

Species		Historic range	Family name	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name						
* <i>Astragalus clarianus</i> .	* Clara Hunt's milkvetch.	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Fabaceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
* <i>Carex albida</i>	* White sedge	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Cyperaceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
* <i>Clarkia imbricata</i>	* Vine Hill clarkia	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Onagraceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
* <i>Lilium pardalinum</i> ssp. <i>pitkinense</i> .	* Pitkin Marsh lily	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Liliaceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
* <i>Plagiobothrys strictus</i> .	* Calistoga allocarya ..	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Boraginaceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
* <i>Poa napensis</i> ...	* Napa bluegrass	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Poaceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
* <i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp. <i>valida</i> .	* Kenwood Marsh checkermallow.	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Malvaceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
* <i>Trifolium amoenum</i> .	* Showy Indian clover	* U.S.A. (CA)	* Fabaceae	* E	*	* NA	* NA
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Dated: July 5, 1995.

Mollie H. Beattie,

Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

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50 CFR Part 17

[RIN 1018-AD09]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Rule to Determine Five Plants and a Lizard from Monterey County, California, as Endangered or Threatened

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) proposes endangered status pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), for four plants and a reptile: *Astragalus tener* var. *titi* (coastal dunes milk-vetch), *Piperia yadonii* (Yadon's piperia), *Potentilla hickmanii* (Hickmann's potentilla), *Trifolium trichocalyx* (Monterey clover) and the black legless lizard (*Anniella pulchra nigra*); and

threatened status for *Cupressus goveniana* ssp. *goveniana* (Gowen cypress). The six taxa are found primarily along the coast of northern Monterey County, California. The five plant taxa and the lizard are threatened by one or more of the following: alteration, destruction, and fragmentation of habitat resulting from urban and golf course development; recreational activities; highway widening; military activities; competition with non-native species; and alteration of natural fire cycles. All taxa are also threatened with stochastic extinction due to the small numbers of populations or individuals. This proposed rule, if made final, would extend the Act's protection to these taxa.

DATES: Comments from all interested parties must be received by October 9, 1995. Public hearing requests must be received by September 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments and materials concerning this proposal should be sent to the Field Supervisor, Ventura Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura,

California, 93003. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carl Benz, Assistant Field Supervisor, Ventura Field Office (see ADDRESSES section) (telephone number 805/644-1766; facsimile 805/644-3958).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Monterey Peninsula on the central California coast has been noted for a high degree of species endemism (Axelrod 1982, Howitt 1972, Raven and Axelrod 1978). Species with more northern affinities reach their southern limits on the Peninsula; species with more southern affinities reach their northern limits here as well (Howitt and Howell 1964). The Monterey Peninsula is influenced by a maritime climate that is even more pronounced due to the upwelling of cool water from the Monterey submarine canyon. Rainfall amounts to only 38 to 51 centimeters (cm) (15 to 20 inches) per year, but summer fog-drip is a primary source of