

threatened under the Endangered Species Act include recognition, recovery actions, requirements for Federal protection, and prohibitions against certain practices. Recognition through listing encourages and results in conservation actions by Federal, State, and private agencies, groups, and individuals. The Endangered Species Act provides for possible land acquisition and cooperation with the States and requires that recovery actions be carried out for all listed species. Such actions are initiated by the Service following listing. The protection required of Federal agencies and the prohibitions against taking are discussed, in part, below.

Section 7(a) of the Act, as amended, requires Federal agencies to evaluate their actions with respect to any species that is proposed or listed as endangered or threatened and with respect to its critical habitat if any is being designated. Regulations implementing this interagency cooperation provision of the Act are codified at 50 CFR Part 402 (see revision at 51 FR 19926; June 3, 1986). Section 7(a)(2) requires Federal agencies to ensure that activities they authorize, fund, or carry out are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or to destroy or adversely modify its critical habitat. If a Federal action may affect a listed species or its critical habitat, the responsible Federal agency must enter into formal consultation with the Service. All known populations of *Scutellaria montana* are on privately or State owned lands. There are no known current or planned Federal activities which may affect any of these populations.

The Act and its implementing regulations found at 50 CFR 17.61, 17.62, and 17.63 set forth a series of general trade prohibitions and exceptions that apply to all endangered plants. All trade prohibitions of section 9(a)(2) of the Act, implemented by 50 CFR 17.61, apply. These prohibitions, in part, make it illegal for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to

import or export *Scutellaria montana*, transport it in interstate or foreign commerce in the course of a commercial activity, sell or offer it for sale in interstate or foreign commerce, or remove it from areas under Federal jurisdiction and reduce it to possession. Certain exceptions can apply to agents of the Service and State conservation agencies. The Act and 50 CFR 17.62 and 17.63 also provide for the issuance of permits to carry out otherwise prohibited activities involving endangered species under certain circumstances. It is anticipated that few trade permits would ever be sought or issued since *Scutellaria montana* is not common in cultivation or in the wild. Requests for copies of the regulations on plants and inquiries regarding them may be addressed to the Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240 (703/235-1903).

National Environmental Policy Act

The Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that an Environmental Assessment, as defined under the authority of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, need not be prepared in connection with regulations adopted pursuant to section 4(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. A notice outlining the Service's reasons for this determination was published in the Federal Register on October 25, 1983 (48 FR 49244).

References Cited

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- Collins, J.L. 1978. A revision of the annulate *Scutellaria* (Labiatae). PhD dissertation. Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tennessee. 294 pp.
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- Epling, C. 1942. The American species of *Scutellaria*. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 20(1):1-148.

Hawks, G.C., Jr. 1986. Letter to W.T. Parker, Field Supervisor, Asheville Endangered Species Field Station, responding to the proposal to list *Scutellaria montana* as an endangered species.

Kral, R. 1983. A Report on Some Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Forest-related Vascular Plants of the South. Tech. Publ. R8-TP-2. USDA—Forest Service. Pp. 1010-1013.

McCollum, J.L., and D.R. Ettman. 1977. Georgia's Protected Plants. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia. 68 pp.

Rose, W.M. 1985. Letter to W.T. Parker, Field Supervisor, Asheville Endangered Species Field Station, responding to the proposal to list *Scutellaria montana* as an endangered species.

Author

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List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened wildlife, Fish, Marine mammals. Plants (agriculture).

Regulation Promulgation

PART 17—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, Part 17, Subchapter B of Chapter I, Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below:

1. The authority citation for Part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority.—Pub. L. 93-205, 87 Stat. 884; Pub. L. 94-359, 90 Stat. 911; Pub. L. 95-632, 92 Stat. 3751; Pub. L. 96-159, 93 Stat. 1225; Pub. L. 97-304, 98 Stat. 1411 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

2. Amend § 17.12(h) by adding the following, in alphabetical order under the family Lamiaceae, to the List of Endangered and Threatened Plants:

§ 17.12 Endangered and threatened plants.

(h)

Species		Historic range	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name					
Lamiaceae—Mint family:						
<i>Scutellaria montana</i>	Large-flowered skullcap	U.S.A. (GA,TN)	E	234	NA	NA

Dated: May 30, 1986.

P. Daniel Smith,

Assistant Secretary for Fishing and Wildlife and Parks.

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