hooks and trip, retention limits) specifically authorized for selected participants in the shark research fishery are designated depending on the scientific and research needs of the Agency as well as the number of NMFS-approved observers available. In order to inform selected participants of this year's specific permit requirements and ensure all terms and conditions of the permit are met, per the requirements of § 635.32(f)(4), NMFS is holding a mandatory permit holder meeting via conference call.

The conference call will be held on February 17, 2012, from 3 to 5 p.m. Participants and interested parties should call 800–857–3903 and use the passcode 9425509. Selected participants who do not attend will not be allowed to participate in the shark research fishery. While the conference call is mandatory for selected participants, other interested parties may call in and listen to the discussion.

Dated: February 9, 2012.

#### James P. Burgess,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2012–3423 Filed 2–13–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

# Coastal Zone Management Program: Illinois

AGENCY: Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Record of Decision (ROD) for Federal Approval of the Illinois Coastal Management Program (ICMP).

SUMMARY: NOAA's OCRM announces the availability of the Record of Decision (ROD) documenting Federal Approval of the Illinois Coastal Management Program (ICMP). The Federal Register Notice (FRN) on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the ICMP was published December 23, 2011 for a 30-day comment period (76 FR 80342). The comment period closed on January 23, 2012.

The ROD documents the selection of Alternative 1 (the NOAA preferred alternative) in the final EIS. NOAA makes a final determination that the ICMP constitutes an approvable program and that requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) and its implementing regulations have been met. The ROD was signed by the Assistant Administrator, National Ocean Service, on January 31, 2012. Federal consistency applies to the ICMP enforceable policies as of January 31, 2012, and the State of Illinois is eligible to receive program administration grant funds.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the ROD may be obtained from Diana Olinger, Coastal Program Specialist and Interim Environmental Protection Specialist, NOAA, OCRM/CPD, N/ORM3, Station 11204, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, or Diana.Olinger@noaa.gov, (301) 563—1149 (telephone), (301) 713—4367 (facsimile). The ROD is also available on the OCRM Web site at: http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/mystate/il.html.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diana Olinger, Coastal Program Specialist, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, OCRM/ CPD, N/ORM3, Station 11204, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, telephone (301) 563–1149, facsimile (301) 713–4367, email Diana.Olinger@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the ROD: The State of Illinois, Department of Natural Resources, submitted a coastal management program to NOAA for approval under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), 16 U.S.C. 1451, et seq. in May 2011. The ICMP was the result of collaborative efforts on the part of Federal, State, and local agencies, regional organizations, and public and private entities. The ROD selects Final EIS Alternative 1 (Approve the Illinois Coastal Management Program). OCRM arrived at this decision taking into account environmental, economic and agency statutory mission considerations, as discussed in greater detail in the ROD. OCRM did not select Alternative 2 (Deny Approval) or Alternative 3 (Delay Approval) because those alternatives could potentially lead to negative physical and socio-economic impacts to coastal resources associated with (1) the State not being able to become eligible for federal technical and financial assistance to implement the ICMP; (2) Illinois would have no authority to review federal activities for consistency with the state's enforceable coastal policies; and (3) Illinois would be under no obligation to consider the national interest in the siting, planning, and management of regionally or nationally significant coastal facilities. These benefits are only available

through participation in the national coastal management program. Alternative 3 was also not selected due to the fact further delay of federal approval would make it less likely that Illinois would enter the national coastal zone management program in the future due to resource limitations and other factors

Dated: February 6, 2012.

#### Donna Wieting,

Director, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2012–3362 Filed 2–13–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Indirect Cost Rates for the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries for Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) Office of National Marine Sanctuaries (ONMS) is announcing the establishment of 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) 2008 and 2009. The indirect cost rates for these fiscal years and dates of implementation are provided in this notice. More information on these rates and the ONMS policy can be obtained from the address provided below.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lisa Symons, 301–713–7275; FAX: 301–713–0404.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The mission of the ONMS with respect to Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) is to repair and restore injuries to sanctuary resources 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.) or the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA) (33 U.S.C., 2701 et seq.); or physical injuries under the National Marine Sanctuaries Act (NMSA) (16 U.S.C., 1431 et seq.). ONMS consists of the following component organizations: thirteen national marine sanctuaries and Papahanaumokuakea Marine National