

Attendance will be limited to the first 500 individuals to join the virtual meeting room. Refer to the IMDCC website at <https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/our-work/IMDCC> for the most up-to-date information on the agenda and how to participate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tacey Hicks, Executive Secretariat, IMDCC, Marine Debris Program; Phone 707-217-2852; Email tacey.hicks@noaa.gov or visit the IMDCC website at <https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/our-work/IMDCC>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The IMDCC is a multi-agency body responsible for coordinating a comprehensive program of marine debris research and activities among Federal agencies, in cooperation and coordination with non-governmental organizations, industry, academia, States, Tribes, and other nations, as appropriate. Representatives meet to share information, assess and promote best management practices, and coordinate the Federal Government's efforts to address marine debris.

The Marine Debris Act establishes the IMDCC (33 U.S.C. 1954). The IMDCC submits biennial progress reports to Congress with updates on activities, achievements, strategies, and recommendations. NOAA serves as the Chairperson of the IMDCC.

The meeting will be open to public attendance on September 29, 2026, from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. EDT. There will not be a public comment period. The meeting will not be recorded.

Matters To Be Considered

The open meeting will include a presentation from the Environmental Protection Agency and the NOAA Marine Debris Program on established monitoring protocols including the Escaped Trash Assessment Protocol (ETAP) and the Marine Debris Monitoring and Assessment Project (MDMAP), respectively. The Marine Debris Foundation will also present on relevant programmatic updates. The agenda topics described are subject to change. The latest version of the agenda will be posted at <https://marinedebris.noaa.gov/our-work/IMDCC>.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is accessible to people with disabilities. Closed captioning will be available. Requests for other auxiliary aids should be directed to Tacey Hicks, Executive Secretariat at tacey.hicks@noaa.gov or 707-217-2852, by September 21, 2026.

Authority: The Interagency Marine Debris Coordinating Committee (IMDCC) is established by the Marine Debris Act, 33 U.S.C. 1954, as amended.

Sean Corson,

Acting Director, Office of Response and Restoration, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026-17934 Filed 9-1-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XF616]

Endangered Species; File No. 21316

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

ACTION: Notice; transfer and issuance of incidental take permit.

SUMMARY: On August 4, 2020, under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the NMFS issued an incidental take permit (ITP) to Barney Davis, LLC, authorizing take of threatened green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*; North Atlantic distinct population segment) and endangered Kemp's ridley sea turtles (*Lepidochelys kempii*) incidental to otherwise lawful activities associated with the operation of the Barney Davis Energy Center (the Center), located in Corpus Christi, TX. Subsequently, CPS Energy acquired ownership and operational control of the Center. Notice is hereby given that NMFS has transferred ITP No. 21316 to CPS Energy.

DATES: This ITP is effective through August 31, 2030.

ADDRESSES: The ITP, conservation plan, and transfer agreement, along with other related documents, are available on the NMFS Office of Protected Resources website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/incidental-take-permit-barney-davis-llc>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: NMFS Office of Protected Resources, Kim Corcoran at kim.corcoran@noaa.gov, (301) 427-8453, or Celeste Stout at Celeste.Stout@noaa.gov or (301) 427-8436.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 9 of the ESA and Federal regulations prohibit the 'taking' of a species listed as endangered or threatened. The ESA defines "take" to mean harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to

engage in any such conduct. NMFS may issue permits, under limited circumstances, to take listed species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities. Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA provides a mechanism for authorizing incidental take of listed species. NMFS regulations governing permits for threatened and endangered species are located in 50 CFR 222.307.

Section 222.305(a), as revised, allows for the transferability of permits issued under 50 CFR parts 222, 223, and 224 through a joint submission by the permittee and the proposed transferee provided that NMFS determines in writing that the proposed transferee: (1) meets all qualifications for holding a permit; (2) has provided adequate written assurances that it will provide sufficient funding for the conservation plan or other agreement or plan associated with the permit and will implement the relevant terms and conditions of the permit, including any outstanding minimization and mitigation requirements; and (3) has provided such other information as NMFS determines is relevant to process the transfer.

Background

NMFS issued an ITP to Barney Davis, LLC, on August 4, 2020, for the incidental take of threatened green sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*; North Atlantic distinct population segment) and endangered Kemp's ridley sea turtles (*Lepidochelys kempii*) during the conduct of otherwise lawful activities associated with the operation of the Center, located in Corpus Christi, TX. The ITP was issued for 10 years and expires on August 31, 2030. Please see the **Federal Register** notification (85 FR 48508, August 11, 2020) for additional details regarding the ITP and the covered activities.

On November 19, 2024, Barney Davis, LLC and CPS Energy submitted a joint request to transfer ITP No. 21316 from Barney Davis, LLC to CPS Energy. This transfer request was due to CPS Energy's acquisition of ownership and operational control of the Center on December 4, 2024. CPS Energy has formally confirmed that it meets all statutory and regulatory qualifications for holding the ITP, as outlined in 50 CFR parts 222. This includes providing written assurance of sufficient funding for the permit's associated Conservation Plan and a commitment to implement the permit's relevant terms and conditions, including any minimization and mitigation requirements, upon acquisition of the Center. NMFS reviewed and accepted the signed

transfer agreement on December 23, 2024.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 23, 2026, as authorized by the provisions of the ESA, the NMFS issued ITP (No. 21316) to CPS Energy subject to certain conditions set forth therein.

Authority

This notice is provided by NMFS under the authority of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), and the regulations governing the transfer of incidental take permits (50 CFR 222.305). Additionally, the notice complies with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) as implemented by the NOAA Administrative Order 216–6A, Policy and Procedures for Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and Related Authorities (2025).

Dated: August 28, 2026.

Kimberly Damon-Randall

Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2026–17938 Filed 9–1–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Indirect Cost Rates

AGENCY: Office of Response and Restoration (ORR), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of indirect cost rates for the Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program for fiscal year 2021.

SUMMARY: 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 year (FY) 2021. The indirect cost rates for this fiscal year and date of implementation are provided in this notice. More information on these rates and the DARRP policy can be found at the DARRP website at <https://darrp.noaa.gov/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tony Penn, Acting Deputy Director, NOAA Office of Response and Restoration, by phone at 301–873–2537 or by email at Tony.Penn@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.*) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*), and to 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: ORR within the National Ocean Service; the Office of Habitat Conservation (OHC) within the National Marine Fisheries Service; and the Office of the General Counsel Natural Resources Section (GCNRS). 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 FYs 1993 through 1999 was published on December 7, 2000 (65 FR 76611).

R&M continued its assessment of DARRP's indirect cost rate system and structure for FYs 2000 and 2001. A second **Federal Register** 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 FY2002 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 ERT, Inc. (ERT), Freestone Environmental Services, Inc. (Freestone), and Genwest Systems, Inc. (Genwest) 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. ERT, Freestone, and Genwest provided on-site support to the DARRP in the areas of injury assessment, natural resource economics, restoration planning and implementation, and policy analysis. Subsequent notices have been published in the **Federal Register** as follows:

- FY 2002, published on October 6, 2003 (68 FR 57672)
- FY 2003, published on May 20, 2005 (70 FR 29280)
- FY 2004, published on March 16, 2006 (71 FR 13356)
- FY 2005, published on February 9, 2007 (72 FR 6221)
- FY 2006, published on June 3, 2008 (73 FR 31679)
- FY 2007 and FY 2008, published on November 16, 2009 (74 FR 58948)
- FY 2009 and FY 2010, published on October 20, 2011 (76 FR 65182)
- FY 2011, published on September 17, 2012 (77 FR 57074)
- FY 2012, published on August 29, 2013 (78 FR 53425)
- FY 2013, published on October 14, 2014 (79 FR 61617)
- FY 2014, published on December 17, 2015 (80 FR 78718)
- FY 2015, published on August 22, 2016 (81 FR 56580)

Empirical Concepts developed the DARRP indirect rates for FY2016 through FY 2020. Empirical reaffirmed that the Direct Labor Cost Base is the most appropriate indirect allocation method for the development of the FY 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 indirect cost rates. The **Federal Register** notice for these rates can be found at the following:

- FY2016 and FY2017, published on October 16, 2019 (84 FR 55283)