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

**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 Cincillidae**
White-throated Dipper, *Cinclus cinclus*

**Family Sylviidae**
Eurasian Blackcap, *Sylvia atricapilla*

**Family Musicapidae**
Indian Robin, *Copsychus fulcatus*
White-rumped Shama, *Copsychus malabaricus*
Oriental Magpie-Robin, *Copsychus saularis*
European Robin, *Erithacus rubecula*
Japanese Robin, *Larvivora akahige*
Ryuku Robin, *Larvivora komadori*
Common Nightingale, *Luscinia megarhynchos*

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

**Family Prunellidae**
Dunock, *Prunella modularis*

**Family Fringillidae**
European Goldfinch, *Carduelis carduelis*
European Greenfinch, *Chloris chloris*
White-rumped Seedeater, *Crithagra leucoprygia*
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-crested Cardinal, *Paroaria coronata*
Red-crowned 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](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](http://www.regulations.gov).

Comments and materials we receive will be available for public inspection on [http://www.regulations.gov](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 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.


**Authority**

Dated: November 5, 2018.

James W. Kursch,
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**


**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):
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 17.32 for endangered wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.33 for threatened wildlife species, 50 CFR 17.62 for endangered plant species, and 50 CFR 17.72 for threatened plant species.

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.

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/AAKCO001030/0A0501010.999990]  
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, 1840 C Street NW, MS–4642–MB, 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