

efficient vehicle for the Department to dispose of the Mortgage Loans.

At one time, the Department considered and discussed with industry participants a loan sale procedure that afforded the borrowers the opportunity to acquire their Mortgage Loans on a noncompetitive basis prior to offering the Mortgage Loans for sale to others (Borrower Settlement Option). For the reasons set forth above, however, the Department decided to dispose of these Mortgage Loans through a competitive auction.

#### Freedom of Information Requests

The Department has approved a policy for responding to Freedom of Information Act requests for information on the Department's multifamily mortgage loan sales. The purpose of this policy is to clarify for the public and potential purchasers the types of sales information that will be disclosed in connection with the Department's multifamily mortgage sales program. The policy strikes a balance between the Department's policy of disclosing as much information as possible to the public and (i) the harm premature release of this information will have upon bidders and (ii) the harm to the American taxpayer by fettering the Department's ability to comply with the specific mandates of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994 to reduce losses to the FHA fund through mortgage sales.

Given the foregoing, the Department's policy with respect to Freedom Of Information Act requests is as follows:

(i) The Department has determined that after the Award Date it will disclose the aggregate number of bidders and the aggregated proceeds the Department expects from the sale, as well as the bid information materials that the Department provided to the bidders (not subject to a privacy or confidentiality exemption).

(ii) After all sales are closed the Department will release (a) a list of all who received bid materials, (b) a list of all bidders, (c) a list of all winning bidders, and (d) the aggregate amount paid by each successful bidder of multiple mortgage loans (whether bid as a pool or otherwise).

(iii) No earlier than one year after all of the sales are closed, the Department will disclose individual winning mortgage loan bid prices.

#### Scope of Notice

This notice applies to the North and Central Regions Nonperforming Mortgage Loan Sale, and does not establish the Department's policy for the sale of any other mortgage loans.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

Stephanie A. Smith,  
Acting General Deputy Assistant Secretary  
for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner.  
[FR Doc. 96-18820 Filed 7-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210-27-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### Notice of Receipt of Applications for Permit

The following applicants have applied for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10© of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, *as amended* (16 U.S.C. 1531, *et seq.*):

PRT-817149

*Applicant:* Duke University Primate Center, Durham NC.

The applicant requests a permit to export tissue samples from Coquerel's Sifaka (*Propithecus verreauxi coquereli*), lesser mouse lemur (*Microcebus murinus*), Coquerel's mouse lemur (*Microcebus coquereli*) and red-fronted brown lemur (*Eulemur fulvus rufus*) for the purpose of scientific research.

PRT-817218

*Applicant:* Denver Zoological Gardens, Denver, CO.

The applicant requests a permit to import one male Sumatran orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus abelii*) from Calgary Zoo, Alberta, Canada, for the purpose of enhancement of the propagation of the species.

PRT-817261

*Applicant:* Department of Biology, University of California, San Diego, CA.

The applicant requests a permit to import hair samples from wild and captive-held gentle lemurs (*Haplemur grisens alaotrensis*) from Madagascar and Jersey for scientific research related to population genetics.

PRT-817260

*Applicant:* Department of Biology, University of California, San Diego, CA.

The applicant requests a permit to import blood and hair samples from captive-held Asian elephants (*Elephas maximus*) from Thailand for scientific research related to population genetics.

PRT-817259

*Applicant:* Department of Biology, University of California, San Diego, CA.

The applicant requests a permit to import shed feathers from helmeted hornbills (*Buceros vigil*) throughout its

range for scientific research related to population genetics.

PRT-817096

*Applicant:* Cleveland Metro Parks Zoo, Cleveland, OH.

The applicant requests a permit to import up to six captive-held bicolored tamarins (*Sanguinus bicolor bicolor*) from the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources, Manaus, Brazil, for the purpose of enhancement of the propagation of the species.

Written data or comments should be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 430, Arlington, Virginia 22203 and must be received by the Director within 30 days of the date of this publication.

Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, *subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act*, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the following office within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 430, Arlington, Virginia 22203. Phone: (703/358-2104); FAX: (703/358-2281).

Dated: July 19, 1996.

Mary Ellen Amtower,  
Acting Chief, Branch of Permits, Office of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. 96-18785 Filed 7-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

## Bureau of Land Management

[CO-930-1020-04-WEED]

### Notice of Final Supplementary Rules to Require the Use of Certified Noxious Weed-Free Forage on Bureau of Land Management-Administered Lands in Colorado

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final supplementary rules to require the use of certified noxious weed-free forage on Bureau of Land Management-administered lands in Colorado.

**SUMMARY:** Beginning August 1, 1996, The State Director of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Colorado will require that all BLM visitors and permittees in Colorado use certified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or mulch when visiting BLM administered lands in Colorado. This requirement affects

visitors who use hay or straw on the BLM administered lands in Colorado such as: Recreationists using pack and saddle stock, ranchers with grazing permits, outfitters, and contractors who use straw or other mulch for reseeding purposes. These individuals or groups are required to purchase certified noxious weed-free forage products, or use other approved products, such as processed grains and pellets while on BLM administered lands in Colorado. During the first year BLM will emphasize education and awareness of the new regulation and the certification program.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Office, Carol Spurrier, Resource Services, Plant and Animal Sciences Team, 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, CO 80215, or telephone (303) 239-3725.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** BLM Colorado published a Notice of Proposed Supplementary Rules on February 1, 1996, in the Federal Register. That notice listed a thirty day comment period. Thirty-three people commented on the proposal. Twenty four of those comments were from people who supported the proposal. Nonsupportive comments were addressed in an Environmental Assessment of the proposed supplementary rule. The Environmental Assessment, Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), and Decision Record are available in the Public Room of the Colorado State Office between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. The Public Room telephone number is (303) 239-3600. The address is 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, CO 80215-7076.

Noxious weeds are a serious problem in the western United States. Estimates of the rapid spread of weeds in the west include 2,300 acres per day on BLM administered lands and 4,600 acres per day on all western public lands. Species like Leafy Spurge, Spotted Knapweed, Russian Knapweed, Musk Thistle, Dalmatian Toadflax, Purple Loosetrife, and many others are alien to the United States and have no natural enemies to keep their populations in balance. Consequently, these undesirable weeds invade healthy ecosystems, displace native vegetation, reduce species diversity, and destroy wildlife habitat. Widespread infestations lead to soil erosion and stream sedimentation.

Furthermore, noxious weed invasions weaken reforestation efforts, reduce domestic and wild ungulates' grazing capacity, occasionally irritate public land users by aggravating allergies and

other ailments, and threaten federally protected plants and animals.

To curb the spread of noxious weeds, a growing number of Western States have jointly developed noxious weed-free forage certification standards, and, in cooperation with various federal, state, and county agencies, passed weed management laws. Because hay and other forage products containing noxious weed seed are part of the infestation problem, Colorado has developed a state hay inspection-certification-identification process, participates in a regional inspection-certification-identification process, and encourages forage producers in Colorado to grow noxious weed-free products. The Colorado Department of Agriculture Division of Plant Industry has documented that in the first two years of the program, 101 growers in Colorado produced 5,547.49 acres of certified forage including grass hay, alfalfa hay, a mixture of grass and alfalfa hay, as well as barley and wheat straw as of October 30, 1995.

Region Two of the United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, implemented a similar policy for National Forest lands in Colorado and surrounding states in 1994. The BLM in Colorado implemented a standard stipulation on all Special Recreation Permits in 1994 requiring holders of those permits to use certified weed-free products. This proposal will provide a standard regulation for all users of BLM lands in Colorado and will provide for coordinated management with National Forest lands across jurisdictional lines.

In cooperation with the state of Colorado and the U.S. Forest Service, the BLM is proposing—for all BLM administered lands within Colorado—a ban on hay, straw or mulch that has not been certified. This proposal includes a public information plan to ensure that: (1) This ban is well publicized and understood; and (2) BLM visitors and land users will know where they can purchase state-certified hay or other products. During the first year of implementing this new regulation, BLM will emphasize education and awareness of the regulation and the certification program. After the first year, BLM will emphasize enforcement of the new regulation.

These supplementary rules will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

The principal author of these proposed supplementary rules is Carol Spurrier, Botanist, of the Colorado State Office, BLM.

For the reasons stated above, under the authority of 43 CFR 8365.1-6, the

Colorado State Office, BLM, finalizes supplementary rules to read as follows: Supplementary Rules to Require the Use of Certified Noxious Weed-Free Forage on Bureau of Land Management-Administered Lands in Colorado

(a)(1) To prevent the spread of weeds on BLM-administered lands in Colorado, effective August 1, 1996, all BLM lands within the state of Colorado, at all times of the year, shall be closed to possessing or storing hay, straw, or mulch that has not been certified as free of prohibited noxious weed seed.

(2) Certification will comply with "Regional Standards" jointly developed by the states of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Nebraska for noxious weed seed free and noxious weed free forage.

(3) The following persons are exempt from this order: anyone with a permit signed by BLM's authorized officer at the Resource Area Office specifically authorizing the use of noncertified hay, straw or mulch within that Resource Area.

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of these supplemental rules regarding the use of noncertified noxious weed-free hay, straw, or mulch when visiting Bureau of Land Management administered lands in Colorado, without authorization required, may be commanded to appear before a designated United States Magistrate and may be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment of not more than 12 months, or both, as defined in 43 United States Code § 1733(a).

Dated: July 12, 1996.

Robert V. Abbey,

*Associate State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Colorado.*

[FR Doc. 96-18787 Filed 7-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-JB-P

## National Park Service

### Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains from Northern New Mexico in the Possession of the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum, Colorado Springs, CO

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.  
**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 in the possession of the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum, Colorado Springs, CO.