DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[DOCKET NO. FR–4900–FA–02]

Announcement of Funding Awards for Fiscal Year 2004 Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, HUD.

ACTION: Announcement of funding awards.

SUMMARY: This document identifies the doctoral students selected for funding under the Fiscal Year (FY) 2004 Early Doctoral Student Research Grant (EDSRG) Program. The EDSRG program enables doctoral students to cultivate their research skills through the preparation of research manuscripts that focus on policy-relevant housing and urban development issues. Doctoral students have 12 months to complete a major research study. The maximum amount to be awarded is $15,000.

This program is administered by the Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for University Partnerships. This Office also administers Policy Development and Research’s other grant programs for academics.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this program is 14.517.

On May 14, 2004 (69 FR 27111), HUD published a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) announcing the availability of $150,000 in FY 2004 funds for the EDSRG Program. The Department reviewed, evaluated and scored the applications received based on the criteria in the NOFA. As a result, HUD has funded the applicants identified below, and in accordance with Section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, U.S.C. 3545), the Department is publishing details concerning the recipients of funding awards. More information about the winners can be found at http://www.oup.org.

List of Awardees for Grant Assistance Under the FY 2004 Early Doctoral Student Research Grant Program Funding Competition, by Institution, Address, Grant Amount and Name of Student Funded

1. University of Pittsburgh, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, 350 Thackeray Hall, Pittsburgh, PA 15260. Grant: $14,900 to Flexi Au Yeung.

2. Kansas State University, Department of Economics, 2 Fairchild Hall, Manhattan, KS 66506. Grant: $15,000 to Heather Lua.

3. University of Texas at Arlington, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Box 19588, 601 South Nederman Drive, Arlington, TX 76019. Grant: $14,200 to Marlene O’Meara.

4. The Regents of the University of California, Political Science Department, 2000 University Office Building, Riverside, CA 92521. Grant: $15,000 to Jeffery McLaughlin.

5. The Regents of the University of California, UCLA-Department of Sociology, 10920 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1200, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Grant: $15,000 to Andrew Deener.

6. Georgia Institute of Technology, 275 5th Street, 1st Floor, Atlanta, GA 30332. Grant: $15,000 to Valerie Riecke.

7. Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, 460 Turner Street, Suite 306, Blacksburg, VA 24060. Grant: $15,000 to Karen Danielsen-Lang.

8. The Regents of the University of California, UCLA—Department of Sociology, 10920 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1200, Los Angeles, CA 90024. Grant: $15,000 to R. Varisa Patraporn.


Dennis C. Shea,
Assistant Secretary for Policy Development & Research.

[FR Doc. E4–3730 Filed 12–17–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–62–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Recovery Plan for Five Plants From Monterey County, CA


ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (“we”) announces the availability of the final Recovery Plan for Five Plants from Monterey County, California. This recovery plan includes the following species: Astragalus tener var. titi (coastal dunes milk-vetch), Piperia yadonii (Yadon’s piperia), Potentilla hickmani (Hickman’s potentilla), Trifolium trichocalyx (Monterey clover), and Cupressus goveniana ssp. goveniana (Goven cypress). Astragalus tener var. titi, Piperia yadonii, Potentilla hickmani, and Trifolium trichocalyx are listed as endangered. Cupressus goveniana ssp. goveniana is listed as a threatened species. These plant species are found primarily along the coast of northern Monterey County, California. Potentilla hickmani also occurs in San Mateo County and has occurred historically in Sonoma County. Astragalus tener var. titi has occurred historically in Los Angeles and San Diego Counties, California. This recovery plan includes specific criteria and actions to be taken in order to effectively recover the species.

ADDRESSES: Copies of this recovery plan are available by request from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003 (telephone: 805/644–1766). An electronic copy of the recovery plan is also available at: http://
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Diane Steeck, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, at the above Ventura address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our endangered species program. The Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (Act), requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Recovery plans help guide the recovery effort by describing actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establishing criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimating time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. In fulfillment of this requirement, the Draft Recovery Plan for Five Plants from Monterey County, California, was available for public comment from May 13, 2002, through July 12, 2002 (67 FR 32003). Information presented during the public comment period has been considered in the preparation of this final recovery plan, and is summarized in the appendix to the recovery plan. We will forward substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.

The five plants addressed in this final recovery plan are threatened by one or more of the following: alteration, destruction, and fragmentation of habitat resulting from urban and golf course development; recreational activities; competition with nonnative plant species; herbivory from native or nonnative species; demographical stochasticity; modifications in hydrology; loss of individuals from roadside maintenance activities; and disruption of natural fire cycles due to fire suppression associated with increasing residential development around and within occupied habitat.

The objective of this plan is to provide a framework for the recovery of these species. Protection by the Act is no longer necessary. Actions necessary to accomplish this objective include: (1) Permanent protection of habitat presently occupied by the species and the surrounding ecosystem on which they depend, with long-term commitments to conserving the species; (2) in protected habitat, successful control of invasive nonnative plants and successful management of other problems through at least 12 years; (3) development of management strategies that include results from research on the life histories of the taxa, and results from monitoring the species’ responses to vegetation management; (4) surveys for additional populations, and successful reintroductions or establishment of populations for

Astragalus tener var. titi, Potentilla hickmani, and Trifolium trichocalyx, with populations of all five species assured of long-term survival; (5) establishment of seed banks; and (6) existing populations of Cupressus goveniana ssp. goveniana are assured of long-term survival, including successful recruitment and reproduction. Once these criteria have been met, Cupressus goveniana ssp. goveniana may be considered for delisting and Astragalus tener var. titi, Piperia yadonii, Potentilla hickmani, and Trifolium trichocalyx may be considered for downlisting.

Authority: The authority for this action is section 4(f) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 1533(f).


Steve Thompson,
Manager, California/Nevada Operations Office, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 04–27810 Filed 12–17–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–65–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Recovery Plan for Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta (Robust Spineflower)


ACTION: Notice of document availability.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (“we”) announces the availability of the Recovery Plan for Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta (Robust Spineflower). This plant taxon is found along the central coast of California, primarily in Santa Cruz and Marin Counties. Historically, this plant also occurred in San Francisco, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and Monterey Counties, California.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Connie Rutherford, Botanist, at the above Ventura address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Restoring endangered or threatened animals and plants to the point where they are again secure, self-sustaining members of their ecosystems is a primary goal of our endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, we are working to prepare recovery plans for most of the listed species native to the United States. Recovery plans describe actions considered necessary for the conservation of the species, establish criteria for the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act (Act) requires the development of recovery plans for listed species unless such a plan would not promote the conservation of a particular species. Section 4(f) of the Act requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Draft Recovery Plan for Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta was available for public comment from September 19, 2000, through November 20, 2000 (65 FR 56590). Information presented during the public comment period has been considered in the preparation of this final recovery plan, and is summarized in Appendix C of the recovery plan. We will forward substantive comments regarding recovery plan implementation to appropriate Federal or other entities so that they can take these comments into account during the course of implementing recovery actions.

Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta was listed as endangered in 1994, and 190 hectares (469 acres) of critical habitat were designated in 2002. Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta is restricted to sandy soils along the coast and near-coastal areas in Santa Cruz County, and from the Point Reyes National Seashore in Marin County, California. Chorizanthe robusta var. robusta is threatened by urban development, recreational activities, and competition with non-native vegetation. In addition, some of the populations contain very