Eurasian Jay, Garrulus glandarius Red-billed Chough, Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax Red-billed Blue-Magpie, Urocissa erythroryncha

Family Alaudidae

Japanese Skylark, Alauda japonica Wood Lark, Lullula arborea Calandra Lark, Melanocorypha calandra Mongolian Lark, Melanocorypha mongolica

Family Paridae

Eurasian Blue Tit, *Cyanistes caeruleus* Great Tit, *Parus major* Varied Tit, *Sittiparus varius*

Family Cinclidae

White-throated Dipper, Cinclus cinclus

Family Sylviidae

Eurasian Blackcap, Sylvia atricapilla

Family Muscicapidae

Indian Robin, Copsychus fulicatus White-rumped Shama, Copsychus malabaricus

Oriental Magpie-Robin, *Copsychus* saularis

European Robin, Erithacus rubecula Japanese Robin, Larvivora akahige Ryukyu Robin, Larvivora komadori Common Nightingale, Luscinia megarhynchos

Family Turdidae

Song Thrush, *Turdus philomelos* Red-throated Thrush, *Turdus ruficollis*

Family Prunellidae

Dunnock, Prunella modularis

Family Fringillidae

European Goldfinch, Carduelis carduelis

European Greenfinch, Chloris chloris White-rumped Seedeater, Crithagra leucopygia

Yellow-fronted Canary, Crithagra mozambica

Eurasian Linnet, *Linaria cannabina* Parrot Crossbill, *Loxia pytyopsittacus* Island Canary, *Serinus canaria* Red Siskin, *Spinus cucullatus* Hooded Siskin, *Spinus magellanicus*

Family Emberizidae

Yellowhammer, Emberiza citrinella

Family Icteridae

Venezuelan Troupial, *Icterus icterus* Spot-breasted Oriole, *Icterus pectoralis* Montezuma Oropendola, *Psarocolius* montezuma

Red-breasted Meadowlark, Sturnella militaris

Family Cardinalidae

Orange-breasted Bunting, *Passerina* leclancherii

Red-hooded Tanager, Piranga rubriceps

Family Thraupidae

Yellow Cardinal, *Gubernatrix cristata* Greater Antillean Bullfinch, *Loxigilla* violacea

Cuban Bullfinch, *Melopyrrha nigra* Yellow-billed Cardinal, *Paroaria* capitata

Red-crested Cardinal, *Paroaria coronata* Red-cowled Cardinal, *Paroaria* dominicana

Red-capped Cardinal, *Paroaria gularis* Saffron Finch, *Sicalis flaveola* Blue-gray Tanager, *Thraupis episcopus* Cuban Grassquit, *Tiaris canorus*

Public Comments

We request comments or information on this draft list from other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested parties.

Please include sufficient information with your submission (such as electronic copies of scientific journal articles or other publications, preferably in English) to allow us to verify any scientific or commercial information you include.

You may submit your comments and materials concerning this draft list by one of the methods listed in **ADDRESSES**. We request that you send comments only by the methods described in **ADDRESSES**.

If you submit information via http://www.regulations.gov, your entire submission—including any personal identifying information—will be posted on the website. If your submission is made via a hardcopy that includes personal identifying information, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will post all hardcopy submissions on http://www.regulations.gov.

Comments and materials we receive will be available for public inspection on http://www.regulations.gov, or by appointment, during normal business hours, at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management (see ADDRESSES).

Author

The author of this notice is Jo Anna Lutmerding, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041.

References Cited

American Ornithological Society. 2017. Fiftyeighth to the American Ornithological Society's Check-list of North American Birds. Auk 134:751–773. American Ornithologists' Union. 1998. Check-list of North American birds: the species of birds of North America from the Arctic through Panama, including the West Indies and Hawaiian Islands. 7th edition. Washington, DC.

Clements, J.F., T.S. Schulenberg, M.J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T.A. Fredericks, B.L. Sullivan, and C.L. Wood. 2017. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2017. Downloaded from http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/.

Authority

The authority for this notice is the Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 2004 (Division E, Title I, Sec. 143 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005; Pub. L. 108–447), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–712).

Dated: November 5, 2018.

James W. Kurth,

Deputy Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Exercising the Authority of the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–25631 Filed 11–27–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R1-ES-2018-N136; FXES11130600000-190-FF01E00000]

Endangered Species; Receipt of Recovery Permit Application

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of a permit application; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, have received an application for a permit to conduct activities intended to enhance the propagation and survival of endangered plant species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. We invite the public and local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies to comment on this application. Before issuing the requested permit, we will take into consideration any information that we receive during the public comment period.

DATES: We must receive your written comments on or before December 28, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Document availability and comment submission: Submit requests for a copy of the application and related documents and submit any comments by one of the following methods. All requests and comments should specify the applicant name and application number (i.e., Colorado State University TE-07859D-0):

- Email: permitsR1ES@fws.gov.
- U.S. Mail: Marilet Zablan, Program Manager, Restoration and Endangered Species Classification, Ecological Services, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Regional Office, 911 NE 11th Avenue, Portland, OR 97232–4181.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colleen Henson, Recovery Permit Coordinator, Ecological Services, (503) 231–6131 (phone); permitsR1ES@ fws.gov (email). Individuals who are hearing or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877– 8339 for TTY assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, invite the public to comment on an application for a permit under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The requested permit would allow the applicant to conduct activities intended to promote recovery of species

that are listed as endangered under the ESA.

Background

With some exceptions, the ESA prohibits activities that constitute take of listed species unless a Federal permit is issued that allows such activity. The ESA's definition of "take" includes such activities as pursuing, harassing, trapping, capturing, or collecting in addition to hunting, shooting, harming, wounding, or killing.

A recovery permit issued by us under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA authorizes the permittee to conduct activities with endangered or threatened species for scientific purposes that promote recovery or for enhancement of propagation or survival of the species. These activities often include such prohibited actions as capture and collection. Our regulations implementing section 10(a)(1)(A) for these permits are found in the Code of

Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.22 for endangered wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.32 for threatened wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.62 for endangered plant species, and 50 CFR 17.72 for threatened plant species.

Permit Application Available for Review and Comment

Proposed activities in the following permit request are for the recovery and enhancement of propagation or survival of the species in the wild. The ESA requires that we invite public comment before issuing this permit. Accordingly, we invite local, State, Tribal, and Federal agencies and the public to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to this application. The comments and recommendations that will be most useful and likely to influence agency decisions are those supported by quantitative information or studies.

Application No.	Applicant, city, state	Species	Location	Take activity	Permit action
TE-07859D-0	Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO.	Eugenia bryanii (no common name), Heritiera longipetiolata (ufa-halom tanu), Serianthes nelsonii (hayun lagu).	Guam	Remove and reduce to possession including collection, propagation, and salvage.	New.

Public Availability of Comments

Written comments we receive become part of the administrative record associated with this action. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can request in your comment that we withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Next Steps

If we decide to issue a permit to the applicant listed in this notice, we will publish a notice in the **Federal Register**.

Authority

We publish this notice under section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of

1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Sarah B. Hall,

Acting Assistant Regional Director— Ecological Services, Pacific Region. [FR Doc. 2018–25915 Filed 11–27–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[190A2100DD/AAKC001030/ A0A501010.999900]

HEARTH Act Approval of Quinault Indian Nation's Business and Residential Leasing Regulations

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On October 31, 2018, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) approved the Quinault Indian Nation's (Tribe) leasing regulations under the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Homeownership Act of 2012 (HEARTH Act). With this approval, the Tribe is authorized to enter into residential and business leases without further BIA approval.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms.

Sharlene Round Face, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Real Estate Services, 1849 C Street NW, MS–4642–MIB, Washington, DC 20240, at (202) 208– 3615

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Summary of the HEARTH Act

The HEARTH Act makes a voluntary, alternative land leasing process available to Tribes, by amending the Indian Long-Term Leasing Act of 1955, 25 U.S.C. 415. The HEARTH Act authorizes Tribes to negotiate and enter into agricultural and business leases of Tribal trust lands with a primary term of 25 years, and up to two renewal terms of 25 years each, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary). The HEARTH Act also authorizes Tribes to enter into leases for residential, recreational, religious, or educational purposes for a primary term of up to 75 years without the approval of the Secretary. Participating Tribes develop Tribal leasing regulations, including an environmental review process, and then must obtain the Secretary's approval of those regulations prior to entering into leases. The HEARTH Act requires the Secretary to approve Tribal regulations if the Tribal regulations are consistent with the