

Richard Fife
8195 S. Valley Vista Drive
Hereford, AZ 85615
December 07, 2015

Division of Dockets Management
Food and Drug Administration
5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061
Rockville, MD 20852

Reference:
Docket Number FDA-2013-S-0610
Proposed Amendment to
Code of Federal Regulations
Title 21, Volume 8
Revised as of April 1, 2015
21CFR Sec.1240.62

Dear Dr. Stephen Ostroff, M.D., Acting Commissioner:

Per discussion with the Division of Dockets Management staff on November 10, 2015
Environmental and Economic impact statements are not required for petitions submitted under
21CFR Sec.1240.62

CITIZEN PETITION
December 07, 2015

ACTION REQUESTED:

I propose an amendment to **21CFR Sec.1240.62** (see exhibit 1) as allowed by Section (d) *Petitions* as follows: Amend section (c) *Exceptions*. **The provisions of this section are not applicable to:**

By adding the following two (2) exceptions:

(5) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs, which are sold for a retail value of \$75 or more (not to include any additional turtle related apparatuses, supplies, cages, food, or other turtle related paraphernalia). This dollar amount should be reviewed every 5 years or more often, as deemed necessary by the department in order to make adjustments for inflation using the US Department of Labor, Bureau of labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index.

(6) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs, which are listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List as Extinct In Wild, Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable (IUCN threatened categorizes). All such "turtles" must be held and/or distributed in compliance with all local, state, and Federal laws and must be clearly identified by the common and scientific name including Genus, Species, and Subspecies (if applicable).

STATEMENT OF GROUNDS:

These two exceptions are allowed by 40 FR 22545; May 23, 1975 and reaffirmed by John M. Taylor, III, Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs, Department of Health & Human Resources, on May 29, 2003 in response to a petition (Docket No. 98P-0680/CP) which was submitted to the FDA. Mr. Taylor's response stated: "The FDA has previously stated that the agency will consider petitions to amend the turtle sale prohibition to permit the sale of identified species, if it can be demonstrated that the species are so rare or expensive as to be of interest only to turtle hobbyist (40 FR 22545; May 23, 1975)".

I requests that the regulation be amended as allowed by "will consider petitions to amend the turtle sale prohibition to permit the sale of identified species, if it can be demonstrated that the species are so rare or expensive as to be of interest only to turtle hobbyist"

In addition to the proposed exceptions I also recommend that the FDA require that anyone distributing live turtles to include a copy of the FDA/CDC brochure: "Pet Turtles: A Source of Germs" available at: [Pet Turtles: A Source of Germs \(brochure\) \(PDF\)](#) to all who purchase live turtles.

I believe there are reasonable grounds for the proposed amendment, which include:

1. An Adult Hobby: The keeping and care of turtles has progressed to a much higher standard than in 1975 (when the regulation was first implemented) and are now not only kept as pets but are kept by serious adult hobbyists. There are approximately 198 turtle species or subspecies currently being kept by hobbyists (see exhibit 2). There is an abundance of information available for the husbandry of turtles including the sanitary measures necessary to reduce the risk of salmonella.

A Google Search for "Turtle Care" resulted in over 43 million hits including numerous YouTube videos, care sheets, e-books, books, magazines, newsletters, forums, and groups, etc. A search for "Salmonella and Turtles" resulted in 228,000 hits. A search for "turtle identification" resulted in 828,000 hits. And a search for "Turtle and Tortoise groups and organizations" resulted in 340,000 hits including clubs, organizations, newsletters, societies, blogs, Face Book Groups, dot-org groups and organizations, and internet Forums, etc.

2. Rare Species: In order to "demonstrated that the species are so rare or expensive as to be of interest only to turtle hobbyist" the IUCN Red List was consulted and compared to the species kept by hobbyists. A list of turtle species kept by turtle hobbyists and serious collectors was provided by the "Turtle and Tortoise Preservations Group" (See exhibit 2), which indicates there are approximately 198 species and/or subspecies of turtles kept and bred by hobbyists in the USA.

The IUCN Red List, includes 131 of these 198 species or subspecies as of "Least Concern", "Near Threatened", or "Not Evaluated". However the IUCN Red list includes 67 of these species or subspecies (kept by hobbyists) as "Vulnerable", "Endangered", or "Critically Endangered". This is in stark contrast to the handful of turtle species sold as pets in 1975, with the red-ear slider being the prominent species bred in captivity.

My proposal would include all species or subspecies of turtles, which are listed by the IUCN as Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered, or Extinct in Wild to be included under **(c) exception**, and not applicable to the prohibition of turtles less than 4-inches.

3. Expensive Species: The original regulation was implemented to protect small children from contracting Salmonella. It was determined, by the FDA that a turtle over 4-inches would not be appealing as a child's pet, and a child would not be likely to put a turtle, over 4-inches into his or her mouth. In February 04, 2013 the CDC published a graph (see exhibit 3), which very vividly portrayed the risk of salmonella in children who were less than 5-years old. My research used this age group, as the age group most at risk, and for which a parent should not buy a pet turtle.

In order to "demonstrated that the species are so rare or expensive as to be of interest only to turtle hobbyist" an independent national survey company was hired to complete an impartial survey to help determine the highest dollar amount a parent would spend on a turtle for a small child (data collected by SurveyMonkey© see exhibit 4). The result of the survey show that 99% of those surveyed would pay less than \$75 for a turtle for small children. Therefore the amount of \$75 or more was proposed as the amount to be "so expensive as to be of interest only to turtle hobbyist" and included under **(c) exception**, and not applicable to the prohibition of turtles less than 4-inches.

4. Education: Education is always a front runner used to enforce measures to help protect our health. The FDA/CDC has already produced an excellent brochure "Pet Turtles: A Source of Germs" (see exhibit 5), which can be easily downloaded and printed by those who distribute turtles and can be provided as an excellent reminder to everyone who keep turtles.

CERTIFICATION:

The undersigned certifies, that, to the best knowledge and belief of the undersigned, this petition includes all information and views on which the petition relies, and that it includes representative data and information known to the petitioner which are unfavorable to the petition.



signature

Richard John Fife
8195 S. Valley Vista Drive
Hereford, AZ 85615
(520) 378-4059
richardfife@q.com

TITLE 21--FOOD AND DRUGS
CHAPTER I--FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
SUBCHAPTER L--REGULATIONS UNDER CERTAIN OTHER ACTS ADMINISTERED
BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

PART 1240 -- CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Subpart D--Specific Administrative Decisions Regarding Interstate Shipments

Sec. 1240.62 Turtles intrastate and interstate requirements.

(a) *Definition.* As used in this section the term "turtles" includes all animals commonly known as turtles, tortoises, terrapins, and all other animals of the order Testudinata, class Reptilia, except marine species (families Dermachelidae and Chelonidae).

(b) *Sales; general prohibition.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, viable turtle eggs and live turtles with a carapace length of less than 4 inches shall not be sold, held for sale, or offered for any other type of commercial or public distribution.

(c) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this section are not applicable to:

(1) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs for bona fide scientific, educational, or exhibitional purposes, other than use as pets.

(2) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs not in connection with a business.

(3) The sale, holding for sale, and distribution of live turtles and viable turtle eggs intended for export only, provided that the outside of the shipping package is conspicuously labeled "For Export Only."

(4) Marine turtles excluded from this regulation under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section and eggs of such turtles.

(d) *Petitions.* The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, either on his own initiative or on behalf of any interested person who has submitted a petition, may publish a proposal to amend this regulation. Any such petition shall include an adequate factual basis to support the petition, and will be published for comment if it contains reasonable grounds for the proposed regulation. A petition requesting such a regulation, which would amend this regulation, shall be submitted to the Division of Dockets Management, Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

[40 FR 22545, May 23, 1975, as amended at 46 FR 8461, Jan. 27, 1981; 48 FR 11431, Mar. 18, 1983; 54 FR 24900, June 12, 1989; 59 FR 14366, Mar. 28, 1994; 66 FR 56035, Nov. 6, 2001; 70 FR 48073, Aug. 18, 2005; 78 FR 44881, July 25, 2013]

Turtles, Tortoises, and Terrapins bred in captivity by TTPG Members
Compiled by the Turtle and Tortoise Preservation Group (www.ttpg.org)

Common name	Scientific Name	IUCN Red List Criteria
Spiny-necked Turtle	<i>Acanthochelys spixii</i>	NT
Central Asian Tortoise	<i>Agrionemys horsfieldii</i>	VU
Radiated Tortoise	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i>	CR
Common Toad-headed Turtle	<i>Batrachemys nasutus</i>	NE
Spur-thighed Tortoise	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	VU
Spur-thighed Tortoise (Ivory)	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> (Ivory)	VU
Spur-thighed Tortoise (Albino)	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> (Albino)	VU
Eastern Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	NE
Reimann's Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina reimanni</i>	NE
Red-footed Tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis carbonaria</i>	NE
Galápagos Giant Tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis nigra</i>	VU
Bowsprit Tortoise	<i>Chersina angulata</i>	NE
Southern Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys dorsalis</i>	LC
Western Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta bellii</i>	LC*
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	LC*
Eastern Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta picta</i>	LC*
Narrow-bridged Musk Turtle	<i>Claudius angustatus</i>	LC
Spotted Turtle	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	EN
East Indian Box Turtle	<i>Cuora amboinensis amboinensis</i>	VU*
West Indonesian Box Turtle	<i>Cuora amboinensis couro</i>	VU*
Southeast Asian Box Turtle	<i>Cuora amboinensis kamaroma</i>	VU*
Yellow-Margined Box Turtle	<i>Cuora flavomarginata</i>	EN
Pan's Box Turtle	<i>Cuora pani</i>	CR
Serrated Box Turtle	<i>Cuora galbinifrons serrata</i>	NE
Flower Back Box Turtle	<i>Cuora galbinifrons</i>	CR
Chinese Three-striped Box Turtle	<i>Cuora trifasciata</i>	CR
Zhou's Box Turtle	<i>Cuora zhoui</i>	CR
Western Black-Bridged Leaf Turtle	<i>Cyclemys atripons</i>	NE
East Indian Asian Leaf Turtle	<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	LC
Asian Leaf Turtle	<i>Cyclemys oldhamii</i>	NE
Eastern Black-bridged Leaf Turtle	<i>Cyclemys pulchristriata</i>	NE
Florida Chicken Turtle	<i>Deirochelys reticularia chrysea</i>	NE
Western Chicken Turtle	<i>Deirochelys reticularia miaria</i>	NE
Branderhorst's Side-necked Turtle	<i>Elseya branderhorsti</i>	VU
New Guinea Side-necked Turtle	<i>Elseya novaeguineae</i>	LC
Schultze's Side-Necked Turtle	<i>Elseya schultzei</i>	LC
Kreffft's River Turtle	<i>Emydura krefftii</i>	NE
Macleay River Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii dharra</i>	NE
Sydney Basin Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii dharuk</i>	NE
Murray River Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii macquarii</i>	NE

Pink Belly Side-Neck	<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	LC
Worrell's Sideneck Turtle	<i>Emydura worrelli</i>	NE
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea (Emys) blandingii</i>	EN
Western Pond Turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	VU
European Pond Turtle	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	NT
Madagascan Big-Head Turtle	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i>	CR
Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	LC
Sri Lankan Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	LC
Burmese Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone platynota</i>	CR
Spotted Pond Turtle	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	VU
Ryukyu Leaf Turtle	<i>Geoemyda japonica</i>	EN
Black-Breasted Leaf Turtle	<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i>	EN
North American Wood Turtle	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	EN
Bog Turtle	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergi</i>	CR
Cagles Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys caglei</i>	EN
Yellow-Blotched Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys flavimaculata</i>	VU
Southern Black-Knobbed Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys nigrinoda delticola</i>	LC*
Northern Black-Knopped Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys nigrinoda nigrinoda</i>	LC*
Ringed Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys oculifera</i>	VU
Ouachita Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys o. ouachitensis</i>	LC*
Sabine Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys o. sabinensis</i>	LC*
False Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys p. pseudogeographica</i>	LC*
Mississippi Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys p. kohnii</i>	LC*
Texas Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys versa</i>	LC*
Giant Asian Pond Turtle	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	VU
South Ameriacn Snake-Necked	<i>Hydromedusa tectifera</i>	NE
Elongated Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	EN
Bell's Hingeback Tortoise	<i>Kinixys belliana</i>	NE
Home's Hingeback Tortoise	<i>Kinixys homeana</i>	VU
Spek's Hingeback Tortoise	<i>Kinixys spekii</i>	NE
Tabasco Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon acutum</i>	NT
Striped Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon baurri</i>	NE
Creaser's Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon creaseri</i>	LC
Yellow Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon flavescens</i>	LC
Lake Chapala Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon hirtipes chapalaense</i>	LC*
Mexican Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon integrum</i>	LC
White-lipped Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon leucostomum leucostomum</i>	NE
White-throated Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon scorpioides albogulare</i>	NE
Red-cheeked Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon scorpioides cruentatum</i>	NE
Scorpion Mud	<i>Kinosternon scorpioides scorpioides</i>	NE
Sonora Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon sonoriense sonoriense</i>	NT*
Mississippi Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon subrubrum hippocrepis</i>	LC*
Florida Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon subrubrum steindachneri</i>	LC*
Eastern Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon subrubrum subrubrum</i>	LC*
Alligator Snapping Turtle	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	VU

Parker's Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Macrochelodina parkeri</i>	VU
Siebenrock's Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Macrochelodina siebenrocki</i>	NE
Carolina Diamondback Terrapin	<i>Malaclemys terrapin centrata</i>	NT*
Texas Diamondback Terrapin	<i>Malaclemys t. littoralis</i>	NT*
Ornate Diamondback Terrapin	<i>Malaclemys t. macrospilota</i>	NT*
Mississippi Diamondback Terrapin	<i>Malaclemys t. pileata</i>	NT*
E. Florida Diamondback Terrapin	<i>Malaclemys t. tequesta</i>	NT*
Northern Diamondback Terrapin	<i>Malaclemys t. terrapin</i>	NT*
Pancake Tortoise	<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i>	VU
Brown Mountain Tortoise	<i>Manouria emys emys</i>	EN*
Black Mountain Tortoise	<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i>	EN*
Annam Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>	CR
Caspian Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys caspica caspica</i>	NE
Caspian River Turtle	<i>Mauremys caspica rivulata</i>	NE
Fujian Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys iversoni</i>	NE
Japanese Wood Turtle	<i>Mauremys japonica</i>	NT
Mediterranean Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys leprosa</i>	NE
Chinese Big-headed Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys megaloccephala</i>	NE
Ryukyu Yellow Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys mutica kami</i>	EN*
Asian Yellow Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys mutica mutica</i>	EN*
Chinese Red-Necked Turtle	<i>Mauremys nigricans</i>	EN
Black Reeves Turtle	<i>Mauremys r. megaloccephala</i>	EN*
Reeves Turtle	<i>Mauremys r. reevesii</i>	EN*
Western Caspian Pond Turtle	<i>Mauremys rivulata</i>	NE
Chinese Stripe-necked Turtle	<i>Mauremys sinensis</i>	EN
Malabar Black Pond Turtle	<i>Melanochelys trijuga coronata</i>	NT*
Red-Spotted Black Pond Turtle	<i>Melanochelys trijuga thermalis</i>	NT*
Peninsula Black Pond Turtle	<i>Melanochelys trijuga trijuga</i>	NT*
Gibba Turtle	<i>Mesoclemmys gibba</i>	NE
Guianian Toad-headed Turtle	<i>Mesoclemmys nasuta</i>	NE
Amazon Toad-headed Turtle	<i>Mesoclemmys raniceps</i>	NE
Helmeted Turtle	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa subrufa</i>	NE
African Keeled Mud Turtle	<i>Pelusios carinatus</i>	NE
West African Mud Turtle	<i>Pelusios castaneus</i>	NE
Central African Mud Turtle	<i>Pelusios chapini</i>	NE
West African Black Mud Turtle	<i>Pelusios niger</i>	NE
Variable Mud Turtle	<i>Pelusios rhodesianus</i>	LC
Serrated African Side Neck	<i>Pelusios sinuatus</i>	NE
Geoffrey's Side-necked Turtle	<i>Phrynops geoffroanus</i>	NE
Hilaire's Spotted-Bellied Toad Head	<i>Phrynops hilarii</i>	NE
Peters' Side-necked Turtle	<i>Phrynops tuberosus</i>	NE
Williams' Side-necked Turtle	<i>Phrynops williamsi</i>	NE
Twist-necked Turtle	<i>Platemys platemys platycephala</i>	NE
Yellow-Spotted River	<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	VU
Coastal Plain Cooter	<i>Pseudemys concinna concinna</i>	LC*

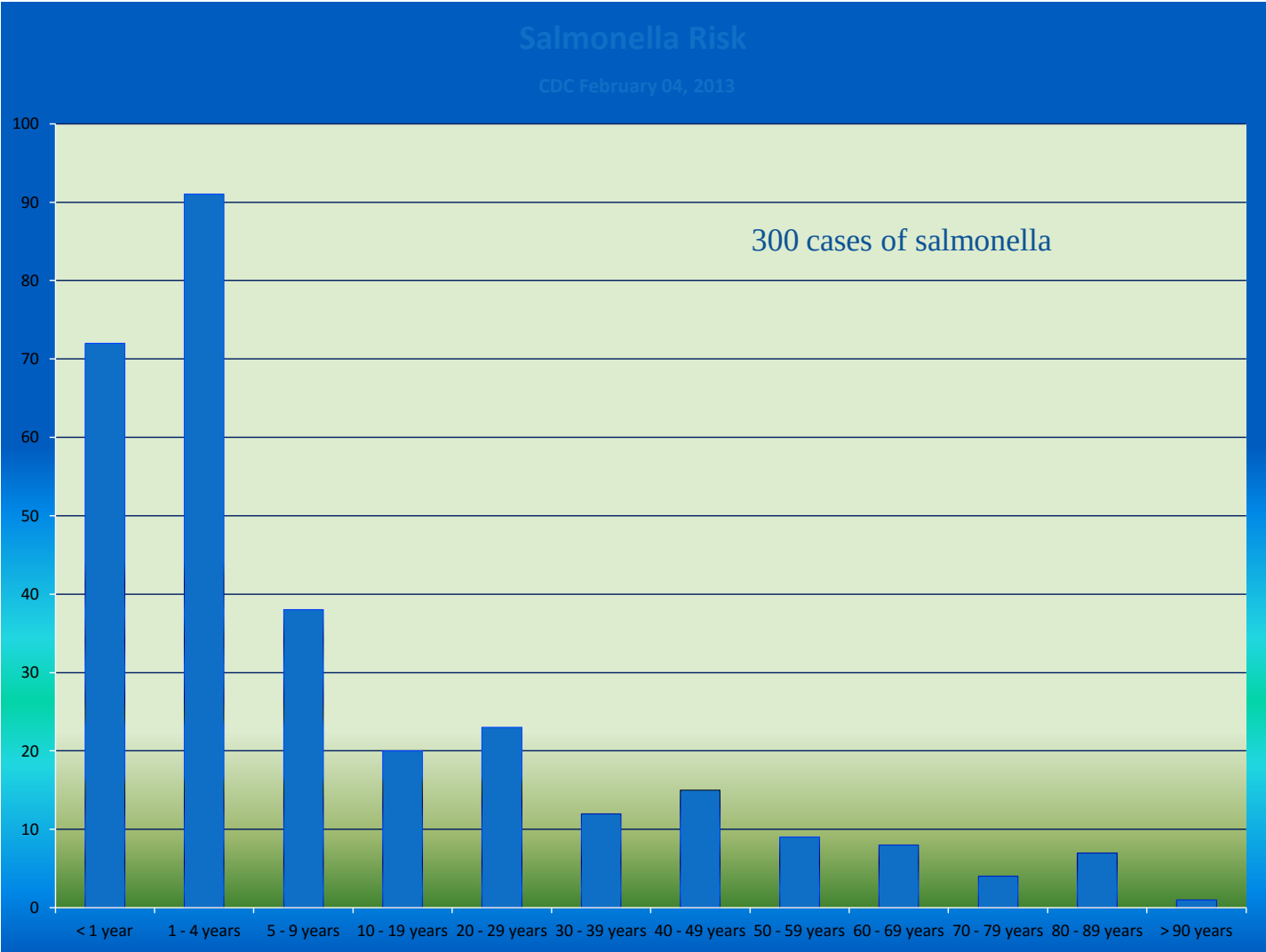
Rio Grande Cooter	<i>Pseudemys gorzugi</i>	NT
Florida Red-Bellied Cooter	<i>Pseudemys nelsoni</i>	LC
Peninsula Cooter	<i>Pseudemys peninsularis</i>	LC
Northern Red-Bellied Cooter	<i>Pseudemys rubriventris</i>	NT
Texas Cooter	<i>Pseudemys texana</i>	LC
Spider Tortoise	<i>Pyxis arachnoides brygoi</i>	CR*
Spider Tortoise	<i>Pyxis arachnoides oblonga</i>	CR*
Flat-tailed Tortoise	<i>Pyxis planicauda</i>	CR
Furrowed Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys areolata</i>	NT
Maracaibo Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys diademata</i>	NE
Black Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys funerea</i>	NT
Incised Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys pulcherrima incisa</i>	NE
Ornate Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys pulcherrima manni</i>	NE
Spot-Legged Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys punctularia</i>	NE
Beal's Eyed Turtle	<i>Sacalia bealei</i>	EN
Four-Eyed Turtle	<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i>	EN
Black Marsh Turtle	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>	VU
Pacific Coast Giant Musk Turtle	<i>Staurotypus salvinii</i>	NT
Mexican Giant Musk Turtle	<i>Staurotypus triporcatus</i>	NT
Razor-backed Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus carinatus</i>	LC
Flattened Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus depressus</i>	CR
Loggerhead Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus minor minor</i>	LC*
Stripe Neck Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus minor peltifer</i>	LC*
Common Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	LC
Leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis babcocki</i>	NE
Southern leopard Tortoise	<i>Stigmochelys pardalis pardalis</i>	NE
Florida Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina bauri</i>	VU*
Eastern Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina carolina</i>	VU*
Gulf Coast Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina major</i>	VU*
Three-toed Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina triunguis</i>	VU*
Coahuilan Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene coahuila</i>	EN
Desert Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata luteola</i>	NT*
Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata ornata</i>	NT*
Greek Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca graeca</i>	VU*
Golden Greek	<i>Testudo graeca terrestris</i>	VU*
Spur-thighed Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca ibera</i>	VU*
Tunisian spur-thighed tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca nabeulensis</i>	VU*
Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni boettgeri</i>	NT*
Western Hermann's Tortoise	<i>Testudo hermanni hermanni</i>	NT*
Egyptian Tortoise	<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i>	CR
Marginated Tortoise	<i>Testudo marginata</i>	LC
Colombian Slider	<i>Trachemys callirostris callirostris</i>	NE
Venezuelan Slider	<i>Trachemys callirostris chichiriviche</i>	NE
Haitian Slider	<i>Trachemys decorata</i>	VU
Western Cuban Slider	<i>Trachemys decussata angusta</i>	NE

Eastern Cuban Slider	<i>Trachemys decussata decussata</i>	NE
Orbigny's Slider	<i>Trachemys dorbigni</i>	NE
Nicaraguan Slider	<i>Trachemys emolli</i>	NE
Big Bend Slider	<i>Trachemys gaigeae gaigeae</i>	VU*
Ornate Slider	<i>Trachemys ornata</i>	VU
Red-eared Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	LC*
Brownsville Slider	<i>Trachemys s. elegans</i> (Brownsville)	LC*
Pastel Red-eared Slider	<i>Trachemys s. elegans</i> (Pastel)	LC*
Albino Red-eared Slider	<i>Trachemys s. elegans</i> (albino)	LC*
Yellow-bellied Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta scripta</i>	LC*
Cumberland Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta troostii</i>	LC*
Puerto Rican Slider	<i>Trachemys stejnegeri stejnegeri</i>	NT*
Dominican Slider	<i>Trachemys stejnegeri vicina</i>	NT*
Cuatrocieneegas Slider	<i>Trachemys taylori</i>	EN
Jamiacan Slider	<i>Trachemys terrapen</i>	VU
Acupalco Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta</i> (Acupalco)	NE
Cozumel Island Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta</i> (Cozumel)	NE
Gautemalan Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta</i> (Gautemalan)	NE
Huastecan Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta cataspila</i>	NE
Gray's Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta grayi</i>	NE
Uhrig's Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta uhrigi</i>	NE
Meso-American Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta venusta</i>	NE
Yaqui Slider	<i>Trachemys yaquia</i>	VU

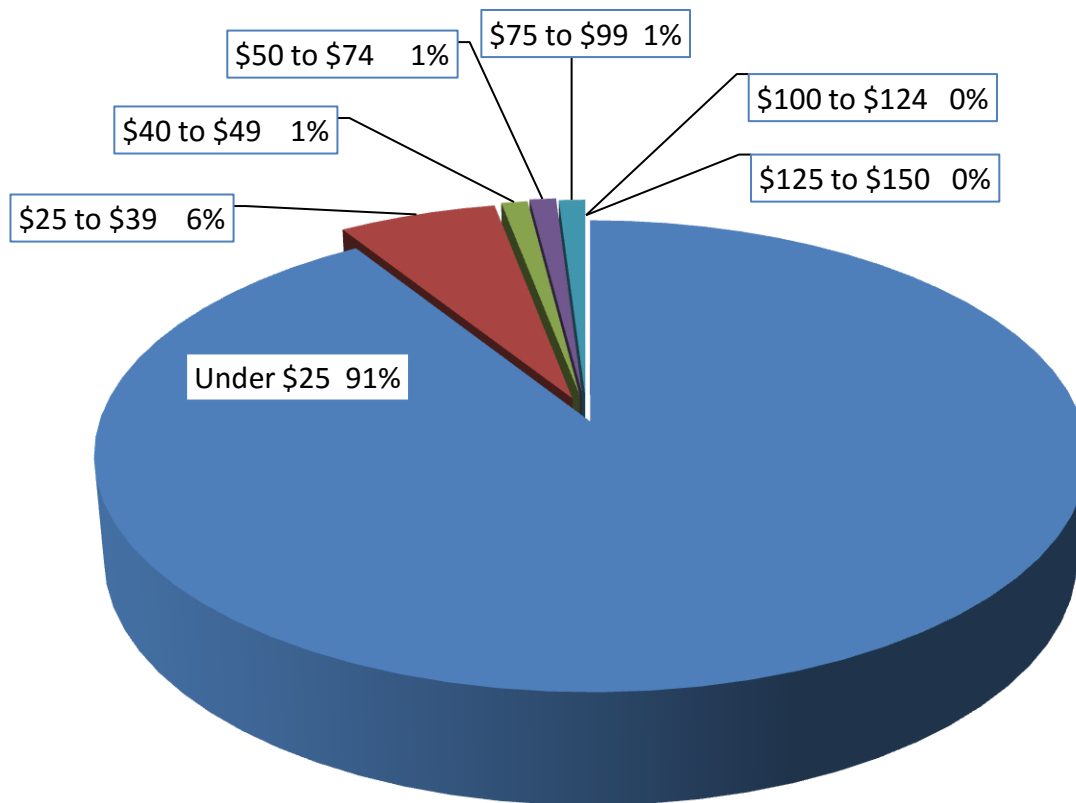
EXTINCT	EXTINCT IN WILD	CRITICALLY ENDANGERED	ENDANGERED	VULNERABLE	NEAR THREATENED	LEAST CONCERN	DATA DEFICIENT	NOT EVALUATED
EX	EW	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	NE

*Subspecies status is the same as the species status in these species

CDC Salmonella Risk Graph



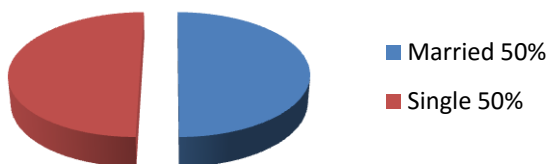
How much would you pay for a turtle for a child under 5 years old?



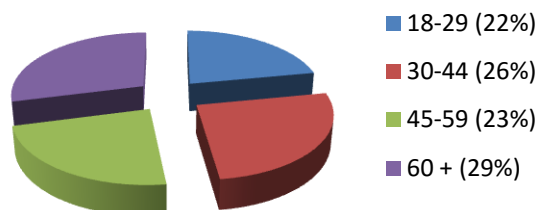
Data Collected by SurveyMonkey©
<https://www.surveymonkey.com>
October 17, 2015

Survey Demographics for "How Much Would You pay For a Turtle for a Child under 5-Years Old"

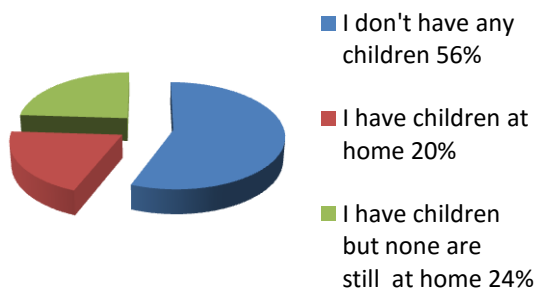
Marital Status?



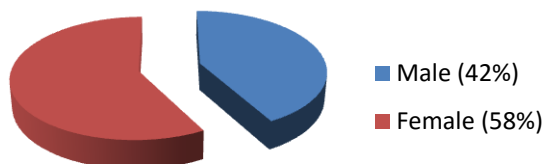
Age?



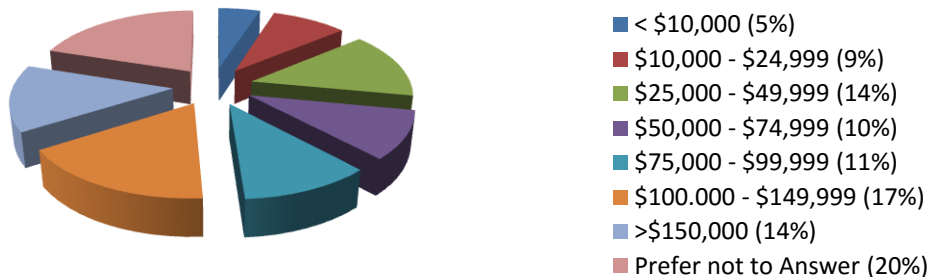
Do you have children?



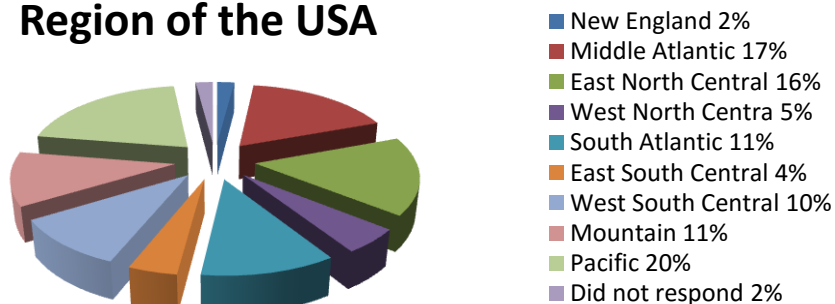
What is Your Gender?



What is your household income?



Region of the USA



Go to the following links for complete copy of "Pet Turtles: A Source of Germs " (brochure):
<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/AnimalVeterinary/ResourcesforYou/AnimalHealthLiteracy/UCM117790.pdf>
<http://www.fda.gov/downloads/ForConsumers/ConsumerUpdates/UCM203088.pdf>

Pet Turtles: Cute But Contaminated with *Salmonella*

The little glassy-eyed creatures may look cute and harmless, but small turtles can make people very ill. Turtles commonly carry bacteria called *Salmonella* on their outer skin and shell surfaces.

People can get *Salmonella* by coming in contact with

- turtles or other reptiles (lizards, snakes)
- amphibians (frogs, salamanders, newts)
- the habitats of reptiles or amphibians, like cages, tanks and aquariums)

Salmonella can cause a serious or even life-threatening infection in people, even though the bacteria do not make reptiles or amphibians sick. An example is the 2007 death of a four-week-old baby in Florida linked to *Salmonella* from a small turtle. The DNA of the *Salmonella* from the turtle matched that from the infant.

People infected with *Salmonella* may have diarrhea, fever, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting, and headache. Symptoms usually appear 6 to 72 hours after contact with the bacteria and last about 2 to 7 days. Most people recover without treatment, but some get so sick that they need to be treated in a hospital.



Courtesy of Disease Control and Prevention

Because young children are more vulnerable to the effects of *Salmonella*, since 1975, FDA has banned the sale of turtles with a shell less than four inches long.