review). The current requirement that modifications required by the IACUC must be submitted to NIH with the verification of IACUC approval would remain in effect.

Public comment on this proposed revision is encouraged.

Dated: March 19, 2002.

Ruth Kirschstein,

Acting Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 02–7400 Filed 3–27–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Toxicology Program; Call for Public Comments on One Additional Substance Proposed for Listing in the Report on Carcinogens, Eleventh Edition

Additional Nomination Under Consideration

The National Toxicology Program (NTP) announces its intent to review one additional substance, 2-Amino-3,8-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoxaline (MeIQx), (Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number 77500–04–0) for possible listing in the Report on Carcinogens (RoC), Eleventh Edition that is scheduled for publication in 2004. This substance is added to the list of nominations under consideration for the Report on Carcinogens (RoC), Eleventh Edition that was announced previously in the **Federal Register** (July 24, 2001: Volume 66, Number 142, pages 38430–38432). Background information about the RoC, including the criteria for listing, is provided in that notice. A detailed description of the review procedures, including the steps in the formal review process, is available at *http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov* (see Report on Carcinogens) or can be obtained by contacting Dr. C. W. Jameson, Head of the Report on Carcinogens, at the address below.

MeIQx is a heterocyclic amine that is formed during heating or cooking of meat and fish. It was nominated by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) based on the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) finding of sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity of MeIQx in experimental animals (Vol. 56; 1993).

Public Comment Requested

The NTP invites public comment on this additional nomination, and asks for relevant information concerning carcinogenicity, as well as human exposure. The NTP also invites interested parties to identify any scientific issues related to the listing of this nomination in the RoC that they feel should be addressed during the reviews. Comments concerning this nomination for listing in the Eleventh RoC will be accepted through May 28, 2002. Individuals submitting public comments are asked to include relevant contact information [name, affiliation (if any), address, telephone, fax, and email]. Comments or questions should be directed to Dr. C.W. Jameson, National Toxicology Program, Report on Carcinogens, 79 Alexander Drive, Building 4401, Room 3118, PO Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; phone: (919) 541–4096, fax: (919) 541–0144, e-mail: *jameson@niehs.nih.gov.*

Dated: March 1, 2002.

Kenneth Olden,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 02–7401 Filed 3–27–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–4558–N–09]

Mortgagee Review Board; Administrative Actions

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with section 202(c) of the National Housing Act, notice is given of the cause and description of administrative actions taken by HUD's Mortgagee Review Board against HUD-approved mortgagees.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D. Jackson Kinkaid, Secretary to the Mortgagee Review Board, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410, telephone: (202) 708–3041 extension 3574 (this is not a toll-free number). A Telecommunications Device for Hearing and Speech-Impaired Individuals is available at 1 (800) 877–8339 (Federal Information Relay Service).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 202(c)(5) of the National Housing Act (added by section 142 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101–235, approved December 15, 1989), requires that HUD ''publish a description of and the cause for administrative action against a HUD-approved mortgagee'' by the Department's Mortgagee Review Board. In compliance with the requirements of section 202(c)(5), notice is given of administrative actions that have been taken by the Mortgagee Review Board from October 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001.

1. Ambassador Mortgage Corporation, Turnersville, NJ

[Docket No. 99–985–MR]

Action: In a letter dated December 10, 2001, the Board proposed the withdrawal of Ambassador Mortgage Corporation's (''AMC'') HUD/FHA approval for three years.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: AMC employed loan officers who were not exclusive employees; AMC failed to provide complete loan origination files for review; and AMC failed to implement and maintain a Quality Control Plan.

2. Capital Mortgage Services/Siwell, Inc., Lubbock, TX

[Docket No. 01–1540–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed December 4, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, Capital Mortgage Services/Siwell, Inc. (''CMS'') agreed to a payment of $1,000.

Cause: HUD received a complaint from an FHA mortgagor which revealed the following violations of HUD/FHA requirements: CMS failed to comply with HUD/FHA's Loss Mitigation policies and failed to provide appropriate loan servicing using required loss mitigation tools; and CMS terminated FHA Mortgage Insurance without the mortgagor's approval.

3. CBSK Financial Group, Inc., Santa Ana, CA

[Docket No. 01–1488–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed November 6, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, CBSK Financial Group, Inc. (''CBSK'') agreed to a payment of $500,000. In addition, CBSK refunded unallowable fees to 18 mortgagors.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: CBSK operated branch offices in Oklahoma and Utah under prohibited branch arrangements; CBSK failed to implement adequate branch office quality control procedures; CBSK failed to ensure unallowable fees were not charged to mortgagors; and CBSK failed to retain complete loan origination files.

4. Chase Mortgage Company—West, f/k/a Mellon Mortgage Company, Houston, TX

[Docket No. 01–1433–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed October 16, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, Chase Mortgage Company—West, f/k/a Mellon Mortgage Company, (''CMCW'') agreed to a payment of $236,500. CMCW also agreed to indemnify HUD for any losses incurred on 35 loans.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: Mellon Mortgage Company (''MMC'') failed to comply with HUD's Loss Mitigation policies and procedures; MMC failed to maintain a current and accurate Quality Control Plan and to properly implement the plan; and MMC failed to properly report under HUD's Single Family Default Monitoring System (SFDMS).

5. Continental Capital Corporation, Huntington Station, NY

[Docket No. 01–1588–MR]

Action: By memorandum dated November 8, 2001, the Board referred for Administrative Offset losses that HUD incurred on a loan originated by Continental Capital Corporation (''CCC'') that was subject to a 1997 settlement agreement for indemnification.

Cause: CCC failed to comply with the terms of an Indemnification Agreement with the Mortgagee Review Board.

6. Foundation Funding Group, Inc., d/b/a Greatstone Mortgage, Tampa, FL

[Docket No. 01–1583–MR]

Action: In a letter dated November 28, 2001, the Board permanently withdrew Foundation Funding Group, Inc.'s (d/b/a Greatstone Mortgage, ''FFGI'') HUD/FHA approval.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: FFGI allowed improper charges to be financed into new mortgages; FFGI improperly allowed co-borrowers to be removed from the mortgage note; FFGI refinanced fixed rate mortgages into adjustable rate mortgages in a manner that violated HUD/FHA requirements; FFGI provided improper cash-out on streamline refinanced loans; and FFGI failed to have a Quality Control Plan that complied with HUD/FHA requirements.

7. GHI Corporation, d/b/a U.S. Capital Mortgage, Miami, FL

[Docket No. 00–1360–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed December 18, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, GHI Corporation, d/b/a U.S. Capital Mortgage (''GHI'') agreed to a civil money penalty of $7,000.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: GHI failed to file an annual loan origination report for 1998, which supplements the requirements of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act; GHI failed to establish, maintain, and implement a Quality Control Plan in compliance with HUD/FHA requirements; GHI allowed interested third parties to participate in the origination of two HUD/FHA insured loans; and GHI failed to maintain complete loan origination files for three loans.

8. Heartland Mortgage, Inc., Tucson, AZ

[Docket No. 00–1105–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed December 18, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, Heartland Mortgage, Inc. (''HMI'') agreed to a civil money penalty of $5,000. [This settlement agreement resolves the civil money penalty matter previously voted on by the Board. It does not change HUD's withdrawal of Heartland's HUD/FHA approval for three years, as noted in 66 FR at 38305 (July 23, 2001).]

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: HMI failed to implement a Quality Control Plan; HMI failed to file annual loan origination reports for 1997 and 1998 which supplements the requirements of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act; HMI employed two loan officers who were also real estate agents/brokers; HMI failed to properly document gift letters in two loans; HMI failed to properly document liabilities in one loan; and HMI failed to maintain complete loan origination files in 7 loans.

9. Legacy Mortgage, Provo, Utah

[Docket No. 01–1469–MR]

Action: In a letter dated December 5, 2001, the Board proposed the withdrawal of Legacy Mortgage's (''Legacy'') HUD/FHA approval for three years. In addition, the Board voted to impose a civil money penalty of $55,000.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: Legacy failed to remit Up-Front Mortgage Insurance Premiums to HUD/FHA within 15 days of closing for 173 loans and failed to segregate escrow funds from operational funds; Legacy failed to submit loans for endorsement within 60 days after loan closing for 146 loans; Legacy failed to properly verify the source and adequacy of funds for the downpayment and/or closing costs for five loans; Legacy failed to properly verify and analyze income in two loans; Legacy failed to ensure property eligibility for HUD/FHA mortgage insurance in four loans; Legacy failed to properly qualify the mortgagors in three loans; and Legacy failed to recognize and adjust for ''inducements to purchase'' in two loans.

10. Litton Loan Servicing, LP, Houston, TX

[Docket No. 01–1490–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed December 4, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, Litton Loan Servicing, LP, (''LLSI'') agreed to a payment of $35,000.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: LLSI failed to perform or to document appropriate loan servicing activities; and LLSI failed to consider loss mitigation alternatives when loans were in default or prior to initiating foreclosure.

11. McSwain Mortgage Company, f/k/a HomeLink Mortgage Company, LLC, Memphis, TN

[Docket No. 01–1422–MR]

Action: In a letter dated November 28, 2001, the Board proposed the withdrawal of McSwain Mortgage Company's (f/k/a HomeLink Mortgage Company, ''HLM'') HUD/FHA approval for three years. In addition, the Board voted to impose a civil money penalty of $36,000.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: HLM violated the Department's conflict of interest prohibited payments provisions; HLM failed to establish, maintain and implement a Quality Control Plan for the origination of FHA insured mortgages; and HLM failed to be clearly identified to the general public.

12. Northstar Mortgage Corporation, Dallas, TX

[Docket No. 00–1346–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed December 12, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, Northstar Mortgage Corporation, (''NSMC'') agreed to a civil

money penalty of $13,000. NSMC also agreed to indemnify HUD for any losses incurred on two loans.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: NSMC approved loan applications originated and processed by personnel not employed by NSCM or Capitol State Mortgage Corporation, its loan correspondent; NSMC failed to accurately calculate the mortgagor's income and to justify the income used on one loan; NSMC failed to verify or adequately document the source of funds required for closing on two loans.

13. Platinum Capital Group, Inc., Manhattan Beach, CA

[Docket No. 00–1352–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed December 28, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, Platinum Capital Group, Inc., (''PCG'') agreed to a civil money penalty of $21,500. PCG also agreed to indemnify HUD for any losses incurred on two loans.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: PCG failed to maintain and implement a quality control plan in compliance with HUD requirements; PCG failed to engage in business practices that conform to generally accepted practices of prudent mortgagees; PCG employed loan officers that were not exclusive employees of PCG; PCG failed to ensure that gift letters contained all required information; and PCG failed to ensure compliance with HUD/FHA's ban on loans to private investors.

14. Traditional Bankers Mortgage Corporation, Ponce, PR

[Docket No. 00–1321–MR]

Action: Settlement Agreement signed December 28, 2001. Without admitting fault or liability, Traditional Bankers Mortgage Corporation, (''TBMC'') agreed to a civil money penalty of $40,000. TBMC also agreed to indemnify HUD for any losses incurred on nine loans.

Cause: HUD's Quality Assurance Division made the following findings of violations of HUD/FHA requirements: TBMC allowed lenders not approved by HUD/FHA to participate in the origination and processing of loans insured by the Department; TBMC allowed non-employees to participate in the origination of loans insured by HUD/FHA; TBMC failed to resolve conflicting information regarding a borrower's employment; TBMC failed to properly verify the borrower's source of funds for down payment and/or closing costs; TBMC failed to properly verify the borrowers' effective income; TBMC failed to properly address conflicting and/or derogatory credit information; TBMC failed to resolve inconsistencies on the property appraisal reports; TBMC submitted an unacceptable loan for FHA insurance; TBMC failed to be clearly identified to the general public; and TBMC failed to establish, maintain, and implement a Quality Control Plan for the origination of HUD/FHA insured mortgages.

Dated: March 20, 2002.

John C. Weicher,

Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Chairman, Mortgagee Review Board.

[FR Doc. 02–7389 Filed 3–27–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–27–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Marine Mammal Protection Act; Stock Assessment Reports

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of draft revised marine mammal stock assessment reports for Pacific walrus, polar bear, and sea otter in Alaska; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has developed draft revised marine mammal stock assessment reports for Pacific walrus, polar bear, and sea otter in Alaska which are available for public review and comment.

DATES: Comments must be received by June 26, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the draft revised stock assessment reports are available from the Marine Mammals Management Office, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503, (800) 362–5148. They can also be viewed in Adobe Acrobat format at *http://www.r7.fws.gov/mmm/SAR.*

Comments on the draft revised stock assessment reports should be sent to: Supervisor, Marine Mammals Management Office, 1011 East Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503 by conventional mail, or *mmm.sar@fws.gov* by electronic mail.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 117 of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361–1407) requires the FWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to prepare stock assessment reports for each marine mammal stock that occurs in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States. Section 117 of the MMPA also requires the FWS and the NMFS to review and revise the stock assessment reports (a) at least annually for stocks which are specified as strategic stocks; (b) at least annually for stocks for which significant new information is available; and (c) at least once every three years for all other stocks. Stock assessment reports for Pacific walrus, polar bar, and sea otters in Alaska were last published in 1998.

Previous stock assessments covered a single stock of Pacific walrus, two stocks of polar bears (Bering/Chukchi seas and southern Beaufort sea), and a single stock of sea otters in Alaska. There are no changes in stock identification for Pacific walrus and polar bear, however three stocks of sea otters (southwest Alaska, southcentral Alaska, and southeast Alaska) have been identified.

A strategic stock is defined in the MMPA as a marine mammal stock (A) for which the level of direct human-caused mortality exceeds the potential biological removal level; (B) which, based on the best available scientific information, is declining and is likely to be listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 within the foreseeable future; or (C) which is listed as a threatened or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, or is designated as depleted under the MMPA.

With the exception of the southwest Alaska stock of sea otters, all stocks remain classified as non-strategic in these draft reports. Based on the best available scientific information, sea otter numbers across southwest Alaska are declining. In April 2000, an aerial survey of sea otters in the Aleutian Islands indicated the population had declined by 70% during the period from 19922000. In August 2000 FWS designated the northern sea otter in the Aleutian Islands as a candidate species under the Endangered Species Act. Additional surveys in 2000 and 2001 along the Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak archipelago also showed population declines in these areas. As a result, the southwest Alaska stock is classified as strategic in the draft report and is under review for possible listing under the Endangered Species Act.

A summary of the draft revised stock assessment reports is presented in Table 1. The table lists each marine mammal stock, estimated abundance (N_{EST}), minimum abundance estimate (N_{MIN}), maximum theoretical growth rate (R_{MAX}), recovery factor (F_R), Potential Biological Removal (PBR), annual