



ADAM H. PUTNAM  
COMMISSIONER

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
Division of Aquaculture

**AQUACULTURE CERTIFICATION APPLICATION**

Section 597.004, F.S.  
Chapter 5L-3 F.A.C.

**Make Check or Money Order payable  
to FDACS and remit to:**

Florida Department of Agriculture &  
Consumer Services  
P.O. Box 6700  
Tallahassee, Florida 32314-6700

Aquaculture Certification Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company/Organization Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical Address of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Legal Property Description:** Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Township: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_  
Applicable submerged land lease number(s)

Check one: I am the leaseholder: \_\_\_\_\_ landowner: \_\_\_\_\_

**Description of Production Facilities:**  
(Include type(s) of production units, size, quantity and anticipated production)

**Aquaculture Products Being Produced(see attached list):**

In signing this document, I attest that the statements made herein regarding my business, legal property, production facilities and products are accurate and truthful. 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. My \$100 annual certification fee is enclosed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**Questions? Contact the Aquaculture Certification Program at: (850) 488-4033**

|  |  |                                      |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
|  |  | rec'd: / /<br>cert: / /<br>card: / / |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|

Org. Code: 42 15 02 01 000  
EO: A2  
Object Code: 001231 \$100.00  
Fund Code: 2321001

## TAXONOMIC LISTING

The Division of Aquaculture is revising how cultured species are reported for the Aquaculture Certificate of Registration. Rather than broad categories we have adopted a science-based approach using a taxonomic scheme. To follow are Classes, Orders or Families for fish, shellfish, amphibians, reptiles, sponges, and corals. Please check mark (✓) those taxonomic categories that include species that you are culturing and return this form with your completed application. For the time being, aquatic plant and live rock producers will continue to use their broad category titles. **Transgenic organisms must be noted in the appropriate area on Page 3.**

### FISH

#### Order Acipenseriformes

- ☐ Acipenseridae – sturgeons
- ☐ Polyodontidae – paddlefishes

#### Order Amiiformes

- ☐ Amiidae – bowfins

#### Order Anguilliformes

- ☐ Anguillidae – freshwater eels

#### Order Atheriniformes

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

#### Order Beloniformes

- ☐ Hemiramphidae - halfbeaks

#### Order Characiformes

- ☐ Characidae – characins (e.g., pacu, tetras, tambaqui, silver dollars)

#### Order Cypriniformes

- ☐ Cobitidae – loaches
- ☐ Cyprinidae – carps and minnows (e.g., koi, goldfish, barbs, danios, rasboras, redbellied 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 Elopiformes

- ☐ Elopidae - tarpons

#### Order Esociformes

- ☐ Esocidae – pikes

#### Order Gasterosteiformes

- ☐ Syngnathidae – pipefish, sea horses

#### Order Lepisosteiformes

- ☐ Lepisosteidae – gar

#### Order Mugiliformes

- ☐ Mugilidae - mullets

#### 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)
- ☐ Carangidae – jacks, pompano
- ☐ Centrarchidae – sunfishes (e.g., largemouth bass, bluegill, bream, crappie)
- ☐ Centropomidae – snooks, barramundi
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Lutjanidae – snappers
- ☐ Moronidae (Percichthyidae) – temperate basses (e.g., sunshine bass, hybrid striped bass)
- ☐ Opistognathidae – jawfishes
- ☐ Percidae - perches
- ☐ 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

#### Order Pleuronectiformes

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

#### Order Salmoniformes

- ☐ Salmonidae – trouts

## ORDER SILURIFORMES

- \_\_\_ Auchenipteridae – wood cats
- \_\_\_ Callichthyidae – plated catfish (e.g., Corydoras, Hoplosternum)
- \_\_\_ Ictaluridae – freshwater catfishes (e.g., channel catfish)
- \_\_\_ Loricariidae – suckermouth catfishes (e.g., plecos, Ancistrus)
- \_\_\_ Mochokidae – upside-down catfishes (e.g., *Synodontis spp.*)
- \_\_\_ Pangasiidae – pangasiid catfishes (e.g., iridescent sharks)

## AMPHIBIANS

- \_\_\_ Ranidae – bullfrogs
- \_\_\_ Salamandridae – newts and salamanders
- \_\_\_ Sirenidae – sirens

## 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
- \_\_\_ Order Zoanthidea – zoanthids

## CRUSTACEANS

### Class Branchiopoda

- \_\_\_ Artemiidae – brine shrimp
- \_\_\_ Daphniidae – daphnia

### Class Malacostraca

- \_\_\_ Cambaridae – crawfish
- \_\_\_ Hippolytidae – peppermint shrimp
- \_\_\_ 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, stone crabs

## MOLLUSCS

### Class Gastropoda

- \_\_\_ Ampullariidae – applesnails
- \_\_\_ Strombidae – conchs

## Class Bivalvia

- \_\_\_ Arcidae – arks
- \_\_\_ Mytilidae – mussels
- \_\_\_ Ostreoidae – oysters
- \_\_\_ Pectinidae – scallops
- \_\_\_ Veneridae – hard clams

## REPTILES

### Order Testudines

- \_\_\_ Chelidae – Austro-American Sideneck turtles
- \_\_\_ Chelydridae – snapping turtles
- \_\_\_ Emydidae – semiaquatic pond, marsh and red-eared Turtles
- \_\_\_ Geoemydidae – Asian river and box turtles
- \_\_\_ Kinosternidae - mud and musk turtles
- \_\_\_ Pelomedusidae – Afro-America Sideneck turtles
- \_\_\_ Trionychidae – soft-shelled turtles

### Order Crocodylia

- \_\_\_ Alligatorinae – alligators and caimans
- \_\_\_ Crocodylinae – crocodiles
- \_\_\_ Gavialinae – gharials

## ROTIFERS

- \_\_\_ Class Monogonota

## SPONGES

- \_\_\_ Class Demospongiae

## TRANSGENIC ORGANISMS (Taxonomic Identity)

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## ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES

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

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