

In addition, notice of each waiver granted and each delegation of authority to approve waivers shall be sent promptly to the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and shall be published promptly in the **Federal Register**.

When the determination on a waiver applies to the procurement of equipment and/or services, a notice of the waiver determination must be published in the *Commerce Business Daily* as a part of the notice of solicitation for offers of an acquisition, or if the waiver determination is made after the notice is published, by amendment to such notice.

A copy of the waiver, any supporting documents, the document approving the waiver and any supporting and accompanying documents, with such deletions as the agency is authorized and decides to make under 5 U.S.C. Sec. 552(b), shall be part of the procurement documentation and retained by the agency.

12. Where to Obtain Copies

Copies of this publication are for sale by the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. (Sale of the included specifications document is by arrangement with the Electronic Industries Association.) When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 195 (FIPSPUB195), and the title. Payment may be made by check, money order, purchase order, credit card, or deposit account.

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 950728196-5196-01]

Use of the "NAD 83/GWS 84" Datum Tag on Mapping Products

AGENCY: Office of National Geodetic Survey, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of National Geodetic Survey, redefined and readjusted the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27), creating the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). The World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84) was defined by the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA). The interagency Federal Geodetic Control Subcommittee (FGCS)

at its meeting on December 7, 1994, recommended that "All maps and charts produced for North America, at scales of 1:5,000 or smaller, that are based on either the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) or the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84), should have the horizontal datum labeled as NAD 83/WGS 84".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following supplementary information was reviewed by FGCS membership. A **Federal Register** notice published on June 29, 1979 (44 FR 37969), by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) provided notification of the establishment of a new Datum (NAD 83) to which the geographic and plane coordinate values for the National Network of Horizontal Geodetic Control would be referenced. A **Federal Register** notice published on June 14, 1989 (54 FR 25318), by NOAA affirmed NAD 83 as the official horizontal datum for all future U.S. surveying and mapping activities performed or financed by the Federal Government. Furthermore, this notice said that to the extent practicable and feasible, all Federal agencies using coordinate information should provide for an orderly transition to NAD 83.

Both NAD 83 and WGS 84 were originally defined (in words) to be geocentric and oriented as the Bureau International de l'Heure (BIH) Terrestrial System. In principle, the three-dimensional coordinates of a single physical point should therefore be the same in both NAD 83 and WGS 84 systems; in practice, small differences are sometimes found. The original intent was that both systems would use the Geodetic Reference System of 1980 (GRS 80) as a reference ellipsoid. As it happened, the WGS 84 ellipsoid differs very slightly from GRS 80. The difference is 0.0001 meters in the semi-minor axis.

Effective January 2, 1994, the WGS 84 reference system was realigned to be compatible with the International Earth Rotation Service's Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James E. Stem, N/CG11, SSMC3 Station 9357, National Geodetic Survey, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910; telephone: (301) 713-3231, FAX: (301) 713-4176, Internet: jstem@ngs.noaa.gov.

Dated: July 5, 1995.

W. Stanley Wilson,

Assistant Administrator, NOS.

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[I.D. 080495A]

Marine Mammals; Pinniped Removal Authority

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces a public meeting of the Pinniped-Fishery Interaction Task Force (Task Force) on the sea lion/steelhead conflict at the Ballard Locks, Seattle, WA. The Task Force is meeting to review the available information from the 1994-95 wild winter steelhead run and to evaluate the effectiveness of both the authorized intentional lethal taking of individually identified pinnipeds and the alternative actions that were implemented. Following their evaluation, the Task Force may recommend additional actions which they believe to be necessary for the elimination of the problem interaction.

DATES: The public meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for September 6-8, 1995, at 9:00 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The Task Force meeting will be held in Building 9, NOAA's Western Regional Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., Seattle, WA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Scordino, Northwest Region, NMFS, 206-526-6150.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS received an application from the State of Washington on July 12, 1994, to consider the lethal removal of California sea lions that are depredating a wild run of winter steelhead as they migrate through the Ballard Locks. Notice of receipt and acceptance of the State's application, along with an explanation of the process set forth in section 120 of the MMPA, was published in the **Federal Register** on August 2, 1994 (59 FR 39325), with a request for public comments. On September 27, 1994, a notice announcing the establishment of the Pinniped-Fishery Interaction Task Force and its first public meeting was published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 49234). Subsequent meetings were announced through NOAA Press Releases and reported in the local media. The 21-member Task Force, consisting of scientists; representatives of affected conservation and fishing community organizations; and representatives of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Treaty Tribes, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers, and NMFS, held a series of meetings to review and discuss the comments received from the