

register will be made available at <https://www.nist.gov/itl/national-artificial-intelligence-advisory-committee-naiac>. Registration will remain open until the conclusion of the meeting.

Alicia Chambers,
NIST Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2024-06168 Filed 3-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announces that the National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee (NAIAC or Committee) will meet via web conference on Tuesday, April 16, 2024, from 2 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Eastern Time. The primary purpose of this meeting is to have invited guests brief the full Committee on topics of interest to the NAIAC’s working groups. The briefings are from outside subject matter experts to the full Committee from areas such as industry, nonprofit organizations, the scientific community, the defense and law enforcement communities, and other appropriate organizations. The final agenda will be posted on the NIST website at <https://www.nist.gov/itl/national-artificial-intelligence-advisory-committee-naiac>.

DATES: The NAIAC will meet on Tuesday, April 16, 2024, from 2 p.m.–4:30 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via webinar. Please note participation instructions under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cheryl L. Gendron, Designated Federal Officer, Information Technology Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Telephone: (301) 975-2785, Email address: cheryl.gendron@nist.gov. Please direct any inquiries to the committee at naiac@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*, notice is hereby given that the NAIAC will meet virtually as set forth in the

DATES section of this notice. The meeting will be open to the public.

The NAIAC is authorized by Section 5104 of the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 (Pub. L. 116–283), in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (FACA), 5 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.* The Committee advises the President and the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Office on matters related to the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative. Additional information on the NAIAC is available at ai.gov/naiac/.

The primary purpose of this meeting is to have informational briefings organized by specific working groups of the NAIAC to the full Committee.

- The AI Futures—Preparedness, Opportunities, and Competitiveness Working Group of the NAIAC will host the “AI for Science panel”: This panel aims to solicit expert perspectives on leveraging artificial intelligence to advance scientific discovery across domains. It seeks to bring together academia and industry stakeholders to explore AI’s role in overcoming complex obstacles and driving innovation.

- The AI in Work and the Workforce Working Group of the NAIAC will host the “AI Transition for Workers panel”: This panel will explore the building blocks of a just AI transition for American workers, ensuring people and communities have the information, networks, training, and skills, support meeting essential needs, and access to dignified and quality work to make ends meet and get ahead in an economy increasingly shaped by AI.

The agenda items may change to accommodate NAIAC business. The final agenda will be posted on the NIST website at <https://www.nist.gov/itl/national-artificial-intelligence-advisory-committee-naiac>.

Comments: Individuals and representatives of organizations who would like to offer comments and suggestions related to items on the Committee’s agenda for this meeting are invited to submit comments in advance of the conference. Please note that all comments submitted via email will be treated as public documents and will be made available for public inspection. All comments must be submitted via email with the subject line “April 16, 2024, NAIAC Public Meeting” to naiac@nist.gov by 5 p.m. Eastern Time, April 15, 2024. NIST will not accept comments accompanied by a request that part or all of the comment be treated confidentially because of its business proprietary nature or for any other reason. Therefore, do not submit

confidential business information or otherwise sensitive, protected, or personal information, such as account numbers, Social Security numbers, or names of other individuals.

Virtual Meeting Registration Instructions: The meeting will be broadcast via web conference. Registration is required to view the web conference. Instructions on how to register will be made available at <https://www.nist.gov/itl/national-artificial-intelligence-advisory-committee-naiac>. Registration will remain open until the conclusion of the meeting.

Alicia Chambers,
NIST Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 2024-06173 Filed 3-22-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Large Pelagic Fishing Survey

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public’s reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the **Federal Register** on November 6, 2023 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

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

Title: Large Pelagic Fishing Survey.
OMB Control Number: 0648-0380.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Number of Respondents: 16,147.

Average Hours per Response: 11 minutes for a telephone interview; 5 minutes for a dockside interview; 1½ minutes to respond to a follow-up validation call for dockside interviews; 1 minute for a biological sampling of catch.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 3,638.

Needs and Uses: This request is for extension of a currently approved information collection. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is responsible for monitoring and managing United States (U.S.) marine fisheries resources. Collection of information regarding fishing for large pelagic species (tunas, billfishes, swordfish, and sharks) is necessary to fulfill the following statutory requirements: Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), and to meet administrative requirements of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Marine Recreational Fishery Policy implemented to comply with Executive Order 12962 on Recreational Fisheries.

The Atlantic Tunas Convention Act at 16 U.S.C. 971d(c)(3)(I) provides the Secretary of Commerce the authority to “require any commercial or recreational fisherman to obtain a permit from the Secretary and report the quantity of catch of a regulated species”. Section 303(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act specifies data and analyses to be included in Fishery Management Plans (FMPs), as well as pertinent data, which shall be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce under the plan. Recommendation One of the NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery (MRF) Policy focuses on developing “a comprehensive data acquisition and analysis system (participation, catch, effort and socio-economic data) on a regular, continuing basis” in support of the Executive Order 12962 requirement to assess the implementation and evaluate achievements of the “Recreational Fishery Resources Conservation Plan.”

Because highly migratory species are only sought on a relatively small proportion of the total marine recreational angler fishing trips made, the fishing effort directed at such species, and the resulting angler catches are generally not estimated very precisely or accurately by general (all species) recreational surveys. Therefore, the Large Pelagics Survey (LPS) was designed as a specialized survey that would focus specifically on the recreational fishery directed at large pelagic, also called highly migratory, species. This specialization has allowed higher levels of sampling needed to provide more precise and accurate estimates of pelagic fishing effort and catches of large pelagic species.

The LPS consists of two complementary surveys: a directory

frame telephone survey of tuna and/or HMS permit holders to obtain fishing effort information (Large Pelagic Telephone Survey or LPTS), and a dockside survey which collects catch information and also estimates the proportion of vessels fishing for large pelagics that are not on the telephone frame (Large Pelagic Intercept Survey or LPIS). Results from the two survey components are combined to estimate total landings of Highly Migratory Species. In addition, we are requesting approval to continue to implement the Large Pelagic Biological Survey (LPBS) to collect supplemental weight and length measurements of landed fish through independent dockside sampling, as well as LPIS Validation telephone calls to validate LPIS data. Implementation of certain components will depend on fiscal year funding and NMFS priorities.

NMFS, regional fishery management councils, interstate marine fisheries commissions, and state fishery agencies use the data in developing, implementing and monitoring fishery management programs. This collection has been the key source of data used to monitor recreational quotas for the harvest of bluefin tuna in the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England regions. Catch distributions, harvested size distributions, and other indices obtained in this data collection have formed the basis of fishery management plans and used in stock assessments for Atlantic highly migratory species such as tunas, billfish, swordfish and sharks.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is responsible for monitoring and managing United States (U.S.) marine fisheries resources. Collection of information regarding fishing for large pelagic species (tunas, billfishes, swordfish, and sharks) is necessary to fulfill the following statutory requirements: Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (16 U.S.C. 971 *et seq.*), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), and to meet administrative requirements of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Marine Recreational Fishery Policy implemented to comply with Executive Order 12962 on Recreational Fisheries.

The Atlantic Tunas Convention Act at 16 U.S.C. 971d(c)(3)(I) provides the Secretary of Commerce the authority to “require any commercial or recreational fisherman to obtain a permit from the Secretary and report the quantity of catch of a regulated species”. Section 303(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act specifies data and analyses to be included in Fishery Management Plans

(FMPs), as well as pertinent data, which shall be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce under the plan.

Recommendation One of the NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery (MRF) Policy focuses on developing “a comprehensive data acquisition and analysis system (participation, catch, effort and socio-economic data) on a regular, continuing basis” in support of the Executive Order 12962 requirement to assess the implementation and evaluate achievements of the “Recreational Fishery Resources Conservation Plan.”

Because highly migratory species are only sought on a relatively small proportion of the total marine recreational angler fishing trips made, the fishing effort directed at such species, and the resulting angler catches are generally not estimated very precisely or accurately by general (all species) recreational surveys. Therefore, the Large Pelagics Survey (LPS) was designed as a specialized survey that would focus specifically on the recreational fishery directed at large pelagic, also called highly migratory, species. This specialization has allowed higher levels of sampling needed to provide more precise and accurate estimates of pelagic fishing effort and catches of large pelagic species.

The LPS consists of two complementary surveys: a directory frame telephone survey of tuna and/or HMS permit holders to obtain fishing effort information (Large Pelagic Telephone Survey or LPTS), and a dockside survey which collects catch information and also estimates the proportion of vessels fishing for large pelagics that are not on the telephone frame (Large Pelagic Intercept Survey or LPIS). Results from the two survey components are combined to estimate total landings of Highly Migratory Species. In addition, we are requesting approval to continue to implement the Large Pelagic Biological Survey (LPBS) to collect supplemental weight and length measurements of landed fish through independent dockside sampling, as well as LPIS Validation telephone calls to validate LPIS data. Implementation of certain components will depend on fiscal year funding and NMFS priorities.

NMFS, regional fishery management councils, interstate marine fisheries commissions, and state fishery agencies use the data in developing, implementing and monitoring fishery management programs. This collection has been the key source of data used to monitor recreational quotas for the harvest of bluefin tuna in the Mid-Atlantic and southern New England

regions. Catch distributions, harvested size distributions, and other indices obtained in this data collection have formed the basis of fishery management plans and used in stock assessments for Atlantic highly migratory species such as tunas, billfish, swordfish and sharks.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Annually, weekly or on occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Atlantic Tunas Convention Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0648–0380.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2024–06203 Filed 3–22–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Request for Information; Data for Marine Spatial Studies in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina

AGENCY: National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice; request for information.

SUMMARY: NOAA's National Ocean Service (NOS) National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS), hereafter NOAA, in partnership with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), is working to build spatial planning capacity in the Southeast United States Region (Southeast U.S.). Through this notice, NOAA is seeking public input to identify coastal and

marine spatial data or other critical information to inform marine spatial analyses in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The input we receive from the data development workshop meeting, as well as the responses to the items listed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document, will be used to inform potential coastal and ocean development activities in the Southeast U.S., such as renewable energy development.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to provide input in response to this notice through April 30, 2024. Late-filed input will be considered to the extent practicable. Oral input will be accepted during a public meeting to be held in Beaufort, North Carolina on April 9–10, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to provide input using one of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit electronic written public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter NOAA–NOS–2024–0090908 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NOAA will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

- **Oral submission:** NOAA will accept oral input at a data development workshop. The meeting will be held at the NOAA Beaufort Laboratory in Beaufort, North Carolina on Tuesday, April 9, 2024 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. eastern time (ET) and Wednesday, April 10, 2024 from 8:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. ET. There will be a registration window from 8:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. ET each day before the start of the meeting. Advanced registration is required for the meeting by completing the registration form at https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSc5Z5zv0jmM-g5AF-WOAXga6lt0Mc2fmK9aYAvnuwI79EktIQ/viewform?usp=sf_link or by providing an RSVP to Michelle Hobgood at michelle.hobgood@noaa.gov. The registration deadline is Friday, April 5, 2024.

Reports of meeting results will also be published and made available to the

public in the weeks following the meeting. If you are unable to provide electronic written comments or participate in the meeting, please contact Michelle Hobgood at michelle.hobgood@noaa.gov or 980–622–7642 for alternative submission methods.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Morris, NOAA NCCOS, at james.morris@noaa.gov or 252–666–7433.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

NOAA is an agency of the United States Federal Government that works to conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems and resources. NOAA works to make fisheries sustainable and productive, provide safe seafood to consumers, conserve threatened and endangered species and other protected resources, and maintain healthy ecosystems. NOAA has jurisdiction and responsibility for its trust marine resources in the Southeast U.S. as well as significant interest in supporting the resilience of coastal and marine-dependent communities and promoting equity and environmental justice. For these reasons, it is important for NOAA to invest in research that informs marine spatial studies in the Southeast U.S. region, including socioeconomic research that ensures meaningful participation of local communities and supports equitable processes for planning and siting of new and existing marine industries and conservation areas.

NOAA has been engaged with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to support siting and environmental review for offshore wind energy areas in U.S. Federal waters (<https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy>) to ensure protection of trust resources in any offshore development activities.

II. Purpose of This Request for Information

The purpose of this notice is to promote data development to inform marine spatial studies in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, with an emphasis on data needs for offshore wind energy. In addition to input received from the public through the electronic and oral submissions, NOAA aims to inform the public about its coastal and ocean planning processes and capabilities, discuss the current data available for each ocean sector (e.g., national security, fisheries, industry, natural resources, cultural resources),