practices are followed. Grazing will be managed to maintain or improve the health of the public lands by incorporating conditions to enhance resource conditions into permitted operations.

• Contain an adaptive framework that incorporates regular monitoring and evaluation to adjust management within the direction of the existing plan. Included in the range of potential actions for each adaptive management decision, a "fallback" decision will be prepared, which would be expected to achieve the outcome. The plan will have realistic desired conditions and achievable objectives consistent with likely budgets and the design criteria.

• Lands with wilderness characteristics may be managed to protect and/or preserve some or all of those characteristics. This may include protecting certain lands in their natural condition and/or providing opportunities for solitude, or primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

• Identify existing and potential corridors (potential corridors include existing ROW routes that can be considered for additional facilities and thus be considered a corridor if not already so designated); Identify existing and potential ROW development sites such as energy development areas (*e.g.*, wind energy sites) and communication sites; Describe likely development of potential corridors and other ROW sites as a basis for impact assessment.

• The BLM will work cooperatively with interested parties to identify the management decisions that are best suited to local, regional, and national interests. A local citizen-based stewardship group, the Northwest Colorado Stewardship (NWCOS), will engage with the BLM in the RMP revision. NWCOS is an independent community-centered stewardship group that will focus its efforts on a community assessment, developing a community vision for the landscape, and a community alternative.

Dated: September 24, 2004.

John E. Husband,

Field Manager.

[FR Doc. 04–25618 Filed 11–17–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### **Bureau of Reclamation**

# California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee Public Meeting

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

### ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the California Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee will meet jointly with the California Bay-Delta Authority on December 8 and 9, 2004. The agenda for the joint meeting will include reports from the Lead Scientist and the Independent Science Board; a presentation on climate change by Dr. Dettinger and Francis Chung; an update on the California Water Plan, the Delta Improvements Package, and the Operations Criteria and Plan for the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project; and discussion and a possible recommendation on the 10-Year Finance Plan and the Annual Statement of Progress and Future Priorities for the CALFED Bay-Delta Program with State and Federal agency representatives.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 8, 2004, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Thursday, December 9, 2004, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. If reasonable accommodation is needed due to a disability, please contact Pauline Nevins at (916) 455–5511 or TDD (800) 735–2929 at least 1 week prior to the meeting.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Sheraton Hotel in the Grand Ballroom, 1230 J Street, Sacramento, California.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Heidi Rooks, California Bay-Delta Authority, at (916) 445–5511, or Diane Buzzard, Bureau of Reclamation, at (916) 798–5022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee was established to provide recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior, other participating Federal agencies, the Governor of the State of California, and the California Bay-Delta Authority on implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The Committee makes recommendations on annual priorities, integration of the eleven Program elements, and overall balancing of the four Program objectives of ecosystem restoration, water quality, levee system integrity, and water supply reliability. The Program is a consortium of State and Federal agencies with the mission to develop and implement a long-term comprehensive plan that will restore ecological health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the San Francisco/Sacramento and San Joaquin Bay Delta.

Committee and meeting materials will be available on the California Bay-Delta Authority Web site at *http:// calwater.ca.gov* and at the meeting. This meeting is open to the public. Oral comments will be accepted from members of the public at the meeting and will be limited to 3–5 minutes.

(Authority: The Committee was established pursuant to the Department of the Interior's authority to implement the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*, the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*, and the Reclamation Act of 1902, 43 U.S.C. 371 *et seq.*, and the acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, all collectively referred to as the Federal Reclamation laws, and in particular, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, Pub. L. 102–575.)

Dated: November 3, 2004.

### Allan Oto,

Special Projects Officer, Mid-Pacific Region. [FR Doc. 04–25666 Filed 11–17–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MN–M

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

Notice is hereby given that on November 5, 2004 a proposed Consent Decree in *United States* v. *the Atlantic Richfield Company*, an action under Sections 107 and 113 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA") as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Utah, Case No. 2:04CV01028 BSJ.

In this action, the United States sought the recovery of costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States in response to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances at and from the Eureka Mills NPL Site located in Eureka, Utah (the "Site"). The United States alleged that the Atlantic Richfield Company was liable under CERCLA Section 107(a)(1) and (2), 42 U.S.C. 9607(a)(1) and (2), as a past owner and operator of a portion of the Site at the time of disposal and as a present owner of a portion of the Site upon which hazardous substances have been released, for those response costs set forth in CERCLA Section 107(a)(4)(A)-(D), 42 U.S.C. 96707(a)(4)(A)-(D).

The settlement between the United States and the Atlantic Richfield Company provides that the Atlantic Richfield Company will implement the remedy for the Site selected by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") on those portions of the Site on which the United States has alleged that