellfish Catch Area 23D west of a line from the eastern tip of Ediz Hook to the ITT Rayonier Dock.

(9) Closure of areas with not enough commercial share remaining: effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, the following areas are closed to commercial crab fishing: Crab Management Region 3-4.

(10) Management Plan Tribal Exclusive Closures: effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021, until further notice, the following areas are closed to commercial crab fishing:

(a) Region 2 East:

Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 24A east of a line projected true north from the most westerly tip of Skagit Island and extending south to the most westerly tip of Hope Island, thence southeast to Seal Rocks, thence southeast to the green can buoy at the mouth of Swinomish Channel, thence easterly to the west side of Goat Island.

(b) Region 3-2:

Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 25A previously described as "west of a line from the new Dungeness Light to the abandoned dock at the Three Crabs Restaurant" now described as the Dungeness Bay Special Management Area which include all waters of Dungeness Bay west of the 123° 6.50' Longitude line originating from the New Dungeness Light (48°10.90'N, 123° 6.50'W).

(11) Repealing Limited Commercial Areas: effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021 until further notice it is permissible to harvest Dungeness crab for commercial purposes from the following areas:

(a) Region 1:

(i) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 20A between a line from the boat ramp at 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 same boat ramp to Birch Point.

(ii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22B in Fidalgo Bay south of a line projected from the red number 4 entrance buoy at Cape Sante Marina to the northern end of the eastern most oil dock.

(iii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22A in Deer Harbor north of a line projected from Steep Point to Pole Pass.

(b) Region 2 West:

Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26A-W in Useless Bay north and east of a line from the south end of the Double Bluff State Park

seawall (47°58.782'N, 122°30.840'W) projected 110 degrees true to the boulder on shore (47°57.690'N, 122°26.742'W).

(c) Region 2 East:

(i) That portion of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 24C shoreward of the 400-foot depth contour within an area described by two lines projected northeasterly from Sandy Point and the entrance to the marina at Langley.

(ii) That portion of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26A-E east of a line that extends true north from the green #1 buoy at Possession Point to Possession Point, and west of a line from the green #1 buoy at Possession Point extending northward along the 200-foot depth contour to the Glendale dock.

(12) Repealing commercial exclusion areas: effective 8:00 a.m. October 7, 2021 it is permissible to harvest crab for commercial purposes from the following areas:

(a) Region 1:

(i) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 21B in Samish Bay south of a line from Point Williams to Fish Point in waters shallower than 60 feet in depth.

(ii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22A in Westcott and Garrison Bays east of a line projected due south from Point White to San Juan Island.

(iii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 20A in Birch Bay east of a line projected from the boat ramp at the western boundary of Birch Bay State Park to the western point of the entrance to the Birch Bay Marina.

(iv) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 21A inside of Chuckanut Bay east of a line projected north from Governor's Point to the east side of Chuckanut Island, thence to Chuckanut Rock, thence to the most southerly tip of Clark's Point.

(v) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22A in Blind Bay south of a line projected due west from Point Hudson to its intersection with Shaw Island.

(vi) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22A in Fisherman Bay south of a line projected east-west through the red number 4 entrance buoy.

(vii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22A in Mud Bay south of a line projected through Crab and Fortress Islands intersecting Lopez Island at either end.

(viii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22B in Padilla Bay within a line projected easterly from the northern end of the eastern most oil dock at March Point to the red number 2 buoy, thence southeasterly to the red number 8 buoy, thence west to shore and following the shoreline to the point of origin.

(ix) That portion of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 20B, which includes all waters of Prevost Harbor between Stuart Island and Satellite Island southwest of a line from Charles Point on Stuart Island to the northwest tip of Satellite Island and southwest of a line pro-

jected 120 degrees true from the southeast end of Satellite Island to Stuart Island.

(x) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 22A in East Sound north of a line from the southern point of Judd Bay on the west to Giffin Rocks on the east.

(b) Region 2 East:

(i) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 24A within a line projected from Rocky Point northeast to the red number 2 buoy north of Ust-alady Point, thence to Brown Point on the northeast corner of Ustalady Bay.

(ii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 24D south of a line from the point at the southern end of Honeymoon Bay (48°03.047'N, 122°32.306'W) to the point just north of Beverly Beach.

(iii) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 26A east of a line projected from the outermost tip of the ferry dock at Mukilteo to the green #3 buoy at the mouth of the Snohomish River, and west of a line projected from the #3 buoy southward to the oil boom pier on the shoreline, also known as Port Gardner.

(iv) Those waters of Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 24A in Cornet Bay south of a line projected true east and west from the northernmost tip of Ben Ure Island.

(c) Region 3-2:

Those waters of Discovery Bay, Area 25E south of a line from Contractors Point to Tukey Point.

**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.

**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.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-352-34000I Puget Sound crab—Additional reporting requirements.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-352-340,

(1) Effective 8:00 a.m., October 7, 2021, until further notice, it is unlawful for any wholesale dealer acting in the capacity of an original receiver of Dungeness crab landed by WDFW licensed Puget Sound commercial crab harvesters to fail to report to the department the previous day's purchases by 10:00 a.m. the day following the purchase. Reports must be made by online at on the Puget Sound commercial crab reporting website, by fax to (360) 302-3031, or by e-mail at [crab.report@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:crab.report@dfw.wa.gov). Reports must include all of the following:

(a) dealer name,

(b) dealer license number,

(c) dealer phone number,

(d) date of delivery of crab to the original receiver, and

(e) the total number of pounds of crab caught by non-treaty fishers by Crab Management Region or Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area.

(2) Effective 8:00 a.m., October 7, 2021, until further notice, commercial harvesters of crab in Puget Sound must

deliver all crab removed from their vessel to a licensed original receiver within 24 hours or submit a report of crab retained for delivery at a future date to the Department. Reports must be received within 36 hours following an off-load. Reports must be made by online on the Puget Sound commercial crab reporting website or by e-mail at [crab.report@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:crab.report@dfw.wa.gov). Reports must contain all of the following:

- (a) harvester name,
- (b) WDFW issued vessel ID,
- (c) Puget Sound commercial license number,
- (d) date of harvest,
- (e) an estimate of pounds of harvest retained by Crab Management Region or Marine Fish-Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area, and
- (f) a commercial fish and shellfish transportation ticket number.

(3) Effective 8:00 a.m., October 7, 2021, until further notice, commercial harvesters of crab in Puget Sound must report the delivery of all crab to an original receiver that were previously retained off-vessel by 10:00 a.m. the day following delivery to an original receiver. Reports must be made by online on the Puget Sound commercial crab reporting website, or by e-mail at [crab.report@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:crab.report@dfw.wa.gov). Reports must contain all of the following:

- (a) harvester name,
- (b) WDFW issued vessel ID,
- (c) Puget Sound commercial license number,
- (d) date of sale,
- (e) dealer name,
- (f) commercial shellfish transportation ticket number(s) delivered, and
- (g) fish receiving ticket number(s) corresponding to landing date of delivery.

(4) Effective immediately until further notice, Puget Sound commercial crab license holders, or their designated alternate operators, must register which Crab Management Region that gear will be deployed in for each license they hold prior to the opening date. Registrations must be updated when gear moves between areas. Registrations can be made by registering on the WDFW Puget Sound commercial crabbing webpage or sending an email to [crab.report@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:crab.report@dfw.wa.gov), detailing the following information:

- (a) Vessel Operator Name
- (b) Vessel Name and Vessel Registration Number
- (c) Permit Number(s) to be Fished
- (d) Crab Management Region to be fished
- (e) Gear Deployment Date

**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.

**Reviser's note:** The unnecessary underscoring 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 Washington Administrative Code is repealed, effective October 7, 2021:

WAC 220-340-45500Y Commercial crab fishery—Seasons and areas—Puget Sound. (21-216)

**WSR 21-20-134**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

[Filed October 6, 2021, 10:15 a.m., effective October 12, 2021]

Effective Date of Rule: October 12, 2021.

Purpose: The department is extending the amendment of the rules listed below to assure [ensure] nursing homes are not significantly impeded from admitting and caring for residents during the COVID-19 epidemic. These amendments align state nursing home rules with federal rules that were suspended or amended to help facilitate care during the COVID-19 pandemic.

(1) The federal rules related to quality assurance activities were amended to narrow the scope of the quality assurance program to reviewing and taking action on adverse events and infection control. Current state rules require the nursing facility to identify issues that may adversely affect residents, including resident input from grievances. The state amendment continues to require quality assurance activities, but mandatory review in quality assurance would be limited to adverse events and infection control.

(2) The federal rules suspended fire drills to reduce grouping of staff and/or residents that might increase the likelihood of transmitting COVID-19. Current state rules require periodic fire drills. The state amendment removes the requirement to have fire drills, but continues to require staff training on the fire plan.

(3) The federal rules requiring a window in each resident room were waived to permit use of space not normally used for resident care to be utilized as a resident room. Current state rules require each resident room have a transparent glass window located on an exterior wall, with additional size and location requirements for new construction. The state amendment removes the requirement to have a window in each resident room.

The department filed a CR-101 preproposal under WSR 20-21-034. In addition, under the rule development phase of permanent rule making, the department is in discussions with stakeholders about amending the rules to explain the circumstances and time periods under which suspension of rules due to COVID[-19] is necessary.

Citation of Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-97-1740, 388-97-1760, and 388-97-2400.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.42.620 and 18.51.070.

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 threat of COVID-19 to our most vulnerable populations is significant, especially for

those receiving long-term care services in their homes and congregate settings, such as long-term care facilities.

**Fire Drills (WAC 388-97-1740):** Recent federal waivers suspended the requirement for nursing facilities to conduct fire drills. The majority of the rules around fire drills are in the federal life safety code, and under the jurisdiction of the office of the state fire marshal. Nursing home rules also contain language requiring periodic drills. Amendment of WAC 388-97-1740 remove the requirement for conducting periodic fire drills, but does not remove the requirement to have an emergency plan that includes fire procedures and staff training on that plan.

**Quality Assessment and Assurance (WAC 388-97-1760):** Current nursing home rules require facilities to maintain a process for quality assurance that seeks out and incorporates input from resident and family groups, and individual residents. The rule also requires review of grievances and expressed concerns. The amended rule requires facilities to seek out and incorporate resident and resident representative input, but removes the reference to resident or family groups, as those groups are not currently permitted to meet. The amendment also sets a standard that, at a minimum, requires review of adverse events and infection control. These changes continue to permit facilities to focus quality assurance efforts on issues that will assist them in managing COVID-19, and align the state rule with federal waivers related to quality assurance.

**Windows in Resident Rooms (WAC 388-97-2400):** Current state nursing home rules require each resident room have a transparent glass window on an exterior wall. Federal rules also require a resident sleeping room to have a window. The federal rules were recently waived to accommodate facilities wanting to increase room capacity, and need to utilize spaces not normally used as a resident room as a resident room. Amendment of WAC 388-97-2400 removes the requirement to have a window in each resident room to align the state rule with the recently waived federal rule. This will continue to provide nursing facilities with additional flexibility in redesigning their space to accommodate additional residents.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 3, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at the Request of a Non-governmental 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: October 5, 2021.

Katherine I. Vasquez  
Rules Coordinator

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 08-20-062, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08)

**WAC 388-97-1740 Disaster and emergency preparedness.** (1) The nursing home must develop and implement detailed written plans and procedures to meet potential emergencies and disasters. At a minimum the nursing home must ensure these plans provide for:

- (a) Fire or smoke;
- (b) Severe weather;
- (c) Loss of power;
- (d) Earthquake;
- (e) Explosion;
- (f) Missing resident, elopement;
- (g) Loss of normal water supply;
- (h) Bomb threats;
- (i) Armed individuals;
- (j) Gas leak, or loss of service; and
- (k) Loss of heat supply.

(2) The nursing home must train all employees in emergency procedures when they begin work in the nursing home, and periodically review emergency procedures with existing staff~~(, and carry out unannounced staff drills using those procedures)~~.

(3) The nursing home must ensure emergency plans:

- (a) Are developed and maintained with the assistance of qualified fire, safety, and other appropriate experts as necessary;
- (b) Are reviewed annually; and
- (c) Include evacuation routes prominently posted on each unit.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 08-20-062, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08)

**WAC 388-97-1760 Quality assessment and assurance.** (1) The nursing home must maintain a process for quality assessment and assurance. The department may not require disclosure of the records of the quality assessment and assurance committee except in so far as such disclosure is related to ensuring compliance with the requirements of this section.

(2) The nursing home must ensure the quality assessment and assurance process:

- (a) Seeks out and incorporates input from the ~~((resident and family councils, if any, or individual))~~ residents and ~~((support groups))~~ resident representatives; and
- (b) At a minimum, reviews ~~((expressed concerns and grievances))~~ adverse events and infection control.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 08-20-062, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08)

**WAC 388-97-2400 Resident rooms.** (1) The nursing home must ensure that each resident bedroom:

- (a) Has direct access to a hall or corridor; and
- (b) ~~((Is located on an exterior wall with a transparent glass window; and~~
- ~~((=)))~~ Is located to prevent through traffic.

(2) **In a new building or addition, unless otherwise necessary for infection control,** each resident bedroom must:

- (a) Have an exterior transparent glass window:
  - (i) With an area equal to at least one-tenth of the bedroom usable floor area;
  - (ii) Located twenty-four feet or more from another building or the opposite wall of a court, or ten feet or more away from a property line, except on street sides;
  - (iii) Located eight feet or more from any exterior walkway, paved surface, or driveway; and
  - (iv) With a sill three feet or less above the floor.
- (b) Be located on a floor level at or above grade level except for earth berms. "Grade" means the level of ground adjacent to the building floor level measured at the required exterior window. The ground must be level or slope downward for a distance of at least ten feet from the wall of the building. From there the ground may slope upward to the maximum sill height of the required window at a rate of one foot vertical for two feet horizontal.