Connection Information

You can attend the meeting online using a computer, tablet, or smart phone; or by phone only. Connection information will be posted online at: *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3061.*

Public Comment

Public comment letters will be accepted and should be submitted electronically to *https://meetings.npfmc.org/Meeting/Details/3061.*

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

Dated: October 3, 2024.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–23281 Filed 10–8–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE343]

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meeting of the Habitat and Ecosystem Advisory Panel (AP).

DATES: The Habitat and Ecosystem AP meeting will be held October 28, 2024, from 1 p.m. until 5 p.m.; October 29, 2024, from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.; and October 30, 2024, from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., EDT.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Hilton Garden Inn Charleston Airport & Convention Center, 5625 International Blvd., North Charleston, SC 29418; telephone: (843) 308–9330. Group Name: SAFMC Habitat and Ecosystem AP.

Council address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, N Charleston, SC 29405.

The meeting will also be available via webinar. Registration is required. Webinar registration, an online public comment form, and briefing book materials will be available two weeks prior to the meeting at: *https://safmc.net/advisory-panel-meetings/.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Howington, Habitat and Ecosystem Scientist, *Kathleen.howington@safmc.net;* phone: (843) 725–7580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Habitat and Ecosystem AP will finalize the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) 5-Year Review, finalize revisions to the Council's Energy Exploration, Development, Transportation and Hydropower Re-Licensing Policy, and begin the revisions to the Alterations to Riverine, Estuarine and Nearshore Flows Policy. The AP will also review the extent of tide gate, living shoreline, and beneficial use projects and their impacts on habitat, review the Mid Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Fishing Effects Database and App, receive an update on the Army Corps of Engineers project for reefs, and receive a presentation on offshore wind infrastructure coverage and artificial reef footprints. Finally, the AP will review the progress on the Habitat section of the Council's website, the tools and partner evaluation detailed in the *Habitat Blueprint,* communication and outreach efforts, the Habitat and Ecosystem AP workplan, and the next EFH 5-year review. The AP will provide recommendations to the Council on other topics as needed.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for auxiliary aid should be directed to the Council office (see **ADDRESSES**) 5 days prior to the meeting.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

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

Dated: October 3, 2024.

Rey Israel Marquez,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024–23279 Filed 10–8–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Updated Implementation Timeline for the Modernized National Spatial Reference System (NSRS)

AGENCY: National Geodetic Survey (NGS), National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of upcoming changes.

SUMMARY: The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) is in the process of modernizing the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS). NGS plans to replace all three North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) frames and all vertical datums of the NSRS, including the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88), with four new terrestrial reference frames and one new geopotential datum to which all geodetic coordinates and derived coordinates within the NSRS will be referenced. NGS is releasing key details of the transition to the new datums in the modernized NSRS to help users and interested parties prepare for the coming change.

DATES: The modernization of the NSRS is scheduled to occur in 2025 or 2026. NGS intends to release associated tools and services within five years of the modernization.

ADDRESSES: National Geodetic Survey, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. *geodesy.noaa.gov; beta.ngs.noaa.gov; https://geodesy.noaa.gov/datums/newdatums/index.shtml.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Dru Smith, NSRS Modernization Manager, NOAA Office of National Geodetic Survey, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, or *dru.smith@noaa.gov,* (240) 533–9654.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The modernization of the NSRS is designed to improve the accuracy of Federal geodetic control. For over 200 years, NGS and its predecessor agencies (including the Survey of the Coast, which was founded in 1807), have been the stewards of the NSRS—the geodetic infrastructure of the United States. NGS strives to modernize the NSRS as technology and scientific knowledge advance. In 2020, NGS issued a **Federal Register** Notice (FRN) announcing that the completion and rollout of the NSRS modernization was expected to occur between 2022 and 2025 (85 FR 44864). This notice announces the updated projected timeline for the latest modernization effort.

The last significant modernization of the NSRS resulted in the creation of the original North American Datum of 1983 (54 FR 25318) and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (58 FR 34245). These datums were defined before the widespread use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) and Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), and were determined using classical (*i.e.,* terrestrial, line-of-sight) geodetic measurement techniques. Over the years, minor corrections to and expansion of the NSRS occurred; however, no significant update was possible until now. Through modern