lands. An environmental assessment will be prepared by an interdisciplinary team to analyze the impacts of this proposal and alternatives.

Dated: January 23, 1996.

G. William Lamb,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 96-1857 Filed 1-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DQ-P-M

## [CO-030-06-1610-00-1784]

## Southwest Colorado Resource Advisory Council Meetings

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice; Resource Advisory Council Meetings.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 USC), notice is hereby given that the Southwest Colorado Resource Advisory Council will meet on Thursday, February 22, 1996, at the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Montrose District Office in Montrose, Colorado, and on Wednesday, March 20, 1996, at the Federal Building in Durango, Colorado.

**DATES:** The meetings will be held on Thursday, February 22, 1996, and on Wednesday, March 20, 1996. Both meetings will begin at 9:00 a.m. and end at 4:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: For further information, contact Roger Alexander, Bureau of Land Management, Montrose District

Office, 2465 South Townsend Avenue, Montrose, Colorado 81401; Telephone 970–249–7791; TDD 970–249–4639.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The February 22, 1996, meeting is scheduled to begin at 9:00 a.m. in BLM's Montrose District Office conference room, 2465 South Townsend, Montrose, Colorado. The agenda for the morning will focus on sage grouse management, while the afternoon agenda will focus on the development of standards for rangeland health and guidelines for livestock grazing. Time will be reserved to address other issues identified by advisory council members or the public.

The March 20, 1996, meeting is scheduled to begin at 9:00 a.m. in the first floor conference room in the Federal Building, 701 Camino Del Rio, Durango, Colorado. The agenda will focus on the use of prescribed fire and fire ecology. Time will be reserved to address additional issues identified by advisory council members or the public.

All Resource Advisory Council meetings are open to the public. Interested persons may make oral statements to the Council, or written statements may be submitted for the Council's consideration. Depending on the number of persons wishing to make oral statements, a per-person time limit may be established by the Montrose District Manager.

Summary minutes for the Council meeting will be maintained in the Montrose District Office and will be available for public inspection and reproduction during regular business

hours within thirty (30) days following the meeting.

Dated: January 25, 1996.

Mark W. Stiles, District Manager.

[FR Doc. 96-1961 Filed 1-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

## **Minerals Management Service**

Environmental Documents Prepared for Proposed Oil and Gas Operations on the Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)

**AGENCY:** Minerals Management Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of the availability of environmental documents prepared for OCS mineral proposals on the Gulf of Mexico OCS.

**SUMMARY:** The Minerals Management Service (MMS), in accordance with Federal Regulations (40 CFR Section 1501.4 and Section 1506.6) that implement the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), announces the availability of NEPA-related Environmental Assessments (EA's) and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI's), prepared by the MMS for the following oil and gas activities proposed on the Gulf of Mexico OCS. This listing includes all proposals for which the FONSI's were prepared by the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region in the period subsequent to publication of the preceding notice.

Activity/operator	Location	Date
Seagull Energy E&P, Inc., Exploration Activity, SEA Nos. R-2981 and R-2985A.	High Island Area, East Addition, South Extension, Block A–377, Lease OCS–G 11406, 110 miles southeast of the nearest coastline on Galveston Island, Texas.	11/04/94
Seagul Energy E&P, Inc., Exploration Activity, SEA No. S–3280B.	High Island Area, East Addition, South Extension, Block A–377, Lease OCS–G 11406, 110 miles southeast of the nearest coastline on Galveston Island, Texas.	08/26/94
Mesa Petroleum, NORM Disposal Operations, SEA No. NORM 94–136.	South Pelto Area, Block 13, Lease OCS–G 3171, 8 miles south of the Isles Dernieres of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.	10/28/94
Century Offshore Management Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/ SR 94–073.	Eugene Island Area, Block 298, Lease OCS-G 5199, 92 miles south of Morgan City, Louisiana.	08/05/95
Samedan oil Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA Nos. ES/SR 94–083 and 94–084.	South Timbalier Area, Block 186, Lease OCS-G 1570, 38 miles south of Lafourche Parish, Louisiana.	08/24/94
Taylor Energy Company, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 96–004.	Vermilion Area, Block 190, Lease OCS–G 1133, 50 miles from the nearest shoreline off the State of Louisiana.	10/17/95
Cockrell Oil Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 96–005.	East Cameron Area, Block 117, Lease OCS-G 6618, 51 miles southeast of Cameron Parish, Louisiana.	10/16/95
OXY USA, Inc., Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 95–106A.	High Island Area, East Addition, South Extension, Block A–355, Lease OCS–G 2745, 104 miles southeast of Galveston County, Texas.	09/29/95
Samedan Oil Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 95–107.	West Cameron Area, West Addition, Block 433, Lease OCS-G 5324, 68 miles south of Cameron Parish, Louisiana.	10/16/95
Samedan Oil Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA Nos. ES/SR 95–111 and 95–112.	West Cameron Area, South Addition, Blocks 457 and 459, Leases OCS-G 5331 and 3383, 82 miles south of Cameron Parish, Louisiana.	10/26/95
Kerr-McGee Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 95–113.	West Cameron Area, Block 132, Lease OCS-G 4754, 23 miles south of Cameron Parish, Louisiana.	10/23/95
Chevron U.S.A., Structure-Removal Operations, SEA Nos. ES/SR 95–121 through 95–125.	Bay Marchand Area, Block 2; Grand Isle Area, Block 37; and South Timbalier Area, Blocks 23 and 24; leases OCS 0369, 0392, 0166, 0386, and 0387; 8–10 miles south of Lafourche Parish, Louisiana.	10/31/95

Activity/operator	Location	Date
Chevron U.S.C., Structure-Removal Operations, SEA Nos. ES/SR 96–001 through 96–003.	South Timbalier Area, Blocks 21, 27, and 28, Leases OCS 0263, OCS-G 1443 and 1362.	10/30/95
DALEN Resources Oil and Gas Co., Structure- Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 95– 126.	South Marsh Island Area, North Addition, Block 273, Lease OCS-G 10714, 26 miles south of Freshwater City, Louisiana.	12/06/95
Cockrell Oil Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 96–006.	East Cameron Area, Block 118, Lease OCS–G 0938, 48 miles southeast of Cameron Parish. Louisiana.	10/17/95
Cockrell Oil Corporation, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 96–007.	Galveston Area, Block 291, Lease OCS-G 10245, 30 miles southeast of Galveston County, Texas.	11/08/95
Murphy Exploration & Production Company, Structure-Removal Operations, SEA Nos. ES/SR 96–08 through 96–14.	Vermilion Area, Block 86, Lease OCS-G 14400, 25 miles south of Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.	11/27/95
Elf Exploration, Inc., Structure-Removal Operations, SEA No. ES/SR 96-016.	West Cameron Area, West Addition, Block 392, Lease OCS-G 4768, 63 miles south of Cameron Parish, Louisiana.	12/04/95

Persons interested in reviewing environmental documents for the proposals listed above or obtaining information about EA's and FONSI's prepared for activities on the Gulf of Mexico OCS are encouraged to contact the MMS office in the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Public Information Unit, Information Services Section, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Minerals Management Service, 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123–2394, Telephone (504) 736–2519.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMS prepares EA's and FONSI's for proposals which relate to exploration for and the development/production of oil and gas resources on the Gulf of Mexico OCS. The EA's examine the potential environmental effects of activities described in the proposals and present MMS conclusions regarding the significance of those effects. Environmental Assessments are used as a basis for determining whether or not approval of the proposals constitutes major Federal actions that significantly affect the quality of the human environment in the sense of NEPA Section 102(2)(C). A FONSI is prepared in those instances where the MMS finds that approval will not result in significant effects on the quality of the human environment. The FONSI briefly presents the basis for that finding and includes a summary or copy of the EA.

This notice constitutes the public notice of availability of environmental documents required under the NEPA Regulations.

Dated: January 19, 1996.

Chris C. Oynes,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region. [FR Doc. 96–1795 Filed 1–30–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

## **National Park Service**

Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects From Spring Lake, Utah Under the Control of the Unita National Forest, United States Forest Service and Currently in the Possession of the Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

AGENCY: National Park Service ACTION: Notice

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the Unita National Forest, United States Forest Service, and currently in the possession of the Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT.

A detailed inventory and assessment of the human remains and associated funerary objects was done by the U.S. Forest Service and the Museum of Peoples and Cultures's professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Unitah-Ouray Ute Tribe.

The human remains—an adult male approximately 45–60 years old—and a minimum of 13,558 associated objects were reportedly excavated by local miners in 1917 from Forest Service lands above Spring Lake, UT. The objects found with the remains include brass bells, an iron spur, approximately 13,500 multi-colored glass seed beads, a metal axe head, bridle rosettes, a metal bit, and copper bracelets.

The human remains and associated objects were accessions by the Museum of Latter-Day Saints Church History in 1919. At that time, a local physician attempted to confirm a report that the human remains were those of the Timpanogots' chief Black Hawk who

had died in 1870 and had been buried in the same approximate location. The physician collected statements from Chana E. Hales, William E. Croft, Louise N. Pace, and Ben H. Bullock who had known Black Hawk. These individuals identified many of the objects as Black Hawk's personal effects.

The human remains and associated objects were curated by the Museum of Latter-Day Saints Church History until 1994, when they were tranferred to the Museum of Peoples and Cultures for purposes of inventory and repatriation. Osteological analysis confirmed the human remains to be of a 45-60 year old male. Although Black Hawk's exact age was unknown, reports from the era estimate his age as being in his fifties at the time of his death. Many of the associated objects were identified by representatives of the Unitah-Ouray Ute tribe as being common in late nineteenth century Ute burials. No evidence contradicts the identification of the human remains as those of Black

Mr. Richard Mountain, Ms. Arlene Appah, and Ms. Silvia Cornpeach, great-great grandchildren of Black Hawk's brother Mountain, have claimed Black Hawk's remains and funerary objects on the basis of lineal descent. On November 20, 1995, the Unitah-Ouray Ute Tribal Business Committee passed a formal resolution recognizing their claim and its consistency with Ute tribal kinship practice.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of United States Forest Service have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of Black Hawk, an individual of Native American ancestry. Museum officials have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 13,558 objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of