DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 030906D]

Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee; Charter Renewal

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of renewed charter.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the two year renewed charter for the Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee (MAFAC), signed on February 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel Bryant, MAFAC Executive Director; telephone: (301) 713–2379

x171.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As required by section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1982), notice is hereby given of the renewed charter for MAFAC. MAFAC was established by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) on February 17, 1972, to advise the Secretary on all living marine resource matters that are the responsibility of the Department of Commerce. This Committee advises and reviews the adequacy of living marine resource policies and programs to meet the needs of commercial and recreational fisheries, and environmental, state, consumer, academic, tribal, and other

Dated: March 9, 2006.

Gordon J. Helm,

Acting Director, Office of Constituent Services, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. E6–3751 Filed 3–14–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

national interests. The Committee's

charter must be renewed every two

www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ocs/mafac.

vears from the date of the last renewal.

The charter can be accessed on line at

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Indirect Cost Rates for the Damage Assessment and Restoration Program for Fiscal Year 2004

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

ACTION: Notice of indirect cost rates for the Damage Assessment and Restoration Program for Fiscal Year 2004.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) Damage and Restoration Program (DARP) 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 year (FY) 2004. The indirect cost rates for this fiscal year and dates of implementation are provided in this notice. More information on these rates and the DARP policy can be found at the DARP Web site at https://www.darp.noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Julius at 301–713–3038, ext. 199, by fax at 301–713–4387, or e-mail at *Brian.Julius@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The mission of the DARP 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. 96012 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 DARP consists of three component organizations: the Damage Assessment Center (DAC) 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 DARP 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. During FY 2005, the DARP expanded to include a fourth component organization, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Division (CPRD) within the National Ocean Service. With this addition, DARP changed its name to the Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program (DARRP). Since this notice announces the indirect cost rates for FY 2004, which is prior to DARP's expansion, the acronym "DARP" will be used throughout.

Consistent with Federal accounting requirements, the DARP is required to account for and report the full costs of its programs and activities. Further, the DARP 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 DARP 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 DARP's Indirect Cost Effort

In December 1998, the DARP hired the public accounting firm Rubino & McGeehin, Chartered (R&M) to: evaluate 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 DARP. A **Federal Register** notice on R&M's effort, their assessment of the DARP's cost accounting system and practice, and their determination regarding the most appropriate indirect cost methodology and rates for FYs 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 DARP Web site at http:// www.darp.noaa.gov.

R&M continued its assessment of DARP's indirect cost rate system and structure for FYs 2000 and 2001. A second Federal notice specifying the DARP indirect rates for FYs 2000 and 2001 was published on December 2,

2002 (67 FR 71537).

In October 2002, DARP hired the accounting firm of Cotton and Company LLP (Cotton) to review and certify DARP 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 DARP 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 DARP component organizations. The Direct Labor Cost Base is computed by allocating total indirect cost over the us of direct labor dollars plus the application of NOAA's leave surcharge and benefits rates to direct labor. Direct labor costs for contractors from the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) and I.M. Systems Group (IMSG) also 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. ORISE and IMSG provide on-site support to the DARP in the areas of injury assessment, natural resource economics, restoration planning and implementation, and policy analysis. A third Federal notice specifying the DARP indirect rates for FY 2002 was published on October 6, 2003 (68 FR