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 Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ, which meet the definition of "sacred objects" under Section 2 of the Act.

The cultural items are two painted rawhide rattles with wood and rawhide handles. Prior to 1954, these rattles were purchased by the Heard Museum and are identified as Oglala from South Dakota.

Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, and Three Affiliated Tribes indicate these rattles are part of a *Yuwipi* ceremony, and are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional religious leaders for the practice of Native American religion by present day adherents.

Based on the above-mentioned information, officials of the Heard Museum have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(C), these cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents. Officials of the Heard Museum 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 Oglala Sioux Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe, Oglala Sioux Tribe, Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska, and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Martin Sullivan, Director, The Heard Museum, 22 E. Monte Vista Rd., Phoenix, AZ 85004-1480, telephone (602) 252-8840 before March 26, 1997. Repatriation of these objects to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe on behalf of the Oglala Sioux Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward. Dated: February 14, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97–4468 Filed 2–21–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Coos County, OR, in the Possession of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains from Coos County, OR, in the possession of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, CA.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Los Angeles County Museum professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Coquille Indian Tribe.

In 1969, human remains representing one individual were recovered from site 35CS3 one the north bank near the mouth of the Coquille River, Coos County, OR, by Mrs. Lee Hall. Mrs. Hall donated the human remains to the Los Angeles County Museum in 1970. No known individuals were identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Site 35CS3 has been identified as a Lower Coquille (Miluk) village site occupied into the historic period based on manner of internment, oral history, linguistic distribution, and geographic location. Accession information with this individual states the remains were found eroding from the riverbank near the site of an earlier University of Oregon excavation of the village. Consultation evidence presented by representatives of the Coquille Indian Tribe indicates this is a known village site and traditional cemetery area.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History 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 Native American human remains and the Coquille Indian Tribe.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, and the Coquille Indian Tribe. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human

remains and associated funerary objects should contact Margaret Ann Hardin, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90007; telephone: (213) 744–3382 before March 26, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains to the Coquille Indian Tribe may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 13, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97–4470 Filed 2–21–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Unassociated Funerary Objects from Emmet County, MI, in the Possession of the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains and unassociated funerary objects in the possession of the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by Museum of Anthropology professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Grand Traverse Bay Band of Chippewa and Ottawa Indians and the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians.

In 1924, human remains representing one individual were sold to the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan by Rev. L.P. Rowlands of Detroit, MI. Accession and other collection information indicates this individual was recovered during the late nineteenth century from the Lake Michigan shore area in Emmet County, MI between the localities of Cross Village and Seven Mile Point. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The 510 unassociated funerary objects include silver ornaments, glass beads, brass and copper kettles, an iron hoe, trap fragments, a tomahawk pipe, and textile fragments. In 1924, these items were sold to the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan by Rev. L.P. Rowlands of Detroit, MI. Accession and other collection information indicates these items came from graves in the areas of Middle

Village, Goodhart, and Cross Village, all located in Emmet County, MI.

Morphological evidence indicates this individual is Native American, based on the brachial cephalic formation of the occipital region of the skull. The areas of Cross Village, Gathered, and Middle Village are historic Odawa settlements, and the types of unassociated funerary objects are consistent with Odawa burials of the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Consultation evidence presented by the Grand Traverse Bay Band of Chippewa and Ottawa Indians and the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians supports the Odawa affiliation for these sites.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Museum of Anthropology have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(B), these 510 cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site of an Native American individual. Lastly, officials of the Museum of Anthropology 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 Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa

This notice has been sent to officials of the Grand Traverse Bay Band of Chippewa and Ottawa Indians and the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact David Kennedy, Collections Manager, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48901; telephone: (313) 764-0485 before March 26, 1997. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians

may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

Dated: February 18, 1997.

Francis P. McManamon,

Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.

[FR Doc. 97-4469 Filed 2-21-97; 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: a review of the Phase II schedule; an overview of the storage and conveyance component; an overview of the ecosystem restoration component; an update on restoration coordination activities; an update on activities resulting from the recent flooding; and an update of progress on the water use efficiency component. The BDAC meeting is open to the public. Interested persons may make oral statements to the BDAC or may file written statements for consideration. DATES: The Bay-Delta Advisory Council meeting will be held from 9:30 am to 5:00 pm on Wednesday, March 12,

ADDRESSES: The Bay-Delta Advisory Council meeting will meet at the Beverly Garland Hotel, 1780 Tribute Road (at Exposition Boulevard/West), Sacramento, CA.

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER

1997.

INFORMATION: For the BDAC meeting, contact 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 the 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 of 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 the 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: February 18, 1997.

Roger Patterson,

Regional Director, Mid-Pacific Region. [FR Doc. 97-4451 Filed 2-21-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-M

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT **COOPERATION AGENCY**

Agency for International Development

Voluntary Foreign Aid Advisory Committee; Meeting

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid (ACVFA).