

Signal Boosters may only be sold to members of the general public for their personal use.

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[FR Doc. 2018-08031 Filed 4-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

CFR Correction

■ In Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 400 to 571, revised as

of October 1, 2017, on page 982, in § 571.217, the first Figure 3D is removed, and on page 983, Figure 4 is reinstated to read as follows:

§ 571.217 Standard No. 217; Bus emergency exits and window retention and release.

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BILLING CODE 1301-00-D

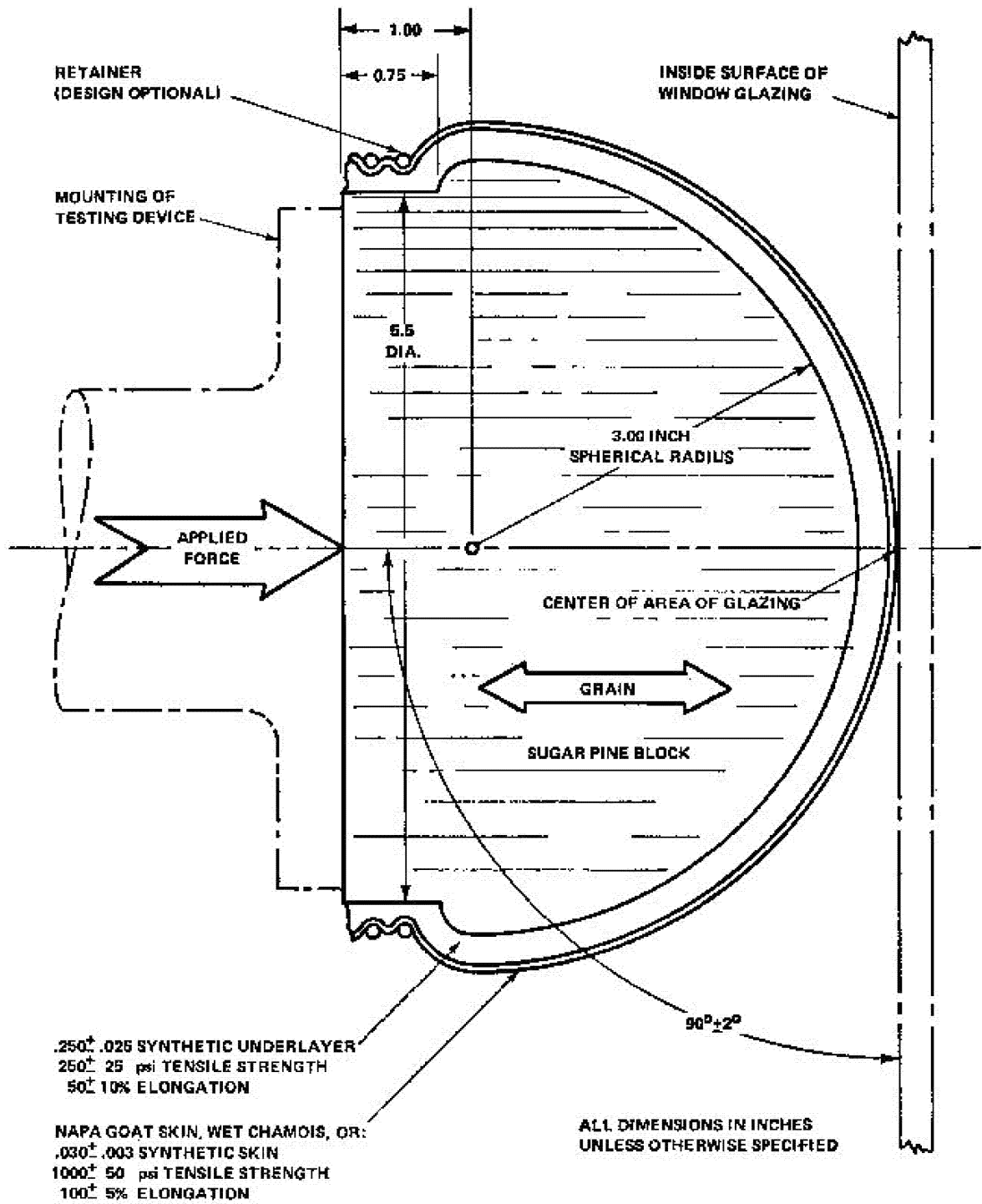


FIGURE 4 HEAD FORM

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[FR Doc. 2018-08196 Filed 4-17-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1301-00-C

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service****50 CFR Part 17****[Docket No. FWS-R2-ES-2016-0138;
FXES11130900000 178 FF09E42000]****RIN 1018-BB91****Endangered and Threatened Wildlife
and Plants; Removal of the Lesser
Long-Nosed Bat From the Federal List
of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife****AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service,
Interior.**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: Under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, are removing the lesser long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*) from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife due to recovery. This determination is based on a thorough review of the best available scientific and commercial information, which indicates that the threats to this subspecies have been eliminated or reduced to the point that the subspecies has recovered and no longer meets the definition of endangered or threatened under the Act.

DATES: The rule is effective May 18, 2018.

ADDRESSES: *Copies of documents:* This final rule and supporting documents, including the Species Status Assessment (SSA) are available on <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS-R2-ES-2016-0138. In addition, the supporting file for this final rule will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours, at the Arizona Ecological Services Field Office, 2321 W. Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Spangle, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Ecological Services Field Office, 2321 W. Royal Palm Road, Suite 103, Phoenix, AZ 85021; by telephone (602-242-0210); or by facsimile (602-242-2513). If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Executive Summary**

Why we need to publish a rule. Under the Endangered Species Act, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), a species may be added to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants if it is endangered or threatened throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Adding a species to (“listing”) or removing a species from these Lists (“delisting”) can only be accomplished by issuing a rule.

What this document does. This rule makes final the removal of the lesser long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*) from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife.

The basis for our action. Under the ESA, we can determine that a species is an endangered or threatened species based on any of five factors: (A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range; (B) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (C) disease or predation; (D) the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (E) other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. We may delist a species if the best available scientific and commercial data indicate that the species is neither endangered or threatened. We have determined that the lesser-long nosed bat has recovered and no longer meets the definition of endangered or threatened under the Act.

Peer review and public comment. We sought comments on both the SSA and the proposed delisting rule from independent specialists to ensure that this rule is based on scientifically sound data, assumptions, and analyses. We also considered all comments and information received during the comment period.

Previous Federal Actions

In carrying out our responsibility to enforce the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA or Act; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), maintain the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations. On September 30, 1988, we published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (53 FR 38456) to add the Mexican long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris nivalis*) and Sanborn’s long-nosed bat (*Leptonycteris sanborni* (= *L. yerbabuenae*)) as endangered species to the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (List). That rule became effective on October 31, 1988. In 1993, we amended the List by revising the entry for the

Sanborn’s long-nosed bat to “Bat, lesser (=Sanborn’s) long-nosed” with the scientific name “*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*.” We issued a recovery plan for the lesser long-nosed bat on March 4, 1997.

In 2001, we revised the entry for the lesser long-nosed bat to remove the synonym of “Sanborn’s”; consequently, the listing reads, “Bat, lesser long-nosed” and retains the scientific name “*Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*.” Cole and Wilson (2006) recommended that *L. c. yerbabuenae* be recognized as *Leptonycteris yerbabuenae*. Additionally, Wilson and Reeder’s (2005) “Mammal Species of the World (Third Edition), an accepted standard for mammalian taxonomy, also indicates that *L. yerbabuenae* is a species distinct from *L. curasoae*. Currently, the most accepted and currently used classification for the lesser long-nosed bat is *L. yerbabuenae*; however, the Service continues to classify the listed entity as *Leptonycteris curasoae yerbabuenae*. On August 30, 2007, we completed a 5-year review, in which we recommended reclassifying the species from endangered to threatened status (*i.e.*, “downlisting”) under the Act (Service 2007; available online at <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS-R2-ES-2016-0138 or <https://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arizona/Lesser.htm>). We recommended, as part of the status review, that the Service recognize and change the taxonomic nomenclature for the lesser long-nosed bat to be consistent with the most recent classification of this species, *L. yerbabuenae*. However, because we are removing the lesser long-nosed bat from the List (*i.e.*, “delisting” the species), this recommendation is moot. Please note that, throughout this rule, we continue to refer to the lesser long-nosed bat as a subspecies.

The recommendation to downlist the species in the 5-year review was made because information generated since the listing of the lesser long-nosed bat indicated that the subspecies was not in imminent danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (higher population numbers, increased number of known roosts, reduced impacts from known threats, and improved protection status) and thus, did not meet the definition of endangered. On July 16, 2012, we received a petition from The Pacific Legal Foundation and others requesting that, among other reclassification actions, the Service downlist the lesser long-nosed bat as recommended in the 5-year review. On September 9, 2013, the Service published a 90-day petition finding under the Act stating that the