



WILTON SIMPSON  
COMMISSIONER

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
Division of Aquaculture

**AQUACULTURE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION  
APPLICATION**

Section 597.004, Florida Statutes

Submit \$100 Application Fee Online at:  
[www.FDACS.gov](http://www.FDACS.gov)

- or -

**Make Check or Money Order Payable to  
FDACS and Submit with Application to:**  
FDACS  
P.O. Box 6710  
Tallahassee, FL 32314-6710

Aquaculture Certification Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Renewals Only*

Applicant Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
*Required*

Company/Organization Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Optional: Must be a registered corporation*

Complete Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Required*

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Required*

**Certificate coverage being applied for:** *Check and complete applicable options (upland facility and/or submerged land lease(s)).*

**Upland Facility Location:** \_\_\_\_\_  
*facility address*

County of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ The upland facility is located on property that I  OWN or  RENT  
*county of facility*

Production Facility Description(s): *Please include type(s) of production units, size, quantity, and anticipated production below.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

**Submerged Land Lease(s):** \_\_\_\_\_  
*List applicable submerged land lease number(s) to be covered by this certificate.*

If applicable, be sure to include completed **authorized user agreement form(s)** with the application.  
All applicants listing shellfish (oysters, clams or any other bivalve) as a product must also include a current **Shellfish Harvester Education Training Certificate** with the application.

**Please List the Aquaculture Products Being Produced Below:** *See attached Taxonomic List of Aquaculture Products*

\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

*By signing this document, I attest that the statements made herein regarding my business, legal property, production facilities and products are accurate and truthful. I certify that I and additional applicants listed above are 18 years old or older and I have authority to sign on their behalf. This application serves as notice of intent to comply with applicable Aquaculture Best Management Practices (Chapter 5L-3, F.A.C.) or interim permitting measures. The \$100 annual certification fee is enclosed.*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

F&A Use Only

Org. Code: 42 15 02 00 000  
EO: A2  
Object Code: 001231 \$100.00  
Fund Code: 2321001

## TAXONOMIC LIST OF AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS

Select the taxonomic families that you are culturing at your aquaculture facility. If you are culturing a species that does not fall into any of the taxonomic categories listed, please write in the genus, species and common name in the *Other Categories* section at the bottom of page 3.

### FISH

#### **Order Acipenseriformes**

- Acipenseridae – sturgeon
- Polyodontidae – paddlefishes

#### **Order Albuliformes**

- Albulidae - bonefishes

#### **Order Amiiformes**

- Amiidae – bowfins

#### **Order Anabantiformes**

- Anabantidae – climbing gourami

#### **Order Anguilliformes**

- Anguillidae – freshwater eels

#### **Order Atheriniformes**

- Bedotiidae – Madagascar rainbowfishes
- Melanotaeniidae – rainbowfishes
- Pseudomugilidae – blue eye rainbowfishes
- Telmatherinidae – Celebes rainbowfishes

#### **Order Beloniformes**

- Hemiramphidae - halfbeaks

#### **Order Characiformes**

- Characidae – characins (e.g., pacu, tetras, tambaquí, silver dollars)
- Gasteropelecidae – freshwater hatchetfish

#### **Order Cypriniformes**

- Cobitidae – loaches
- Cyprinidae – carps and minnows (e.g., koi, goldfish, barb, danios, rasboras, redbelt black sharks, rainbow sharks, red fin shark, shiners)

#### **Order Cyprinodontiformes**

- Antherinidae – silversides
- Aplocheilidae – African annuals
- Cyprinodontidae – killifishes (e.g., Florida flagfish)
- Fundulidae – topminnows (e.g., mummichog, golden topminnow)
- Poeciliidae – livebearers (e.g., guppy, swordtail, platy, variatus, molly, gambusia)

#### **Order Esociformes**

- Esocidae – pikes

#### **Order Gasterosteiformes**

- Syngnathidae – pipefish, sea horses

#### **Order Gymnotiformes**

- Apterodontidae – ghost knifefishes

#### **Order Muligiliformes**

- Mugilidae – mullet

#### **Order Myliobatiformes**

- Potamotrygonidae – freshwater stingray

#### **Order Osteoglossiformes**

- Osteoglossidae – arawanas

#### **Order Perciformes**

- Apogonidae – cardinalfishes (e.g., Banggai cardinalfish)
- Belontiidae – gouramies (e.g., paradisefish, blue gourami, pearl gourami, moonlight gourami, Siamese fighting fish)
- Blenniidae – combtooth blennies
- Carangidae – jacks, pompano
- Centrarchidae – sunfishes (e.g., bass, bluegill, crappie)
- Centropomidae – snooks
- Cichlidae – cichlids (e.g., angelfish, discus, oscars, blue rams, African cichlids, tilapia, convict)
- Coryphaenidae - dolphinfishes
- Eleotridae – gudgeons, sleepers
- Gobiidae – gobies (e.g., neon goby, zebra goby)
- Grammatidae – basslets (e.g., royal gramma)
- Haemulidae – grunts, pigfish
- Helostomatidae – kissing gourami
- Latidae – Nile perch, barramundi
- Lobotidae – tripletails
- Lutjanidae – snappers
- Moronidae (Percichthyidae) – temperate basses (e.g., sunshine bass, hybrid striped bass)
- Opistognathidae – jawfishes
- Percidae – North American perches
- Percichthyidae – Australian perches (e.g., Murray cod, Chinese perch)
- Pomacanthidae – marine angelfishes (e.g., Centropyge)
- Pomacentridae – damselfishes and clownfishes
- Pseudochromiidae – dottybacks
- Rachycentridae – cobia
- Sciaenidae – drums (e.g., redfish, spotted sea trout)
- Serranidae – sea basses (e.g., grouper, Anthias)
- Sparidae – pinfish, porgies
- Terapontidae – tigerperches or grunters

#### **Order Pleuronectiformes**

- Bothidae – lefteye flounders
- Paralichthyidae – flounders (e.g., southern flounder)

#### **Order Salmoniformes**

- Salmonidae – trout

**Order Siluriformes**

- Aspredinidae – banjo catfishes
- Auchenipteridae – wood cats
- Bagridae – naked or bagrid catfishes
- Callichthyidae – plated catfishes
- Ictaluridae – freshwater catfishes (e.g., channel catfish)
- Loricariidae – suckermouth catfishes
- Mochokidae – upside-down catfishes
- Pangasiidae – pangasiid catfishes (e.g., iridescent sharks)
- Pimelodidae – long-whiskered catfishes

**AMPHIBIANS**

- Amphiumidae – amphiuma
- Leptodactylidae – Central/South American frogs
- Pipidae – dwarf clawed frogs
- Ranidae – true frogs (e.g., bullfrog, pickerel frog)
- Salamandridae – newts and salamanders
- Sirenidae – sirens

**CNIDARIANS (CORALS)**

- Order Actiniaria – sea anemones
- Order Alcyonacea – soft corals
- Order Antipatharia – black corals
- Order Corallimorpha – coral-like anemones
- Order Gorgonacea – sea fans
- Order Milleporina – fire corals
- Order Scleractinia – stony corals
- Order Stylasterina – lace corals
- Ulmaridae – jellyfishes
- Order Zoanthidea – zoanthids

**CRUSTACEANS**

**Class Branchiopoda**

- Artemiidae – brine shrimp
- Daphniidae – daphnia

**Class Malacostraca**

- Atyidae – freshwater shrimps
- Cambaridae – crawfish
- Hippolytidae – peppermint shrimp
- Menippidae – stone crabs
- Mysidacea – mysids
- Nephropidae – clawed lobsters
- Palaemonidae – prawns (e.g., *Macrobrachium spp.*, ghost shrimp, grass shrimp)
- Palinuridae – spiny lobsters
- Parastacidae – *Cherax spp.*
- Penaeidae – marine shrimps, (e.g., *Litopenaeus*, *Farfantepenaeus* and *Penaeus spp.*)
- Portunidae – swimming crabs (e.g., blue crab)
- Stenopodidea – coral shrimps
- Xanthidae – mud crabs

**ECHINODERMS**

- Echinoidea – sea urchins
- Holothuroidea – sea cucumbers

**MOLLUSCS**

**Class Gastropoda**

- Ampullariidae – apple snails
- Strombidae – conchs
- Order Nudibranchia – sea slugs

**Class Bivalvia**

- Arcidae – arks
- Ostreidae – oysters
- Pectinidae – scallops
- Veneridae – hard clams, sunray venus clams

**PLANTS**

- Freshwater plants
- Marine plants (e.g., seagrass, mangrove)
- Microalgae (e.g., phytoplankton, spirulina)
- Macroalgae (e.g., chaetomorpha, ulva, gracilaria)

**REPTILES**

**Order Testudines**

- Chelidae – Austro- South American side-neck turtles
- Chelydridae – snapping turtles
- Emydidae – pond turtles/sliders
- Geoemydidae – Eurasian pond and river turtles
- Kinosternidae - mud and musk turtles
- Pelomedusidae – African side-neck turtles
- Trionychidae – soft-shelled turtles

**Order Crocodylia**

- Alligatorinae – alligators and caimans
- Crocodylinae – crocodiles

**ROTIFERS**

**COPEPODS**

**SPONGES**

**LIVE ROCK**

**TRANSGENIC ORGANISMS**

*If you are culturing a transgenic organism, please write in the genus, species, and common name below.*

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**OTHER CATEGORIES**

*If you are culturing a species that does not fall into any of the taxonomic categories listed, please write in the genus, species and common name below.*

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**Questions?**

**Contact the Aquaculture Certification  
Program at: (850) 617-7600**