

Dated: September 20, 1995.

Michael J. Spear,

Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 95-24089 Filed 9-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Notice of Availability of the Technical/ Agency Draft Recovery Plan for Saint Francis' Satyr for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and public comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a technical/agency draft recovery plan for Saint Francis' satyr (*Neonympha mitchellii* ssp. *francisci*). This rare butterfly occurs in the sandhills of Cumberland County, North Carolina. Until its recent rediscovery, the species was believed to have been collected to extinction. One fragmented population is now known to survive. The Service solicits review and comments from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the technical/ agency draft recovery plan must be received on or before December 27, 1995 to receive consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the technical/agency draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the Asheville Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 160 Zillicoa Street, Asheville, North Carolina 28801 (Telephone 704/258-3939). Written comments and materials regarding the plan should be addressed to the Field Supervisor at the above address. Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nora Murdock at the address and telephone number shown above (Ext. 231).

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 the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is 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 recognizing the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, 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. Section 4(f) of the Act, as amended in 1988, requires that a public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. The Service will consider all information presented during a public comment period prior to the approval of each new or revised recovery plan. The Service and other Federal agencies will also take these comments into account in the course of implementing approved recovery plans.

The primary species considered in this draft recovery plan is Saint Francis' satyr (*Neonympha mitchellii* ssp. *francisci*). The area of emphasis for recovery actions for this rare butterfly is the sandhills region of the Carolinas. Habitat protection and management, reintroduction, preservation of genetic material, and protection of the species from illegal collecting are the major objectives of this recovery plan.

Public Comments Solicited

The Service solicits written comments on the recovery plan described. All comments received by the date specified above will be considered prior to approval of the plan.

Authority

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

Dated: September 22, 1995.

Brian P. Cole,

Field Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 95-24091 Filed 9-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-M

Notice of Availability of the Technical/ Agency Draft Recovery Plan for Amaranthus Pumilus (Seabeach Amaranth), a Plant Species, for Review and Comment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of document availability and public comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) announces the availability for public review of a technical/agency draft recovery plan for

Amaranthus pumilus (Seabeach amaranth). This rare annual plant grows on accreting beaches of barrier islands in New York, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Historically, it occurred on beaches all along the Atlantic Coast from Cape Cod, MA, to South Carolina. It has now been eliminated from two-thirds of its former range, primarily as a result of beach "armoring" with structures such as sea walls. Other potential threats to the species include mechanized beach grooming, herbivory by insects and feral animals, and, in certain circumstances, off-road vehicles. The Service solicits review and comments from the public on this draft plan.

DATES: Comments on the technical/ agency draft recovery plan must be received on or before December 27, 1995, to receive consideration by the Service.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the technical/agency draft recovery plan may obtain a copy by contacting the Asheville Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 160 Zillicoa Street, Asheville, North Carolina 28801 (Telephone 704/258-3939). Written comments and materials regarding the plan should be addressed to the Field Supervisor at the above address. Comments and materials received are available on request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nora Murdock at the address and telephone number shown above (Ext. 231).

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 the Service's endangered species program. To help guide the recovery effort, the Service is 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 recognizing the recovery levels for downlisting or delisting them, and estimate time and cost for implementing the recovery measures needed.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, 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.