The applicant requests a captive-bred wildlife registration under 50 CFR 17.21(g) for the ring-tailed lemur (Lemur catta), black and white ruffed lemur (Varecia variegata), red ruffed lemur (Varecia rubra), black lemur (Eulemur macaco), brown lemur (Eulemur fulvus), cotton-top tamarin (Saguinus oedipus), broad-snouted caiman (Caiman yacare), dwarf crocodile (Osteolaemus tetraspis), Yacare caiman (Caiman latirostris), Cuban ground iguana (Cyclura nubila nubila), Cayman blue iguana (Cyclura nubila caymanensis), and Cayman Brac ground iguana (Cyclura nubila caymanensis) to enhance the species’ propagation or survival. This notification covers 17.21(g) for the radiated tortoise (Astrochelys radiata), spotted pond turtle (Geoclemys hamiltonii), yellow-spotted river turtle (Podocnemis unifilis), broad-snouted caiman (Caiman latirostris), Cuban ground iguana (Cyclura nubila nubila), Grand Cayman blue iguana (Cyclura lewisi), and Cayman Brac ground iguana (Cyclura nubila caymanensis) to enhance the species’ propagation or survival. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Applicant: Jeremy Sabatini, Brewster, NY; PRT–15137B

The applicant requests a captive-bred wildlife registration under 50 CFR 17.21(g) for the radiated tortoise (Astrochelys radiata) to enhance the species’ propagation or survival. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a 5-year period.

Applicant: Brenda Tapia, Division of Management Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 212, Arlington, VA 22203; fax (703) 358–2280; or email DMAFR@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Tapia, (703) 358–2104 (telephone); (703) 358–2280 (fax); DMAFR@fws.gov (email).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On the dates below, as authorized by the provisions of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), as amended, and/or the MMPA, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), we issued requested permits subject to certain conditions set forth therein. For each permit for an endangered species, we found that (1) the application was filed in good faith, (2) the granted permit would not operate to the disadvantage of the endangered species, and (3) the granted permit would be consistent with the purposes and policy set forth in section 2 of the ESA.