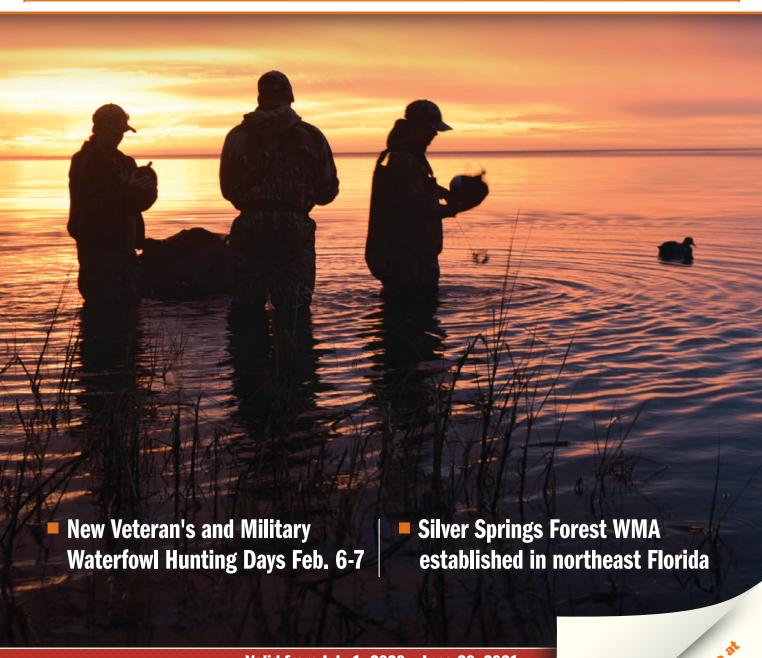
HUNTING REGULATIONS



Valid from July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021



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This publication is developed by the FWC's Division of Hunting and Game Management, Public Awareness Section and produced by J.F. Griffin Publishing LLC, 430 Main St., Suite 5, Williamstown, MA 01267. For inquiries regarding advertisement in this publication, call 413-884-1001.

HuntFlorida

Follow us at Facebook.com/HGM.FWC and YouTube.com/HuntFloridaTV, and share us with your hunting friends!

MyFWC.com/Hunting

- · Hunting and wildlife management area rules and regulations
- · Information and tips for beginning hunters
- · Limited entry/quota permits
- · Season dates and bag limits
- Hunter safety courses
- Youth and family hunting opportunities
- · Public shooting ranges

Wildlife Alert Reward Program

Report fishing, boating or hunting law violations by calling toll-free 888-404-FWCC (3922); on cell phones, dial *FWC or #FWC depending on service carrier; or report violations at MyFWC.com/WildlifeAlert.

Visit our Facebook page at Facebook.com/WildlifeAlert.

Buy your license online!

Visit GoOutdoorsFlorida.com to buy and print your licenses and permits. The FWC also has a Fish Hunt FL mobile app that lets you buy and store licenses and permits, report deer harvests, get sunrise/sunset and feeding times, access regulations and more!

Licenses also available by phone at 888-HUNT-FLORIDA (486-8356) or at a tax collector's office or license agent.

Hunter safety course

To find hunter safety courses in your area, visit our website at MyFWC.com/ HunterSafety or contact your nearest FWC regional office (see page 5).



On the cover

Beautiful beginning to a coastal youth waterfowl hunt.

Photo by: Tony Young



From the Florida Fish and Wildlife **Conservation Commission: A message** of appreciation for hunters

Hunters' commitment to conservation and the future of hunting is essential, and the FWC's staff and Commissioners deeply appreciate the many ways they contribute. Their love of the outdoors inspires them to protect our resources whether it's by hosting clean-up days at a wildlife management area or reporting wildlife violations to Wildlife Alert. They provide critical information about threats to habitat and the status of wildlife populations. For example, last summer, hunters reported sightings of wild turkeys in Florida. We hope even more people report wild turkey sightings this summer, particularly hens and poults, to help the FWC build its knowledge base about nesting success, brood survival, and distribution and abundance of wild turkeys. Learn more at MyFWC.com/Turkey.

Hunters also champion conservation by taking part in the FWC's rule-making process for hunting and FWC-managed lands. From participating in harvest surveys to attending Commission and stakeholder meetings, Florida hunters show they care about the future. Others expand their level of giving by becoming members and volunteers of one of Florida's many conservation groups. Another important way hunters give back is by volunteering to teach hunter safety courses and hosting Youth Hunting Program weekends.

We're particularly thankful about how hunters are joining forces to protect Florida deer by supporting efforts to reduce the risk of chronic wasting disease (CWD) spreading into Florida. CWD is a highly contagious brain and central nervous system disease that is always fatal for deer. It's believed to be caused by an abnormal protein called a prion. Prions shed into the environment by deer with CWD persist for many years, even when exposed to harsh conditions, and are capable of infecting healthy deer for years. Studies have shown infected deer populations are significantly impacted. CWD deer die at three times the annual rate of deer without the disease. It would be particularly concerning in Florida, where deer populations are already lower due to less fertile soils and lower quality habitat.

CWD has been found in 26 states now, most recently in Mississippi and Tennessee. The good news is the FWC, with help from hunters, has tested over 14,000 deer for CWD since 2002, and the disease has not been detected in Florida. While early detection through active monitoring is critical, disease prevention is a top priority. Understanding CWD is an important first step in reducing the risk to Florida deer. You can play an important role by letting fellow hunters know about the disease and why it's a concern. You can learn more about CWD at MyFWC.com/Deer.

We hope the upcoming hunting seasons give you a chance to listen to the woods wake up, see soft rays of sunlight filtering through the trees, and experience nature as a participant. It's moments like these that stir hunters to conserve Florida's wildlife resources and create a future so others can experience the great outdoors. And for that, we salute you!

Major changes

Major regulation and rule changes for this season are listed below. There are many other changes not listed here. Hunters are responsible for learning requirements and regulations pertaining to the types of hunting they pursue.

- · A new public hunting area in northeast Florida, Silver Springs Forest WMA, has been established. The 4,900-acre tract in Marion County offers archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, small game, hog and spring turkey hunting, as well as fishing and frogging.
- Hunters may not bring into Florida or possess whole carcasses or certain carcass parts of any species of the family Cervidae (deer, elk, moose, caribou) originating from anywhere outside of Florida. Visit MyFWC.com/Deer for more information, details and updates on these requirements.
- The new Veteran's and Military Waterfowl Hunting Days will occur Feb. 6-7. This opportunity to hunt ducks, geese, mergansers, coots and common gallinules (moorhens) is only for veterans and members of the Armed Forces on active duty, including members of the National Guard and Reserves.
- Beginning July 1, 2021, dogs pursuing deer, wild hog, fox or coyote must have collars equipped and monitored with devices that allow remote tracking (GPS or telemetry). On July 1, 2022, an additional corrective device will also be required on the collars of such hunting dogs.



Williamstown, MA | Birmingham, AL

About This Guide

This high-quality guide is offered to you by the FWC's Division of Hunting and Game Management through its unique partnership with J.F. Griffin Publishing, LLC.

The revenue generated through ad sales significantly lowers production costs and generates savings. These savings translate into additional funds for other important agency programs.

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Graphic Design:

Jon Gulley, Dane Fay, John Corey, Evelyn Haddad, Chris Sobolowski



J.F. Griffin Publishing, LLC is proud to print the official Florida Hunting Regulation Guide on post-consumer recycled paper.





This quide is also available online at

eRegulations.com

This publication is provided as a guide to Florida hunting laws and regulations; however, the Wildlife Code of the State of Florida is the final authority on hunting laws. The Florida Wildlife Code, Division Number 68A of the Florida Administrative Code, can be obtained at www.flrules.org. The FWC strives to ensure the information in this publication is accurate but assumes no liability for substantive or typographical differences between this publication and the Florida Administrative Code. If you have questions regarding hunting laws and regulations, contact an FWC regional office (see below). This publication is valid from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

Definitions

- Game—resident game birds, game mammals and migratory game birds
- Resident game birds—quail and wild turkeys
- Game mammals—deer, gray squirrels, rabbits and black bears
- Migratory game birds—ducks, geese, common moorhens, coots, snipe, rails, woodcocks, mourning doves and white-winged doves
- Non-migratory game—resident game birds and game mammals
- Furbearers—bobcats, otters, raccoons, opossums, coyotes, beavers, skunks and nutrias
- Fox squirrels, Key deer and Florida panthers cannot be taken or pursued

Information regarding bear management is not contained in this handbook. Please visit MyFWC.com/Bear for information.

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission does not allow discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age or disability. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility of this agency which receives Federal financial assistance, you should contact/ write to:

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Office of Human Resources 620 South Meridian Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600 Telephone 850-488-6411

or contact/write to: Civil Rights Accessibility Coordinator for Public Access, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish **Restoration Program** 5275 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22041 Telephone 703-358-2349 or 703-358-2131

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission





Florida has one of the largest wildlife management area (WMA) systems in the country at nearly 6 million acres. WMAs are managed for conservation and recreation, and offer diverse public hunting opportunities. The FWC is lead manager or landowner on about 1.4 million acres of these public lands. The remaining 4.5 million acres is open for public hunting thanks to partners and cooperators including:

Florida Forest Service

Northwest Florida Water Management District

Suwannee River Water

Management District

St. Johns River Water Management District

Southwest Florida Water Management District

South Florida Water Management District

Florida Armory Board

Florida Department of **Environmental Protection**

Florida Department of Corrections

U.S. Forest Service

U.S. Department of Defense

National Park Service

Alachua County Collier County

Columbia County

Lee County **Levy County**

Orange County

Volusia County

Martin County

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Hancock Timber Resource Group

Weyerhaeuser Company

Nutrien

City of Jacksonville

The Nature Conservancy

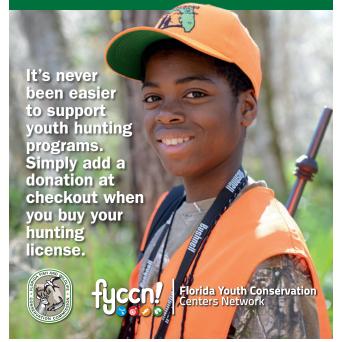
PRIDE Enterprises

Miccosukee Indian Tribe



To find a WMA near you, visit MyFWC.com/WMAbrochures.







Youth Hunting Program of Florida

Offering safe, educational, mentored youth hunts.

To learn more and find a hunt near you, visit MyFWC.com/YHPF



HOW WILDLIEE

IS & HUN'

Since the late 1930s, hunters, target shooters and the firearms industry

have been the nation's LARGEST contributors to conservation. paying for programs that benefit America's wildlife and all who love the outdoors.

HOW IT WORKS

- **Hunters** and target shooters purchase guns and ammunition.
 - Manufacturers pay federal excise taxes on guns and ammunition.
- Revenue from these excise taxes is distributed to state wildlife agencies.
- (5) In turn, millions of acres of important habitat have been set aside to help ensure future wildlife abundance.
 - 4 State wildlife agencies use these funds to purchase land for wildlife habitat and to manage wildlife populations.

This System Has Provided MORE \$12.5 Billion

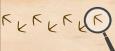
For Conservation So Far



Where the Money Goes (\$)

Buy, develop, maintain and operate wildlife management areas





Research projects focused on wildlife conservation

Hunter safety and education programs



Construction and maintenance of public target shooting ranges

Quick History



As many wildlife species are dwindling in numbers or disappearing, firearms industry steps forward and asks Congress to redirect excise tax on sale of guns and ammo to help fund wildlife conservation.

Congress passes and President Franklin D. Roosevelt signs the Pittman-Robertson Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act into law.

1938 to today:

Revenue from this act has purchased millions of acres of prime habitat that is maintained by state wildlife agencies. These lands, where game and non-game species flourish, are purchased with sportsmen's dollars but used by all Americans.

THEN & NOW

White Tailed Deer Population 🥻

32,000,000 500,000

Ducks / Waterfowl Population

44,000,000

Rocky Mountain Elk

1.000.000

Wild Turkeys

7,000,000 100.000

Pronghorn Antelope

1,100,000

OTHER WAYS **SPORTSME** CONTRIBUTE

Excise taxes combined with revenue from hunting and fishing license sales fund the majority of state wildlife agency budgets.



DO Million

Duck stamp proceeds are used by the government to buy or lease wetland habitat for ducks, geese and hundreds of non-game birds and animals.

SOME HEROES OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL **CONSERVATION MODEL IN THE WORLD ARE:**



Theodore

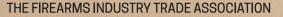






Robertson

















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Are you interested in hunting some exotic animals, but don't have the time or money to travel around the world? Then look no further than Cypress Ridge hunting preserve in Florida. We have some of the largest trophy Axis Deer, Blackbuck, Fallow Deer and other exotics you will find in the world. The best part is you don't have to deal with customs, and you can take your meat home with you to share with your family. Some of our exotics can be hunted year-round and with the weapon of your choice. Don't let your hunting season stop because of dates. Give us a call today!

AOUDAD SHEEP BARASINGHA · BLACKBUCK **BLUE WILDEBEEST ELAND · FALLOW DEER KUDU · LECHWE** PERE DAVID'S DEER RED STAG · SCIMITAR ORYX SITATUNGA

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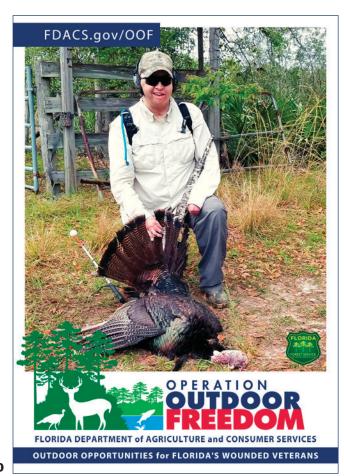
Get started hunting!



Visit MyFWC.com/NewHunter for:

- Hunting tips
- Places to hunt
- Youth and family hunts
- License and permit information
- Hunter safety training
- Season dates and regulations







Recreational license, permit information and requirements

Most recreational hunting and fishing licenses and permits, including reprints, are available at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com, tax collectors' offices, license agents, or by calling toll-free 888-HUNT-FLORIDA (486-8356). For purposes of hunting in Florida, a resident is defined as any person who has declared Florida as his or her only state of residence as evidenced by a valid Florida driver license or identification card with both a Florida address and a Florida residency verified by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (HSMV). A valid Florida driver license or ID Card is needed for resident license or permit purchases made online or by telephone. If a Florida driver license or ID card is not on record with HSMV, a Florida voter information card, declaration of domicile, or homestead exemption may be used as proof of residency.

Active duty military personnel stationed in Florida, including spouse and dependent children residing in the household, are considered residents. Except as noted under License and Permit Exemptions, the following licenses and permits are required:

Hunting license

Required when taking or attempting to take game or furbearing animals (by methods other than trapping).

Deer permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when taking or attempting to take deer.

Turkey permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when taking or attempting to take turkeys.

Migratory bird permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when taking or attempting to take ducks, geese, coots, common gallinules (moorhens), rails, snipes, woodcocks, mourning doves and white-winged doves.

Florida waterfowl permit and Federal duck stamp

Required, in addition to a hunting license and migratory bird permit, when taking or attempting to take ducks and geese.

Archery season permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when hunting during archery season.

Crossbow season permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when hunting during crossbow season.

Muzzleloading gun season permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when hunting during muzzleloading gun season.

Management area permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when taking or attempting to take wildlife on wildlife management areas. Permit may also be used on wildlife management areas where a daily-use fee is required.

Limited entry/quota permit

Required to hunt, or access for recreational purposes, some management areas during specified periods (see Limited Entry/Quota Permits on page 39).

NOTE: In addition to a hunting license, management area permit and any other related permits, additional permits or tags may be required for all or parts of a season when hunting on a wildlife management area. Requirements and exemptions vary by area. Please consult the specific brochure for the WMA you wish to hunt at MyFWC.com/WMAbrochures.

















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Furbearer trapping license

Required of anyone, except residents age 65 or older, when taking or attempting to take furbearing animals (raccoons, beavers, bobcats, otters, opossums, coyotes, skunks, nutrias) using live traps or snares and when selling furs to licensed fur dealers.

How to order

Hunting licenses and permits can be ordered online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or by calling 888-HUNT-FLORIDA (888-486-8356) 24 hours a day. Purchases can also be made in person at tax collector's offices or license agent locations. Visit MyFWC.com/License for more information on handling fees. All license and permit sales are final.

License and permit exemptions

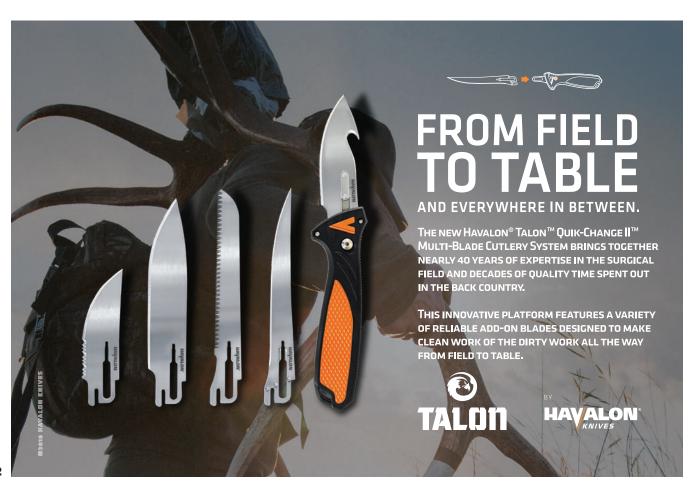
Exemptions from hunting license and permit (including Florida waterfowl, migratory bird, deer, turkey, management area, and archery, crossbow and muzzleloading gun season) requirements are:

 Persons hunting in their county of residence on their homestead or homestead of their



spouse or minor child; or minor child hunting on the homestead of their parents.

- Florida residents age 65 or older possessing proof of age and residency (a valid Florida Driver License or Florida ID Card meets this requirement) or a Florida Resident 65+ Hunting and Fishing License. Also exempt from furbearer trapping license. Residents age 65 or older may obtain these complimentary hunting and fishing licenses at county tax collectors' offices and at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com.
- Florida residents possessing a Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License. Information for this license is available at MyFWC.com/ADA, and applications can be submitted at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com.
- Florida residents in the U.S. Armed Services not stationed in Florida, while home on leave with orders for 30 days or less.
- Children under age 16 (also exempt from federal duck stamps).



Resident Hunting Licenses	Annual	5-Year
Gold Sportsman's License Includes Hunting, Saltwater Fishing and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Deer, Management Area, Archery Season, Muzzleloading Gun Season, Crossbow Season, Turkey, Florida Waterfowl, Snook and Lobster permits.	\$100.00	\$494.00
Youth Gold Sportsman's License Includes the same licenses and permits as the Gold Sportsman's License. This license is not required, but available to youths age 8 to 15 who hold a hunter safety certification and is valid from time of purchase until they reach 17 years old.	\$100.00	
Military Gold Sportsman's License Includes the same licenses and permits as the Gold Sportsman's License. Available online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or at county tax collectors' offices for Florida residents with valid military credentials who are active duty or retired military members of the U.S. Armed Forces, Armed Forces Reserve, Florida National Guard, Coast Guard or Coast Guard Reserve.	\$20.00	
Sportsman's License Includes Hunting and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Deer, Management Area, Archery Season, Muzzleloading Gun Season, Crossbow Season, Turkey and Florida Waterfowl permits.	\$80.50	
Resident 64+ Silver Sportsman's License Includes Freshwater Fishing and Hunting licenses; and Deer, Management Area, Archery Season, Muzzleloading Gun Season, Crossbow Season, Turkey and Florida Waterfowl permits.	\$13.50	\$67.50
Annual Hunting License	\$17.00	\$79.00
Youth Hunting License This license is not required, but available to youths age 8 to 15 who hold a hunter safety certification and is valid from time of purchase until they reach 17 years old.	\$17.00	
Hunting/Freshwater Fishing Combination License	\$32.50	
Hunting/Freshwater/Saltwater Fishing Combination License	\$48.00	
Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting/Fishing License Includes Hunting, Saltwater Fishing and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Deer, Management Area, Archery Season, Muzzleloading Gun Season, Crossbow Season, Turkey, Florida Waterfowl, Snook and Lobster permits. Eligibility and application details for this license are available at MyFWC.com/ADA.	No Cost	
Florida Resident 65+ Hunting and Fishing License	No Cost	

Hunting Permits and Related Licenses (Resident and Nonresident)	Annual	5-Year (Residents only)
Management Area Permit	\$26.50	\$126.50
Deer Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Archery Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Crossbow Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Muzzleloading Gun Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Turkey Permit (Resident)	\$10.00	\$50.00
Turkey Permit (Nonresident)	\$125.00	_
Florida Waterfowl Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Migratory Bird Permit (valid Sept. 1 – March 31)	No Cost	_

\$151.50

\$46.50

\$27.50

\$26.50

Lifetime Licenses

Furbearer Trapping License

Federal Duck Stamp (valid July 1 - June 30)

Nonresident Annual Hunting License

Nonresident 10-Day Hunting License

Lifetime Licenses are available to Florida residents only but remain valid even if you move out of state. Funds generated from sales of these licenses are invested in an endowment to support long-term conservation of Florida's fish and wildlife resources. Lifetime license holders may be exempt from any licenses or permits that are created in the future, or be exempt from the permit fees.

Lifetime Sportsman's License

Includes Hunting, Saltwater Fishing and Freshwater Fishing licenses; and Deer, Management Area, Archery Season, Muzzleloading Gun Season, Crossbow Season, Turkey, Florida Waterfowl, Snook and Lobster permits.

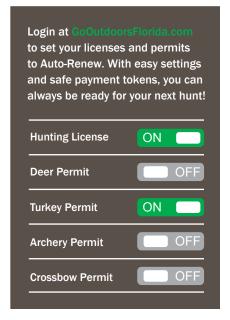
4 years or younger	\$401.50
5-12 years	\$701.50
13 years and older	\$1,001.50

Lifetime Hunting License

Includes Hunting license; and Deer, Management Area, Archery Season, Muzzleloading Gun Season, Crossbow Season, Turkey and Florida Waterfowl permits.

4 years or younger	\$201.50
5-12 years	\$351.50
13 years and older	\$501.50









Hunter safety requirement

Anyone born on or after June 1, 1975 must complete a hunter safety course before purchasing a hunting license enabling them to hunt without supervision. Children under age 16 may hunt with adult supervision without having to take a hunter safety course. Persons 16 and older who have not completed a hunter safety course can request a deferral from the hunter safety certification requirement when purchasing their hunting license. This enables them to purchase a license and hunt within the supervision of a mentoring adult who is at least 21 years old. Persons needing proof of course

Do you need a duplicate hunter safety card?

You can obtain a duplicate hunter safety card at MyFWC.com/
HunterSafety. If you do not have Internet access or are unable to print the duplicate card, contact an FWC regional hunter safety office (see page 5).

completion can print a duplicate certification card at MyFWC.com/HunterSafety.

Hunter safety course

Everyone born on or after June 1, 1975 must pass an approved hunter safety course before purchasing a Florida hunting license that enables you to hunt without adult supervision. To learn more about these and other programs, visit us at MyFWC.com/HunterSafety.

Hunter safety deferral

Anyone 16 years old or older and born after May 31, 1975 can purchase a hunting license and hunt under the supervision of a qualified hunter without having to complete the state's hunter safety certification. When purchasing your hunting license, check the box requesting a deferral from the hunter safety certification requirement. Hunters requesting this deferral need to be supervised by an adult, 21 years old or older, who has a valid hunting license and has met the hunter safety requirement.

New and experienced hunters are encouraged to take a hunter safety course to learn more about conservation and safe, responsible hunting. In addition, successfully completing a hunter safety course is required before anyone 16 years old and older is allowed to hunt without being under the supervision of an adult 21 years old or older.

Minors Under 16 — Florida law

Anyone under 16 years of age can hunt with an air gun (air or gas-operated) or firearm only when supervised by a parent or an adult who is acting with consent of the minor's parent or guardian.

See Section 790.22, Florida Statues for additional info.

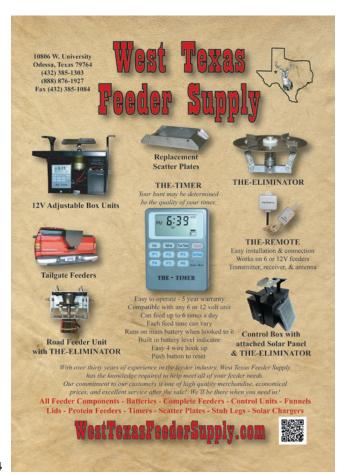
Legal methods of taking game mammals and resident game birds

Definition of take

The term shall include taking, attempting to take, pursuing, hunting, molesting, capturing, or killing any wildlife or freshwater fish, or their nests or eggs by any means whether or not such actions result in obtaining possession of such wildlife or freshwater fish or their nests or eggs.

Resident game birds and game mammals

Rifles, shotguns, pistols, air guns, longbows, compound bows, recurve bows, crossbows and birds of prey (falcons, hawks and great horned owls) may be used. Longbows, compound bows, recurve bows must have minimum draw





weights of 35 pounds. Hand-held releases may be used. Arrows or bolts used to take deer or turkeys must be equipped with broadheads having at least two sharpened edges with minimum widths of 7/8 inch. Only pre-charged pneumatic (PCP) air guns firing single bullets or bolts/arrows of at least .30-caliber and at least .20-caliber may be used to take deer and turkey, respectively. PCP air guns are commerciallymanufactured air guns that are charged from an external high compression source, such as an air compressor, air tank or external hand pump and are specifically designed to propel a bolt, arrow or other projectile commonly used for hunting.

Hunting deer with a muzzleloader

Muzzleloading guns firing single bullets must be at least .30-caliber or larger. Muzzleloading guns firing two or more balls must be 20-gauge or larger.

Prohibited methods and equipment for taking game mammals and resident game birds

■ This document doesn't address or advise persons as to local ordinances prohibiting the discharge of firearms or as to the validity of such ordinances.

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The Yamaha family of outdoor power equipment is the economical, full-featured choice from contractors to the residential homeowner. From its family of rugged, heavy-duty generators and dirt-vanquishing pressure washers to water-clearing

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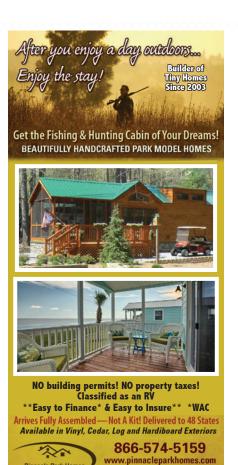
EF2200iS

RELIABLE

EF7200DE/D

ECONOMICAL

- Centerfire semi-automatic rifles having magazine capacities of more than five rounds
- Nonexpanding full metal case (military ball) ammunition for taking deer
- Firearms using rimfire cartridges for taking
- Fully automatic firearms
- Air guns that are not pre-charged pneumatic (PCP) air guns when taking deer or
- PCP air guns firing single bullets that are less than .30-caliber and less than .20-caliber when taking deer and turkey, respectively
- Explosive or drug-injecting arrows
- Taking or attempting to take with live decoys, recorded game calls or sounds, set guns, artificial lights, nets, traps, snares, drugs or poisons
- Shooting from vehicles, powerboats or sailboats moving under power. Motors must be shut off or sails furled, and progress must cease from such motor or sail before taking game.
- Herding or driving game with vehicles, boats or aircraft (including drones)
- Hunting turkeys with dogs
- Taking turkeys while they are on the roost
- Taking turkeys when the hunter is within 100 yards of a game-feeding station when feed is present
- Taking spotted fawn deer or swimming deer
- Hunting game using bows with draw weights less than 35 pounds



FINANCING AVAILABLE - * WAG



GENERAL INFORMATION

- Using dogs without collars that identify the owners name and address
- Using dogs on private lands without written landowner permission (see Statewide registration on page 16)
- Placing, exposing or distributing soporific, anesthetic, tranquilizer, hypnotic or similar drugs or chemicals; preparation by baits; or by other means where game birds or game animals may be affected
- Shooting or attempting to shoot or harass any bird, fish or other animal from aircraft (including drones), except as specifically authorized by a Federal or State issued license or permit

Areas closed to hunting

■ Taking or attempting to take wildlife is illegal on, upon or from rights-of-way of federal, state or county-maintained roads, whether paved or otherwise, except reptiles and amphibians may be taken without the use of firearms and raptors may be taken per Rule 68A-9.005, F.A.C. Casting dogs from rights-of-way is considered attempting to take wildlife and constitutes violation of this regulation.

Florida's CWD Watch

- Discharging firearms over paved public roads, rights-of-way, highways, streets or occupied premises is prohibited.
- Shooting or propelling potentially lethal projectiles over or across private land without authorization in order to take game is considered criminal trespassing and is a felony.
- Taking deer is prohibited by any method in the Florida Keys.
- Taking deer is illegal in that portion of Collier County lying south of S.R. 84 (I-75), west of S.R. 29, north of U.S. 41 and east of the western boundary of Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve.
- Hunting is prohibited on most sanctuaries and parks.

Trespassing

The possession of a hunting license does not authorize a person to trespass onto private land. Obtain landowner's permission before entering private land. Trespassing while possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon is a felony punishable by imprisonment up to five years and/or a fine of up to \$5,000.

Use of firearms by felons

It is illegal in Florida for convicted felons to possess firearms, including muzzleloading guns, unless the convicted felon has had his/ her civil rights restored by the state's Clemency Board or the firearm qualifies as an antique firearm under Florida Statute 790.001(1). Properly licensed convicted felons may hunt with bows, crossbows or antique firearms per Florida Statute 790 during hunting seasons when such devices are legal for taking game. The 2015 Florida Statutes Title XLVI, Section, 790.001(1) states "Antique firearm means any firearm manufactured in or before 1918 (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar early type of ignition system) or replica thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 1918, and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1918, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade." Convicted felons should be aware that being in a location where a firearm is present may constitute constructive possession of that firearm. Constructive possession occurs when the person knows about the firearm and is in a position to exert control over that firearm or where they have concealed the firearm. Possession may also be joint, that is, two or more persons may jointly possess a firearm, exercising control over it, each person is considered to be in possession.

866-CWD-WATCH (293-9282) Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a contagious disease of the brain and central

nervous system that causes deer to die. CWD has not been detected in Florida. You can help guard against CWD by reporting sick or abnormally thin deer or deer dead of unknown causes to the CWD hotline at 866-CWD-WATCH (866-293-9282).

Learn more at MyFWC.com/CWD.

Wildlife Alert Reward Program

You can play an important role in conserving our fish and wildlife resources and maintaining public safety. Report hunting, fishing or boating violations to the FWC by calling 888-404-3922 (*FWC/#FWC by cell phone) or at MyFWC.com/WildlifeAlert.

The Wildlife Alert program provides financial rewards to concerned citizens when their information leads to citations or arrests for violations related to hunting, fishing or boating in Florida.

Callers reporting violations can remain anonymous while providing valuable information such as: personal/vehicle/ vessel descriptions, tag or registration numbers and specific locations.



Antierless Deer Permit Program

Persons who own, lease or otherwise have written permission to take deer on properties of at least 640 contiguous acres, or not less than 150 contiguous acres if adjoining land with a current permit, may apply for antlerless deer permits and tags to authorize the harvest of a specific number of antlerless deer on the enrolled property during the established deer hunting season. A group with adjoining lands may apply together, provided the total combined acreage meets the acreage requirements. For more information, visit MyFWC.com/Deer.

Wild hogs

On private property with landowner permission, wild hogs may be hunted year-round day or night without restriction (i.e., by all lawful methods with no bag/possession limits, no size limits and no licenses/permits required). They also may be trapped but cannot be transported alive without a Feral Swine Dealer Permit from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services by calling 850-410-0900. Wild hogs can only be taken on WMAs during specified seasons, where permit, method of take and bag limit requirements may apply. For more information on hunting wild hogs on WMAs, consult the specific WMA brochure for the area you want to hunt.

Shooting hours for resident game birds, crows and game mammals

One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset except when hunting turkeys during spring turkey season. Shooting hours during spring turkey season on private lands and most WMAs are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. On some WMAs, spring turkey shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to 1 p.m.

Florida Buck Registry

The Florida Buck Registry recognizes hunters for taking quality deer in Florida. A minimum Boone and Crockett score of 100 for typical antlers and 125 for nontypical antlers is required for entry into the registry. To get your antlers officially scored, contact an FWC regional office (see page 5).



Sign up for free hunting and shooting range email updates

3 easy steps!

- 1. Visit MyFWC.com/News and click "Sign Up for News Releases"
- 2. Enter your email address and hit "Submit" button
- 3. Under "Subscription Topics" select "Hunting" and check box for "Hunting Hot Sheet" and "Outta the Woods"

Florida Wild Turkey Registry

The Florida Wild Turkey Registry recognizes quality wild turkeys taken in Florida.

- To qualify for an "Outstanding Gobbler Certificate," the beard must be 11 inches or longer and both spurs must be 1½ inches or longer.
- A "First Gobbler Certificate" also is awarded to hunters under age 16 for harvesting their first gobbler, regardless of beard and spur measurements.

Applications are available at MyFWC.com/Turkey.







Hunter orange requirement

It is unlawful to hunt deer or to accompany another person hunting deer on public lands unless each person is wearing a minimum of 500 square inches of daylight fluorescent orange material as an outer garment. Such clothing must be worn above the waistline and can include a head covering. This rule does not apply during an archery-only season, or when hunting on private lands at any time.

Hunting dogs

Dogs may be used as an aid in taking game mammals and birds, wild hogs and furbearers, unless otherwise prohibited. Persons owning or using dogs shall not knowingly or negligently permit such dogs to trail, pursue or otherwise molest wildlife during closed seasons. When using archery equipment and muzzleloaders during their respective archery, crossbow and muzzleloading gun seasons, the taking of deer by the use or aid of dogs is prohibited. Dogs on leashes may be used to trail wounded game mammals during all seasons. Taking turkeys by aid of dogs at any time is prohibited. Hunters, who use dogs for hunting, including bird dogs or retrievers, are required to have their dogs wear collars that identify their owner's name and address. This regulation also requires dog hunters to possess landowners' written permission before using their dogs to pursue game, wild hogs or furbearers on private property. On private land rabbit, raccoon, opossum, skunk, nutria, beaver, coyote, wild hog, fox and bobcat may be chased throughout the year with free running dogs. For more information, contact an FWC regional office (see page 5).

Deer dogs: Deer dogs can be trained during closed seasons when dogs are constantly attached to leashes or ropes in the hands of their trainers for training purposes. Deer dogs are permitted to run free for training purposes only during deer-dog training seasons (see page 19). Taking deer or any other wildlife with a gun is prohibited while training deer dogs.

Statewide deer-dog registration: Deer hunters using dogs on private properties in Florida must obtain a no-cost registration from the FWC. Registration requirements apply to the deer-dog training season and during any open deer hunting season when it is legal to take deer with dogs. Applications must be submitted no later than 30 days prior to the final day of general gun season in the hunting zone where the property is situated. To comply with the registration rule, deer-dog hunters on private lands must have registration numbers on their dogs' collars; possess copies of the registration; and keep their dogs on registered properties. For more information and to apply go to MyFWC.com/Deer.

Bird dogs: On private lands during closed seasons, bird dogs may be trained with pistols firing blanks or balls or by taking pen-raised quail (with shotguns only), when birds have

been banded with owners' names prior to releasing them.

Fox dogs: Foxes cannot be killed, but may be chased year-round with dogs (see Furbearer regulations on page 28).

Feeding game

Taking game on lands or waters upon which corn, wheat, grain, food or other substances have been deposited by means other than normal agricultural harvesting or planting is prohibited, except as noted below.

- Non-migratory game may be hunted in proximity of year-round game-feeding stations on private lands, provided the feeding station has been maintained with feed for at least six months prior to taking game.
- Wild turkey may not be taken if the hunter is less than 100 yards from a game feeding station when feed is present.
- Placing, offering or allowing the placement of feed or garbage that is likely to create or creates a public nuisance by attracting bears is prohibited after receiving written notification from the FWC. The intentional feeding of bears is prohibited.

Buying or selling game

Selling or purchasing game is prohibited except for game produced on licensed game farms that is lawfully identified and handled. When lawfully taken, the feathers or skins of resident game birds or the skins of deer, squirrels, or rabbits may be sold.

Deer harvest reporting requirement

After harvesting a deer and prior to moving it from the point of harvest, all hunters must record the harvest in their harvest log and report it to the FWC's harvest reporting system within 24 hours of harvest and prior to final processing of the deer, any parts of it being transferred to a meat processor or taxidermist, or the deer leaving the state. Hunters can obtain printable harvest logs and get more information on harvest reporting at MyFWC.com/HarvestReport. Harvest may be reported online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or through the Fish|Hunt FL mobile app. Hunters can also choose to report harvest by calling 888-HUNT-FLORIDA (486-8356) anytime day or night. Reporting is not complete until a confirmation number is given and recorded. An FWC Customer ID number is needed when reporting deer harvest and can be found by logging into a customer account or creating a new account at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com.

Dividing deer and turkey in the field

Deer and turkeys may be dismembered in field or camp, however tags must be attached to each portion identifying names, addresses, FWC issued customer number of the persons who harvested them with date and location at which they were taken. These tags must be readily traceable to the portion of the animal bearing sex identification, head and, if applicable, beard.

Sex evidence

Positive evidence of sex identification, including the head with any antler or antlers, shall remain on deer taken or killed within the state and on all turkeys taken during any gobbler season when taking of turkey hens is prohibited, so long as such deer or turkey is kept in the field or camp or is in route to the domicile of its possessor or until such deer or turkey has been cooked or stored at the domicile of its possessor.

Transport of game

- A person may transport the possession limit of lawfully taken game.
- A person may at any time possess mounted specimens of lawfully taken game, including the heads, antlers, hides/skins, feathers or feet.
- Lawfully taken game may be shipped by the person who took such game provided that each package shall be marked on the outside to show the names and addresses of both the shipper and the addressee, and the numbers and kinds of game contained therein.

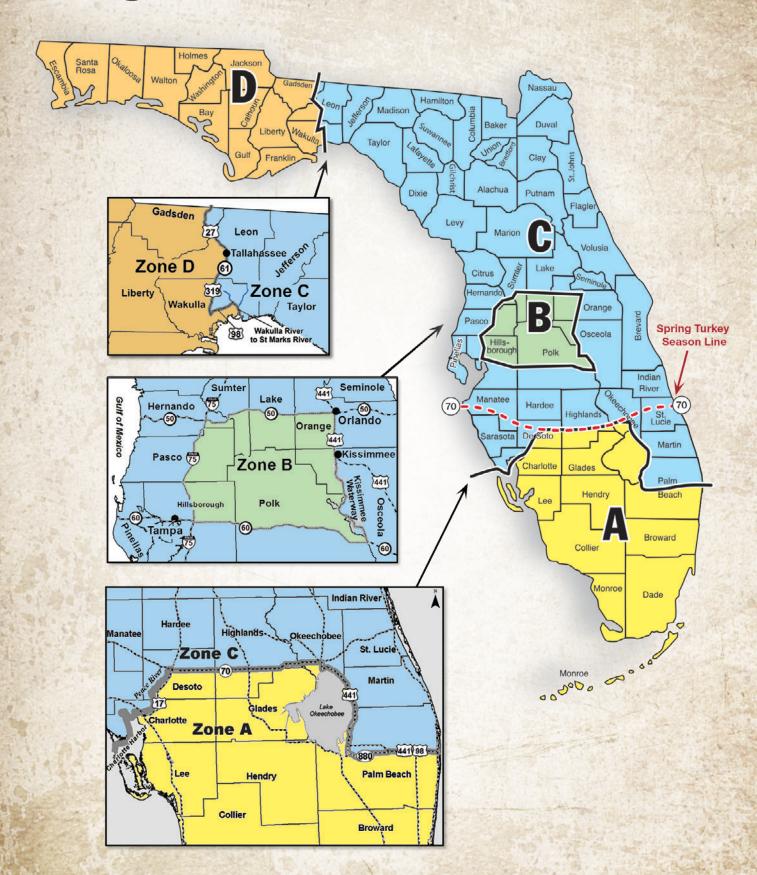
What is legal to bring back when hunting out of state for deer, elk, moose or caribou

It is illegal to bring into Florida or possess whole carcasses or certain carcass parts of any species of the family Cervidae (deer, elk, moose, caribou) originating from anywhere outside of Florida, with limited exceptions. Visit MyFWC. com/Deer for more information, details and to follow updates on these requirements. Visit MyFWC.com/CWD for more information on chronic wasting disease.

Motor vehicles

All-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and off-highway motorcycles (OHMs) purchased after July 1, 2002 must be titled with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. ATVs and OHMs must be titled when used for recreational purposes on lands within the state that are available for public use and that are owned, operated or managed by federal, state, county or municipal governmental entities. Applications for title may be made at county tax collectors' offices.

Hunting Zones



2020–2021 Florida Resident Game and Furbearer Hunting Season Dates and Bag Limits

Seasons, dates and bag limits do not apply to wildlife management areas

Harvest reporting is required for all deer hunters. See "Deer harvest reporting requirement" on page 18.

Deer

Antlered deer – deer with at least one antler 5 inches or more in length (see DMU pages 22–25 for antler point regulations)

Zone A

- Archery season: Aug. 1–30
- Crossbow season: Aug. 1 Sept. 4
- Muzzleloading gun season: Sept. 5–18
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Sept. 12–13 **①**
- General gun season: Sept. 19 Oct. 18, Nov. 21 – Jan. 3

Zone B

- Archery season: Oct. 17 Nov. 15
- Crossbow season: Oct. 17 Nov. 20
- Muzzleloading gun season: Nov. 21 Dec. 4
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Nov. 28–29 **①**
- General gun season: Dec. 5 Feb. 21

Zone C

- Archery season: Sept. 19 Oct. 18
- Crossbow season: Sept. 19 Oct. 23
- Muzzleloading gun season: Oct. 24 Nov. 6
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Oct. 31 Nov. 1 1
- General gun season: Nov. 7 Jan. 24

- Archery season: Oct. 24 Nov. 25
- Crossbow season: Oct. 24 Nov. 25, Nov. 30 - Dec. 4
- General gun season: Nov. 26-29, Dec. 12 – Feb. 21
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Dec. 5–6 **1**
- Muzzleloading gun season: Dec. 5–11, Feb. 22-28

Antler Point Regulations



Antierless deer - deer (except spotted fawn) without antiers or antiers less than 5 inches

Zone A

- Archery season: **DMU A2:** Aug. 1–9, **DMU 3:** Aug. 1–16
- Crossbow season: **DMU A2:** Aug. 1–9, DMU A3: Aug. 1-16
- Youth deer hunt weekend: DMU A2 and DMU A3: Sept. 12-13 1
- General gun season: **DMU A2:** Nov. 21–22, DMU A3: Nov. 21-24

Zone B

- Archery season: Oct. 17 Nov. 15
- Crossbow season: Oct. 17 Nov. 15
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Nov. 28−29 **1**
- General gun season: Dec. 25–27

Zone C

- Archery season: Sept. 19 Oct. 18
- Crossbow season: Sept. 19 Oct. 18
- Muzzleloading gun season: DMU C5: Oct. 24-25
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Oct. 31 Nov. 1 1
- General gun season:
 - » DMU C1: Nov. 20-23
 - » DMU C2: Nov. 20-22
 - **DMU C3:** Nov. 20–22
 - **DMU C4:** Nov. 20-23
 - DMU C5: Nov. 7-8, Nov. 21-22
 - **DMU C6:** Nov. 20-23
- Archery season: Oct. 24 Nov. 25
- Crossbow season: Oct. 24 Nov. 25
- Muzzleloading gun season:
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Dec. 5-6 1
- General gun season:
- » **DMU D1:** Nov. 28–29, Dec. 26–27
- **DMU D2:** Nov. 28–29, Dec. 19–20, Dec. 26-27

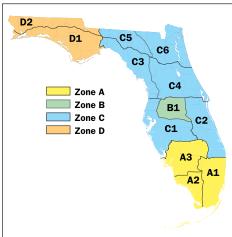
Zone D

- **DMU D2:** Dec. 5-6

Annual bag limit: 5 deer of which only 2 can be antlerless.

> Deer taken under the Deer Depredation Permit Program, Private Lands Deer Management Permit Program and Antlerless Deer Permit Program (antlerless deer only), and on licensed game farms and hunting preserves are excluded from bag (daily and annual) and possession limits.

Hunting Zones and Deer Management Units (DMUs)



Possession limit: 4 deer

Deer-dog training season

Zone A: Aug. 15 – Sept. 3 **Zone B:** Oct. 31 – Nov. 19

Zone C: Oct. 3-22

Zone D: Oct. 31 – Nov. 19

Daily bag limit: 2 deer

- During those portions of archery and crossbow seasons when antlerless deer can be taken, either deer may be antlered or antlerless.
- During antlerless deer seasons (see DMU pages 22–25), only 1 deer may be antlerless.
- During all other seasons, only antlered deer may be taken. Antlerless deer can only be taken by antlerless deer permit/tag.

Turkey (gobblers and bearded turkeys only)

Fall seasons

Zone A

- Archery season: Aug. 1–30
- Crossbow season: Aug. 1 Sept. 4
- Muzzleloading gun season: Sept. 5-18
- Fall turkey season: Oct. 5–18, Nov. 21 – Jan. 3 **2**

Zone B

- Archery season: Oct. 17 Nov. 15
- Crossbow season: Oct. 17 Nov. 20
- Muzzleloading gun season: Nov. 21 Dec. 4
- Fall turkey season: Dec. 5 Jan. 31 2

Zone C

- Archery season: Sept. 19 Oct. 18
- Crossbow season: Sept. 19 Oct. 23
- Muzzleloading gun season: Oct. 24 Nov. 6
- Fall turkey season: Nov. 7 Jan. 3 2

Zone D (except in Holmes County, where there is no fall harvest of turkeys allowed)

- Archery season: Oct. 24 Nov. 25
- Crossbow season: Oct. 24 Nov. 25, Nov. 30 - Dec. 4
- Muzzleloading gun season: Dec. 5–11
- Fall turkey season: Nov. 26–29, Dec. 12 – Jan. 17 2

Daily bag limit: 2 turkeys Season and possession limit: 2 for all fall seasons combined





Spring seasons 2

North of State Road 70

- Youth turkey hunt weekend: March 13–14 3
- Spring turkey season: March 20 April 25

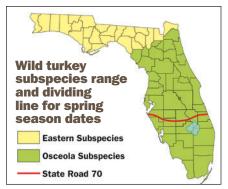
South of State Road 70

- Youth turkey hunt weekend: Feb. 27–28 **3**
- Spring turkey season: March 6 April 11

Daily bag limit: 2 turkeys

Season and possession limit: 2 for all spring

In Holmes County, the daily bag and season limit is 1.



Gray Squirrel

Statewide Oct. 10 – March 7

Daily bag limit: 12 Possession limit: 24

Ouail

Statewide Nov. 14 - March 7

Daily bag limit: 12 Possession limit: 24

Rifles, shotguns, pistols, muzzleloaders, air guns, crossbows and bows may be used. Gray squirrel and quail also may be taken during archery, crossbow and muzzleloading gun seasons using the respective methods of take allowed during those seasons.

Bobcat

Statewide Dec. 1 - March 31

Otter

Statewide Dec. 1 - March 1

Bobcats and otters may be taken by rifle, shotgun, pistol, muzzleloader, air gun, crossbow or bow.

Bag limits: No limit on bobcats and otters

Rabbits, wild hogs, raccoons, opossums, skunks, nutrias, beavers and coyotes

may be taken year round by rifle, shotgun, pistol, muzzleloader, air gun, crossbow or bow.

Daily bag limits: 12 rabbits. No limits on other

Possession limits: 24 rabbits. No limits on other species.

Archery season — Only bows may be used.

Crossbow season — Only crossbows and bows may be used.

Muzzleloading gun season — Only muzzleloaders fired by wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or centerfire primer (including 209 primers) and crossbows and bows may be used. Firearms that can be loaded from the breech are not legal during muzzleloading gun season.

General gun season — Centerfire rifles, shotguns, centerfire pistols, muzzleloaders, precharged pneumatic air guns, crossbows and bows may be used.

Youth deer hunt weekend - Youth 15-yearsold and younger can harvest any deer except spotted fawn, but youth must be supervised by an adult, 18 years or older. Youth may use any legal method of take (including dogs) for deer, with a limit of 1 deer for the weekend that counts towards the youth's annual statewide bag limit. This weekend does not apply to wildlife management areas.

- Fall and spring turkey seasons Shotguns, rifles, pre-charged pneumatic air guns, pistols, muzzleloaders, crossbows or bows may be used.
- Youth turkey hunt weekend Youth 15-years-old and younger can harvest turkey, but youth must be supervised by an adult, 18 years or older. However, adult supervisors with a hunting license and turkey permit can "call in" the turkey and otherwise participate in the hunt, but they cannot shoot or shoot at turkey.

MANAGEMENT UNITS (DMUs)



DMU-D1

gun season Dec. 5-6.

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have an antler with at least 2 points (1 inch or more in length) to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer not meeting this criteria. As part of their annual statewide antlered deer bag limit, youth 15-years-old and younger may harvest 1 deer annually not meeting antler criteria but having at least 1 antler 5 inches or more in length.

Antlerless deer are deer that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 28-29 and Dec. 26-27.



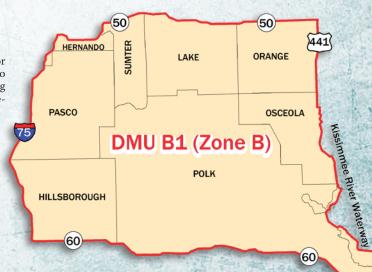
DMU-B1

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have an antler with at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer not meeting this criteria. As part of their annual statewide antlered deer bag limit, youth 15-years-old and younger may harvest 1 deer annually not meeting antler criteria but having at least 1 antler 5 inches or more in length.

Antlerless deer are deer that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Dec. 25-27.





DMU-C3

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have an antler with at least 2 points (1 inch or more in length) to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer not meeting this criteria. As part of their annual statewide antlered deer bag limit, youth 15-years-old and younger may harvest 1 deer annually not meeting antler criteria but having at least 1 antler 5 inches or more in length.

Antlerless deer are deer that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 20-22.



DMU-C4, C5, C6

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have an antler with at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer not meeting this criteria. As part of their annual statewide antlered deer bag limit, youth 15-yearsold and younger may harvest 1 deer annually not meeting antler criteria but having at least 1 antler 5 inches or more in length.

Antlerless deer are deer that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.

DMU-C4

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 20-23.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only: During muzzleloading gun season Oct. 24-25, and during general gun season Nov. 7-8 and 21-22.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 20–23.

DEER MANAGEMENT UNITS (DMUs)



DMU-C1, C2

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have an antler with at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer not meeting this criteria. As part of their annual statewide antlered deer bag limit, youth 15-years-old and younger may harvest 1 deer annually not meeting antler criteria but having at least 1 antler 5 inches or more in length.

Antlerless deer are deer that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.

DMU-C1

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 20-23.

DMU-C2

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 20-22.

DMU-A3

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have an antler with at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer not meeting this criteria. As part of their annual statewide antlered deer bag limit, youth 15-years-old and younger may harvest 1 deer annually not meeting antler criteria but having at least 1 antler 5 inches or more in length.

Antlerless deer are deer that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 21–24.

DMU-A1, A2

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have an antler with at least 2 points (1 inch or more in length) to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer not meeting this criteria. As part of their annual statewide antlered deer bag limit, youth 15-years-old and younger may harvest 1 deer annually not meeting antler criteria but having at least 1 antler 5 inches or more in length.

Antlerless deer are deer that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.

DMU-A1

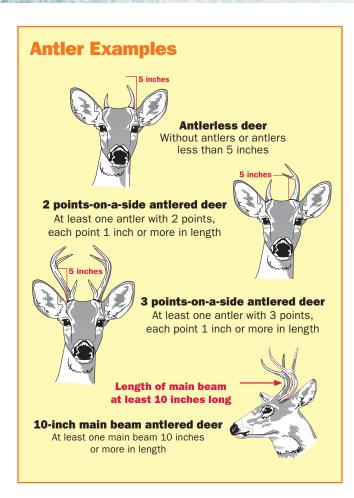
Antlerless deer may not be taken. *Note:* Taking deer is prohibited in the Florida Keys.

DMU-A2

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 21–22. No antlerless deer may be taken in Collier County south of I-75 during these dates.

Note: Taking ANY deer is illegal in that portion of Collier County lying south of S.R. 84 (I-75), west of S.R. 29, north of U.S. 41 and east of the western boundary of Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve.







MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING REGULATIONS

2020–2021 Florida Migratory Bird Hunting Season Dates and Bag Limits

Seasons and dates may not apply to wildlife management areas.

	-			
Species/Season	Season Dates	Daily Bag Limit	Possession Limit	
Crow *	Aug. 8 – Oct. 25 (Sat. & Sun. only)	No limit	No limit	
Crow "	Nov. 11 – Feb. 18	NO IIIIIL	NO IIMIT	
Rail (King and clapper)	Sept. 1 – Nov. 9	15	45	
Rail (Sora and Virginia)	Sept. 1 – Nov. 9	25	75	
Common gallinule (moorhen)	Sept. 1 – Nov. 9	15	45	
	Sept. 5 – 27			
Canada goose 🕅	Nov. 21 – 29	5	15	
	Dec. 1 – Jan. 30			
	Sept. 19 – 23 (teal and wood duck only)	6 (of which only 2 can be wood ducks)	3 times the daily bag	
	Sept. 24 – 27 (teal only)	6	18	
Duck ∰	Nov. 21 – 29	6 ducks, including no more than 2 mallards (of which only 1 can be female), 4 scoters, 4 eiders, 4 long-tailed ducks, 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 black ducks,	3 times the daily bag	
	Dec. 12 – Jan. 31	2 canvasbacks, 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck (Florida duck) and 1 fulvous whistling-duck. 1 scaup from Nov. 21-29 and Dec. 12 – Jan. 11, 2 scaup from Jan. 12-31 and during Youth and Veteran/Military hunt days.		
	Sept. 26 – Oct. 18			
Dove (Mourning and white-winged)	Nov. 14 – Dec. 6	15	45	
	Dec. 19 – Jan. 31			
Snipe	Nov. 1 – Feb. 15	8	24	
Coot	Nov. 21 – 29	15	45	
0001	Dec. 12 – Jan. 31	15	45	
Light days a (Consulting and Days!)	Nov. 21 – 29	15	No limit	
Light geese (Snow, blue and Ross') W	Dec. 12 – Jan. 31	10	NO IIITIIL	
м	Nov. 21 – 29	5 (of which only 2 may be hooded)	3 times the daily bag	
Merganser (V)	Dec. 12 – Jan. 31	o unico uno dany bag		
Woodcock	Dec. 18 – Jan. 31	3	9	
Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days	Nov. 14 and Feb. 13	**	**	
Veteran's and Military Waterfowl Hunting Days	Feb. 6 – 7	***	***	
NA t. la	and the second s	to discount of a contract of the contract of t		

Must have migratory bird permit (no cost) as well as hunting license to hunt all above listed species, except crow.

Shooting hours: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset, unless otherwise noted

Taking or attempting to take harlequin ducks, brant and purple gallinule is prohibited.

- Must have \$5 Florida waterfowl permit and \$27.50 Federal duck stamp in addition to hunting license and migratory bird permit when hunting waterfowl.
- Shooting hours is one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. No hunting license or permit is required.
- Only youth 15-years-old and younger are allowed to hunt ducks, light geese, Canada geese, mergansers, coots and common gallinules (moorhens), while supervised by a non-hunting adult 18-years-old or older. Bag and possession limits for each species are listed in the above table.
- Only veterans or members of the Armed Forces on active duty, including members of the National Guard and Reserves are allowed to hunt ducks, light geese, Canada geese, mergansers, coots and common gallinules (moorhens). Bag and possession limits for each species are listed in the above table.

Limited hunting days:

In Leon County and on Lake Miccosukee, waterfowl hunting is permitted only on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays during the Regular Duck Season (Nov. 21 – 29 and Dec. 12 - Jan. 31) and on Nov. 26 and 27, Dec. 25, and Jan. 1 and 18. However, Lake Talquin and the Ochlockonee River are open to hunting every day during the Regular Duck Season. During open seasons, hunting ducks, geese and coots is permitted only on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays in the state waters of the Gulf of Mexico in Hernando County north of Raccoon Point and east of Saddle Key as designated by posted signs.

Special regulations for Leon County and Lake Miccosukee:

Boat motor restrictions - During Regular Duck Season (Nov. 21 - 29 and Dec. 12 - Jan. 31), the use of internal combustion engines is prohibited on Lake lamonia (except as authorized by permit from the Executive Director) and Carr Lake. The use of internal combustion engines of more than 10 horsepower on Lake Miccosukee is also prohibited during these dates. However, internal combustion motors and airboats may be used on these lakes during the September Duck Season and during the Youth and Veteran's/

Duck blinds - It is illegal to hunt from or within 30 yards of a permanent duck blind on Lake Miccosukee, and lakes lamonia, Jackson and Carr. The use of temporary duck blinds, including those made with vegetation, that are removed at the end of each hunt is allowed.

2020–2021 Migratory bird hunting regulations

Daily bag limit: The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

Possession limit: The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

Dressing: No person shall completely field dress any migratory game birds (except doves) and transport them from the field. The head or one fully feathered wing must remain attached to all such birds while being transported from the field to one's home or processing facility.

Personal abode: One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling such as a hunting club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip.

Tagging requirement: No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at a personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his or her address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were harvested. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

Custody of birds of another: No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged

Transportation of birds of another: No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

Wanton waste of migratory game birds: No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his or her actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) an automobile or principal means of land transportation; or

Report Duck Bands!

Please report any banded duck or other migratory bird that you shoot to ReportBand.gov.

Band recovery information ensures good management and continued hunting opportunities.



(b) a personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.



MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING REGULATIONS

Unlawful means and methods

No persons shall take migratory game birds:

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance
- With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells
- From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water



- From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance
- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress there from has ceased
- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl
- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply during dates States haves selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese. Taking or attempting to take any game species in Florida with recorded game calls or sounds is prohibited (68A-12.002).

- By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird
- By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited

Nontoxic shot

No person may take ducks, geese or coots while possessing shot (either shellshots or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than approved non-toxic shot. For a list of approved non-toxic shot, see www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/hunting/nontoxic.php.

If you have any questions about migratory bird regulations, call the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission at 850-488-5878.

For information on federal hunting regulations or violations, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service special agents: Groveland 352-429-1037; Ft. Myers 239-561-8144; Miami 305-526-2610; Vero Beach 772-562-3909 or Tallahassee 850-402-0573.



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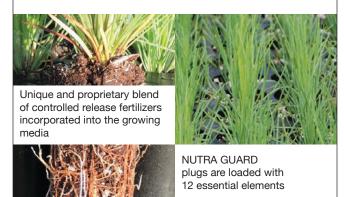
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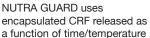
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Furbearer regulations

- Bobcat and otter may be trapped statewide Dec. 1 – March 1. No bag limits.
- Raccoon, opossum, coyote, beaver, skunk and nutria may be trapped statewide year round. No bag limits.
- Minks, Everglades minks, weasels and round-tailed muskrats cannot be taken or possessed.

License requirements

A furbearer trapping license (\$26.50) is required:

- When taking or attempting to take furbearing animals using traps or snares.
- To sell the pelts or meat of furbearing animals to licensed fur dealers, whether taken by trap, snare or gun.

Methods of take

Furbearers may be taken with guns (including air guns), live traps, snares (including power snares) and recorded game calls. Live traps and

snares must be checked every 24 hours. Hunting raccoons or opossums at night is allowed, but only .22-caliber rimfire firearms (other than .22-magnums) or single-shot .410-gauge shotguns (using shot not larger than size 6) may be used.

Prohibited

The use of steel leg-hold traps, dog-proof raccoon traps and body-grip (conibear) traps is prohibited, except when permitted by FWC. It is illegal to transport wild-trapped live raccoons within, into or from the state, except by FWC permit or authorization. Hunting raccoons or opossums by displaying or using lights from moving vehicles, vessels or animals is prohibited.

Feeding

The intentional placement of feed or garbage in a manner that is likely to create or creates a public nuisance by attracting foxes, coyotes or raccoons is prohibited.



Closed season on fox

Trapping or shooting foxes is prohibited, but foxes may be chased with dogs year round.

Commercial furbearer requirements

One must possess a fur dealer's license (\$100.00) to buy or sell meat or fur from furbearing mammals for commercial purposes, or to solicit business by mail or advertising.

CITES tag requirements

Bobcat and otter pelts taken for commercial purposes must be tagged with a CITES tag. Licensed fur dealers and their agents must tag otter and bobcat pelts immediately upon receipt. CITES tags are also required when transporting pelts of bobcat or otter across state lines. The possession of pelts of bobcat and otter is prohibited during the period of April 1 to Nov. 30 unless pelts have been tagged. Tags are distributed to trappers and dealers upon request. To obtain CITES tags, call FWC at 850-488-5878. Fur dealers are held accountable for disposition of tags and are required to return unused tags by April 15.

Falconry

Wildlife management area regulations

Species	2020–2021 Season Dates	Bag/ Possession Limit	
Quail	Oct. 1 - March 31	2/4	
Gray Squirrel	Oct. 1 - March 31	12/24	
Rabbit	Year round	12/24	
Extended Falconry - Migratory Game Birds*			
Mourning Dove, White-winged Dove	Feb. 1 - 17		
Rail (Sora, King, Clapper, Virginia)	Nov. 10 - Dec. 16		
Common Gallinule (moorhen)	Nov. 10 - Dec. 13	3/9**	
Woodcock	Nov. 24 - Dec. 17		
WOOULOCK	Feb. 1 - March 10		
Ducks, Light	Nov. 3 - 12		
Geese (Snow, Blue and Ross'), Coot	Feb. 8 - March 4		

- Falconers may also hunt during the established seasons for each species. Daily bag and possession limits of three and nine, respectively, apply while hunting migratory game birds with falcons.
- The falconry daily bag limit is three migratory game birds singly or in the aggregate.

For more information on falconry regulations, contact the FWC's Waterfowl and Small Game Program at 850-488-5878

General prohibitions

No wildlife or their nests, eggs, young, homes or dens shall be taken, transported, stored, served, bought, sold or possessed in any manner at any time, except as specifically permitted by Title 68A, F.A.C. No one shall take, poison, store, buy, sell, possess or wantonly or willfully waste wildlife, unless specifically permitted or authorized to do so.

- The use of gasoline or any other chemical or gaseous substances to drive wildlife from their retreats is prohibited.
- It is prohibited to take or assist in taking wildlife by the remote control aiming and discharge of a gun when that person is not physically present with that gun.

See title 68A, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for more information.

Amphibians (e.g., frogs, toads, salamanders, newts, and mudpuppies)

See Rules 68A-26.002 and 68A-27.003, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for information.

Birds

State and federal laws protect birds. Birds (or their parts, nests or eggs) may not be taken, possessed, imported, exported, transported, sold, purchased, bartered, or offered for sale, purchase or barter, except as permitted by State and Federal regulations. See title 68A, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org and 50 C.F.R at ecfr.gov for more information.

Non-protected birds and mammals

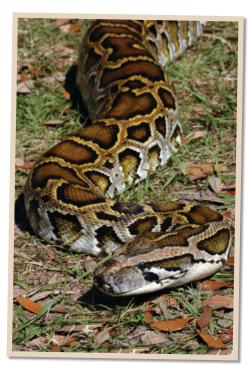
House (English) sparrows, European starlings, armadillos, Norway and black rats, and house mice may be taken throughout the year. See Rule 68A-4.001 at www.flrules.org for more information.

Mammals

See Rules 68A-29.002 and 68A-27.003, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for information.

Reptiles (e.g., alligators, caimans, crocodiles, turtles, lizards and snakes)

See Rules 68A-25.002 and 68A-27.003, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for information.



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Wildlife management areas (WMAs)

Only general wildlife management area (WMA) regulations are covered in this booklet.

For specific information on WMA regulations, permit requirements and exemptions, obtain individual WMA brochures for each area you wish to hunt. These brochures are available only at MyFWC.com/ WMAbrochures.

12 20 HOLMES 19 30 CALHOUN 22 27 25 18 28 13 33 10

Northwest Region

1 Apalachee: 7,952 acres in Jackson County



Quota permit required during general gun and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

2 Apalachicola: 581,290 acres in Franklin, Leon, Liberty and Wakulla counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

3 Apalachicola—Bradwell Unit: 1,420 acres in Liberty County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

4 Apalachicola River WEA: 83.192 acres in Franklin and Gulf counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; camping in designated campgrounds allowed only by FWC permit: recreational access allowed.

5 Aucilla: 50,549 acres in Jefferson and Taylor counties



ational access allowed

6 Beaverdam Creek: 1,317 acres in Liberty County



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, family and spring turkey; recreation access allowed.

Blackwater: 192,449 acres in Santa Rosa and Okaloosa counties



Quota permit required during general gun, family, quail and archery/muzzleloading gun; recreational access allowed.

Blackwater—Carr Unit: 590 acres in Santa Rosa County



Released quail permit required.

Blackwater—Hutton Unit: 7.629 acres in Santa Rosa County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, mobility-impaired, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods. 10 Box-R: 12,260 acres in Franklin County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-dog and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

11 Chipola River: 9,094 acres in Jackson and Calhoun counties



Quota permits are required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated campgrounds by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

12 Choctawhatchee River: 57,998 acres in Bay, Holmes, Walton and Washington counties



Quota permit required during youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed throughout the area, but camping in designated campgrounds only allowed by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

13 Econfina Creek: 41,433 acres in Bay, Jackson and Washington counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, mobility-impaired, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated campgrounds by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

14 Econfina Creek—Fitzhugh Carter Tract: 2,174 acres in Washington County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

15 Eglin AFB: 250,000 acres in Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and Walton counties



16 Escambia River: 35,413 acres in Escambia and Santa Rosa counties



camping in designated campgrounds only allowed by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

17 Escribano Point: 4,087 acres in Santa Rosa County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, archery/muzzleloading gun and spring turkey; camping allowed only in designated campgrounds by FWC permit; recreational access allowed.







Muzzleloading



















Released quail

18 Flint Rock: 7.939 acres in Jefferson and Wakulla counties



Recreational use permit required for all hunting seasons and activities; recreational access allowed only during hunting periods.

19 Joe Budd: 11,173 acres in Gadsden County



Quota permit required during archery, archery/muzzleloading gun and spring turkey; camping allowed only at High Bluff Campground with permit from Florida Forest Service; fishing and recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods.

20 Juniper Creek: 914 acres in Calhoun County



Family and youth turkey hunts only; landowner zone tag required for all hunts; recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods.

21 L. Kirk Edwards WEA: 1,782 acres in Leon County



Quota permit required during archery, family, archery/muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed except from a half-hour before sunrise to 1 p.m. during youth and spring turkey hunts.

22 Lafayette Creek: 3,160 acres in Walton County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family and spring turkey; fishing and recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods.

23 Ochlockonee River: 2,790 acres in Leon County



Quota permit required during archery/muzzleloading gun and youth turkey; fishing and recreational access allowed 1.5 hours before sunrise until 1.5 hours after sunset.

24 Perdido River: 6,261 acres in Escambia County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, archery/muzzleloading gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated campgrounds by landowner permit; horseback riding allowed on designed trails; recreational access allowed.

25 Pine Log: 7,091 acres in Bay and Washington counties



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, general gun and youth turkey; camping allowed only at designated campsites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

26 Plank Road: 8,096 acres in Jefferson and Leon counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, mobility-impaired, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed; recreational access allowed 1.5 hours before sunrise until 1.5 hours after sunset.

27 Point Washington: 15,355 acres in Walton County



Quota permit required during general gun; camping allowed only at designated campsites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

28 St. Marks NWR: 32,000 acres in Wakulla, Jefferson and Taylor counties



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons; recreational access allowed.

29 St. Vincent NWR: 11,400 acres in Franklin County



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons and camping; recreational access allowed.

30 Talquin: 3,053 acres in Leon County



Quota permit required during general gun and youth turkey; recreational access allowed 1.5 hours before sunrise until 1.5 hours after sunset.

31 Tate's Hell: 185,044 acres in Franklin and Liberty counties



Quota permit required during general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

32 Tate's Hell—Womack Creek Unit: 13,754 acres in Franklin and Liberty counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated campsites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

33 Tyndall AFB: 14,400 acres in Bay County



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons and activities.

34 Wakulla: 4,045 acres in Wakulla County



Quota permit required during archery, archery/muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed 1.5 hours before sunrise until 1.5 hours after sunset.

35 Yellow River: 27,208 acres in Okaloosa and Santa Rosa counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.









PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

North Central Region

36 Alligator Lake Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 484 acres in Columbia County



Waterfowl, fishing and frogging area only

Andrews: 3,501 acres in Levy County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth, youth turkey and spring turkey; hiking and fishing allowed with management area permit or daily-use fee, unless exempt; recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods with management area permit or daily-use fee.

Bayard: 9,702 acres in Clay County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; tent camping only; recreational access allowed.

39 Belmore: 8,737 acres in Clay County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

40 Big Bend—Hickory Mound Unit: 14,427 acres in Taylor County



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

41 Big Bend—Jena Unit: 11,651 acres in Dixie County



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

42 Big Bend—Snipe Island Unit: 11,687 acres in Taylor County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed; recreational access allowed.

43 Big Bend—Spring Creek Unit: 14,600 acres in Taylor County



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun and general gun; recreational access

44 Big Bend—Tide Swamp Unit: 19,538 acres in Taylor County



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

45 Big Shoals: 2,140 acres in Hamilton County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

46 Camp Blanding: 56,197 acres in Clay County



Quota permit required during archery (except no quota needed in still hunt area), muzzleloading gun, youth, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey.

47 Cary: 11,644 acres in Duval and Nassau counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, wild hogstill and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated sites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

Cedar Key Scrub: 6,480 acres in Levy County



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

49 Citrus: 49.317 acres in Citrus and Hernando counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

50 Cypress Creek: 1,328 acres in Hamilton County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

51 Devil's Hammock: 7,600 acres in Levy County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only during nonhunting periods at designated sites by permit from Levy County Commission; recreational access allowed.

52 Flying Eagle: 10,563 acres in Citrus County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed only during nonhunting periods; recreational access allowed.

53 Fort White WEA: 1,610 acres in Gilchrist County



Quota permit required during archery, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

54 Four Creeks: 13,060 acres in Nassau County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

55 Goethe: 45,745 acres in Levy County



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, general gun, family and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated sites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

56 Grove Park: 16,437 acres in Alachua County



Recreational use permit required for all hunts and activities except on designated trails; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods, except on designated trails where it is allowed year-round.

57 Gulf Hammock: 23,991 acres in Levy County



Recreational use permit required for all hunts and activities; horseback riding and fishing allowed only during hunting periods.

58 Hatchet Creek: 2,760 acres in Alachua County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

59 Holton Creek: 2.531 acres in Hamilton County



Mobility-impaired quota permit required during general gun and spring turkey; fishing, horseback riding and recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods.

60 Homosassa: 5,675 acres in Citrus County



Special-opportunity permit required during spring turkey; quota permit required during archery; recreational access allowed, except during spring turkey.

Legend 🙀





Muzzleloading























61 Jennings Forest: 23,269 acres in Clay and Duval counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, quail, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; primitive camping allowed at designated sites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

62 Lafayette Forest WEA: 2,148 acres in Lafayette County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, wild-hog-still, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed, except during hunting periods when only hunters are allowed on the area.

63 Little River: 2,203 acres in Suwannee County



Quota permit required during archery, family, muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

64 Lochloosa: 11,149 acres in Alachua County



Quota permit required during general gun; horseback riding allowed except during general gun season; recreational access allowed.

65 Log Landing: 5,015 acres in Dixie, Gilchrist and Lafayette counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

66 Lower Econfina River: 3,007 acres in Taylor County



Quota permits are not required for this area; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods; recreational access allowed.

67 Lower Suwannee NWR: 53,000 acres in Dixie and Levy counties



National Wildlife Refuge permit required for all hunting seasons; recreational access allowed.

68 Mallory Swamp: 31,225 acres in Lafayette County



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun and general gun; recreational access allowed.

69 Middle Aucilla: 2,245 acres in Jefferson, Madison and Taylor counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

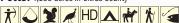
70 Osceola: 266,270 acres in Baker and Columbia counties



Quota permit required if hunting in the dog hunt area during general gun; recreational access allowed.

71 PotashCorp-White Springs: 2,400 acres in Hamilton County Waterfowl area only.

72 Potts: 4,155 acres in Citrus County

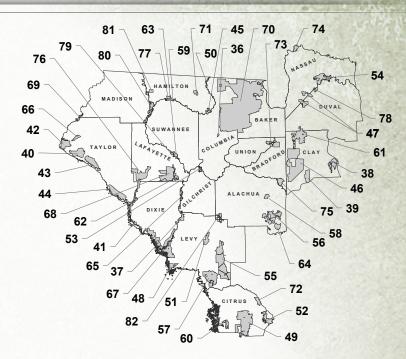


Quota permit required during wild hog-dog and spring turkey; camping allowed only during hunting periods or with landowner permit; horseback riding allowed except during wild hog-dog hunts; recreational access allowed.

73 Raiford: 9,141 acres in Bradford and Union counties



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, archery/muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; fishing allowed only during hunting periods.



74 Ralph E. Simmons: 3,630 acres in Nassau County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, general gun mobilityimpaired, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding and recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods and during small-game season.

75 Santa Fe Swamp WEA: 7,326 acres in Alachua and Bradford counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

76 Steinhatchee Springs: 24,422 acres in Lafayette, Dixie and Taylor counties



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, wild hog-dog, general gun and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

77 Suwannee Ridge WEA: 1,425 acres in Hamilton County



Mobility-impaired quota permit required during general gun and spring turkey; recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods.

78 Thomas Creek Kings Road Unit: 2,429 acres in Duval County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

79 Troy Springs: 1,750 acres in Lafayette County



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

80 Twin Rivers: 9,289 acres in Madison, Hamilton and Suwannee counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only by authorization of Florida Forest Service; recreational access allowed.

81 Twin Rivers—Blue Springs Unit: 2,086 acres in Hamilton County



Permit required for bird-dog training; quota permit required for quail hunting; camping allowed only during nonhunting periods by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.







Deer dogs allowed















PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

82 Watermelon Pond WEA: 4,687 acres in Alachua and Levy counties



Quota permit required during youth turkey; recreational access allowed.

Northeast Region

Buck Lake: 9.291 acres in Brevard and Volusia counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed only during nonhunting periods; horseback riding allowed only during small-game season and nonhunting periods; recreational access allowed.

Caravelle Ranch: 27,251 acres in Putnam and Marion counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey: recreational access allowed.

85 Charles H. Bronson: 11,672 acres in Orange and Seminole counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

86 Dunns Creek: 3,184 acres in Putnam County

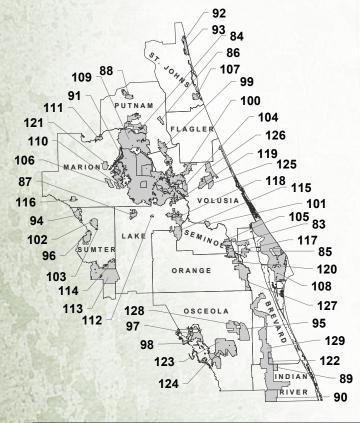


Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still and spring turkey; horseback riding and recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods.

87 Emeralda Marsh Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 6,476 acres in Lake County



Waterfowl, snipe, fishing and frogging area only; recreational access allowed.



88 Etoniah Creek: 7,185 acres in Putnam County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

89 Fellsmere Area 1 Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 4.189 acres in Indian River County



Waterfowl, snipe, fishing and frogging area only; recreational access allowed.

90 Fort Drum: 20,858 acres in Indian River County



Special-opportunity permit required for deer and spring turkey; quota permit required during wild hog-still; horseback riding allowed only during small-game season and nonhunting periods; recreational access allowed except during special-opportunity hunts.

Gores Landing: 4,357 acres in Marion County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

92 Guana River: 9,815 acres in St. Johns County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, waterfowl hunts and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods and waterfowl season; recreational access allowed.

93 Guana River—Lake Ponte Vedra Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 2,342 acres in St. Johns County



Waterfowl, snipe and fishing area only; quota permit required for all hunts.

94 Half Moon: 9,554 acres in Sumter County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding only allowed during nonhunting periods and small-game season; recreational access allowed.

95 Herky Huffman/Bull Creek: 23,646 acres in Osceola County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun and general gun; camping allowed only during hunting periods; recreational access allowed.

96 Jumper Creek: 10,552 acres in Sumter County



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun and general gun; camping allowed but accessible by boat only; recreational access allowed.

97 Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Area: 21,028 acres in Osceola and Polk counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; hog hunting allowed year round; offers crossbow season; camping allowed first-come, first-served at designated campsites by landowner permit: recreational access allowed.

98 Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Rolling Meadows Unit: 1,873 acres in Polk County



Quota permits are not required for this area; hog hunting allowed year round; offers crossbow season; recreational access allowed.

99 Lake George: 39,642 acres in Putnam and Volusia counties



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit, but camping is prohibited during general gun; recreational access allowed.

36





Muzzleloading gun season





















100 Lake George—Dexter/Mary Farms Unit: 14,377 acres in Volusia County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun and general gun; special-opportunity permit required during spring turkey; camping allowed during special-opportunity spring turkey but only by those hunters and their guests; camping is allowed at other times with landowner permit; recreational access allowed except during special-opportunity spring turkey.

101 Lake Monroe: 3,098 acres in Volusia and Seminole counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

102 Lake Panasoffkee: 8,676 acres in Sumter County



Special-opportunity permit required during archery and spring turkey; quota permit required during wild hog hunts; camping allowed only during hunting periods or with landowner permit; horseback riding allowed except during wild hog-dog hunts; recreational access allowed except during special-opportunity archery and spring turkey.

103 Lake Panasoffkee Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 647 acres in Sumter County



Small game and wild hog hunting only; no quota permits required; recreational access allowed.

104 Lake Woodruff NWR: 21,574 acres in Volusia and Lake counties



Landowner permit required during archery and muzzleloading gun; recreational access allowed.

105 Little Big Econ: 7,156 acres in Seminole County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed only with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

106 Marshall Swamp: 6,445 acres in Marion County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

107 Matanzas: 4,688 acres in St. Johns County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, general gun, wild hog-still and spring turkey; camping allowed by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

108 Merritt Island NWR: 140,000 acres in Brevard County



Archery and waterfowl hunting, and fishing area only. Quota permit required for all hunts.

109 Ocala: 385,349 acres in Marion, Putnam and Lake counties



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping regulated by landowner; recreational access allowed.

110 Ocklawaha Prairie Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 2,400 acres in Marion County



Waterfowl, snipe and fishing area only. Quota permit required for all hunts.

111 Orange Creek Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 3,423 acres in Marion and Alachua counties



Waterfowl, snipe, fishing and frogging area only.

112 Pine Meadows Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 769 acres in Lake County



Waterfowl, snipe, fishing and frogging area only; quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

113 Richloam: 58,146 acres in Hernando, Pasco, Sumter and Lake counties



Quota permit required during general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

114 Richloam—Baird Unit: 11,567 acres in Sumter County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

115 Rock Springs Run: 14,046 acres in Orange and Lake counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun and general gun; horseback riding is prohibited during hunting periods, except during small-game season; recreational access allowed.

116 Ross Prairie: 3,527 acres in Marion County



Quota permit required during archery and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

117 Salt Lake: 7.805 acres in Brevard County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-dog and spring turkey; horseback riding is prohibited during hunting periods, except during smallgame season; recreational access allowed.

118 Seminole Forest: 12.616 acres in Lake County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, mobility-impaired, general gun and spring turkey; camping, recreational activities and access regulated by landowner during nonhunting periods.

119 Seminole Forest—Lake Tracy Unit: 9,311 acres in Lake County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still and spring turkey; public access regulated by landowner during nonhunting periods.

120 Seminole Ranch: 6,000 acres in Orange County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods and small-game season; recreational access allowed.













PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

121 Silver Springs Forest: 4,900 acres in Marion County



Quota required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; vehicular access only allowed during quota hunts from 1.5 hours before sunrise to 1.5 hours after sunset; recreational access allowed.

122 T. M. Goodwin: 6,482 acres in Brevard County



Waterfowl, snipe and fishing area only. Quota permit required for all hunts.

123 Three Lakes: 54,611 acres in Osceola County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun and general gun; camping allowed only during hunting periods; recreational activities allowed with management area permit or daily-use permit, unless exempt.

124 Three Lakes—Prairie Lakes Unit: 8,859 acres in Osceola County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed with FWC permit; recreational activities allowed with management area permit or daily-use permit, unless exempt.

125 Tiger Bay: 19,644 acres in Volusia County



Quota permit required during general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

126 Tiger Bay—Rima Ridge Unit: 11,548 acres in Volusia County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

127 Tosohatchee: 30,701 acres in Orange County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-dog (on weekends) and spring turkey; camping, horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods; camping allowed with FWC permit; recreational access allowed with management area permit or daily-use permit, unless exempt.

128 Triple N Ranch: 16,295 acres in Osceola County



Special-opportunity permit required for deer and spring turkey; quota permit required during wild hog-still; camping allowed only during hunting periods; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods, except hunters may hunt from horseback during smallgame season; recreational access allowed, except during special-opportunity hunts.

129 Upper St. Johns River Marsh: 120,386 acres in Brevard and Indian River counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; only tent camping is allowed at designated campsites during the hunting season or with landowner authorization; recreational access allowed.

Southwest Region

130 Arbuckle: 13.925 acres in Polk County



Quota permit required during weekend archery and muzzleloading gun, and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods; recreational access allowed.

131 Avon Park AFR: 80,000 acres in Polk and Highlands counties



Landowner permit required for all hunts and activities

132 Babcock Ranch Preserve: 16,612 acres in Charlotte County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, mobility impaired, family and spring turkey.

133 Babcock/Webb: 64,874 acres in Charlotte County



Quota permit required during archery, general gun and field trial quail; camping allowed with FWC permit; horseback riding, fishing and recreational access allowed with management area permit or daily-use fee, unless exempt.

134 Babcock/Webb—Punta Gorda Water Treatment Facility: 884 acres in Charlotte County



Quota permit required when hog or dove hunting.

135 Babcock/Webb—Yucca Pens Unit: 15,230 acres in Charlotte and Lee counties



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun and general gun; horseback riding, fishing and recreational access allowed with management area permit or daily-use fee, unless

136 Chassahowitzka: 34,597 acres in Hernando County

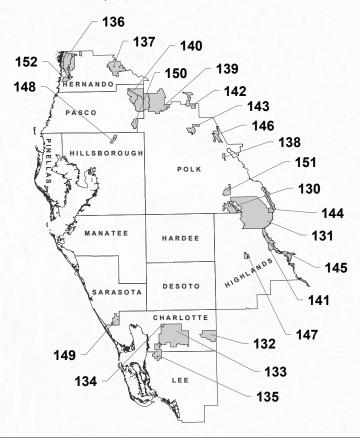


Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-dog, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding, hiking, fishing and recreational access allowed with management area permit or daily-use fee, unless exempt.

137 Croom: 20.595 acres in Hernando and Sumter counties



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.





























138 Everglades Headwaters Hatchineha Unit: 1,460 acres in Polk County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family hunt, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed except during periods open to hunting.

139 Green Swamp: 50,692 acres in Polk, Sumter, and Lake counties



Quota permit required during general gun and spring turkey; camping allowed only during hunting periods by permit from FWC; recreational access allowed.

140 Green Swamp—West Unit: 34,335 acres Pasco County



Special-opportunity permit required during archery, general gun and spring turkey; quota permit required during wild hog hunts; camping allowed only during hunting periods or with landowner permit; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods and during small-game and wild hog-still hunts; recreational access allowed except during specialopportunity archery, general gun and spring turkey.

141 Hickory Hammock: 3,791 acres in Highlands County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, mobility-impaired, wild hog-still and spring turkey; camping and vehicle access allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

142 Hilochee: 9,369 acres in Lake and Polk counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; fishing allowed with FWC permit; recreational access allowed with management area permit or daily-use fee, unless exempt.

143 Hilochee—Osprey Unit: 6,093 acres in Polk County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, wild hog hunts, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding not allowed during wild hog-dog hunts; recreational access allowed.

144 KICCO: 6.647 acres in Polk and Osceola counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding, camping and vehicle access allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

145 Kissimmee River PUA: 27,215 acres in Glades, Highlands, Okeechobee, Osceola and Polk counties



Quota permits are not required for this area; offers crossbow season; camping and horseback riding allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

146 Lake Marion Creek: 8,028 acres in Polk and Osceola counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only during nonhunting periods with landowner permit; vehicle access allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

147 Lake Wales Ridge WEA—Royce Unit: 2,641 acres in Highlands County



Quota permit required during archery, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods; recreational access allowed.

148 Lower Hillsborough: 2,774 acres in Hillsborough County



Quota permit required during family and youth turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

149 Myakka State Forest Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 7,295 acres in Sarasota County



Quota permits are not required for this area; during archery and muzzleloading gun, only wild hogs can be taken; recreational access allowed.

150 Upper Hillsborough: 5,178 acres in Polk and Pasco counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun and wild hog-dog; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

151 Walk-in-the-Water: 6,034 acres in Polk County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods and during small game and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

152 Weekiwachee: 2,845 acres in Hernando County



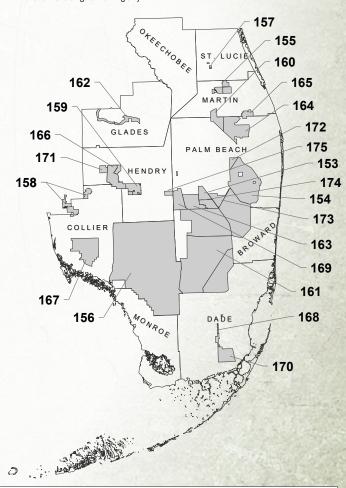
Quota permit required during archery; recreational access allowed.

South Region

153 A-1 FEB Impoundment Public Small-Game Hunting Are: 16,908 acres in Palm Beach County

Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required.

154 A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR: 147,368 acres in Palm Beach County Waterfowl and alligator hunting only.





Night raccoon hunting



Horseback riding allowed











turkey seaso

PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

155 Allapattah Flats: 20,945 acres in Martin County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

156 Big Cypress: 728,274 acres in Collier, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties



Quota permit required in some units during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

157 C-23/24 Reservoir Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 1,149 acres in St. Lucie County



Recreational access allowed.

158 CREW WEA: 28,910 acres in Lee and Collier counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun and spring turkey; horseback riding and camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

159 Dinner Island Ranch: 21,714 acres in Hendry County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods, except during dove season; camping allowed with FWC permit; recreational access allowed.

160 Dupuis WEA: 21,935 acres in Martin and Palm Beach counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, mobility-impaired, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey.

161 Everglades & Francis S. Taylor: 671,831 acres in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties



Airboat or track vehicle quota permit required during general gun-vehicle; recreational access allowed.

162 Fisheating Creek: 18,272 acres in Glades County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey west of US Hwy 27; special-opportunity permit required during spring turkey east of US Hwy 27; recreational access allowed.

163 Holey Land: 35,350 acres in Palm Beach and Broward counties



Track vehicle quota permit required during general gun-vehicle; recreational access allowed.

164 J.W. Corbett: 60,348 acres in Palm Beach County



Quota permits are not required for this area; camping, horseback riding, hiking, fishing and recreational access allowed with management area permit or daily-use fee, unless exempt.

165 Jones/Hungryland WEA: 16,645 acres in Martin and Palm Beach counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun and general gun; camping allowed with FWC permit; recreational access allowed.

166 Okaloacoochee Slough: 40,256 acres in Hendry and Collier counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

167 Picayune Strand: 76,317 acres in Collier County



Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

168 Rocky Glades Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 5,143 acres in Miami-Dade County



Recreational access allowed.

169 Rotenberger: 29,297 acres in Palm Beach and Broward counties



Track vehicle quota permit required during general gun-vehicle; recreational access allowed.

170 Southern Glades WEA: 30,080 acres in Miami-Dade County



Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

171 Spirit-of-the-Wild: 7,487 acres in Hendry County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods; recreational access allowed.

- 172 STA 1 West Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 6,670 acres in Palm Beach County Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required.
- 173 STA 2 Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 9,195 acres in Palm Beach County Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required.
- 174 STA 3/4 Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 16,772 acres in Palm Beach County Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required.
- 175 STA 5/6 Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 16,508 acres in Hendry County Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required.

Outdoors-Woman

Becoming an Outdoors-Woman (BOW) Program

This weekend retreat is for beginners who want to learn outdoors skills in a fun, safe and supportive environment!



Becoming an Outdoors-Woman workshops provide handson-learning with expert instructors. Anyone 18 years or older can attend to learn or improve outdoor skills such as:

- Wilderness survival
- Archery
- Outdoor cooking
- Target shooting
- Fishing
- Boating
- Hunting
- · Canoeing/kayaking
- · Nature photography

And more!

Visit MyFWC.com/BOW for more information.









Muzzleloading gun season

























Wildlife management area permit requirements

- To hunt on wildlife management areas (WMAs), you must possess a management area permit and a hunting license, unless exempt (see License and permit exemptions on page 12). A management area permit is not required to hunt on Eglin, Avon Park and Tyndall military bases, Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area and Kissimmee River Public Use Area and Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Area.
- Limited entry/quota permits are required on WMAs during certain time periods (see Limited entry/quota permits on this same page).
- Permits for ADA accommodations are available under certain conditions for some WMAs. Visit MyFWC.com/ADA for more information.

Wildlife management area regulation changes

■ Hunters should obtain WMA brochures for the area in which they intend to hunt. The latest rule changes are notated by bold print in these brochures. WMA brochures are available only at MyFWC.com/WMAbrochures.

Public small-game hunting areas

These small-game public hunting areas offer the opportunity to hunt wild hogs, doves, waterfowl and small game. WMA brochures are available only at MyFWC.com/WMAbrochures.

Hunting Florida's military bases

Three military bases in Florida are open to public hunting. For information on hunting these lands, contact:

- Eglin Natural Resources, Jackson Guard, 107 Hwy. 85 North, Niceville, FL 32578; 850-882-4165.
- Avon Park Air Force Range, Hunt Information, 347 RQW, DET1, OLA/CEVN, 29 South Blvd., Avon Park Air Force Range, FL 33825-5700; 863-452-4254.
- Tyndall Air Force Base, Natural Resources Flight, 325 CES/CEN, 119 Alabama Ave., Tyndall Air Force Base, FL 32403; 850-283-2641 or 850-283-2822.

Hunting Florida's national wildlife refuges (NWR)

Eight national wildlife refuges in Florida are open to public hunting. These refuges are operated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Hunting permits for some of these areas are issued by the FWC (see National Wildlife Refuge hunts on this same page).

- Chassahowitzka NWR, 1502 Southeast Kings Bay Dr., Crystal River, FL 34429; 352-563-2088.
- Ten Thousand Islands NWR, 12085 State Road 29 South, Immokalee FL 34142; 239-657-8001.
- A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR, 10216 Lee Road, Boynton Beach, FL 33437; 561-732-3684. Waterfowl only.
- Lower Suwannee NWR, 16450 NW 31st Place, Chiefland, FL 32626; 352-493-0238.
- Lake Woodruff NWR, 2045 Mud Lake Road, DeLeon Springs, FL 32130; 386-985-4673.
- Merritt Island NWR, 1987 Scrub Jay Way, Titusville, FL 32815; 321-861-0667, Waterfowl only.
- St. Marks NWR, 1255 Lighthouse Road, St. Marks, FL 32355; 850-925-6121.
- St. Vincent NWR, 3100 County Road 30A, Apalachicola, FL 32329; 850-653-8808.

Limited entry/ quota permits

Reference individual WMA brochures to determine if or when a limited entry permit is required. Applications for limited entry/quota permits can be submitted at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or by completing a worksheet and having a license agent submit it for you. You may find information and worksheets at MyFWC.com/License under "Limited Entry/Quota Hunts." FWC issues a variety of limited entry permits throughout the year to hunt species such as alligator, dove, quail, deer, waterfowl, hog and turkey and to camp on Green Swamp WMA.

Alligator

These limited permits allow the harvest of alligators on specific public water bodies or within specific counties. Each permit authorizes the take of two alligators on a specific harvest unit (see Florida is the alligator hunting capital of the world on page 44).

Green Swamp camping

Camping permits are available for the archery, general gun, small game, hog, spring turkey, and fish and frog seasons on designated sites within the Green Swamp WMA.

National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) hunts

These are U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service hunt permits issued by FWC. For more information on NWR hunting opportunities, contact the local NWR office (see Hunting Florida's national wildlife refuges on this same page).

- Lake Woodruff archery, muzzleloading gun and family spring turkey hunts
- Merritt Island waterfowl and archery hunts
- St. Marks archery, general gun, spring turkey and mobility-impaired hunts
- Lower Suwannee archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family and senior, wild hog, small game, waterfowl, raccoon/opossum, youth spring turkey and spring turkey hunts
- St. Vincent Island Sambar and white-tail deer hunts

Quota permits

Quota permits are a specific sub-type of limited entry permits that have their own unique set of rules and regulations on how to apply. Be sure to check the permit-specific information and application worksheets at MyFWC.com/ License (under "Limited Entry/Quota Hunts") for a complete list of details for each of these quota permit types:

- Archery*
- Dove*
- General gun*
- Family hunt
- 6 Mobility impaired hunt*
- Muzzleloading gun*
- Quail hunt
- Spring turkey*
- Track vehicle
- Wild hog*
- Youth hunt
- Youth spring turkey
- Guest permits are available for these permit type. For more specific information and worksheets, go to MyFWC.com/License under "Limited Entry/Quota Hunts."

Recreational use permits

Recreational use permits are designed to provide revenue to private landowners in the Wildlife Management Area (WMA) System. These permits include a management area permit that may be used when hunting other public lands not in the recreational use program. Recreational use permits are only valid on the area designated on the permit and may not be used on other recreational use program areas.

The three recreational use areas and their annual permit fees are:

Flint Rock WMA	Jefferson and Wakulla counties	\$206
Grove Park WMA	Alachua County	\$595
Gulf Hammock WMA	Levy County	\$417



















Waterfowl and snipe hunt permits

Waterfowl permits are available for early and regular seasons on the following areas:

- T.M. Goodwin and Broadmoor Marsh Unit
- Ocklawaha Prairie
- Guana River
- Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs)
- A-1 Flow Equalization Basin (A-1 FEB)

Youth waterfowl permits are available on STAs.

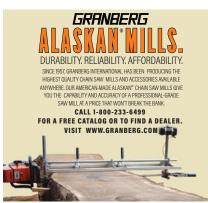
Snipe permits also are available at Goodwin/ Broadmoor Marsh and Ocklawaha Prairie.

Merritt Island NWR offers waterfowl permits for regular season hunts for \$27.50.

Antierless deer permits - wildlife management areas (WMAs)

Antlerless deer permits are available in limited numbers on special-opportunity hunts and firearms hunts on some WMAs. These permits are transferable and mailed in September. To be eligible for antlerless deer permits:

- Check "Yes" to the antlerless deer question on your phase I quota permit application.
- If awarded a quota permit during the phase I random drawing for an area that allows antlerless deer permits, you will be included in







an additional drawing for antlerless deer permits.

Special-opportunity and recreational use permit holders will automatically be included in the antlerless deer permit drawing (if permits are available for that area).

Special-opportunity permits

The FWC has a number of special-opportunity hunts for sportsmen. These provide excellent chances to bag turkeys and quality deer. Hunters can submit as many applications as they want but a \$5 nonrefundable application fee must be submitted with each separate application. The cost of the permits ranges from \$50 to \$175. For more information, visit MyFWC.com/License and see details under "Limited Entry/Quota Hunts."

Special-opportunity fall hunts

- Fort Drum WMA: One seven-day general gun deer/hog hunt - \$50; 20 hunters on 20,858 acres.
- Green Swamp WMA West Unit: Two archery and three general gun deer/hog

hunts. Each four-day hunt - \$100; 54 hunters on 34,335 acres.

- Lake Panasoffkee WMA: Eight archery deer/ hog hunts. Each four-day hunt - \$100; 20 hunters on 8,676 acres.
- Triple N Ranch WMA: Two seven-day general gun and one four-day muzzleloading gun hunt for deer/hogs - \$175; 15 hunters on 16,295 acres.

Special-opportunity spring turkey hunts

- Fisheating Creek WMA East: Two seven-day hunts. Each hunt - \$175; 10 hunters on 18,272 acres.
- Fort Drum WMA: Three seven-day hunts. Each hunt - \$50; five hunters on 20,858 acres.
- Green Swamp WMA West Unit: 34,335 acres divided into three units with eight hunters per unit. Five hunts per unit. Each four-day hunt - \$100.
- Homosassa WMA: Two seven-day hunts. Each hunt - \$175; five hunters on 5,675 acres.
- Lake George WMA Dexter/Mary Farm Unit: 14,377 acres divided into three zones with four hunters per zone. Three hunts per zone. Each seven-day hunt - \$175.
- Lake Panasoffkee WMA: Three four-day hunts. Each hunt - \$100; 10 hunters on 8,676 acres.
- Triple N Ranch WMA: Three seven-day hunts. Each hunt - \$175; 10 hunters on 16,295 acres.

Limited entry/ quota permits application periods

Application periods for Florida's many limited entry/quota permit opportunities are available throughout the year. For up-to-date details, visit MyFWC.com/License and see information under "Limited Entry/Quota Hunts."





Youth and family hunting opportunities

The FWC offers several opportunities for adults to take youths (age 15 and under) hunting:

- The FWC offers two deer/hog hunts at Camp Blanding WMA and two deer/hog hunts at Andrews WMA. During these hunts, permitted youths and their nonhunting supervisors are the only persons allowed on the area.
- A youth waterfowl day is held Saturday, Nov. 14, a week before the start of the regular waterfowl season, and another is held on Saturday, Feb. 13, two weeks after the season ends. Only those 15 years old and under are allowed to hunt while supervised by an adult, 18 years or older.
- Youth waterfowl hunts are held on Ocklawaha Prairie, Guana River, the stormwater treatment areas, A-1 FEB Impoundment and on T.M. Goodwin and Broadmoor Marsh Unit.
- Youth small-game hunts are held at Caravelle Ranch, Ross Prairie and Jennings Forest WMAs. Quota permits are not required for these hunts. Additional information is provided in the specific WMA brochures.
- Family hunts are offered on many WMAs. These hunts provide opportunities for a permitted supervisor to hunt with up to two youths.
- Youth spring turkey hunts are held on many WMAs the weekend before the spring turkey season begins. Only those 15 years old and under are allowed to harvest a turkey while supervised by an adult, 18 years or older.
- New information for beginning hunters can be found at MyFWC.com/NewHunter.





Florida is the alligator hunting capital of the world!

The alligator hunting season runs Aug. 15 – Nov. 1 each year. Over 7,000 alligator harvest permits are available this season. Each permit allows the harvest of two alligators.

Random drawings are held to distribute all available alligator harvest permits. Visit MyFWC. com/Alligator for details on how to apply. Applications may be submitted at any county tax collector's office, license agent (retail outlet that sells hunting and fishing licenses) or online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com. There is no cost to apply, but credit card information must be submitted with each application, as applicants will be charged automatically if successful in the drawing. Those awarded a permit will be charged for an alligator trapping license and hide validation tags totaling \$272 for residents and \$1,022 for nonresidents. The cost for those with a Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License is \$22. The fee for additional alligator harvest permits, if available, is \$62 regardless of residency or disability.

All persons seeking a harvest permit must be at least 18 years of age by Aug. 15, 2020. Exemptions for senior citizens do not apply to alligator trapping licenses. All sales are final; no refunds will be provided for any reason. Alligator harvest permits are not transferable. No other hunting licenses or FWC-issued permits are required.



Permits and tags will be mailed within six weeks of drawing results and charges.

An alligator trapping agent license also is available for \$52 and allows a person to assist a permitted trapper with taking alligators. Those with a Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License are exempt from paying the fee but still need the license to hunt

alligators. An alligator trapping agent license is not required for youth under 16 years of age. Exemptions for senior citizens do not apply to alligator trapping agent licenses.

To learn more about these exciting alligator hunts, visit MyFWC.com/Alligator and click on "Statewide Alligator Harvest Program."





By clearing out overgrowth that fuels out-of-control wildfire and keeping our forests healthy, prescribed fire protects the lands we love.

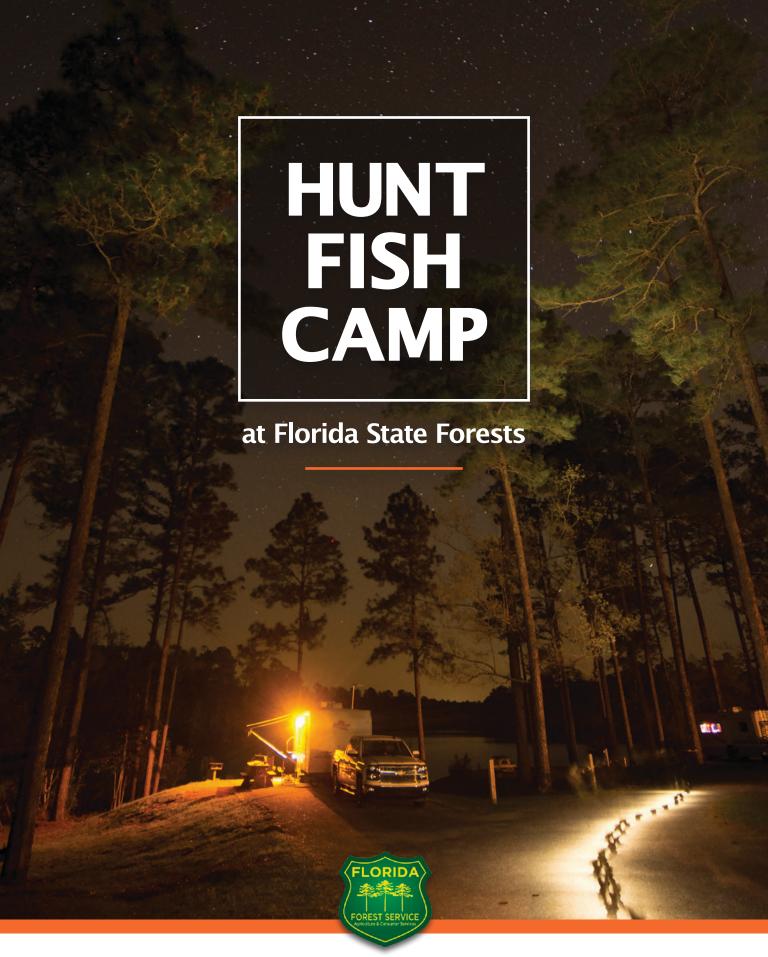
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