



Weekly Reporting Requirements for Herptiles & Fish

New rules were adopted in 2019 concerning weekly reporting requirements for enclosures housing Herptiles (reptiles and amphibians) and Fish. These rules went into effect October 30, 2019.

Reptiles and Amphibians (Herptiles)

- A thermometer must be used to determine temperature inside an enclosure
 - Temperature must be recorded weekly for enclosures that do not contain a thermometer
 - Temperature must be recorded anytime a new Herptile is added to the enclosure
 - Thermometers may be placed in the enclosure to constantly provide temperature readings
- A hygrometer must be used to determine the humidity inside an enclosure
 - Humidity must be recorded weekly for enclosures that do not contain a hygrometer
 - Humidity must be recorded anytime a new Herptile is added to the enclosure
 - Hygrometers may be placed in the enclosure to constantly provide humidity readings
- A UVB measuring device must be used to determine UVB lighting inside an enclosure
 - UVB lighting must be recorded monthly
 - UVB lighting must be recorded anytime a new Herptile is added to the enclosure
 - UVB measurements must be taken from inside the enclosure from an area the animal can access, in order to provide the most accurate readings.

Fish

- Water Chemistry must be tested and recorded weekly
 - At minimum, testing should be done for Free ammonia concentration and PH

PACFA Laws and Rules and Regulations weekly reporting requirements for Herptiles and Fish:

8 CCR 1202-15 Part 12.11.8-12.11.10

12.11.8. A thermometer must be used to determine the temperature inside the enclosure. Enclosures that do not contain a thermometer must record the temperature weekly and anytime a new reptile or amphibian is added to the enclosure.

12.11.9. Humidity within the enclosure must be maintained as appropriate to the species. A hygrometer must be used to determine the humidity inside the enclosure. Enclosures that do not contain a hygrometer must record the humidity weekly and anytime a new reptile or amphibian is added to the enclosure.

12.11.10. As appropriate to the species, UVB lighting must be provided as part of the enclosure. UVB bulbs must be metered to ensure appropriate output. The enclosure must be constructed to allow UVB light to penetrate the enclosure. Facilities housing reptiles must have the ability to meter the available UVB by means of a metering device. UVB lighting must be recorded monthly and anytime a new reptile is added to the enclosure.

8 CCR 1202-15 Part 12.13.6 (12.13.6.1-12.13.6.2)

12.13.6. Water chemistry must be tested and recorded weekly to make sure the following specific criteria are within prescribed limits for established aquaria:

12.13.6.1. Free ammonia concentration - the presence of free ammonia indicates that the biological filter is not working properly or the aquarium is overcrowded or overfed. The maximum acceptable level of free ammonia in a healthy aquarium is 1 ppm.

12.13.6.2. PH - measures the acidity or the alkalinity of the water. The PH reading can vary from 5.5 to 9.0 depending on the requirements of a particular species of fish.