Partnerships, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Room 8226, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 402–3852. To provide service for persons who are hearing-or-speechimpaired, this number may be reached via TTY by Dialing the Federal Information Relay Service on 800–877–8339 or 202–708–1455. (Telephone number, other than "800" TTY numbers are not toll free).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program was approved by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-117, approved December 16, 2009) and is administered by the Office of University Partnerships under the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research. In addition to this program, the Office of University Partnerships administers HUD's ongoing grant programs to institutions of higher education as well as creates initiatives through which colleges and universities can bring their traditional missions of teaching, research, service, and outreach to bear on the pressing local problems in their communities.

The HBCU Program provides funds for a wide range of CDBG eligible activities including housing rehabilitation, property demolition or acquisition, public facilities, economic development, business entrepreneurship, a wide range of public service activities, and fair housing programs.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this program is 14.520.

On December 28, 2010, a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was posted on Grants.gov announcing a second round of funding under this program for approximately \$2.3 million to fund HBCU grants. Under this program, HUD awarded two kinds of grants: Previously Unfunded HBCU Grants and Previously Funded HBCU Grants. Previously Unfunded HBCU Grants were awarded to applicants who have never received an HBCU grant or have not received a grant since FY 2000. The maximum amount a Previously Unfunded HBCU applicant could request for award is \$500,000 for a three-year (36 months) grant performance period. Previously Funded HBCU Grants were awarded to applicants that had received funding between FY 2001 through FY 2009. The maximum amount a Previously Funded HBCU applicant could request for award is \$800,000 for three-year (36 months) grant performance period.

The Department reviewed, evaluated, and scored the applications received based on the criteria in the NOFA. As a result, HUD has funded the applications below, in accordance with section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, 42 U.S.C. 3545). More information about the winners can be found at http://www.oup.org.

List of Awardees for Grant Assistance Under the FY 2010 Second Round of Funding Under the Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program Funding Competition, by Institution, Address, and Grant Amount

Region III

1. Norfolk State University, Ms. Deirdre Sanderlin, Norfolk State University, Community and Outreach Service, 700 Park Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23504. Grant: \$800,000.

Region IV

- 2. Elizabeth City State University, Morris Autry, Elizabeth City State University, 1704 Weeksville Road, Elizabeth City, NC 27909. Grant: \$800.000.
- 3. Tennessee State University, Ginger Hausser, Tennessee State University, 3500 John A Merritt Blvd., Campus Box 9503, Nashville, TN. Grant: \$789,031.

Dated: April 29, 2011.

Raphael W. Bostic,

Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

[FR Doc. 2011–12495 Filed 5–19–11; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4210–67–P**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R3-R-2011-N024; 30136-1265-0000-S3]

Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Chariton County, MO; Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Finding of No Significant Impact for Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the availability of the Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Environmental Assessment (EA) for Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). Goals and objectives in the CCP describe how the agency intends to

manage the refuge over the next 15 years.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Final CCP and FONSI/EA may be viewed at the Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge Office or at public libraries near the refuge. You may also request a copy by any of the following methods.

- 1. Agency Web site: View or download a copy of the document at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/planning/SwanLake/.
- 2. E-mail: r3planning@fws.gov. Include "Swan Lake Final CCP/EA" in the subject line of the message.
- 3. *Mail:* Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 16194 Swan Lake Avenue, Sumner, MO 64681.
- 4. *In Person:* A limited number of hardcopies will be available for distribution at the Refuge Headquarters.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Whitson, 660–856–3323.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

With this notice, we complete the CCP process for Swan Lake NWR, which we began by publishing a notice of intent on (71 FR 20722, April 21, 2006). For more information about the initial process, see that notice. We released the draft CCP and EA to the public, announcing and requesting comments in a notice of availability (75 FR 30422) on June 1, 2010.

Swan Lake NWR was established in 1937 by Executive Order 7563 to serve as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife. The Refuge includes more than 11,000 acres and is also responsible for managing 57 easements and outlying fee-title tracts scattered across 15 counties in Missouri.

The Draft CCP and EA were officially released for public review on June 1, 2010, opening a 35-day comment period that ended on July 5, 2010. Planning information was sent to approximately 200 individuals, organizations, elected officials, and local, State, and Federal agencies, and an electronic copy of the Draft CCP and EA was made available on the Service's Web site. During the comment period, the Refuge also hosted an open house to receive public comments and feedback. An estimated 385 people attended the event and submitted more than 130 written comments. In total, more than 500 comments were received by the Service during the public review period. Based on comments received, a fourth alternative was developed, followed by another public comment period, which produced 50 additional comments and a number of minor changes to the fourth alternative.

Selected Alternative

Based on input and feedback during the planning process, alternative 4 was selected as the preferred alternative. The alternative maintains a mixture of woodland, wetland, and grassland habitats, with an emphasis on increasing native habitats such as prairie and wet meadow. Moist soil management would continue, and there would be additional study on methods for increasing the amount of native foods for waterfowl within a 2,100-acre reservoir on the Refuge. The alternative also calls for measuring Refuge water needs, identifying source water, and working with others to address watershed issues, including water quality and flooding. Monitoring migratory birds and threatened and endangered species would inform management actions to benefit these species. The introduction of duck hunting and small game hunting would add to existing wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities available on the Refuge.

Background

The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee et seq.), requires the Service to develop a CCP for each National Wildlife Refuge. The purpose in developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year strategy for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and Service policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction for conserving wildlife and their habitats, the CCP identifies wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation.

We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370d).

Dated: February 24, 2011.

Charles M. Wooley,

Acting Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fort Snelling, Minnesota. [FR Doc. 2011–12411 Filed 5–19–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-ES-2011-N062; 80221-1112-0000-F2]

Incidental Take Permit; San Bernardino County, CA; Proposed Habitat Conservation Plan, Draft Implementing Agreement, and Draft Environmental Assessment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), have received an application from Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (Applicant), for an incidental take permit under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended. We are considering issuing a 25-year permit to the Applicant that would authorize incidental take of the endangered Delhi Sands flower-loving fly incidental to activities related to operations and maintenance of storage and distribution facilities for petroleum products within the Colton and Colton North Terminals, and with habitat restoration and management on a proposed on-site conservation area located in the cities of Rialto and Colton, San Bernardino County, California. We request public comment on the proposed HCP, draft Implementing Agreement, and draft Environmental Assessment for the Applicant's proposed activities. DATES: Send written comments on or before July 19, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments to Jim Bartel, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 6010 Hidden Valley Road, Suite 101, Carlsbad, CA 92011. You also may send comments by facsimile to (760) 431–5902.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Corey, Assistant Field Supervisor, at the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office address above; telephone (760) 431–9440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We have received an application from Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (Applicant), for an incidental take permit under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended. We are considering issuing a 25-year permit to the Applicant that would authorize take of the endangered Delhi Sands flowerloving fly (Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis) incidental to activities described in the Applicant's proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The

permit, if issued, would authorize incidental take of the species associated with proposed site preparation, future construction, and routine operations and maintenance of storage and distribution facilities for petroleum products on approximately 20 acres (ac) (8 hectares (ha)) within the Colton and Colton North Terminals, and with habitat restoration and management on a proposed approximately 20-ac (8-ha) on-site conservation area, located in the cities of Rialto and Colton, San Bernardino County, California.

Availability of Documents

Documents available for public review include the Applicant's permit application, proposed HCP, and accompanying draft Implementing Agreement, and the Service's draft Environmental Assessment.

For copies of the documents, please contact us by telephone at (760) 431–9440, or by letter to the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT). Copies are also available for public review, by appointment, during regular business hours at the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office.

Background

Section 9 of the Act and Federal regulations prohibit the "take" of fish and wildlife species Federally listed as endangered or threatened. Take of Federally listed fish or wildlife is defined under the Act as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect listed species, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct (16 U.S.C. 1538). "Harm" includes significant habitat modification or degradation that actually kills or injures listed wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns such as breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3). To "harass" includes the carrying out of an intentional or negligent act or omission that creates the likelihood of injury to wildlife by annoying it to such an extent as to significantly disrupt normal behavioral patterns such as breeding, feeding, or sheltering (50 CFR 17.3). Under limited circumstances, we may issue permits to authorize incidental take, which the Act defines as take that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of otherwise lawful activities. Regulations governing incidental take permits for threatened and endangered species are found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.32 and 17.22, respectively. The incidental take permit, if issued, would confer assurances to the Applicant regarding the endangered Delhi Sands flower-