spiny dogfish: 1,000 lb (454 kg); smooth dogfish: 200 lb (90.7 kg); thorny skate: 1,000 lb (454 kg); and winter skate: 1,000 lb (454 kg).

If approved, the applicant may request minor modifications and extensions to the EFP throughout the year. EFP modifications and extensions may be granted without further notice if they are deemed essential to facilitate completion of the proposed research and have minimal impacts that do not change the scope or impact of the initially approved EFP request. Any fishing activity conducted outside the scope of the exempted fishing activity would be prohibited.

The Assistant Regional Administrator has made an initial determination that, based on a preliminary review of the proposed subject research and the criteria provided in section 5.05a–c and section 6.03c.3(a) of NAO 216–6, a Categorical Exclusion (CE) appears to be justified for this EFP. In accordance with NOA 216–6, a CE, or other appropriate NEPA document, would be completed prior to the issuance of the EFP. Further review and consultation may be necessary before a final determination is made to issue the EFP.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

Dated: October 17, 2011.

Steven Thur,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Indirect Cost Rates for the Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA’s) Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program (DARRP) is announcing new indirect cost rates on the recovery of indirect costs for its component organizations involved in natural resource damage assessment and restoration activities for fiscal years (FY) 2009 and 2010. The indirect cost rates for these fiscal years and dates of implementation are provided in this notice. More information on these rates and the DARRP policy can be found at the DARRP website at http://www.darrp.noaa.gov. This notice is a republication of the notice published October 3, 2011 (76 FR 61089) with corrections made to the table of indirect cost rates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, contact LaTonya Burgess at 301–713–4248, ext. 211, by fax at 301–713–4389, or e-mail at LaTonya.Burgess@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The mission of the DARRP is to restore natural resource injuries caused by releases of hazardous substances or oil under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and support restoration of physical injuries to National Marine Sanctuary resources under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.). The DARRP consists of three component organizations: the Office of Response and Restoration (ORR) within the National Ocean Service; the Restoration Center within the National Marine Fisheries Service; and the Office of the General Counsel for Natural Resources (GCNR). The DARRP conducts Natural Resource Damage Assessments (NRDAs) as a basis for recovering damages from responsible parties, and uses the funds recovered to restore injured natural resources.

Consistent with Federal accounting requirements, the DARRP is required to account for and report the full costs of its programs and activities. Further, the DARRP is authorized by law to recover reasonable costs of damage assessment and restoration activities under CERCLA, OPA, and the NMSA. Within the constraints of these legal provisions and their regulatory applications, the DARRP has the discretion to develop indirect cost rates for its component organizations and formulate policies on the recovery of indirect cost rates subject to its requirements.

The DARRP’s Indirect Cost Effort

In December 1998, the DARRP hired the public accounting firm Rubino & McGeehin, Chartered (R&M) to: Evaluate the DARRP cost accounting system and allocation practices; recommend the appropriate indirect cost allocation methodology; and determine the indirect cost rates for the three organizations that comprise the DARRP. A Federal Register notice on R&M’s effort, their assessment of the DARRP’s cost accounting system and practice, and their determination regarding the most appropriate indirect cost methodology and rates for FY 1993 through 1999 was published on December 7, 2000 (65 FR 76611). The notice and report by R&M can also be found on the DARRP Web site at http://www.darrp.noaa.gov.

R&M continued its assessment of DARRP’s indirect cost rate system and structure for FYs 2000 and 2001. A second federal notice specifying the DARRP indirect rates for FYs 2000 and 2001 was published on December 2, 2002 (67 FR 71537). In October 2002, DARRP hired the accounting firm of Cotton and Company LLP (Cotton) to review and certify DARRP costs incurred on cases for purposes of cost recovery and to develop indirect rates for FY 2002 and subsequent years. As in the prior years, Cotton concluded that the cost accounting system and allocation practices of the DARRP component organizations are consistent with Federal accounting requirements. Consistent with R&M’s previous analyses, Cotton also determined that the most appropriate indirect allocation method continues to be the Direct Labor Cost Base for all three DARRP component organizations. The Direct Labor Cost Base is computed by allocating total indirect cost over the sum of direct labor dollars, plus the application of NOAA’s leave surcharge and benefits rates to direct labor. Direct labor costs for contractors from I.M. Systems Group (IMSG) were included in the direct labor base because Cotton determined that these costs have the same relationship to the indirect cost pool as NOAA direct labor costs. IMSG provided on-site support to the DARRP in the areas of injury assessment, natural resource economics, restoration planning and implementation, and policy analysis. IMSG continues to provide on-site support to the DARRP. Starting in FY 2010, contractors from Genwest provide on-site support for cost documentation. A third federal notice specifying the DARRP indirect rates for FY 2002 was published on October 6, 2003 (68 FR 57672), a fourth notice for the FY 2003 indirect cost rates appeared on May 20, 2005 (70 FR 29280), and a fifth notice for the FY 2004 indirect cost rates was published on March 16, 2006 (71 FR 13356). The notice for the FY 2005 indirect cost rates was published on February 9, 2007 (72 FR 6221). The notice for the FY 2006 rates was published on June 3, 2008 (73 FR 31679). Finally, the notice for the FY 2008 and FY 2009 indirect cost rates was published on November 16, 2009 (74 FR 58948). Cotton’s reports on these indirect rates
can also be found on the DARRP Web site at http://www.darrp.noaa.gov.

Cotton reaffirmed that the Direct Labor Cost Base is the most appropriate indirect allocation method for the development of the FY 2009 and FY 2010 indirect cost rates.

The DARRP’s Indirect Cost Rates and Policies

The DARRP will apply the indirect cost rates for FY 2009 and FY 2010 as recommended by Cotton for each of the DARRP component organizations as provided in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DARRP Component organization</th>
<th>FY 2009 indirect rate (percent)</th>
<th>FY 2010 indirect rate (percent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office of Response and Restoration (ORR)</td>
<td>197.44</td>
<td>125.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoration Center (RC)</td>
<td>142.07</td>
<td>90.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Counsel for Natural Resources (GCNR)</td>
<td>83.93</td>
<td>49.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These rates are based on the Direct Labor Cost Base allocation methodology.

The FY 2009 rates will be applied to all damage assessment and restoration case costs incurred between October 1, 2008 and September 30, 2009. The FY 2010 rates will be applied to all damage assessment and restoration case costs incurred between October 1, 2009 and September 30, 2010. DARRP will use the FY 2010 indirect cost rates for future fiscal years, beginning with FY 2011, until subsequent year-specific rates can be developed.

For cases that have settled and for cost claims paid prior to the effective date of the fiscal year in question, the DARRP will not re-open any resolved matters for the purpose of applying the revised rates in this policy for these fiscal years. For cases not settled and cost claims not paid prior to the effective date of the fiscal year in question, costs will be recalculated using the revised rates in this policy for these fiscal years. Where a responsible party has agreed to pay costs using previous year’s indirect rates, but has not yet made the payment because the settlement documents are not finalized, the costs will not be recalculated.

The DARRP indirect cost rate policies and procedures published in the Federal Register on December 7, 2000 (65 FR 76611), on December 2, 2002 (67 FR 71537), October 6, 2003 (68 FR 57672), May 20, 2005 (70 FR 29280), March 16, 2006 (71 FR 13356), February 9, 2007 (72 FR 6221), June 3, 2008 (73 FR 31679), and November 16, 2009 (74 FR 58948) remain in effect except as updated by this notice.


David Westerholm,
Director, Office of Response and Restoration.

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