

FLORIDA

2026-2027

HUNTING REGULATIONS



NEW!

- **Additional Crossbow Opportunity on North Florida WMAs**
- **3 New Public Hunting Areas**
- **New Trapping Rules**

Valid from July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2027



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

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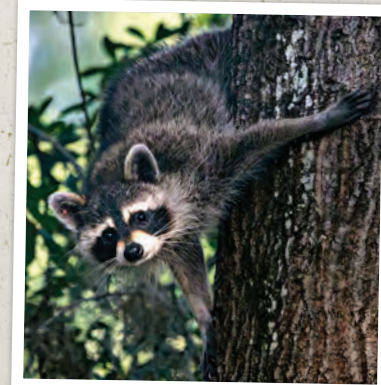
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Visit GoOutdoorsFlorida.com to buy and print your licenses and permits. The FWC also has a Fish|Hunt FL mobile app that lets you buy and store licenses and permits, report deer and wild turkey harvests, get sunrise/sunset times, access regulations 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 6).



On the cover

Photo courtesy of Ashley Williams



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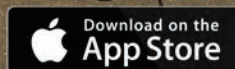


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Message from the FWC by Chairman Rodney Barreto

Growing the future of hunting in Florida

We are excited to announce several positive changes that will expand hunting opportunities and strengthen conservation efforts across Florida for the 2026-27 hunting season.

The FWC established hunting rules for three new wildlife management areas (WMAs): Catlett, Creek Ranch and Lochloosa Slough. These additions bring thousands of new acres into Florida's public land system, including 1,563 acres in Clay County, 1,342 acres in Polk County, and 5,247 acres in Alachua County. These lands will provide new opportunities for hunters while supporting habitat conservation and responsible wildlife management across our state.

We are also proud to introduce new youth and family hunting opportunities on WMAs throughout Florida. Four new youth turkey hunts will take place in the Northeast, Northwest and Southwest regions, along with three new family hunts in the Northwest and South regions. These hunts are designed to help families spend time outdoors together while also passing on Florida's hunting traditions to the next generation.

As Chairman of the Commission, I am proud of the steps we are taking to expand access, support conservation and help grow the future of hunting in Florida. Public input remains an essential part of this process, and we appreciate the continued engagement of hunters, stakeholders, and conservationists as we look ahead to even more opportunities in the future.

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.

- Three new public hunting areas have been established: Catlett WMA 1,563 acres in Clay County, Creek Ranch WMA 1,342 acres in Polk County, and Lochloosa Slough WMA 5,247 acres in Alachua County.
- Crossbows and airbows are now allowed during the archery/muzzleloading gun season on 24 North Florida WMAs.
- New trapping rule changes take effect Dec. 31, 2026. More information can be found at MyFWC.com/Trapping.
- ALL hunters and visitors to Camp Blanding MUST obtain new landowner-issued access permit. Go to Blanding.isportsman.net for details.



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About This Guide

This high-quality guide is brought to you by the FWC's Division of Hunting and Game Management through a partnership with Kalkomey, a trusted leader in outdoor safety education since 1995. In addition to producing this guide, Kalkomey also offers a suite of educational courses to help people enjoy the outdoors safely.

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INTRODUCTION

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, 2026 through June 30, 2027.

Definitions

- Game—resident game birds, game mammals and migratory game birds
- Resident game birds—quail and wild turkey
- Game mammals—deer, gray squirrel, rabbit and black bear
- Migratory game birds—ducks; snow (including blue), Ross' and Canada geese; common gallinule (moorhen); coot; snipe; rail; woodcock; and mourning and white-winged dove
- Non-migratory game—resident game birds and game mammals
- Furbearers—bobcat, otter, raccoon, opossum, coyote, beaver and skunk

The FWC receives financial assistance from the Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The DOI prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex or disability. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility or need more information, contact:

FWC, Office of Human Resources
620 S. Meridian St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399
850-488-6411

or:
Office of Diversity, Inclusion & Civil Rights
Dept. of the Interior
1849 C St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

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

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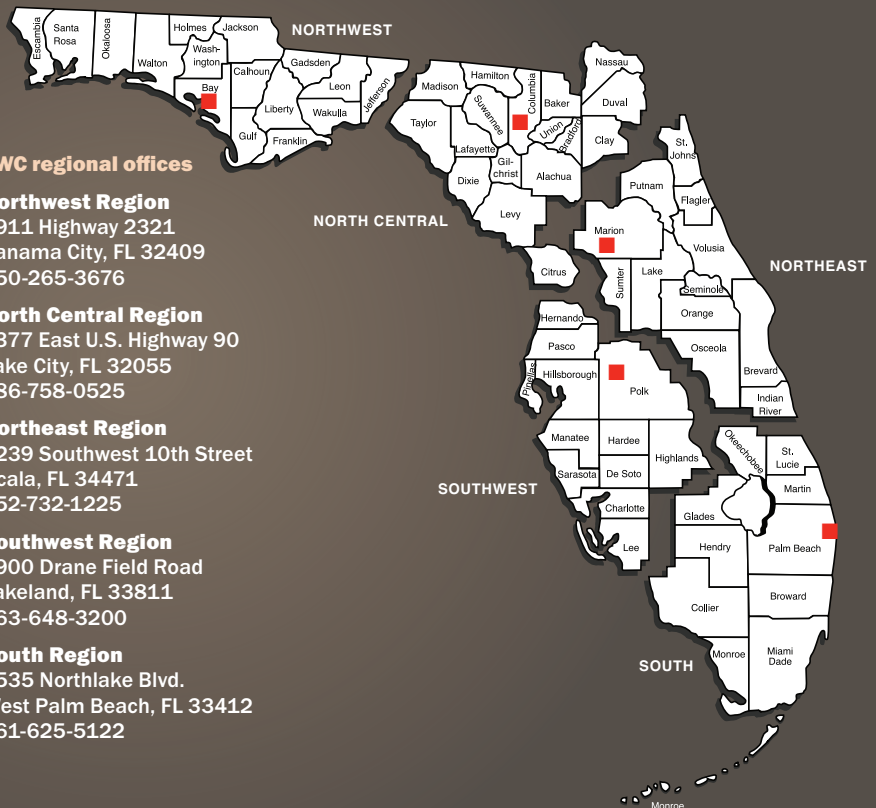
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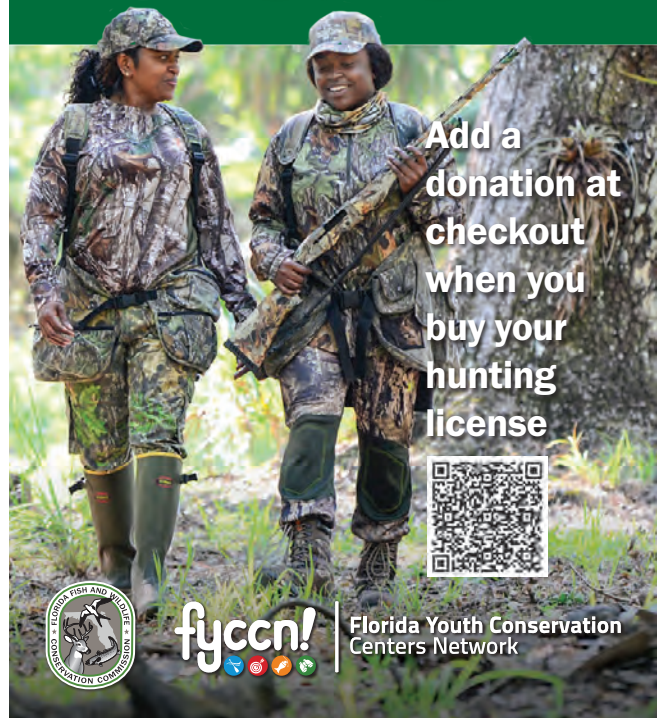
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Visit **MyFWC.com/NewHunter** for:

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



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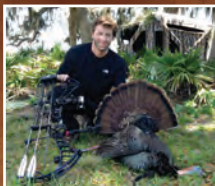


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Recreational license, permit information and requirements

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 a Florida address. A valid Florida driver license or ID Card is needed for resident license or permit purchases made online or by telephone. If you do not have a Florida driver license or ID card, 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.

WMA deer-dog permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when taking or attempting to take deer with dogs (including deer-dog training) on wildlife management areas.

Turkey permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when taking or attempting to take wild 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, geese and mergansers.

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.

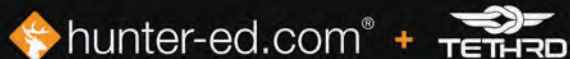
Limited entry/quota permit

Required to hunt, or access for recreational purposes, some management areas during specified periods (see Limited Entry/Quota Permits on page 37).

Furbearer license

Required when taking or attempting to take furbearers (raccoons, beavers, bobcats, otters, opossums, coyotes, skunks, nutrias) using traps or snares and when selling the hides, pelts and meat of furbearers, whether taken by trap, snare or gun.

NOTE: In addition to a hunting license, management area permit and any other related permits, additional permits or tags may be



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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.

How to order

Hunting licenses and permits can be ordered at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or by calling 888-HUNT-FLORIDA (888-486-8356) 24 hours a day. Purchases can also be made at tax collector's offices or license agent locations. Visit

MyFWC.com/License for more information on how to order and any applicable fees. All license and permit sales are final.

License and permit exemptions

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

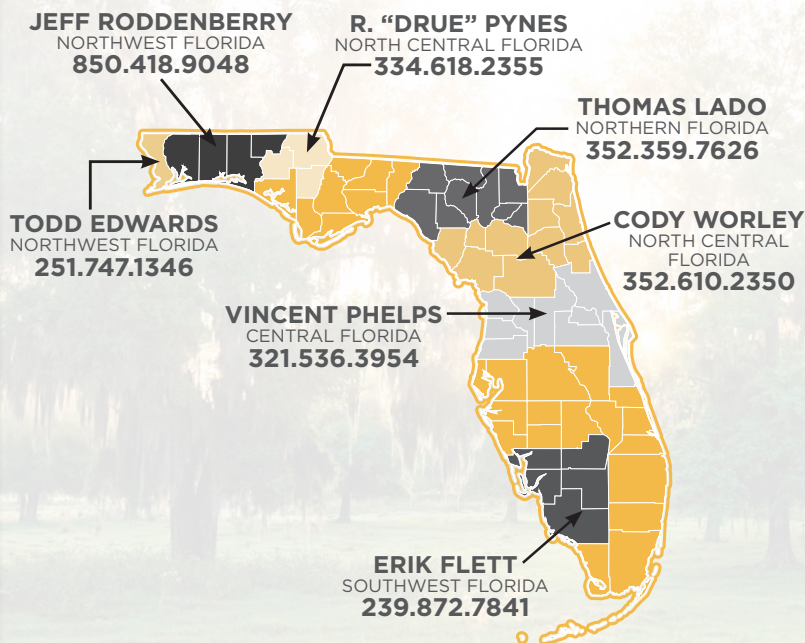
- Persons hunting in their county of residence on their homestead or homestead of their spouse or minor child; or minor child hunting on the homestead of their parents.
- Florida residents age 65 or older possessing proof of age and residency; a valid Florida Driver License or ID card or a no-cost Florida Resident 65+ Hunting and Fishing card (obtained online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or at county tax collectors' offices) meet this requirement.
-  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).



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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	

Nonresident Hunting License

Nonresident Annual Hunting License	\$151.50
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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
WMA Deer-Dog Permit	No Cost	—
Archery Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Crossbow Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Muzzleloading Gun Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Resident Turkey Permit	\$10.00	\$50.00
Nonresident Turkey Permit (Nonresident Annual Hunting License required to purchase)	\$125.00	—
Florida Waterfowl Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Migratory Bird Permit (valid Sept. 1 – March 31)	No Cost	—
Federal Duck Stamp (valid July 1 – June 30)	\$29.00	—
Furbearer License	\$26.50	—

Lifetime Licenses

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



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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

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 them to hunt without adult supervision. To learn more about these and other programs, visit 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 pass an approved hunter safety course. 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 Statutes 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. Hand-held releases may be used. Arrows or bolts used to take deer or wild turkeys must be equipped with broadheads

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 6).

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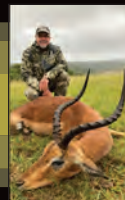
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having a minimum width of 7/8 inch. Only pre-charged pneumatic (PCP) air guns firing arrows or single bullets can be used in taking deer and turkey. Must be at least .30-caliber for deer and .20-caliber for turkey. PCP air guns are commercially-manufactured 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.

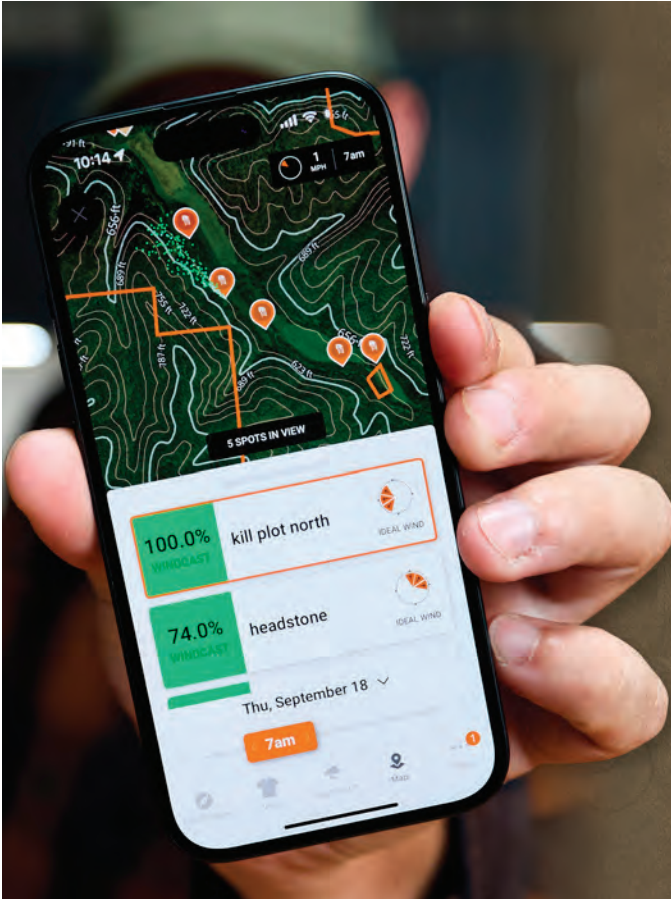
Hunting deer with a muzzleloader

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. Muzzleloading guns designed to allow accelerant (gun powder) to be loaded at the breech may be used during muzzleloading gun seasons.

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

- Nonexpanding full metal case (military ball) ammunition for taking deer
- Firearms using rimfire cartridges for taking deer
- Fully automatic firearms
- Air guns that are not pre-charged pneumatic (PCP) air guns when taking deer or wild turkey
- PCP air guns firing single bullets that are less than .30-caliber when taking deer and less than .20-caliber when taking wild turkey
- 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 wild turkeys with dogs
- Taking turkeys while they are on the roost
- Taking wild turkeys when the hunter is within 100 yards of a game-feeding station when feed is present
- Taking spotted fawn deer or swimming deer
- Using dogs without collars that identify the owners name and address
- Using dogs on private lands without written landowner permission (see Statewide deer-dog registration on page 16)





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- Using dogs to take deer or during deer-dog training season on WMAs without a no-cost WMA deer-dog permit
- Using dogs not under physical restraint to pursue deer, fox, coyote and wild hog without a collar allowing remote tracking (GPS or telemetry) AND behavior correction
- 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
- 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.

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.
- 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 to take game is considered criminal trespassing and is a felony.
- Taking deer is prohibited by any method in the Florida Keys.

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, air guns 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.

Antlerless 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 Antlerless Deer or Private Lands Deer Management 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. **All antlerless deer harvested on the enrolled property must be tagged even if the deer are harvested on days when antlerless deer harvest is allowed in the DMU.** A group with adjoining lands may apply together, provided the total combined acreage meets the acreage requirements. For more information, visit MyFWC.com/Deer.

Florida's CWD Watch

866-CWD-WATCH (293-9282)

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a contagious disease of the brain and central nervous system that is always fatal to members of the deer family. CWD was detected in Florida in June 2023. 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

Help conserve our fish and wildlife resources and maintain public safety by reporting hunting, fishing and boating violations by:

- Calling the Wildlife Alert Hotline at 888-404-FWCC (3922)
- Submitting a tip at MyFWC.com/WildlifeAlert



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, which is available by calling 850-410-0900. Wild hogs can be taken on WMAs only 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 wild 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.

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 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. The taking of deer by the use or aid of dogs is prohibited during the archery, crossbow and muzzleloading gun seasons. Dogs on leashes may be used to trail wounded game mammals during all seasons. Taking wild turkeys by aid of dogs at any time is prohibited. Hunters who use dogs for hunting 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,

Florida Buck Registry

The Florida Buck Registry recognizes hunters for taking quality deer in Florida. A minimum Boone and Crockett net score of 100 inches for typical antlers and 125 for nontypical antlers is required for entry into the registry. For more information, visit MyFWC.com/Deer.



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 1¼ inches or longer.
- A "First Gobbler Certificate" also is awarded to hunters age 15 or younger for harvesting their first gobbler, regardless of beard and spur measurements.

Applications are available at MyFWC.com/Turkey.

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3. Under "Subscription Topics" select "Hunting" and check box for "FWC Hunting News"



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wild hog, fox and bobcat may be chased throughout the year with free running dogs.

Remote tracking and behavior correction devices: All dogs not under physical restraint used for pursuing deer, wild hog, fox, or coyote must be equipped and monitored with devices that allow remote tracking and behavior correction. Removing, tampering, or otherwise interfering with any collar or tag (including remote tracking and behavior correction devices) of a dog used for hunting without the owner's permission is prohibited.

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 18). 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.

WMA deer-dog permit: Individuals hunting deer with dogs on WMAs must now obtain a no-cost permit from FWC. This new requirement applies during any season when it is legal to take deer with dogs on WMAs and during a WMA's deer-dog training season. For more information, 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 26).

Feeding game

It is prohibited to take game on lands or waters where corn, wheat, grain, food, minerals, or other substances meant to be consumed have been placed, other than by normal agricultural harvesting or planting.

- Except 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.
- However, feeding deer within the CWD Management Zone outside of the deer season is prohibited. Visit MyFWC.com/CWD for map of zone.

- 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

Buying or selling game is prohibited except as provided for on licensed game farms (see Rule 68A-12.011, F.A.C.) and hunting preserves (see Rule 68A-12.010). When lawfully taken, the feathers or skins of resident game birds or the skins of deer, squirrels, or rabbits may be sold.

Deer and wild turkey harvest reporting requirements

After harvesting a deer or wild turkey and prior to moving it from the point of harvest, all hunters must log their harvest. All hunters must report their harvest to the FWC's harvest reporting system within 24 hours of harvest and prior to final processing of the deer or wild turkey, any parts of it being transferred to another person including meat processors and taxidermists, or the deer or wild turkey 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 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 or wild turkey harvest and can be found by logging into a customer account or creating a new account at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com.

Non-native deer

Free-ranging, unprotected non-native deer of either sex may be harvested during established deer seasons using the allowed methods of take and are not subject to antler regulations, bag or possession limits, and harvest reporting requirements.

Dividing deer and wild turkey in the field

Deer and wild turkeys may be dismembered in the field or at camp; however, anyone who possesses the whole carcass or any portions thereof must be able to provide the hunter's full name and either customer ID number or harvest confirmation number. This identifying information must be readily traceable to the portion of the animal bearing evidence of legal harvest — deer skull plate; turkey head and beard (if applicable).

Evidence of legal harvest

The skull plate with any attached antler (if applicable) shall remain with all deer taken within the state; and the head and beard (if applicable) shall remain with all wild turkeys harvested during any season when taking unbearded hens is prohibited. The hunter or possessor must retain such evidence of legal harvest and must be able to provide the hunter's full name and either customer ID number or harvest confirmation number until harvested deer or wild turkey arrives at a meat processor, taxidermist, home of its possessor or until it has been cooked.

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.

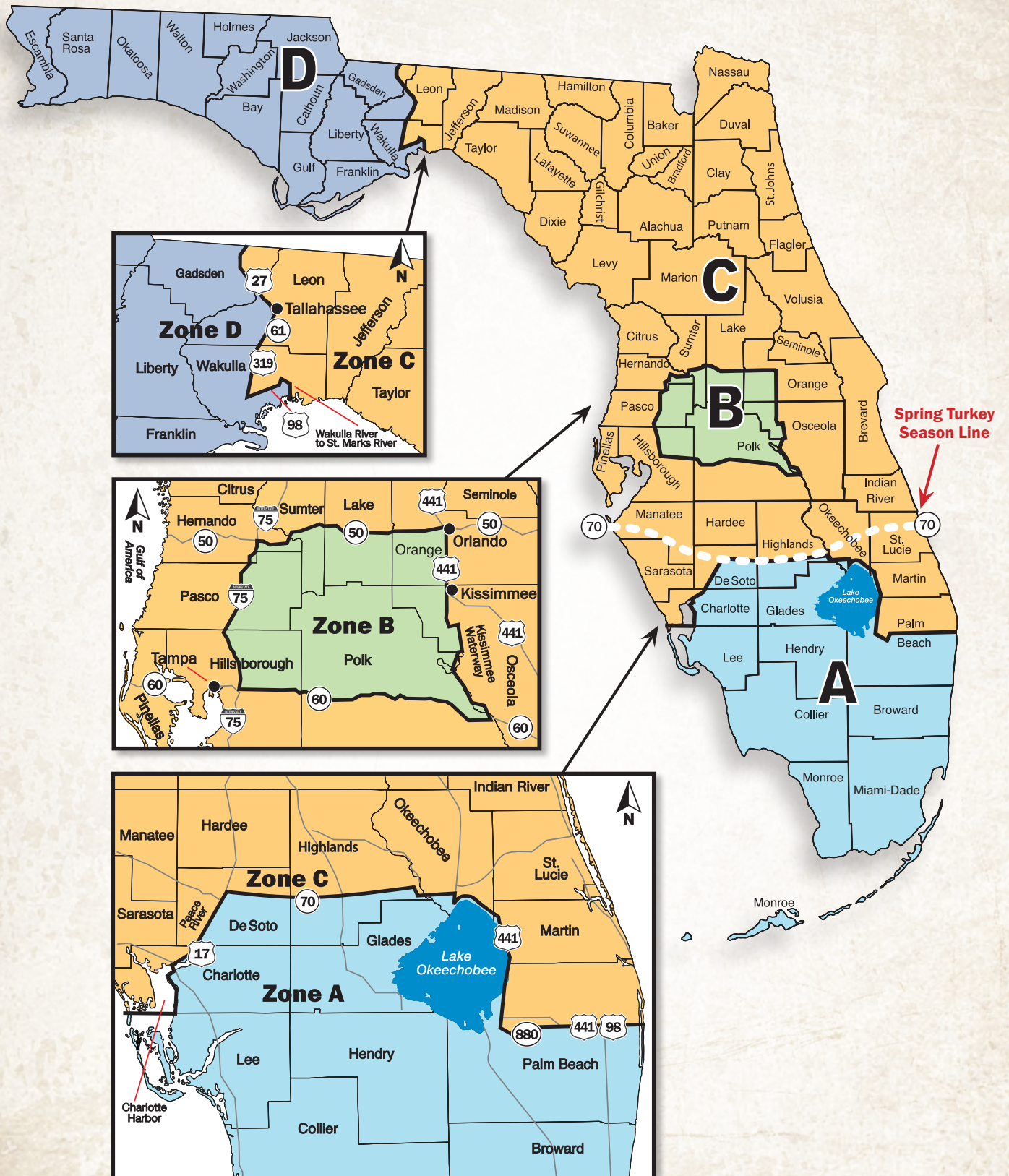
Motor vehicles

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 out of state for deer, elk, moose or caribou, or in the CWD Management Zone

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. The export of whole carcasses or certain carcass parts originating from the CWD Management Zone is also prohibited. Visit MyFWC.com/Deer for more information about these requirements. Visit MyFWC.com/CWD for more information on chronic wasting disease and for a map of the CWD Management Zone.

Hunting Zones



2026–2027 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 and turkey hunters. See "Deer and wild turkey harvest reporting requirements" on page 16.

Deer

Antlered deer – Antler regulations vary by deer management unit (DMU). Find DMU-specific regulations on pages 20–23.

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 ❶
- 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 ❶
- General gun season: Dec. 5–Feb. 21

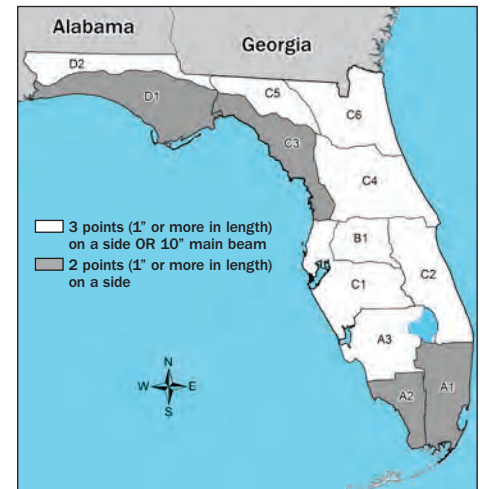
Zone C

- 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 ❶
- General gun season: Nov. 7–Jan. 24

Zone D

- 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 ❶
- Muzzleloading gun season: Dec. 5–11, Feb. 22–28

Antler Point Regulations



Antlerless deer – Deer (except spotted fawn) without antlers or antlers less than 5 inches

Zone A

- Archery season: DMU A2: Aug. 1–9, DMU A3: 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 ❶
- 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. 20
- Muzzleloading gun season: Nov. 21–Dec. 4
- Youth deer hunt weekend: Nov. 28–29 ❶
- General gun season: Dec. 26–Jan. 3

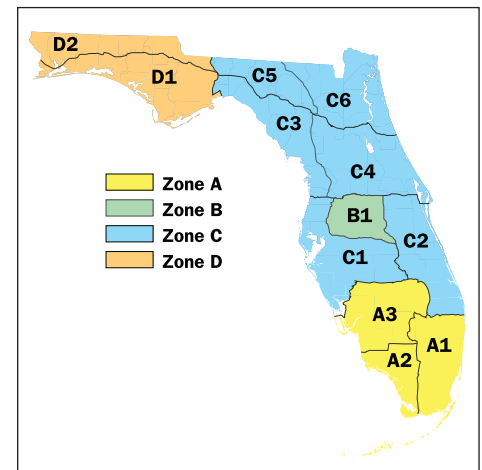
Zone C

- 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 ❶
- General gun season:
 - » DMU C1: Nov. 21–29
 - » DMU C2: Nov. 21–29
 - » DMU C3: Nov. 21–29
 - » DMU C4: Nov. 21–29
 - » DMU C5: Nov. 7–Dec. 6
 - » DMU C6: Nov. 21–29

Zone D

- 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 ❶
- Muzzleloading gun season: Dec. 5–11, Feb. 22–28

Hunting Zones and Deer Management Units (DMUs)



Daily bag limit: 2 deer
Possession limit: 4 deer

Annual bag limit: 5 deer of which only 2 can be antlerless. However, in DMU D2, 3 of the 5 deer may be antlerless.

Deer taken on private lands under the Antlerless Deer Permit Program (antlerless deer only), Private Lands Deer Management Permit Program and Deer Depredation Permit Program and on licensed game farms and hunting preserves are excluded from bag (daily and annual) and possession limits. Any deer testing positive for CWD also is excluded from all bag limits.

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

Wild 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

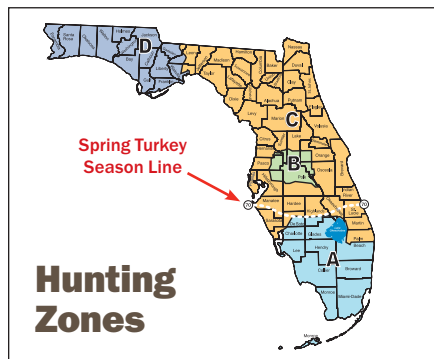
- Archery season: Sept. 19–Oct. 18
- Crossbow season: Sept. 19–Oct. 23
- Muzzleloading gun season: Oct. 24–Nov. 6
- Fall turkey season: Nov. 7–Jan. 3 ②

Zone D

- 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

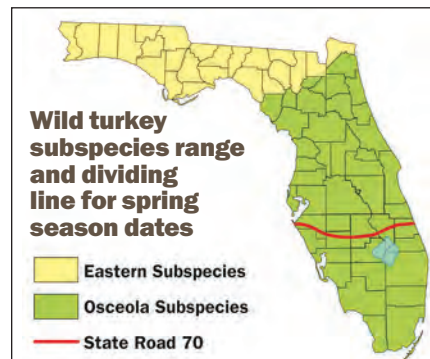
- Youth turkey hunt: March 12–15 ③
- Spring turkey season: March 20–April 25

South of State Road 70

- Youth turkey hunt: Feb. 26–March 1 ③
- Spring turkey season: March 6–April 11

Daily bag limit: 2 turkeys

Season and possession limit: 2 for all spring seasons



Quail

Statewide Nov. 14–March 7

Daily bag limit: 12

Possession limit: 24

Rifles, shotguns, handguns, muzzleloaders, air guns, crossbows and bows may be used. 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, handgun, muzzleloader, air gun, crossbow or bow.

Bag limits: No limit on bobcats or otters

Gray squirrels, rabbits, wild hogs, raccoons, opossums, skunks, beavers and coyotes

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

Daily bag limits: 12 gray squirrels; 12 rabbits. No limits on other species.

Possession limits: 24 gray squirrels; 24 rabbits. No limits on other species.

Archery season — Only bows may be used.

Crossbow season — Only crossbows, bows and airbows may be used.

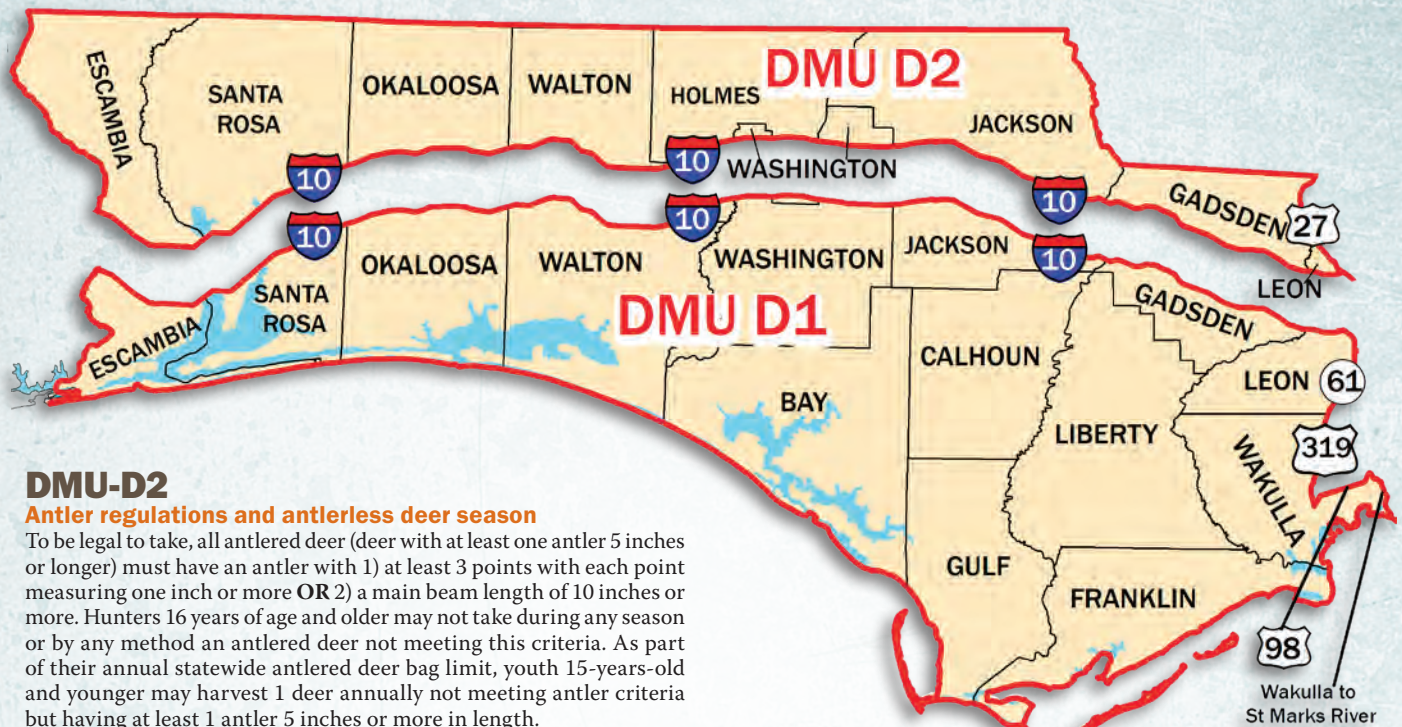
Muzzleloading gun season — Only muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and airbows may be used. Only muzzleloading guns designed to have projectiles (bullets) loaded through the muzzle and fired by wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or centerfire primer (including 209 primers) may be used. Muzzleloading guns designed to allow accelerant (gun powder) to be loaded at the breech may be used during muzzleloading gun seasons.

General gun season — Centerfire rifles, shotguns, centerfire handguns, muzzleloaders, pre-charged pneumatic air guns, crossbows and bows may be used.

① **Youth deer hunt weekend** — Youth 15-years-old 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 wild-life management areas.*

② **Fall and spring turkey seasons** — Shotguns, rifles, pre-charged pneumatic air guns, handguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows or bows may be used.

③ **Youth turkey hunt** — 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.



DMU-D2

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with 1) at least 3 points with each point measuring one inch or more **OR** 2) a main beam length of 10 inches or more. 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 may be taken on private lands during the entire deer season, Oct. 24–Feb. 28, using the allowed methods of take for each season.

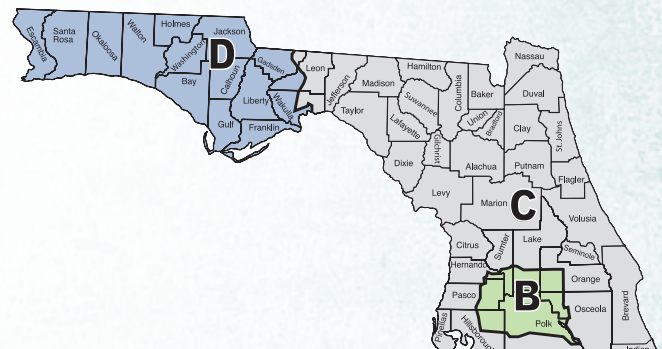
DMU-D1

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with at least 2 points with each point measuring one inch or more. 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 may be taken on private lands during the entire deer season, Oct. 24–Feb. 28, using the allowed methods of take for each season.



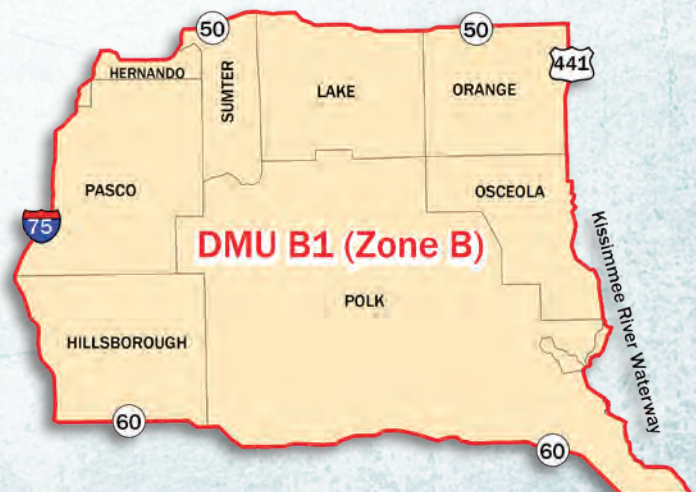
DMU-B1

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with 1) at least 3 points with each point measuring one inch or more **OR** 2) a main beam length of 10 inches or more. 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 may be taken on private lands Oct. 17–Dec. 4 and Dec. 26–Jan. 3, using the allowed methods of take for each season.





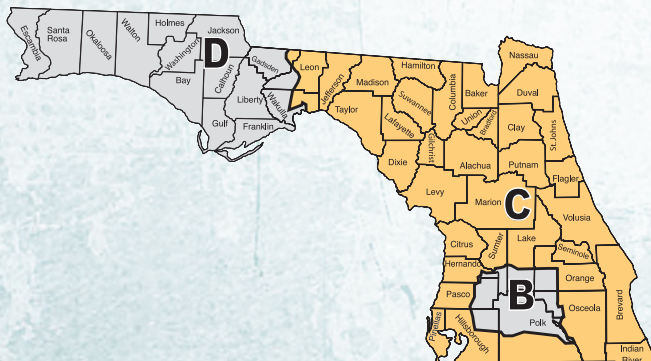
DMU-C3

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with at least 2 points with each point measuring one inch or more. 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 may be taken on private lands Sept. 19–Nov. 6 and Nov. 21–29, using the allowed methods of take for each season.



DMU-C4, C5, C6

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with 1) at least 3 points with each point measuring one inch or more **OR** 2) a main beam length of 10 inches or more. 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-C4

Antlerless deer may be taken on private lands Sept. 19–Nov. 6 and Nov. 21–29, using the allowed methods of take for each season.

DMU-C5

Antlerless deer may be taken on private lands Sept. 19–Nov. 6 and Nov. 7–Dec. 6, using the allowed methods of take for each season.

DMU-C6

Antlerless deer may be taken on private lands Sept. 19–Nov. 6 and Nov. 21–29, using the allowed methods of take for each season.

DEER MANAGEMENT UNITS (DMUs)



DMU-C1, C2

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with 1) at least 3 points with each point measuring one inch or more **OR** 2) a main beam length of 10 inches or more. 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 may be taken on private lands Sept. 19–Nov. 6 and Nov. 21–29, using the allowed methods of take for each season.

DMU-A3

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with 1) at least 3 points with each point measuring one inch or more **OR** 2) a main beam length of 10 inches or more. 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 may be taken on private lands Aug. 1–16 and Nov. 21–24, using the allowed methods of take for each season.

DMU-A1, A2

Taking **ANY** deer in the Florida Keys is prohibited.

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

To be legal to take, all antlered deer (deer with at least one antler 5 inches or longer) must have an antler with at least 2 points with each point measuring one inch or more. 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.

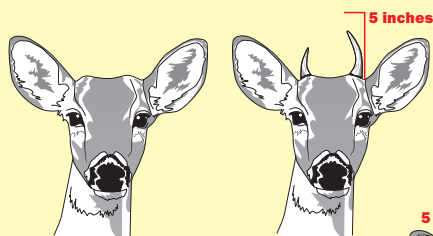
DMU-A2

Antlerless deer may be taken on private lands Aug. 1–9 and Nov. 21–22, using the allowed methods of take for each season. No antlerless deer may be taken in Collier County south of I-75 during these dates.

Note: Taking **ANY** deer 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 is prohibited.

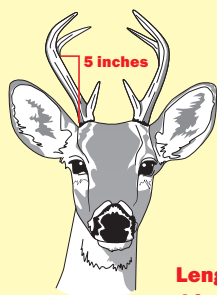
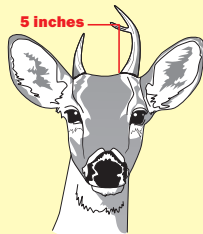


Deer Definition Examples



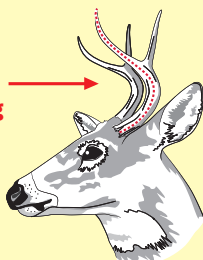
Antlerless deer
Doe or buck with antlers less than 5 inches

2 points-on-a-side antlered deer
At least one antler with 2 points, each point 1 inch or more in length



3 points-on-a-side antlered deer
At least one antler with 3 points, each point 1 inch or more in length

10-inch main beam antlered deer
At least one main beam 10 inches or more in length



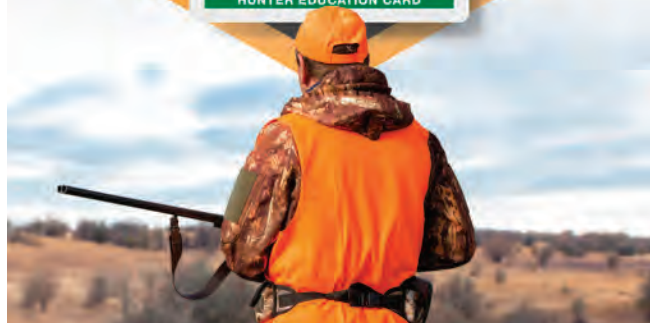
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2026–2027 Florida Migratory Bird Hunting Season Dates and Bag Limits

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
	Nov. 11–Feb. 18		
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
Canada goose 	Sept. 5–27	5	15
	Nov. 21–29		
	Dec. 1–Jan. 30		
Duck 	Sept. 19–23 (teal and wood duck only)	6 (of which only 2 can be wood ducks)	3 times the daily bag
	Nov. 21–29	6 ducks, including no more than 4 mallards (of which only 2 can be female), 4 sea ducks (of which no more than 3 may be scoters, long-tailed ducks, or eiders and no more than 1 may be a female eider), 3 wood ducks, 3 pintails, 2 redheads, 2 black ducks, 2 canvasbacks, 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.	3 times the daily bag
	Dec. 12–Jan. 31		
Dove (Mourning and white-winged)	Sept. 26–Oct. 18	15	45
	Nov. 14–Dec. 6		
	Dec. 19–Jan. 31		
Snipe	Nov. 1–Feb. 15	8	24
Coot	Nov. 21–29	15	45
	Dec. 12–Jan. 31		
Light geese (Snow, blue and Ross) 	Nov. 21–29	15	No limit
	Dec. 12–Jan. 31		
Merganser (Common, red-breasted, hooded) 	Nov. 21–29	5	15
	Dec. 12–Jan. 31		
Woodcock	Dec. 18–Jan. 31	3	9
Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days	Nov. 14 and Feb. 13	**	**
Veterans and Military Waterfowl Hunting Days	Feb. 6–7	***	***

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 Florida waterfowl permit and Federal duck stamp (or E-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. 26–27, Dec. 24–25 and 31, 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 America 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 Iamonia (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 Veterans/Military waterfowl days.

Duck blinds - It is illegal to hunt from or within 30 yards of a permanent duck blind on Lake Miccosukee, and lakes Iamonia, 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.

2026–2027 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 (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.

Unlawful means and methods

No persons shall take migratory game birds:

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, handgun, 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 therefrom 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

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.



Photo courtesy Eric Orlando

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 have 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 [https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/chapter-1/subchapter-B/part-20#p-20.21\(j\)\(1\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-50/chapter-1/subchapter-B/part-20#p-20.21(j)(1)).

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

Florida's public shooting ranges

For information and to find a location near you, visit MyFWC.com/Ranges.



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

Furbearer regulations

- Shooting hours for bobcats, otters, skunks and beavers is one half-hour before sunrise until one half-hour after sunset. Raccoons, opossums and coyotes may be taken by gun during daytime and nighttime hours.
- Bobcat and otter may be trapped statewide Dec. 1 – March 1. No bag limits.
- Raccoon, opossum, coyote, beaver and skunk 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 license (\$26.50) is required:

- When taking or attempting to take furbearers using traps or snares.
- To sell the hides, pelts and meat of furbearers, 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.

Fur dealer and buyer licensing requirements

A fur dealer and buyer's license (\$100.00) is required to buy or possess green or dried furbearer pelts for commercial purposes. A fur dealer is any person who solicits business through the mail, or by advertising, or who travels to buy or employs or has other agents or buyers.

Tagging requirements

Bobcat and otter pelts taken for commercial purposes must be tagged with a CITES tag if possessed from April 1 to Nov. 30, sold to a Florida fur buyer or Florida taxidermist, or transported out of state. Licensed fur dealers and buyers and their agents must affix CITES tags to all untagged otter and bobcat pelts immediately upon receipt. CITES tags are also required when transporting pelts of bobcats and otters across state lines. The possession of more than one bobcat or otter pelt is prohibited from April 1 to Nov. 30, unless pelts have been tagged. One may possess a single untagged bobcat or otter pelt, as long as it is not exchanged for commercial purposes or transported across state lines.

CITES tags are distributed to furbearer trapping and fur dealer and buyer license holders upon request. To obtain CITES tags, call 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 can differ.

Species	2026-2027 Season Dates	Bag/Possession Limit
Quail	Oct. 1 – March 31	2/4
Gray Squirrel	Year round	12/24
Rabbit	Year round	12/24
Extended Falconry - Migratory Game Birds*		
Mourning Dove, White-winged Dove	Feb. 1 – 17	3/9**
Rail (Sora, King, Clapper, Virginia)	Nov. 10 – Dec. 16	
Common Gallinule (moorhen)	Nov. 10 – Dec. 13	
Woodcock	Nov. 24 – Dec. 17, Feb. 1 – March 10	
Ducks, Light Geese (Snow, Blue and Ross'), Coots, Mergansers	Nov. 3 – 12, Feb. 8 – March 8	

* Falconers may also hunt during the established seasons for each species listed above, as well as snipe. Daily bag and possession limits of 3 and 9, respectively, apply while hunting migratory game birds with falcons.

** The falconry daily bag limit is 3 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.

*NEW Trapping Regulations

To Take Effect Dec. 31, 2026

New regulations require trappers to take specific training, register and report. Review new rules regarding allowed trap types, trap specifications, check times, trap placement and more at MyFWC.com/Trapping.



Okeechobee

County



Famous for its down-home hospitality, Okeechobee is perfectly situated on the northern shores of Lake Okeechobee, the best freshwater fishery in the state. This is an ideal destination for all types of outdoor activities.

www.VisitOkeechobeeCounty.com

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 Division 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 Division 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

The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and state 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 Chapter 68A-16, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org and 50 C.F.R. at ecfr.gov for more information.

Non-protected birds and mammals

House sparrows, common starlings, African and Eurasian collared-doves, common pigeons (rock doves), Egyptian geese, nutrias, 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

Fox squirrels, Key deer and Florida panthers may not be taken or pursued. See Rules 68A-29.002 and 68A-27.003, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for more 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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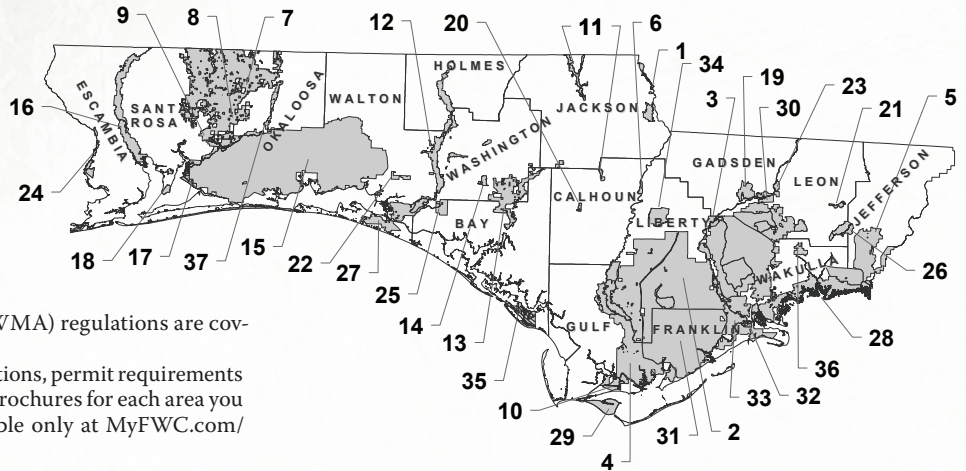
eRegulations.com



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.



Northwest Region

1. **Apalachee:** 7,952 acres in Jackson County



Quota permit required during general gun (Zone A only) and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

2. **Apalachicola:** 593,364 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:** 108,865 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



Quota permit required during general gun; also required during archery, muzzleloading gun and family in Pinhook Still Hunt Area; recreational access allowed.

6. **Beaverdam Creek:** 1,317 acres in Liberty County



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

7. **Blackwater:** 207,068 acres in Santa Rosa and Okaloosa counties



Quota permit required during general gun, family, and archery/muzzleloading gun (Field Trial Area); recreational access allowed.

8. **Blackwater—Carr Unit:** 590 acres in Santa Rosa County



Released quail permit required.

9. **Blackwater—Hutton Unit:** 7,629 acres in Santa Rosa County



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

10. **Box-R:** 18,490 acres in Franklin County



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

11. **Chipola River:** 9,814 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 in certain units allowed.

12. **Choctawhatchee River:** 58,008 acres in Bay, Holmes, Walton and Washington counties



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

13. **Econfina Creek:** 41,772 acres in Bay, Jackson and Washington counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, 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



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons and activities.

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



Quota permits are not required for this area; camping allowed throughout the area, but 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; recreational access allowed, except vehicles are prohibited 1.5 hours after sunset until 1.5 hours before sunrise.

Legend



18. Garcon Point: 3,245 acres in Santa Rosa County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, archery/muzzleloading gun and spring turkey. Recreational access allowed.

19. Joe Budd: 11,173 acres in Gadsden County



Quota permit and zone tag 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 one 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, archery/muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; fishing and recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods.

23. Ochlockonee River: 2,816 acres in Leon County



Quota permit required during archery/muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring 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: 7,413 acres in Bay and Washington counties



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

26. Plank Road: 14,890 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, except during night raccoon hunts.

27. Point Washington: 15,355 acres in Walton County



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

28. St. Marks NWR: 42,000 acres in Wakulla, Jefferson and Taylor counties



Limited entry permit required for deer and turkey hunts in certain units; recreational access allowed.

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



Limited entry 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, youth turkey and spring turkey; fishing and recreational access allowed 1.5 hours before sunrise until 1.5 hours after sunset.

31. Tate's Hell: 187,071 acres in Franklin and Liberty counties



Quota permit required during general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed. See Tate's Hell PSGHA brochure for info on spring/summer hog-dog hunts.

32. Tate's Hell—St. James Island Unit: 8,182 acres in Franklin County



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

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



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, archery/muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated campsites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed. See Tate's Hell PSGHA brochure for info on spring/summer hog-dog hunts.

34. Telogia Creek: 12,384 acres in Liberty County



Quota permit required during general gun and spring turkey. Recreational access allowed, except vehicles are prohibited 1.5 hours after sunset until 1.5 hours before sunrise.

35. Tyndall AFB: 14,400 acres in Bay County



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons and activities.

36. Wakulla: 4,451 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.

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



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

North Central Region

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

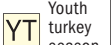
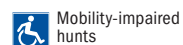
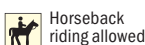


Waterfowl, fishing and frogging area only.

39. Andrews: 3,501 acres in Levy County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, 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.



40. 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.

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



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

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



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

43. 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.

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



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

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



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

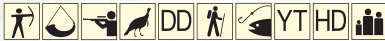
46. Big Shoals: 2,282 acres in Hamilton County



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

47. Camp Blanding: 56,197 acres in Clay County

(See Major changes on page 4 for NEW access permit requirement)



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons and activities; quota permit required during archery (except no quota needed in still hunt area), muzzleloading gun, family, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey.

48. Cary: 11,644 acres in Duval and Nassau counties



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

49. Catlette: 1,578 acres in Clay County



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

50. Cedar Key Scrub: 6,480 acres in Levy County



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

51. Citrus: 50,317 acres in Citrus and Hernando counties



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

52. Cypress Creek: 2,948 acres in Hamilton County



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

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



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

54. 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.

55. Fort White WEA: 1,610 acres in Gilchrist County



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

56. 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.

57. 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. See Goethe PSGHA regulations for details on wild hog-dog quota permit hunts.

58. Grove Park: 3,560 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.

59. Gulf Hammock: 23,014 acres in Levy County



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

60. 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.

61. 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.

62. 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.

63. 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.

64. J.P. Hall Bayard Point: 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.

65. Lafayette Forest WEA: 2,148 acres in Lafayette County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed, except during quota hunt periods when only hunters are allowed on the area.

Legend



Archery season



Muzzleloading gun season



Archery/muzzleloading gun season



General gun season



Small-game season



Spring turkey season



Family hunts



Camping allowed



Released quail allowed

66. Little River: 2,203 acres in Suwannee County



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

67. Lochloosa: 11,149 acres in Alachua County



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

68. Lochloosa Slough: 5,303 acres in Alachua County



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

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



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

70. 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.

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



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

72. Mallory Swamp: 31,225 acres in Lafayette County



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

73. 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.

74. Nutrien White Springs: 1,300 acres in Hamilton County



Waterfowl area only.

75. Osceola: 290,279 acres in Baker and Columbia counties



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

76. 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.

77. Ralford: 9,141 acres in Bradford and Union counties

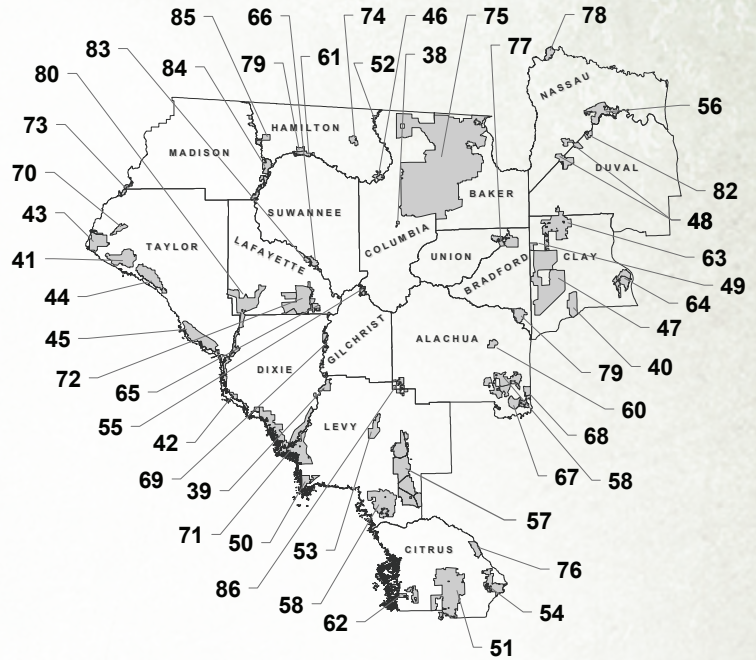


Quota permit required during muzzleloading gun, archery/muzzleloading gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; fishing allowed only during hunting periods.

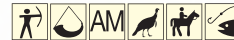
78. Ralph E. Simmons: 3,630 acres in Nassau County



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



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



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

80. 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.

81. 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.

82. 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.

83. Troy Springs: 1,750 acres in Lafayette County



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

84. 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.

85. 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.

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



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

PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

Northeast Region

87. **Buck Lake:** 9,320 acres in Brevard and Volusia counties



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

88. **Caravelle Ranch:** 27,574 acres in Putnam and Marion counties



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

89. **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.

90. **Deep Creek:** 5,950 acres in St. Johns and Putnam counties



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

91. **Dunns Creek:** 7,926 acres in Putnam County



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

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



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

93. **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.

94. **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.

95. **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 year round, except during special-opportunity hunts; recreational access allowed except during special-opportunity hunts.

96. **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.

97. **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.

98. **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 weekend waterfowl hunts.

99. **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.

100. **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 and camping permit required; recreational access allowed.

101. **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.

102. **Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Area:** 21,028 acres in Osceola and Polk counties



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

103. **Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Rolling Meadows Unit:** 1,873 acres in Polk County



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

104. **Lake Apopka North Shore Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 3,150 acres in Lake County

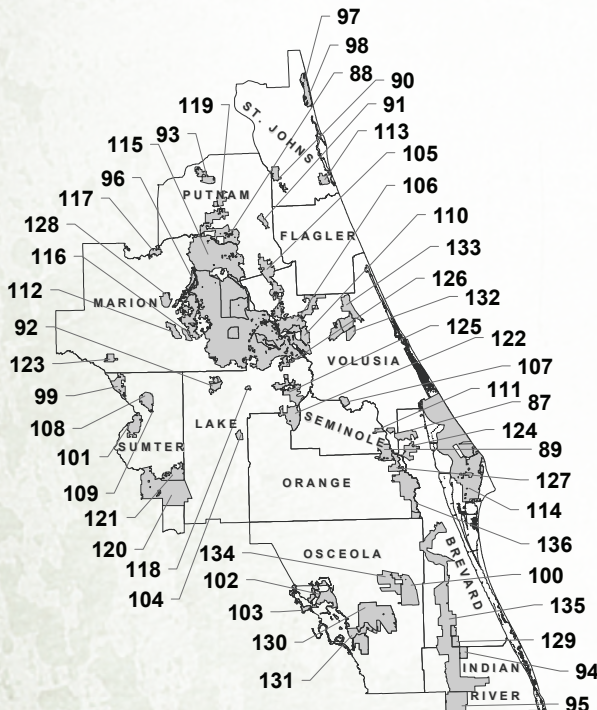


Waterfowl and fishing area only; quota permit required, except during youth waterfowl hunts; recreational access allowed.

105. **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.



Legend



106. 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.

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



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

108. Lake Panasoffkee: 8,676 acres in Sumter County



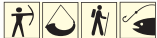
Special-opportunity permit required during archery and spring turkey; quota permit required during wild hog-dog hunts; camping allowed only during hunting periods or with landowner permit; horseback riding allowed except during wild hog-dog hunts; recreational access allowed except during special-opportunity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

109. 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.

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



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

111. 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.

112. Marshall Swamp: 6,445 acres in Marion County



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

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



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

114. Merritt Island NWR: 140,000 acres in Brevard County



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

115. 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.

116. 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.

117. Orange Creek Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 3,457 acres in Marion and Alachua counties



Waterfowl, snipe, fishing and frogging area only.

118. 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.

119. Rice Creek: 5,271 acres in Putnam County



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

120. 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.

121. 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.

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



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

123. Ross Prairie: 3,527 acres in Marion County



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

124. 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 small-game season; recreational access allowed.

125. 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.

126. 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.

127. Seminole Ranch: 6,000 acres in Orange County



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

128. Silver Springs Forest: 4,900 acres in Marion County



Quota required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, general gun, wild hog-still, 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.

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



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

PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

130. Three Lakes: 54,611 acres in Osceola County



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

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



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

132. Tiger Bay: 19,644 acres in Volusia County



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

133. 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.

134. 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 small-game season; recreational access allowed, except during special-opportunity hunts.

135. Upper St. Johns River Marsh: 122,800 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.

136. William Beardall 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.

Southwest Region

137. Arbuckle: 13,925 acres in Polk County



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

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



Landowner permit required for all hunts and activities.

139. Babcock Ranch Preserve: 16,612 acres in Charlotte County



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

140. Babcock/Webb: 64,874 acres in Charlotte County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, 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.

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



Quota permit required when hog or dove hunting.

142. 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 exempt.

143. 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.

144. Creek Ranch: 1,342 acres in Polk County



Quota permit required during family, family small game and youth turkey; recreational access allowed except during periods open to hunting.

145. 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.

146. Everglades Headwaters NWR—Hatchineha Unit: 1,460 acres in Polk County

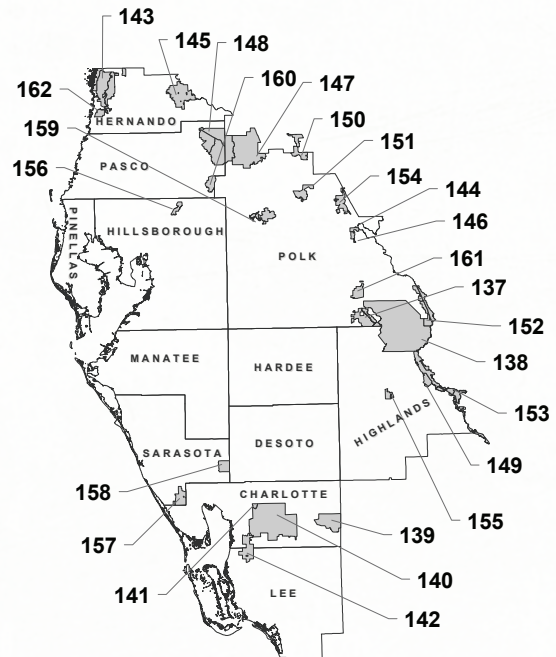


Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family hunt, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed except during periods open to hunting.

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



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



Legend



148. 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 and family small-game 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 special-opportunity archery, general gun and spring turkey.

149. 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.

150. Hilochee: 9,369 acres in Lake and Polk counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general 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 but limited during youth turkey.

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



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

152. KICCO: 6,647 acres in Polk and Osceola counties



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

153. 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.

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



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

155. 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 but limited during youth turkey.

156. Lower Hillsborough: 2,774 acres in Hillsborough County



Quota permit required during family, family small game and youth turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed but limited during youth turkey.

157. 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.

158. Orange Hammock: 5,777 acres in Sarasota County



Quota permits required during archery, muzzleloading gun, mobility-impaired general gun, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods; fishing and recreational access allowed except during youth turkey.

159. Tenoroc Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 6,094 acres in Polk County



Daily quota permit required when hog or dove hunting.

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



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

161. 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.

162. Weekiwachee: 2,845 acres in Hernando County



Quota permit required during archery; recreational access allowed.

South Region

163. A-1 FEB Impoundment Public Small-Game Hunting Area: 16,908 acres in Palm Beach County



Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required, except during youth and veterans/active military waterfowl hunts.

164. A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR: 145,188 acres in Palm Beach County

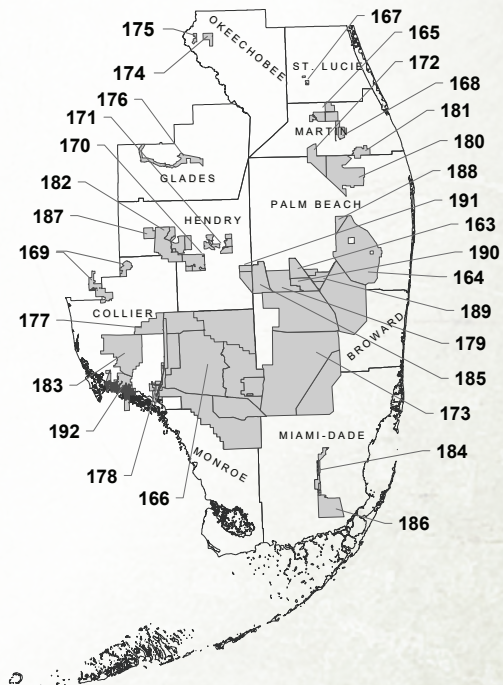


Deer/hog, waterfowl, and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required for archery deer and hog, general gun deer and hog, and waterfowl airboat use; recreational access allowed.

165. Allapattah Flats: 20,945 acres in Martin County



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



PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

- 166. Big Cypress:** 728,274 acres in Collier, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties



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

- 167. C-23/24 Reservoir Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 2,125 acres in St. Lucie County



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

- 168. C-44 STA Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 7,619 acres in Martin County
Waterfowl hunting only. Quota permit required, except during youth and veterans/military waterfowl hunts.

- 169. CREW WEA:** 28,910 acres in Lee and Collier counties



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding and camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed, except 2 hours after sunset until 2 hours before sunrise, unless camping.

- 170. Dinner Island Ranch:** 21,714 acres in Hendry County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, phase 1 dove, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods, except during small-game season; camping allowed with FWC permit; recreational access allowed, except vehicles are prohibited 1.5 hours after sunset until 1.5 hours before sunrise.

- 171. Dinner Island Ranch — Caracara Unit:** 17,251 acres in Hendry County



Quota permit required during all hunting seasons except small game; recreational access allowed with certain restrictions.

- 172. 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; recreational access allowed.

- 173. 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.

- 174. Everglades Headwaters NWR — Kissimmee Bend Unit:** 5,305 acres in Okeechobee County



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

- 175. Everglades Headwaters NWR — Okeechobee Unit:** 1,867 acres in Okeechobee County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family hunt, youth turkey and spring turkey; fishing is prohibited; recreational access allowed with certain restrictions.

- 176. Fisheating Creek:** 18,382 acres in Glades County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, wild hog-still, 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.

- 177. Florida Panther NWR:** 26,400 acres in Collier County



Quota permit required for spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

- 178. Green Heart of the Everglades Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 11,053 acres in Collier County



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

- 179. Holey Land:** 35,350 acres in Palm Beach and Broward counties



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

- 180. J.W. Corbett:** 60,330 acres in Palm Beach County



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

- 181. Jones/Hungryland WEA:** 16,969 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.

- 182. Okaloacoochee Slough:** 58,880 acres in Hendry and Collier counties



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

- 183. Picayune Strand:** 74,138 acres in Collier County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, mobility-impaired, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed, except 1.5 hours after sunset until 1.5 hours before sunrise, unless camping or hunting.

- 184. Rocky Glades Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 10,913 acres in Miami-Dade County



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

- 185. Rotenberger:** 29,700 acres in Palm Beach and Broward counties



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

- 186. Southern Glades WEA:** 31,386 acres in Miami-Dade County



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

- 187. 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.

- 188. STA 1 West Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 11,279 acres in Palm Beach County
Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required, except during youth waterfowl hunts.

- 189. STA 2 Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 16,941 acres in Palm Beach County
Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required, except during youth waterfowl hunts.

- 190. STA 3/4 Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 16,772 acres in Palm Beach County
Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required, except during youth waterfowl hunts.

- 191. STA 5/6 Public Small-Game Hunting Area:** 16,508 acres in Hendry County
Waterfowl and alligator hunting only. Quota permit required.

- 192. Ten Thousand Islands NWR:** 35,000 acres in Collier County.



Duck and coot hunting only; recreational access allowed.

Legend



Archery season



Muzzleloading gun season



Archery/muzzleloading gun season



General gun season



Small-game season



Spring turkey season



Family hunts



Camping allowed



Released quail allowed

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 10). A management area permit is not required to hunt on Eglin, Avon Park and Tyndall military bases, Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area, Kissimmee River Public Use Area, Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Area and Kissimmee Chain of Lakes – Rolling Meadows Unit.
- 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 and small game (gray squirrels, quail, rabbits and migratory game birds). 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; 850-882-4164.
- 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; 850-527-2009.

Hunting Florida's national wildlife refuges (NWR)

The following 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.
- Florida Panther and 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.
- 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; 321-861-0669, 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 completed worksheets can be submitted in person at a license agent or tax collector's office. 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, wild hog and wild turkey.

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/senior/disabled veterans, wild hog, small game, waterfowl, raccoon/opossum, youth spring turkey and spring turkey hunts
- A.R.M. Loxahatchee duck and coot hunt, airboat use, deer/wild hog hunts



- Florida Panther spring turkey hunts
- St. Vincent Island Sambar and white-tailed 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
-  Mobility impaired hunt*
- Muzzleloading gun*
- Quail hunt
- Spring turkey*
- Track vehicle
- Wild hog*
- Youth spring turkey

* Guest permits are available for these permit types. 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 two recreational use areas and their annual permit fees are:

Grove Park WMA	Alachua County	\$950
Gulf Hammock WMA	Levy County	\$715



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)

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.

Antlerless deer permits – wildlife management areas (WMAs)

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

- Check the antlerless deer question check box next to a specific hunt 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 an area).



Special-opportunity permits

The FWC offers special-opportunity hunt permits. Fees range up to \$175 per permit. Hunters may submit as many applications as they want, but there is a \$5 non-refundable application fee that must be submitted with each individual application.

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 3,741 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."

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Youth and family hunting opportunities

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

- A youth deer hunting weekend is available on lands outside of the WMA system for youth. This two-day youth hunt coincides with each hunting zone's muzzleloading gun season.
- 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 youth are allowed to hunt while supervised by an adult.
- Youth waterfowl hunts are held on Ocklawaha Prairie, Emerald Marsh, Guana River, Fellsmere Area 1, Orange Creek, Pine Meadows, most stormwater treatment areas, A-1 FEB Impoundment, T.M. Goodwin and Lake Apopka North Shore. Quota permits are not required for these hunts. Additional information is provided in the specific WMA brochures.
- 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 quota hunt permits are offered on many WMAs. These hunts provide opportunities for a permitted adult supervisor to hunt with up to two youths, unless otherwise specified.
- Youth spring turkey hunts are held on many WMAs the weekend before the spring turkey season begins. Only youth are allowed to harvest a wild turkey while supervised by an adult.
- Get started hunting by visiting MyFWC.com/NewHunter.



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Florida is the alligator hunting capital of the world!

An alligator harvest permit, an alligator trapping license, and CITES hide validation tags are required to hunt alligators in Florida. Random drawings are held to distribute all available alligator harvest permits. 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. Those awarded a permit will be automatically charged for an alligator trapping license and two hide validation tags. The permit is not transferable. Persons possessing a Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License do not have to pay a fee for an alligator trapping license but must pay for hide validation tags. An alligator trapping agent license is also available and allows a person to assist a permitted trapper with taking alligators. An alligator trapping agent license is not required for youth 15 years old and younger.

There are two alligator hunting opportunities in Florida: the Statewide Alligator Harvest Program and the Alligator Super Hunt. It is possible to apply and be selected for both opportunities. Those participating in both opportunities only need one alligator trapping license but must pay \$10 for each CITES tag issued with each permit awarded. One alligator trapping agent license allows a person to assist permitted trappers in both the Statewide Alligator Harvest Program and the Alligator Super Hunt.

To learn more about alligator hunting in Florida, including application dates, visit MyFWC.com/Alligator.



Fees

- **Alligator trapping license** (Florida resident): \$250
- **Alligator trapping license** (non-resident): \$1,000
- **CITES tag**: \$10 each
- **Alligator trapping agent license**: \$50, no fee for those with a Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License

Handling fees may also apply.

Statewide Alligator Harvest Program

The statewide alligator hunting season runs Aug. 15 – Nov. 1. Each permit allows the harvest of two alligators at a specific alligator management unit.

There are four phases of application periods starting in May. Most of the permits are issued during Phase 1, and that application period is during the first 2 weeks of May.

There is no cost to apply, but credit card information must be submitted with each application. Applicants can only submit one application.

Alligator Super Hunt

The Alligator Super Hunt runs from Aug. 15 – Dec. 31. Each permit allows the harvest of two alligators at any legally accessible alligator management unit.

Applicants pay \$5 for each application and can apply as many times during the application period as desired to increase their chances of being drawn. The application period runs for 30 days starting in May.



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