an inner wrapping of bison hide, containing nineteen bird skins or body parts, and a composite consisting of two bird skins; four squirrel, two beaver, four muskrat skins: one mink, one weasel and one fawn skin; also contained are six tied bladder bags, four sticks, a buffalo rib, and a badger skin fur bag containing a bladder bag, tobacco, a bone awl and a beaded fur charm. An auxiliary bundle holds two skin bags containing red and black paint, a skin bag with a buffalo rock, eleven hide rattles, a rectangle of painted rawhide, one rattle of elk hooves, eight sticks, and two braids of sweet grass. Accessories include a pipe stem with a red bayeta case and red bayeta outer wrapping, and a section of wooden broomstick.

The Beaver bundle was obtained by Frank Red Crow in 1942, who sold it to Madge Hardin Walters collecting on behalf of the Denver Art Museum. In 1952 the Denver Art Museum transferred ownership to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Evidence provided by representatives of the Blackfeet Nation acting on behalf of the Blackfeet Confederacy (including the Piegan and Blood First Nations of Canada) shows that the Beaver Bundle is urgently needed for the continued practice of traditional Blackfeet religion by present-day adherents.

Representatives of the Blackfeet Nation further state that this item has ongoing traditional and cultural importance to the Confederacy and could not have been conveyed or otherwise alienated by any individual tribal member.

Authorities of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and State Fish and Wildlife Agencies have been contacted regarding applicability of Federal and State wildlife legislation and have concurred in the conclusion that there are no prohibitions on the transfer of the bundle.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), this cultural item is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), this cultural item has ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the culture itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual. Further, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology officials have determined

that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Blackfeet Nation.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Mrs. Barbara Isaac, Assistant Director, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone: (617) 495-2254 before June 10, 1996. Repatriation of the object to the Blackfeet Nation may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 6, 1996 Francis P. McManamon Departmental Consulting Archeologist Chief, Archeology & Ethnography Program [FR Doc. 96–11791 Filed 5–9–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items in the Possession of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ

AGENCY: National Park Service

**ACTION:** Notice

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3005 (a)(2), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, which meet the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The items are a set of San Carlos Apache *Gaan* material consisting of four *Dilzini Gaan* masks, one Clown mask, nine accompanying wands and one associated bull-roarer. All these items are made of painted wood and cloth and were acquired by the Museum in 1985. The material to be repatriated comprises accession number 85–40.

The cultural affiliation of the items is clearly San Carlos Apache as documented in museum records and verified by the San Carlos Apache Tribe. The Tribe has documented that these items have ongoing traditional and cultural importance to the tribe and could not have been conveyed by any individual tribal member.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Arizona State Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), these cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the San Carlos Apache tribe, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any

individual. Arizona State Museum officials have also determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the San Carlos Apache Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the Camp Verde Yavapai-Apache Community, the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Community, the Payson Tonto Apache Tribe, and the White Mountain Apache Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Jan Bell, Curator of Collections, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, telephone (520) 621–4609 before June 10, 1996. Repatriation of these objects to the San Carlos Apache Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: May 1, 1996 Francis P. McManamon Departmental Consulting Archeologist Chief, Archeology and Ethnography Program [FR Doc. 96–11645 Filed 5–9–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

### **Bureau of Reclamation**

# **Bay-Delta Advisory Council Meeting**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Bay-Delta Advisory
Council (BDAC) will meet to discuss
several issues including: refinement of
the CALFED Bay-Delta Program Draft
Alternatives to address the problems of
the Bay-Delta system; financial strategy
for implementation of the long-term
solutions; ecosystem restoration of the
Bay-Delta system; issues related to water
use efficiency; and other key issues.
This meeting is open to the public.
Interested persons may make oral
statements to the BDAC or many file
written statements for consideration.

DATES: The Bay-Delta Advisory Council

meeting will be held from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm on Wednesday, May 29, 1996.

ADDRESSES: The Bay-Delta Advisory
Council will meet at the Sacramento
Convention Center, 1400 J Street,
Sacramento, CA.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Sharon Gross, CALFED Bay-Delta Program, at (916) 657–2666. If reasonable accommodation is needed due to a disability, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Office

at (916) 653–6952 or TDD (916) 653–6934 at least one week prior to the meeting.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The San** Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta system) is a critically important part of California's natural environment and economy. In recognition of the serious problems facing the region and the complex resource management decisions that must be made, the state of California and the Federal government are working together to stabilize, protect, restore, and enhance they Bay-Delta system. The State and Federal agencies with management and regulatory responsibilities in the Bay-Delta system are working together as CALFED to provide policy direction and oversight for the process.

One area of Bay-Delta management includes the establishment of a joint State-Federal process to develop longterm solutions to problems in the Bay-Delta system related to fish and wildlife, water supply reliability, natural disasters, and water quality. The intent is to develop a comprehensive and balanced plan which addresses all the resource problems. This effort, the CALFED Bay-Delta Program (Program), is being carried out under the policy direction of CALFED. The CALFED Bay-Delta Program is exploring and developing a long-term solution for a cooperative planning process that will determine the most appropriate strategy and actions necessary to improve water quality, restore health to the Bay-Delta ecosystem, provide for a variety of beneficial uses, and minimize Bay-Delta system vulnerability. A group of citizen advisors representing California's agricultural, environmental, urban, business, fishing, and other interests who have a stake in finding long term solutions for the problems affecting the Bay-Delta system has been chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) as the Bay-Delta Advisory Council (BDAC) to advise CALFED on the program mission, problems to be addressed, and objectives for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. BDAC provides a forum to help ensure public participation, and will review reports and other materials prepared by CALFED staff.

Minutes of the meeting will be maintained by the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, Suite 1155, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, and will be available for public inspection during regular business hours, Monday through Friday within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: May 3, 1996.
Roger Patterson,
Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region.
[FR Doc. 96–11783 Filed 5–9–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–94–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Notice of Consent Decrees in Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Action; Al/co et al.

Notice is hereby given that two consent decrees in *United States et al.* v. *ALCOA et al.*, Civil Action No. 89–7421, were lodged with the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania on April 24, 1996

On October 16, 1989, the United States filed a complaint against 18 generator and owner/operator defendants under Section 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), for response costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States at the Moyer Landfill Superfund Site in Collegeville, Pennsylvania (the "Site"). The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("Commonwealth") joined the action as plaintiff seeking reimbursement of its response costs incurred and to be incurred at the Site. One of the proposed consent decrees resolves the liability of Alco Industries, Cabot Corporation, and Richardson-Vicks, subject to reopeners for new information and new site conditions, and cost overruns above \$55 million, for a payment of \$11.5 million in reimbursement of response costs to the United States and the Commonwealth. The other proposed consent decree resolves the liability of William M. Wilson's Sons, Inc., Waste Conversion, Inc., Hatfield Packing Company, Moyer Packing Company, Superior Tube Company, W.R. Grace & Co., Union Carbide Corporation, Henkel Corporation, Ford Electronics and Refrigeration Corporation and Zenith Electronics Corporation, subject to reopeners for new information and new site conditions, and cost overruns above \$60 million, for payments totalling \$9,558,551 in reimbursement of response costs to the United States and the Commonwealth. Under both decrees the United States receives 84% and the Commonwealth receives 16% of the payments. The Consent Decree includes covenants not to sue under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA and under Section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and

Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 6973.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to these proposed Consent Decrees for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice. Please address comments to the Assistant Attorney General, **Environment and Natural Resources** Division, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044 and refer to United States et al. v. ALCOA et al., DOJ No. 90–11–3–145. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area, in accordance with Section 7003(d) of RCRA.

Copies of the proposed Consent Decrees may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 615 Chestnut Street, Suite 1300, Philadelphia, PA 19106; Region III Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107; and at the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W., 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005 ((202) 624–0892). A copy of the proposed decrees may be obtained in person or by mail from the Consent Decree Library, 1120 G Street, N.W. 4th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20005. When requesting a copy of the proposed Consent Decrees, please enclose a check payable to the "Consent Decree Library" in the following amounts:

\$7.50 for the 1st decree described above.

\$10.00 for the 2nd decree described above.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 96–11653 Filed 5–9–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

### Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Water Act

In accordance with Department of Justice policy, 28 C.F.R. 50.7, notice is hereby given that a Consent Decree in *United States* v. *Martin H. Frimberger, et al.*, Civil No. 3:90CV136 (DJS) (D. Conn.), was lodged with the United District Court for the District of Connecticut on March 29, 1996.

The proposed Consent Decree concerns alleged violations of sections 301(a) and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311(a) and 1344. Defendant Martin H. Frimberger placed fill material and structures in navigable waters of the United States along the shoreline of the property at 207 Ayers