

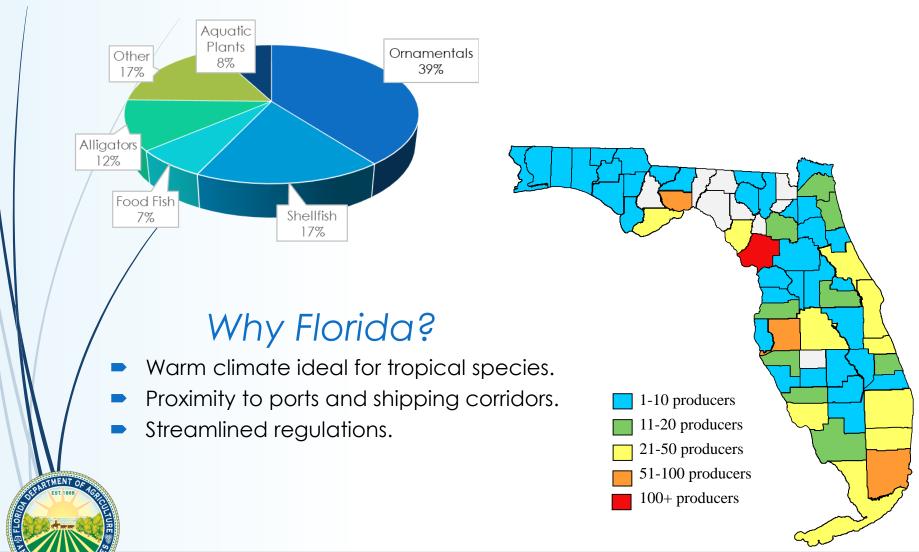
Overview

- Aquaculture Certificate of Registration
- Net Pen Application Process
- Sovereignty Submerged Land Leasing Process
- Aquaculture Best Management Practices



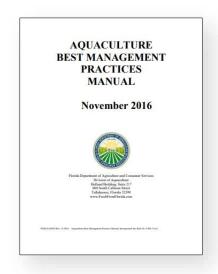


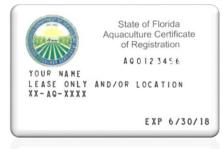
Florida's Aquaculture Industry



Florida Aquaculture Policy Act

- Established intent of Legislature to enhance the growth of aquaculture while protecting Florida's environment.
- Designation of FDACS as the regulatory agency of aquaculture in Florida.
 - "Aquaculture is Agriculture"
- Established:
 - Aquaculture Best Management Practices
 - Aquaculture Certificate of Registration









Division of Aquaculture Programs



Aquaculture
Certificate of
Registration
and Best
Management
Practices



Shellfish Harvesting Area Classification



Sovereignty Submerged Land Leasing



Shellfish
Processing
Facility
Certification

Six field offices – 44 staff



Aquaculture Best Management Practices

- Establishes a streamlined regulatory process.
- Ensures environmental protection.
- BMP Manual is a "Living Document".
 - Developed in coordination with the industry associations and Aquaculture Review Council.
- Incorporated the requirements of and replaced the need for the following permits:
 - General Fish Farm Permit
 - Marine Bivalve Permit
 - Restricted/conditional species
 - Aquaculture Game Fish License
 - Temporary 370 Permit
 - MSSW

- Environmental Resource Permits
- General permits for pond construction
- SAL (for possession of certain species)
- Freshwater & Marine Fish Dealers Licenses



Farm Certification

- All facilities engaged in commercial aquaculture in Florida must be annually certified by FDACS.
- To be certified, a facility must implement and maintain compliance with all applicable BMPs.
- Initial on-site inspections verify farm design/construction requirements.
- Facility Plan Required:
 - Facility description
 - Construction plan
 - Production plan
 - Species cultured
 - Intended markets
 - Timeline
 - BMPs to be implemented

All farms are inspected twice per year.

- Inspectors confirm BMP compliance of:
 - Animal containment
 - Water source and flow
 - Water discharge/effluent treatment
 - Wetland and floodplain impacts
 - Documentation/receipts
 - Species purchases, sales and transfers.
 - Health records
 - Invoices and receipts
 - Shellfish broodstock purchases and seed sales











Offshore Net Pen Application Process

- Valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
- 2. Valid Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act permit.
- 3. Aquaculture Certificate of Registration Application
 - 1. Site Selection
 - 2. Farm Site Plan
 - 3. Solid Waste Management Plan
 - 4. Loss-Control and Escape Recovery Plan
 - Net Pen Structure and Mooring System Preventative Maintenance Program
- 4. Water Column Lease Application



Site Selection



- Select sites with good water exchange, sufficient depth, and adequate current velocity.
- Sites must have a sand or mud bottom.
- Sites must not have natural resources present, i.e. seagrasses, coral reefs, EFH, etc.
- Title encumbrances
- Historical resources
- Other users conflicts

Farm Site Plan

- Schematics for:
 - Net pens
 - Mooring systems
 - Anchors
 - Feeding systems
 - Other fixed structures
- Map of the proposed structures with coordinates which shows configuration.

Solid Waste Management Plant

- Identify all wastes generated on a site or from an aquaculture facility.
- At a minimum, waste management plans must address:
 - Human waste
 - Feedbags
 - Scrap rope and netting
 - Buoys and weights
 - Fish mortalities and disposal
 - Spoiled feed
 - Packaging materials
 - Fouling organisms
 - Any other solid waste



Loss-Control and Escape Recovery Plan

- Site-specific analysis of the potential risks of escapes, their causes, and the specific procedures employed by the farm to reduce risk.
- Fish holding and transportation systems must be designed, operated and maintained to prevent escape.
- Plan must address:
 - Minimum equipment and operating standards
 - Emergency repair procedures
 - Escape recovery procedures
 - Practices and equipment that reduce the need for predator reduction/destruction (i.e., anti-predator nets)
 - Preparations for severe weather (i.e., hurricanes)



Net Pen Structure and Mooring System Preventative Maintenance Plan

- Identify maximum loading capacities of the system:
 - Net pen densities
 - Wind speed
 - Wave and current velocity
- Schedule of regular maintenance and testing
- Nets or net pen structural components that fail testing standards must be retired and disposed of properly.
- Documentation of maintenance and repair must be available for inspection by FDACS.



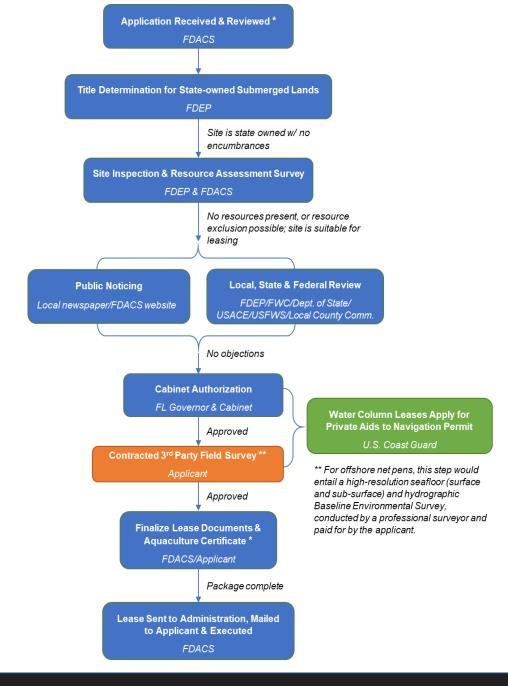


Aquaculture on Sovereignty Submerged Land Leases

- Division oversees the application, execution and compliance of all aquaculture leases.
 - Assess proposed sites and identify new areas for culture.
 - Lease permitting and administration.
 - Enforces Aquaculture Best Management Practices.
 - Conducts inspections and audits to ensure regulatory compliance.
- To date: Florida has 703 active leases covering 1,556 acres.

Aquaculture Leasing Process





AQUACULTURE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUAL

November 2016



Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Aquaculture
Holland Building, Suite 217
600 South Calhoun Street
Tallahussee, Florida 32399
www.FreshFromFlorida.com

Selected BMPs for Offshore Net Pen Facilities

BMPs are designed to minimize environmental impacts.

- Facility Operation and Maintenance
- Genetics
- Animal Health
- Containment/Escape Prevention
- Feed Management
- Waste Management
- Records
- Product Landings

Facility Operation and Maintenance

- Document comprehensive stocking and production methods.
- Nets and Mooring:
 - Maintained in a whole and intact condition.
 - Placement of nets or gear on the bottom is prohibited.
 - Nets, mooring and rigging lines, and anti-predator equipment must be stretched tight and held taut and maintained in a manner to diminish the likelihood of entanglement.
- Maintain and make available to FDACS, upon request, a Marine Entanglement Log.



Genetics

- Culture of non-native species is prohibited.
- Genetically engineered or transgenic species are prohibited.
- Broodstock rules:
 - GoM facilities muse use stocks that originate from waters of the Gulf of Mexico east of the Mississippi River.
 - Pelagic species must be collected within 186 miles.
 - Estuarine species must be collected within 62 miles.
- Net pen facilities must maintain documentation identifying the source of all animals.
- Collection of wild stocks requires an Aquaculture Broodstock Collection Special Activity License from FWC.



Animal Health

- All stocking of live aquatic organisms must be accompanied by an OCVI and diagnostic results.
- Facilities must notify FDACS in the event of any notifiable disease outbreak.
- Any medications must be approved by FDA and used as directed by a licensed veterinarian (VFD).
- Implement quarantine/isolation or disinfection procedures that reduce the risk of pathogen translocation.
- Health management records must be a component of the farm records.
 - Behavioral changes
 - Clinical signs of disease
 - Treatment procedures
 - Unusual morbidity and mortality events.



Containment and Escape Prevention

- Any escape must be reported to FDACS within 24 hours.
- All vessel operators must receive SOP training.
- The service vessel SOP must be made available to FDACS prior to compliance visits.
- Fish stocking, grading, transfer, or harvest must be:
 - Conducted in appropriate weather conditions.
 - Conducted to prevent stray fish from escaping, shields or additional nettings must be used.



Containment and Escape Prevention

Nets pens must:

- Be made from ultraviolet light stabilized compounds.
- Have jump nets installed at an appropriate height (surface pens only).
- Be secured in a manner that minimizes load strains and chafing.
- Have second layer of net added one foot above and below wear points.
- Have bird nets to prevent predation.
 - Mesh size must be designed to reduce entanglement.



Containment and Escape Prevention

- Mooring systems must be:
 - Installed in consultation with the manufacturer or supplier.
 - Maintained under design maximums.
 - Inspected and adjusted on a biannual basis and prior to and immediately following a severe weather.
 - Hauled out of the water for visual inspection at least every five years.



Feed Management

- Operate feed storage, handling, and delivery methods to minimize waste and the creation of feed particles.
- Wet feeds (ground or whole fish or shellfish and other raw meat or plant materials) are prohibited.
- Feeding at slack tide is prohibited.
- Conduct employee training in fish husbandry and feeding methods.
- Benthic video surveys must be conducted twice per year, below pens and >100m transect down current.
 - Document features such as depositional areas, flora and fauna, feed pellets and any debris.



Waste Management

Mortalities must be:

- Collected regularly and frequently.
- Stored and transported in closed containers.
- Returned to shore for disposal.
- Minimize discharge of in-place net cleaning debris.
 - Strategies that reduce biofouling are encouraged.
- Antifoulant coating product labels must be approved by FDACS.
- Biocidal chemicals are prohibited.
- All trash must be collected, returned to shore and disposed of properly.

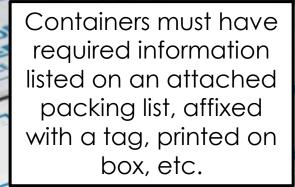




Product Landings

Aquaculture products must be identified with an Aquaculture Certificate of Registration number while possessed, transported or sold from harvest to point of sale.

Aquaculture products must be transported in containers that separate aquaculture products from wild stocks





- Containers and invoices/manifests must contain the following information:
 - Date
 - Harvest location information (lease number)
 - Name and address of seller
 - AQ number must be listed for all FL products
 - Species identification
 - Quantity in container

