Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior. **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. A number of subjects will be discussed during the meeting including: Reauthorization of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990, ballast water management activities/ legislation, Ruffe Control Program, Brown Tree Snake Control Program, pilot black carp risk assessment, and upcoming events.

DATES: The ANS Task Force will meet from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Thursday, August 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: The ANS Task Force meeting will be held at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Building, Room 200AB, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jay Troxel, ANS Task Force Coordinator, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, telephone (703) 358–1718.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. I), this notice announces a meeting of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force established under the authority of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-646, 104 Stat. 4761, 16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq., November 29, 1990). Minutes of the meetings will be maintained by the Coordinator, Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force, Room 840, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203 and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours, Monday through Friday within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: August 7, 1995.

Gary Edwards,

Assistant Director, Fisheries, Co-Chair, Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. [FR Doc. 95–19948 Filed 8–11–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

Minerals Management Service

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to OMB for approval under

the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collections of information and related forms may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below. Comments and suggestions on the proposal should be made directly to the Bureau Clearance Officer and to the Office of Management and Budget; Paperwork Reduction Project (1010–0018); Washington, D.C. 20503, telephone (202) 395-7340, with copies to Chief, Engineering and Standards Branch; Mail Stop 4700; Minerals Management Service; 381 Elden Street; Herndon, Virginia 22070-4817.

Title: Request for Reservoir Maximum Efficient Rate (MER), Form MMS-127 OMB approval number: 1010–0018 Abstract: Respondents submit Form MMS-127 to the Minerals Management Service's (MMS) Regional Supervisors so they can determine whether a lessee has correctly classified an oil or gas reservoir and whether the reservoir MER requested by the lessee is valid Bureau form number: Form MMS-127 Frequency: On occasion Description of respondents: Federal OCS oil and gas lessees Annual burden hours: 910 Bureau Clearance Officer: Arthur Quintana, (703) 787-1239 Dated: July 28, 1995.

E.P. Danenberger,

Acting Deputy Associate Director for Operations and Safety Management.

[FR Doc. 95–19969 Filed 8–11–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From the State of Texas in the Possession of the Fort Hood Archeological Laboratory

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior ACTION: Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of the inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the curation facility of the Directorate of Public Works at Fort Hood, TX from five sites in the state of Texas.

A detailed inventory and assessment of these remains has been made by the staff archeologist at Fort Hood in consultation with representatives of the Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma and the Tonkawa tribe of Oklahoma. Copies of this inventory have also been sent to the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, the Caddo Indian Tribe of Oklahoma and the Kiowa Tribe.

The partial and fragmentary human remains of 48 individuals were recovered in 1985 from a vandalized burial ground at Javalina shelter in Bell County, Texas. A total of 1,214 bones and fragments were recovered from the surface where they had been discarded by vandals. Inventory and examination of the remains established that the partial remains of 20 adults, ten adolescents, nine children and nine infants were present. Sex of the remains could not be determined. No known individuals were identified. Artifacts recovered from the site with the remains included a flake of obsidian and debitage of local cherts.

This site has been identified as being within the Comanche's traditional occupation area based on the abnormal number of juvenile remains, suggesting a historical disease epidemic, evidence of access to obsidian, the Comanche occupation of Central Texas in historic times, and consultation with the Comanche Tribe. Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Fort Hood Archeological Laboratory have determined that, pursuant to 25U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these human remains and associated funerary objects and the Comanche Tribe. Officials of the Fort Hood Archeological Laboratory have also determined that the artifacts are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later as a part of a death rite or ceremony of a culture, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A)

On November 22, 1991 the above human remains and associated funerary objects were repatriated to the Reverend John Pahdocony of the Comanche Cemetery Committee on behalf of the Comanche Tribal Council.

The partial and fragmentary remains of a one adult individual were collected in 1986 from an erosional gully on the bank of the Leon River near Fort Griffin, Bell County, Texas. The remains eroded from the bank of the Leon River near a dark and dense midden deposit from an open campsite on the flood plain. The sex of the individual could not be determined. No known individual was identified.

This site has been identified as being within the Comanche's traditional occupation area, based on consultation