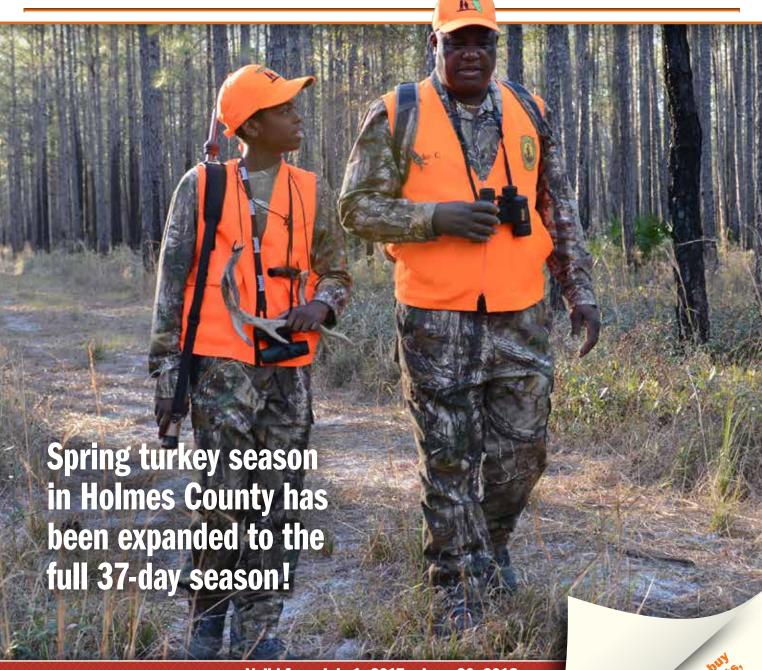
HUNTING REGULATIONS



Valid from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018



Search HuntFlorida on Social Media



Facebook.com/HGM.FWC



YouTube.com/HuntFloridaTV

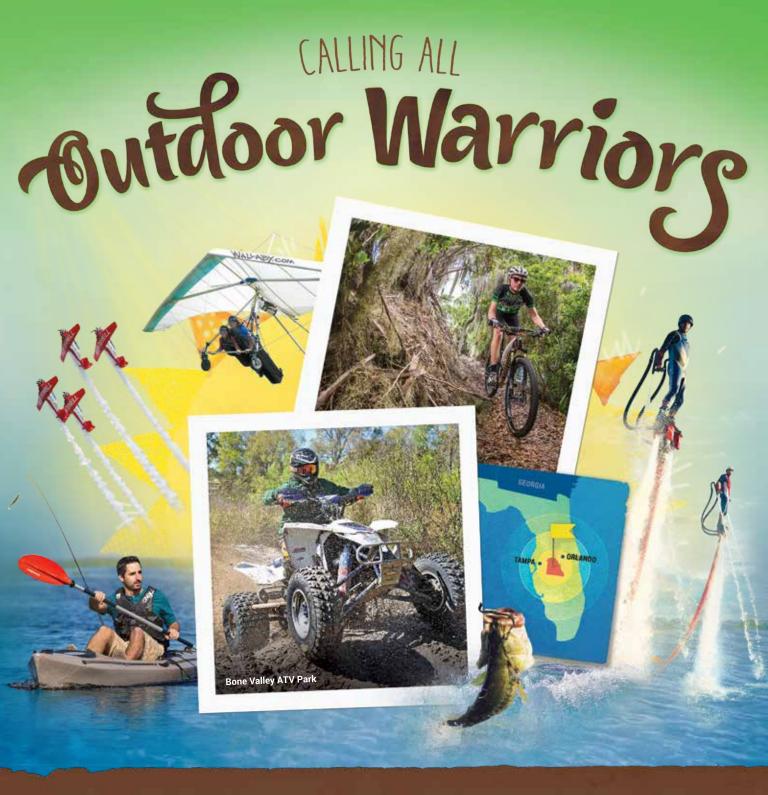
Please visit MyFWC.com/Hunting for the most current regulations

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¹Offer valid on new 3025E Compact Tractor Package purchases made between 11/1/2016 and 10/31/2017. Subject to approved installment credit with John Deere Financial. Up to a 20% down payment may be required. Example: based on a purchase of \$20,999 with \$4,200 down payment, monthly payment of \$209.99 at 0% APR for 84 months. Taxes, freight, set up and delivery charges could increase the monthly payment. Price and model availability vary by dealer. Valid only at participating US dealers.

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

HuntFlorida

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MyFWC.com/Hunting

- · Hunting and wildlife management area rules and regulations
- · Limited entry permits
- · Season dates and bag limits
- · Hunter safety courses
- · Public shooting ranges

Wildlife Alert Reward Program

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

Visit our Facebook page at Facebook.com/WildlifeAlert.

Buy your license online!

Visit GoOutdoorsFlorida.com to buy and print your license. FWC has a mobile app that lets you buy and store licenses and permits, get sunrise/sunset and feeding times, access regulations and more!

Licenses also are available toll-free at 888-HUNT-FLORIDA (486-8356). Processing fees apply to telephone and Internet sales.

Hunter safety course

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



On the cover

Eddie Childs, Florida's 2014 Volunteer Hunter Safety Instructor of the Year, teaches hundreds of students each year about safe, responsible hunting. He takes special pleasure in spending time in the deer woods with his son Joel. In addition to hunter safety, Eddie also volunteers for the National Archery in the Schools Program and the Youth Hunting Program of Florida. Photo by Tim Donovan.











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Florida's WMA System Turns 75

By Brian Yablonski Chairman, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Florida's wildlife management area (WMA) system is a natural treasure that showcases our state's amazing diversity of habitats. Visitors to our WMAs will find everything from longleaf pine uplands and pine flatwoods to hardwood hammocks and sawgrass savannas. At nearly 6 million acres, it's also one of the largest WMA systems in the country, giving thousands of people a place to enjoy hunting, fishing, hiking, paddling, horseback riding, wildlife viewing and more. Throughout 2017, the FWC, which oversees this statewide network of remote and scenic lands, will be celebrating the WMA system's 75th anniversary.

Florida's first WMA, now known as the Fred C. Babcock/Cecil M. Webb WMA, was purchased in 1941. The newly formed Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission (now the FWC) recognized that wildlife habitat was essential to restoring and managing wildlife populations. Then-Governor Spessard Holland and the Florida Legislature enabled Florida to accept Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration funds (WSFR) to acquire the 19,200-acre tract north of Fort Myers. The WSFR program, which was enacted in 1937, provides support for state wildlife conservation efforts through the purchase of hunting licenses as well as firearms, ammunition and archery equipment.

Today, the FWC is the lead manager or landowner of over 1.4 million acres, and works in partnership with other governmental or private landowners on another 4.5 million acres, managing them for conservation and recreation. These healthy habitats are essential to Florida wildlife — both common and imperiled species. The FWC uses its scientific expertise and a comprehensive ecological approach to manage a variety of wildlife while balancing public access and enjoyment of these wild lands.

Our WMAs are the go-to spots for public lands hunting opportunities. Hunters can choose from thousands of quota and special opportunity hunts for alligators, deer, turkey, quail, waterfowl and doves. There are also hunts for families, youth, people with disabilities, bowhunters and those hunting with muzzleloaders and modern firearms. Many WMAs allow hunters to walk on to hunt without a quota permit.

These public lands play a vital role in helping the FWC accomplish its mission. This requires forward thinking, expertise and creativity to balance the needs of wildlife and people. Just as we were 75 years ago, the FWC is dedicated to science-based management to ensure our beautiful public lands and the wildlife they support will be something that Floridians and visitors will enjoy forever.

To learn more about the 75th anniversary of Florida's WMAs, visit MyFWC.com/WMA75.

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.

 Spring turkey season in Holmes County has been expanded to 37 days, consistent with the rest of the state. The 2-day youth season will be maintained. Daily and season bag limits in Holmes County will remain at 1 turkey, and fall turkey hunting will remain closed.



Williamstown, MA | Birmingham, AL

About This Guide

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

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This guide is also available online at

eRegulations.com

ida 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 a FWC regional office (see below). This publication is valid from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

Definitions

- Game—resident game birds, game mammals and migratory game birds
- Resident game birds—quail and wild turkeys
- Game mammals—deer, gray squirrels, rabbits and black bears

- This publication is provided as a guide to Flor- Migratory game birds—ducks, geese, common moorhens, coots, snipe, rails, woodcocks, mourning doves and white-winged doves
 - Non-migratory game—resident game birds and game mammals
 - Furbearers—bobcats, otters, raccoons, opossums, coyotes, beavers, skunks and
 - Fox squirrels, Key deer and Florida panthers cannot be taken or pursued

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

Florida's CWD watch

866-CWD-WATCH (293-9282)

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a progressive fatal disease of the brain and nervous system in deer. The FWC has not found CWD in or near Florida but we must continue to be vigilant. If you find a deer dead of unknown causes or observe or harvest a deer that is extremely thin, sick, or diseased immediately contact the FWC at 866-CWD-WATCH (866-293-9282).

For more information about CWD, visit MyFWC.com/CWD.

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

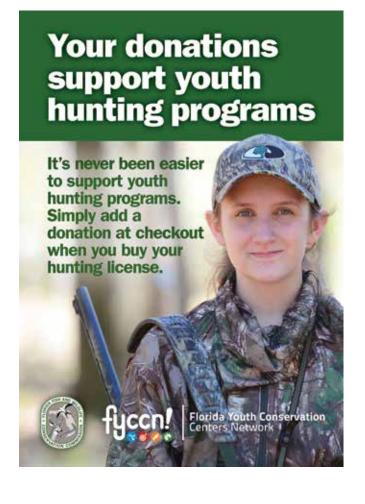




This year marks the 75th anniversary of Florida's wildlife management area system - one of the state's greatest natural treasures. Florida has one of the largest WMA systems in the country at nearly 6 million acres. WMAs are managed for conservation and recreation, and offer diverse and exciting public hunting opportunities. The FWC is lead manager or landowner on about 1.4 million acres of these public lands. The remaining 4.5 million acres is open for public hunting thanks to partners and cooperators including:

Florida Forest Service, Northwest Florida Water Management District, Suwannee River Water Management District, St. Johns River Water Management District, Southwest Florida Water Management District, South Florida Water Management District, Florida Armory Board, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Corrections, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Defense, National Park Service, Alachua County, Collier County, Columbia County, Levy County, Orange County, Volusia County, Martin County, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Hancock Timber Resource Group, Weyerhaeuser Company, Potash Corp., City of Jacksonville, The Nature Conservancy, The Sam Shine Foundation, PRIDE Enterprises and the Miccosukee Indian Tribe.

To find out about all the exciting events and opportunities surrounding "75 years of Wild," visit MyFWC.com/WMA75.





Youth Hunting Program of Florida

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SHOOTERS & HUNTERS: HELP PREVENT WILDFIRES.

The target shooting and hunting community prides itself on being safe and responsible with firearms in all situations—from using them outdoors to storing them safely at home. Sometimes, however, unusual conditions such as extremely dry environments require an extra level of awareness and safety on the part of shooters.

Wildfires have many possible causes. The National Shooting Sports Foundation, the trade association for the firearms and ammunition industry, reminds all shooters that during dry and hot weather conditions their use of certain ammunition and targets could accidentally ignite a wildfire. NSSF reminds all target shooters and hunters, as well as other outdoor enthusiasts, to consider the potential consequences of their activities in fire-prone environments.



- Make it a point to know the regulations and rules related to shooting in areas experiencing dry and hot conditions, whether on public or private land or at shooting ranges. Many national forests, for example, do not allow recreational shooting when fire restrictions are in effect.
- Consider the type of ammunition and targets you are using. Minimize the risk of fires by not using steel-jacketed ammunition, ammunition with steel-core components, tracer rounds or exploding targets in fire-prone areas.
- Remember that equipment, such as cars and ATVs, can have extremely hot exhaust systems that could ignite dry vegetation, so park only in designated areas.
- Extinguish and dispose of smoking materials safely.
- Follow guidelines to extinguish campfires.
- Warn others of potential dangers and behaviors for starting wildfires.
- Report any wildfire you see to authorities.
- Spread this message to other target shooters, hunters and outdoor enthusiasts.



Get started hunting!



Visit MyFWC.com/NewHunter for:

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

And more!





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Providing outdoor recreational opportunities for Florida's wounded veterans at no cost, through private donations

Recreational license, permit information and requirements

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

Active duty military personnel stationed in Florida, including their spouses and dependent children residing in their households, are considered residents when purchasing hunting licenses regardless of how long they have lived

in the state. Except as noted under License and Permit Exemptions, the following licenses and permits are required:

Hunting license

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

Deer permit

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

Turkey permit

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

Migratory bird permit

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

Florida waterfowl permit and Federal duck stamp

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

Archery season permit

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

Crossbow season permit

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

Muzzleloading gun season permit

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

Management area permit

Required, in addition to a hunting license, when taking or attempting to take wildlife on wildlife management areas, wildlife and environmental areas and some public small-game hunting areas. A management area permit is also an annual pass on wildlife management areas where FWC requires a daily use fee.

Limited entry/quota permit

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

Trapping license

Required of anyone, except residents age 65 or older, when taking or attempting to take





Do You Want Your New Hunter to Learn How to Hunt Safely on Private Land?

The Future of Hunting in Florida, Inc., has leased 1400 acres in Liberty County, FL for hosting the following weekend youth hunts of the 2017-18 Season:

Nov. 2-4 **Squirrel Hunt (Gadsden County)** Dec. 8-10 Deer/Hog Dec. 29-31 Deer/Hog Jan. 12-14 Deer/Hog Jan. 19-21 **Deer Hog** Feb. 2-4 Deer/Hog Feb. 9-11 Deer/Hog (Gadsden County) Feb. 23-15 Deer/Hog (Muzzeloader)

To sign up, or become a member for \$25 - family membership for \$50, contact:

www.thefutureofhunting.org



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furbearing animals using live traps or snares and when selling furs to licensed fur dealers.

Wild hogs are not considered game animals, therefore, no license is required to take them—you need only landowner permission. A Feral Swine Dealer Permit issued by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (850-410-0900) is required to transport live wild hogs.



Please see Florida Hunting Season Dates and Bag Limits on pages 18–19 for more information.

NOTE: In addition to a hunting license, management area permit and any other related permits, additional permits or tags may be required for all or parts of a season when hunting on a wildlife management area. These requirements vary by area. For specific details on permit requirements and exemptions, consult the WMA brochure for each area you wish to hunt. They are available at MyFWC.com/Hunting.

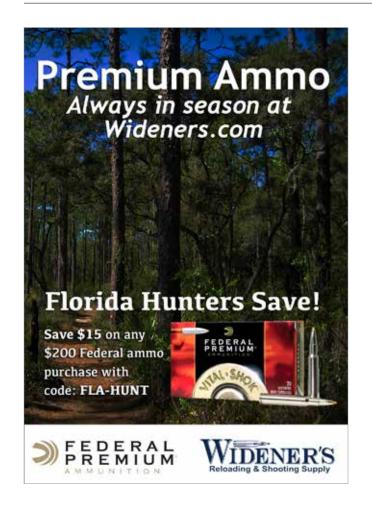
License and permit fees

In addition to the cost of licenses and permits specified in this section, license agents charge issuance fees for selling licenses and permits. For up-to-date license information, visit MyFWC.com/License. Hunters may use credit cards to purchase licenses and permits 24 hours a day at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com or by calling toll-free 888-HUNT-FLORIDA (486-8356). This enables hunters to obtain and use licenses immediately. Handling fees will apply on all Internet and telephone sales. License sales are nonrefundable.

License and permit exemptions

Exemptions from hunting licenses, Florida waterfowl permits, deer permits, turkey permits, management area permits, archery season permits, crossbow season permits, muzzleloading gun season permits and migratory bird permits are:

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





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

Hunting Permits and Related Licenses (Resident and Nonresident)	Annual	5-Year (Residents only)
Management Area Permit	\$26.50	\$126.50
Deer Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Archery Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Crossbow Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Muzzleloading Gun Season Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Turkey Permit (Resident)	\$10.00	\$50.00
Turkey Permit (Nonresident)	\$125.00	_
Florida Waterfowl Permit	\$5.00	\$25.00
Migratory Bird Permit (valid Sept. 1 – March 31)	No Cost	_
Federal Duck Stamp (valid July 1 – June 30)	\$27.50	_
Trapping License	\$26.50	_

Lifetime Licenses

Nonresident Annual Hunting License
Nonresident 10-Day Hunting License

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

Lifetime Sportsman's License

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

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

Lifetime Hunting License

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

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



\$151.50

\$46.50

Hunter safety requirement

Anyone born on or after June 1, 1975 must complete a hunter safety course before purchasing a hunting license enabling them to hunt without supervision. Children under age 16 may hunt with adult supervision without having to take a hunter safety course. Persons 16 and older who have not completed a hunter safety course can use a Mentoring Exemption enabling 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 you to hunt without adult supervision. To learn more about these and other programs, visit us at MyFWC.com/HunterSafety.

Hunter Safety Deferral Mentoring Exemption

Anyone 16 years old or older and born on or after June 1, 1975 can hunt under the direct supervision of a licensed hunter, 21 years old or older, without having to complete the state's hunter safety certification.

Individuals taking advantage of this trybefore-you-buy approach must complete a hunter safety class to be eligible to hunt on their own.

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, longbows, compound bows, recurve bows, crossbows and birds of prey (falcons, hawks and great horned owls) may be used. Longbows, compound bows, recurve bows must have minimum draw weights of 35 pounds. Hand-held releases may be used. Arrows or bolts used to take deer or turkeys must be equipped with broadheads having at least two sharpened edges with minimum widths of 7/8 inch. Air guns may be used to take gray squirrel and rabbit.

Do you need a duplicate hunter safety card?

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

FLORIDA STATE CHAPTER



DID YOU KNOW:

- ★ We're losing 6,000 acres of habitat every day.
- Hunters fund conservation.
- Less than 10 percent of the population hunts, so the funding source is going away.
- √ The NWTF is leading a collaborative effort to Save the Habitat. Save the Hunt.

This 10yr initiative will:

- 1. Conserve or enhance 4 million acres of critical upland habitat (Florida's objective 600,000 acres)
- 2. Create 1.5 million hunters
 - (Florida's objective 3,000/60,000 hunters)
- 3. Open access to 500,000 additional acres for hunting (Florida's objective 90,000 acres)

FOR EVERY DOLLAR RAISED BY THE NWTF - 91 CENTS GOES TO MISSION DELIVERY.

Our Save the Habitat. Save the Hunt. initiative is critical to ensure the future of wildlife and hunting in Florida.

Learn how you can get involved with your local chapter.

Visit our website www.FloridaNWTF.com or contact Edie Hartley– 904-610-0629.





TAKING GAME

Hunting deer with a muzzleloader

Muzzleloading guns firing single bullets must be at least .40-caliber or larger. Muzzleloading guns firing two or more balls must be 20-gauge or larger.

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

- This document doesn't address or advise persons as to local ordinances prohibiting the discharge of firearms or as to the validity of such ordinances.
- Centerfire semi-automatic rifles having magazine capacities of more than five rounds
- Nonexpanding full metal case (military ball) ammunition for taking deer
- Firearms using rimfire cartridges for taking deer
- Fully automatic firearms
- Air guns except when taking gray squirrel and rabbit
- 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 sail-boats 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
- Hunting turkeys with dogs
- Taking turkeys while they are on the roost
- Taking turkeys when the hunter is within 100 yards of a game-feeding station when feed is present
- Taking spotted fawn deer or swimming deer
- Hunting with bows equipped with electronic computational (rangefinder) or light projection (laser) sights or aiming devices during archery season
- Hunting game using bows with draw weights less than 35 pounds

Sign up for email updates from the FWC... It's free and easy!

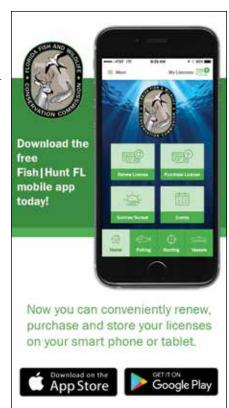
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Choose the topics important to
you and if you want to receive
immediate, daily or weekly updates.
You may change your preferences
or unsubscribe at any time.

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

Areas closed to hunting

- Taking or attempting to take wildlife is illegal on, upon or from rights-of-way of federal, state or county-maintained roads, whether paved or otherwise, except reptiles and amphibians may be taken without the use of firearms and raptors may be taken per Rule 68A-9.005, F.A.C. Casting dogs from rights-of-way is considered attempting to take wildlife and constitutes violation of this regulation.
- Discharging firearms over paved public roads, rights-of-way, highways, streets or occupied premises is prohibited.
- Shooting or propelling potentially lethal projectiles over or across private land without authorization in order to take game is considered criminal trespassing and is a felony.
- Taking deer is prohibited by any method in the Florida Keys.





GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Trespassing

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

Use of firearms by felons

It is illegal in Florida for convicted felons to possess firearms, including muzzleloading guns, unless the convicted felon has had his/ her civil rights restored by the state's Clemency Board or the firearm qualifies as an antique firearm under Florida Statute 790.001(1). Properly licensed convicted felons may hunt with bows, crossbows or antique firearms per Florida Statute 790 during hunting seasons when such devices are

legal for taking game. The 2015 Florida Statutes Title XLVI, Section, 790.001(1) states "Antique firearm means any firearm manufactured in or before 1918 (including any matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar early type of ignition system) or replica thereof, whether actually manufactured before or after the year 1918, and also any firearm using fixed ammunition manufactured in or before 1918, for which ammunition is no longer manufactured in the United States and is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade." Convicted felons should be aware that being in a location where a firearm is present may constitute constructive possession of that firearm. Constructive possession occurs when the person knows about the firearm and is in a position to exert control over that firearm or where they have concealed the firearm. Possession may also be joint, that is, two or more persons may jointly possess a firearm, exercising control over it, each person is considered to be in possession.

Antierless deer permits — private lands

 A person who owns, leases or has written permission to take antlerless deer on at least

ALERT

888-404-FWCC (3922)

- 640 acres or not less than 150 acres, if the property is adjoining land already receiving antlerless deer permits, may apply for permits. A group with adjoining lands also may apply together provided the total combined acreage is at least 640 acres.
- Applications must be submitted no later than 30 days prior to the final day of general gun season in the hunting zone that the property is situated. For more information, visit MyFWC.com/Deer.

Wild hogs

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

Shooting hours for resident game birds, crows and game mammals

One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset except when hunting turkeys during spring turkey season. Shooting hours during spring turkey season on private lands are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset. On WMAs, spring turkey shooting hours may differ.

Hunter orange requirement

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

Hunting dogs

Dogs may be used as an aid in taking game mammals and game birds, unless otherwise prohibited. Persons owning or using dogs shall not knowingly or negligently permit such dogs to trail, pursue or otherwise molest wildlife during closed seasons. When using archery equipment and muzzleloaders during their respective archery, crossbow and muzzleloading gun seasons, the taking of deer by the use

New bird flu in waterfowl

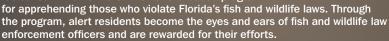
New strains of avian influenza (bird flu) have been introduced into the U.S. and may appear in Florida. Although these strains are not known to cause disease in humans, hunters are still urged to take precautions. Further information can be found at MyFWC.com/WildlifeHealth. You can assist by reporting bird mortality events online at MyFWC.com/Bird or by calling your regional FWC office.

Wildlife Alert Reward Program

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

Visit our Facebook page at Facebook.com/WildlifeAlert.

We all can help protect Florida's fish and wildlife from poaching and wildlife and environmental violations and to help protect each other from boaters who are operating boats under the influence of drugs or alcohol. It's called "Wildlife Alert" — a reward-based program



Callers can report any suspicious activity, supplying information such as the physical descriptions of violators, vehicles, license tag numbers, locations, etc. They should report it as soon as possible, but they should not put themselves in any dangerous situation. To make an anonymous phone call to report fish and wildlife violations, call toll-free 888-404-3922 or visit MyFWC.com/WildlifeAlert.



Florida Buck Registry

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



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 11/4 inches or longer.
- A "First Gobbler Certificate" also is awarded to hunters under age 16 for harvesting their first gobbler, regardless of beard and spur measurements.

Applications are available at MyFWC.com/Turkey.







*Available through your local gun dealer



or aid of dogs is prohibited. Dogs on leashes may be used to trail wounded game mammals during all seasons. Taking turkeys by aid of dogs at any time is prohibited. Hunters, who use dogs for hunting, including bird dogs or retrievers, are required to have their dogs wear collars that identify their owner's name and address. This regulation also requires dog hunters to possess landowners' written permission before using their dogs to pursue game on private property. On private land rabbit, raccoon, opossum, skunk, nutria, beaver, coyote, hog, fox and bobcat may be chased throughout the year with free running dogs. For more information, contact an FWC regional office (see page 5).

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

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

Bird dogs: On private lands during closed seasons, bird dogs may be trained with pistols firing blanks or balls or by taking penraised 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 hunting regulations on page 28).

Feeding game

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

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

Buying or selling game

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

Dividing deer and turkey in the field

Deer and turkeys may be dismembered in field or camp, however tags must be attached to each portion identifying names, addresses and hunting license numbers (if hunting licenses are required) of the persons who harvested them with date and location at which they were taken. These tags must be readily traceable to the portion of the animal bearing sex identification.

Sex evidence

Positive evidence of sex identification, including the head, shall remain on deer taken or killed within the state and on all turkeys taken during any gobbler season when taking of turkey hens is prohibited, so long as such deer or turkey is kept in camp or forest or is in route

to the domicile of its possessor or until such deer or turkey has been cooked or stored at the domicile of its possessor.

Transport of game

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

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

It is illegal for persons to bring into the state or possess carcasses of any species of the family Cervidae (deer, elk and moose) from 24 states and two Canadian provinces where CWD has been detected. These areas are: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming and Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. Visit www.cwd-info.org or MyFWC.com/CWD for a list of CWD positive states and provinces and further information. When hunting out of state, check that state's current status for CWD. Hunters can bring back de-boned meat from any CWD-affected region, as well as finished taxidermy mounts, hides, skulls, antlers and teeth as long as all soft tissue has been removed.

Littering

It is unlawful for anyone to throw or dump trash or in any way litter highways, public lands and waters of the state or private properties.

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.

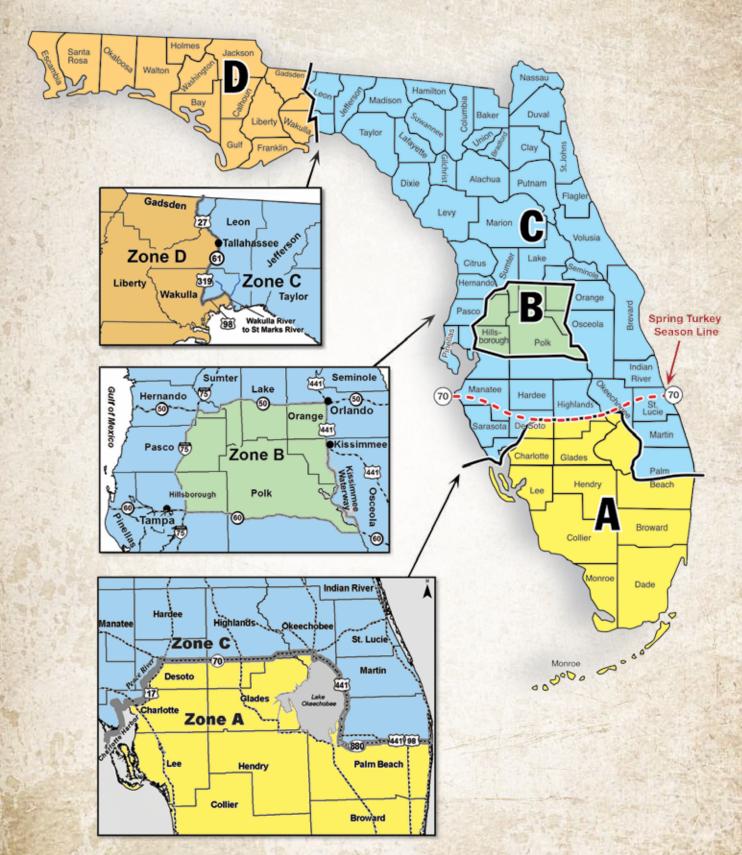
Tree stands

Using tree stands to take wildlife is permitted.





Hunting Zones



HUNTING SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS

2017–2018 Florida Resident Game and Furbearer Hunting Season Dates and Bag Limits

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

	SPECIES ZONE/ SEASON DATES						
SPECIES	STATEWIDE	Archery Season 🗚 2	Crossbow Season C2	Muzzleloading (M) Gun Season	General Gun Season D	BAG LIMITS	
	Zone A Zone A Antierless deer by bow or crossbow: DMU A1: Antierless deer may not be taken DMU A2: Jul. 29 - Aug. 6 Crossbow. Antierless deer by crossbow or bow: DMU A1: Antierless may not be taken DMU A2: Jul. 29 - Aug. 6		Antlered deer by crossbow or bow. Antlerless deer by crossbow or bow: DMU A1: Antlerless deer	Sept. 2-15 Antiered deer only by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Sept. 16 - Oct. 15 and Nov. 18 - Jan. 7 Antlered deer by all legal centerfire rifles and pistols, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows and bows. For antlerless deer season dates, see pages 22-23 on Zone A DMUs.	During Archery Season and first phase of Crossbow Season, daily bag limit is: 2 deer, either of which car be antlered or antlerless. However, antlerless	
DEER ① Must have \$5	Zone B	Oct. 14 - Nov. 12 Antiered or antierless deer by bow or crossbow	Oct. 14 - Nov. 12 Antlered or antlerless deer by crossbow or bow Nov. 13-17 Antlered deer only by crossbow or bow	Nov. 18 - Dec. 1 Antitered deer only by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Dec. 2 - Feb. 18 Antlered deer by all legal centerfire rifles and pistols, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows and bows. For antlerless deer season dates, see page 20 on Zone B DMUs.	deer may not be taken in DMU A1. During Antierless Deer Season , daily bag limit is: 2 deer, only 1 of which may be antierless. However, there is no	
Deer Permit as well as hunting license to hunt deer. Zone C		Sept. 16 - Oct. 15 Antitered or antierless deer by bow or crossbow	Sept. 16 - Oct. 15 Antiered or antierless deer by crossbow or bow Oct. 16-20 Antiered deer only by crossbow or bow	Oct. 21 - Nov. 3 Antiered deer by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow. In DMU C5, antierless deer also may be taken Oct. 21–22 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow.	Nov. 4 - Jan. 21 Antlered deer by all legal centerfire rifles and pistols, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows and bows. For antlerless deer season dates, see page 21 on Zone C DMUs.	antierless deer season in DMU A1. During all other seasons (including second phase of Crossbow Season), daily bag limit is: 2 antiered deer, and	
		Oct. 21 - Nov. 22 Antlered or antlerless deer by bow or crossbow	Oct. 21 - Nov. 22 Antlered or antlerless deer by crossbow or bow Nov. 27 - Dec. 1 Antlered deer only by crossbow or bow	Dec. 2-8 and Feb. 19-25 Antiered deer by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow. In DMU-D2, antierless deer also may be taken Dec. 2-3 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow.	Nov. 23-26 and Dec. 9 - Feb. 18 Antlered deer by all legal rifles and pistols, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows and bows. For antlerless deer season dates, see page 20 on Zone D DMUs.	antlerless deer may be taken by antlerless deer permit only. Possession limit: 4 deer	
SPECIES	ZONE/		SEAS	ON DATES		BAG LIMITS	
3FEGIE3	STATEWIDE	Archery Season 🛕	Crossbow Season C	Muzzleloading M Gun Season	Fall Turkey Season	DAG LIMITS	
FALL TURKEY (gobblers and bearded turkeys only)	Zone A	Jul. 29 - Aug. 27 by bow or crossbow	Jul. 29 - Sept. 1 by crossbow or bow	Sept. 2-15 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Oct. 9-15 and Nov. 18 - Jan. 7 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols		
	Zone B	Oct. 14 - Nov. 12 by bow or crossbow	Oct. 14 - Nov. 17 by crossbow or bow	Nov. 18 - Dec. 1 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Dec. 2 - Jan. 28 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols	Daily bag limit: 2	
	Zone C	Zone C Sept. 16 - Oct. 15 by bow or crossbow	Sept. 16 - Oct. 20 by crossbow or bow	Oct. 21 - Nov. 3 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Nov. 4 - Dec. 31 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols	Season and possession limit: 2 for all fall seasons combined	
	Zone D 3	Oct. 21 - Nov. 22 by bow or crossbow	Oct. 21 - Nov. 22 and Nov. 27 - Dec. 1 by crossbow or bow	Dec. 2-8 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Nov. 23-26 and Dec. 9 - Jan. 14 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols		
SPECIES	ZONE/		SEAS	ON DATES		BAG LIMITS	
SPECIES	STATEWIDE	Archery Season 🛕	Crossbow Season C	Muzzleloading (M) Gun Season	Quail Season	BAG LIMITS	
	Zone A	Jul. 29 - Aug. 27 by bow or crossbow	Jul. 29 - Sept. 1 by crossbow or bow	Sept. 2-15 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Nov. 11 - March 4 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols Nov. 11 - March 4 by all legal rifles,		
QUAIL ①	Zone B	Oct. 14 - Nov. 10 by bow or crossbow	Oct. 14 - Nov. 10 by crossbow or bow	0.4 04 N 2	shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols	Daily bag limit: 12 Possession limit: 24	
	Zone C	Sept. 16 - Oct. 15 by bow or crossbow	Sept. 16 - Oct. 20 by crossbow or bow	Oct. 21 - Nov. 3 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Nov. 11 - March 4 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols	Possession limit: 24	
	Zone D	Oct. 21 - Nov. 10 by bow or crossbow	Oct. 21 - Nov. 10 by crossbow or bow		Nov. 11 - March 4 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols		
SPECIES	ZONE/ STATEWIDE	Archery Season (A)	SEAS Crossbow Season C	ON DATES Muzzleloading (1)	Gray Squirrel Season	BAG LIMITS	
GRAY _	Zone A	Jul. 29 - Aug. 27 by bow or crossbow	Jul. 29 - Sept. 1 by crossbow or bow	Gun Season Sept. 2-15 by muzzleloader, crossbow or bow	Oct. 14 - March 4 by all legal rifles, shotguns, air guns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols		
	Zone B				Oct. 14 - March 4 by all legal rifles, shotguns, air guns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols	Daily bag limit: 12	
SQUIRREL ①	Zone C	Sept. 16 - Oct. 13 by bow or crossbow	Sept. 16 - Oct. 13 by crossbow or bow		Oct. 14 - March 4 by all legal rifles, shotguns, air guns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols	Possession limit: 24	
	Zone D				Oct. 14 - March 4 by all legal rifles, shotguns, air guns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols		

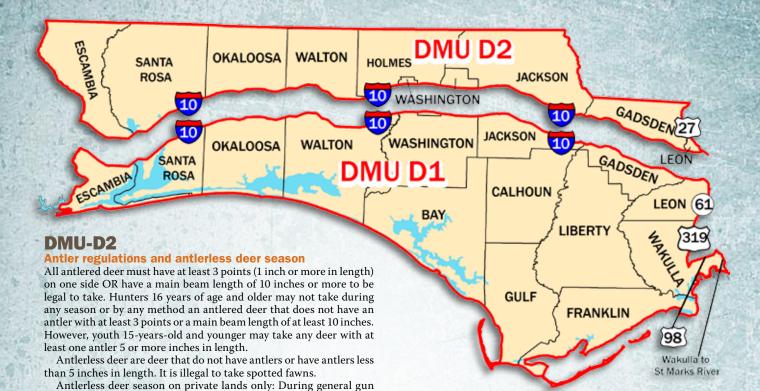
	ZONE/	SEASON DATES			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
SPECIES	STATEWIDE	Youth Spring T	urkey Hunt 5	Spring Turkey Season 🕤	BAG LIMITS	
SPRING TURKEY	South of State Road 70	Feb. 24-25 by all legal rifles, s crossbows, bows and pistol	crossbows, bows and pistols		Daily bag limit: 2	
(gobblers and bearded turkeys only)	North of State Road 70	March 10-11 by all legal rifles crossbows, bows and pistol	, shotguns, muzzleloaders, ls March 17 - April 22 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols		Season and possession limit: 2 for spring season In Holmes County , the daily bag and season limit is 1	
SPECIES	ZONE/ STATEWIDE		SEAS	ON DATES	BAG LIMITS	
RABBIT	Statewide	Year round by all legal rifle	s, shotguns, air guns, muzzle	s, shotguns, air guns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols $oldsymbol{0}$		
WILD HOG	Statewide		s, shotguns, muzzleloaders, ay be trapped but cannot be t DO. ①	No limit		
BOBCAT ① 😉	Statewide	Dec. 1 - March 31 by all legal rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows, pistols and air guns	Those with a hunting licens and Nov. 30, unless pelt ha Florida unless tagged. Bob	No limit		
OTTER (3	Statewide	Dec. 1 - March 1 by all legal rifles, shotguns, air guns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols	Those with a hunting license may possess no more than 1 otter pelt between April 1 and Nov. 30, unless pelt has CITES tag. Also, otter pelts may not be taken out of Florida unless tagged.		No limit	
RACCOON OPOSSUM COYOTE BEAVER SKUNK NUTRIA	Statewide	Year round by all legal rifles, shotguns, air guns, muzzleloaders, crossbows, bows and pistols ① (3	Hunting raccoons or oposs (other than .22-magnums) than size 6) may be used. I lights from moving vehicles wild-trapped live raccoons authorization.	No limits on any species		
	Zone A	Aug. 12-31	Those with a hunting licens	e may train or toughen free-running deer dogs on private prop	erty during daylight hours.	
DEER-DOG	Zone B	Oct. 28 - Nov. 16	after first registering (at no	cost) the tract of land with the FWC. While training, all deer do	gs must have their FWC-	
TRAINING	Zone C	Sept. 30 - Oct. 19		r, along with the owner's name and address on their collars. Co	pies of the registration must	
Zone D Oct. 28 - Nov. 16 be in the hunter's possession when training deer dogs.			on when training deer dogs.			

- Must have \$5 Archery Season Permit as well as hunting license. It is prohibited to use bows equipped with sights or aiming devices with electronic computational capabilities or light (laser) projection during Archery Season.
- Must have \$5 Crossbow Season Permit as well as hunting license.
- Must have \$5 Muzzleloading Gun Season Permit as well as hunting license. The only muzzleloaders that can be used during Muzzleloading Gun Season are those that are fired by wheel lock, flintlock, percussion cap or centerfire primer (including 209 primers). Muzzleloaders that can be loaded from the breech are not legal during Muzzleloading Gun Season.
- Free-running dogs may be used for hunting but must wear collars listing the owner's name and address. When using dogs to hunt deer on private property, hunters must first register with the FWC (at no cost) the tract of land they have permission to hunt, and all deer dogs must have their FWC-issued registration number on their collars. Copies of the registration also must be in hunter's possession when using dogs to pursue deer.
- Must have Turkey Permit (\$10 for residents, \$125 for nonresidents) as well as hunting license to hunt turkeys.
- A trapping license (\$26.50) is required when trapping furbearers and when selling the pelts or meat of furbearing mammals, whether taken by trap, snare or gun. For trapping regulations and CITES tag requirements, see page 28.
- The state is divided into 12 Deer Management Units (DMUs); each with their own unique set of antler regulations on what is legal to take. See pages 20-23 for antler regulations and antlerless deer dates in the areas you hunt.
- 2 Antlerless deer: Deer (except spotted fawns) that do not have antlers or have antlers less than 5 inches in length. It is illegal to take spotted fawns.
- 3 In Holmes County, there is no fall harvest of turkeys allowed.
- When hunting wild turkeys during the spring season on wildlife management areas, only shotguns and muzzleloading shotguns using shot no larger in diameter than No. 2 may be used. Bows and crossbows, where allowed, also may be used. All rifles, pistols, buckshot and slugs are prohibited. This rule does not apply on private lands.
- Only youth 15-years-old and younger are allowed to harvest a turkey while supervised by an adult, 18 years or older. However, adult supervisors with a hunting license and turkey permit are allowed to "call in" the turkey and otherwise participate in the hunt, but they are not permitted to harvest one. Any turkey harvested during the Youth Spring Turkey. Hunt counts toward the youth hunter's spring season limit of 2.

Antler Point Regulations



DEER MANAGEMENT UNITS (DMUs)



DMU-D1

gun season Dec. 2-3.

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have at least 2 points (1 inch or more in length) on one side to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer that does not have an antler with at least 2 points. However, youth 15-years-old and younger may take any deer with at least one antler 5 or more inches in length.

season Nov. 25-26, Dec. 16-17 and Dec. 30-31. During muzzleloading

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

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 25-26 and Dec. 30-31.

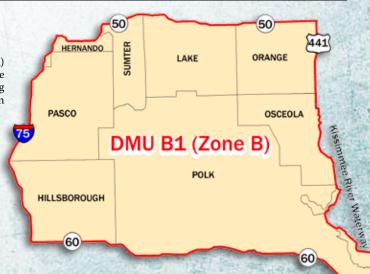
DMU-B1

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) on one side OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer that does not have an antler with at least 3 points or a main beam length of at least 10 inches. However, youth 15-years-old and younger may take any deer with at least one antler 5 or more inches in length.

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

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Dec. 29-31.





DMU-C3

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have at least 2 points (1 inch or more in length) on one side to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer that does not have an antler with at least 2 points. However, youth 15-yearsold and younger may take any deer with at least one antler 5 or more inches in length.

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

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 17-19.



DMU-C4, C5, C6

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) on one side OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer that does not have an antler with at least 3 points or a main beam length of at least 10 inches. However, youth 15-years-old and younger may take any deer with at least one antler 5 or more inches in length.

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

DMU-C4

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 17-20.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only: During muzzleloading gun season Oct. 21-22, and during general gun season Nov. 4-5 and 18-19.

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 17-20.

DEER MANAGEMENT UNITS (DMUs)



DMU-C1, C2 Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) on one side OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer that does not have an antler with at least 3 points or a main beam length of at least 10 inches. However, youth 15-years-old and younger may take any deer with at least one antler 5 or more inches in length.

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

DMU-C1

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 17-20.

DMU-C2

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 17-19.

DMU-A3

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have at least 3 points (1 inch or more in length) on one side OR have a main beam length of 10 inches or more to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer that does not have an antler with at least 3 points or a main beam length of at least 10 inches. However, youth 15-years-old and younger may take any deer with at least one antler 5 or more inches in length.

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

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 18-21.

DMU-A1, A2

Antler regulations and antlerless deer season

All antlered deer must have at least 2 points (1 inch or more in length) on one side to be legal to take. Hunters 16 years of age and older may not take during any season or by any method an antlered deer that does not have an antler with at least 2 points. However, youth 15-yearsold and younger may take any deer with at least one antler 5 or more inches in length.

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

DMU-A1

Antlerless deer may not be taken.

Note: Taking deer is prohibited in the Florida Keys.

DMU-A2

Antlerless deer season on private lands only is Nov. 18-19. No antlerless deer may be taken in Collier County south of I-75 during these dates.

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



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4980 NW 165th Street, Unit A7, Miami Gardens, FL 33014



MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING REGULATIONS

2017–2018 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	
	Aug. 12 - Oct. 29 (Sat. & Sun. only)			
Crow *	Nov. 11 - Feb. 18	No limit	No limit	
Rail (King and clapper)	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9	15 (singly or in the aggregate)	45	
Rail (Sora and Virginia)	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9	25 (singly or in the aggregate)	75	
Common moorhen	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9	15	45	
	Sept. 2 - 24			
Canada goose 🕥	Nov. 18 - 26	5	15	
	Dec. 1 - Jan. 30			
	Sept. 16 - 20 (teal and wood duck only)	6 (of which only 2 can be wood ducks)	3 times the daily bag	
	Sept. 21 - 24 (teal only)	6	18	
Duck 🐧	Nov. 18 - 26	6 ducks, including no more than 4 mallards (of which only 2 can be females), 4 scoters, 4 eiders, 4 long-tailed ducks,		
	Dec. 9 - Jan. 28	3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 black ducks, 2 scaup, 2 canvasbacks, 1 pintail, 1 mottled duck (Florida duck) and 1 fulvous whistling-duck	3 times the daily bag	
	Sept. 23 - Oct. 23 **		45	
Dove (Mourning and white-winged)	Nov. 11 - Dec. 4	15 (singly or in the aggregate)		
	Dec. 12 - Jan. 15			
Snipe	Nov. 1 - Feb. 15	8	24	
Coot	Nov. 18 - 26	15	45	
Coot	Dec. 9 - Jan. 28	15		
	Nov. 18 - 26	15 (singly or in the aggregate)	No Essia	
Light geese (Snow, blue and Ross')	Dec. 9 - Jan. 28	13 (Singly of in the aggregate)	No limit	
	Nov. 18 - 26	5 (of which only 2 may be hooded)	3 times the daily bag	
Merganser (V)	Dec. 9 - Jan. 28	5 (of willest only 2 may be 100ded)		
Woodcock	Dec. 18 - Jan. 31	3	9	
Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days	Feb. 3 - 4	***	***	

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

 $\textbf{Shooting hours:} \ \text{One-half hour before sunrise until sunset, unless otherwise noted} \\$

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

- M Must have \$5 Florida waterfowl permit and \$27.50 Federal duck stamp in addition to hunting license and migratory bird permit when hunting waterfowl.
- * Shooting hours is one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. No hunting license or permit is required.
- ** Shooting hours is noon until sunset.
- *** Only youth 15-years-old and younger are allowed to hunt ducks, light geese, Canada geese, mergansers, coots and common 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.

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. 18-26 and Dec. 9 - Jan. 28) and on Nov. 23 and 24, Dec. 25 and 26, and Jan. 1, 2 and 15. However, Lake Talquin and the Ochlockonee River are open to hunting every day during the Regular Duck Season. During open seasons, hunting ducks, geese and coots is permitted only on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays in the state waters of the Gulf of Mexico in Hernando County north of Raccoon Point and east of Saddle Key as designated by posted signs.

Special regulations for Leon County and Lake Miccosukee:

Boat motor restrictions - During Regular Duck Season (Nov. 18-26 and Dec. 9 - Jan. 28), the use of internal combustion engines is prohibited on Lake lamonia (except as authorized by permit from the Executive Director) and Carr Lake. The use of internal combustion engines of more than 10 horsepower on Lake Miccosukee is also prohibited during these dates. However, internal combustion motors and airboats may be used on these lakes during the September Duck Season and during Youth Waterfowl Days.

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

2017-2018 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.

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.

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.





MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING REGULATIONS

Unlawful means and methods

No persons shall take migratory game birds:

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



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

- to take any game species in Florida with recorded game calls or sounds is prohibited (68A-12.002).
- By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird
- By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited

Nontoxic shot

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

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

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



Dove Hunter's Online Update

Information on Florida's public dove fields is available in late September. Visit MyFWC.com/Dove to get the latest information on special-opportunity dove hunts and dove fields on Florida's WMAs. Information is updated throughout dove season.

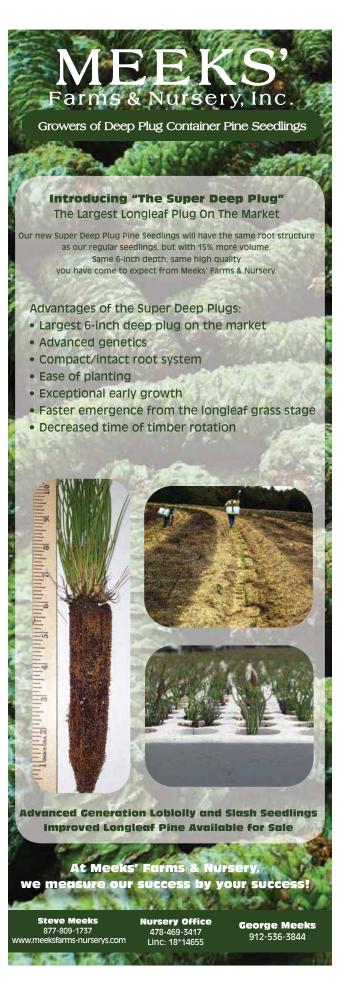




16' x 24' - \$1,575 24' x 30' - \$2,620 30' x 48' - \$4,350 36' x 48' - \$5,395 16' x 36' - \$2,150 24' x 36' - \$2,810 30' x 60' - \$5,495 36' x 60' - \$6,585 16' x 48' - \$2,750 24' x 48' - \$3,610 32' x 36' - \$3,630 36' x 72' - \$7,850 16' x 60' - \$3,250 24' x 60' - \$4,450 32' x 48' - \$4,580 40' x 48' - \$6,250 20' x 30' - \$2,330 40' x 60' - \$6,785 30' x 30' - \$3,225 32' x 60' - \$5,495 24' x 24' - \$2,050 30' x 36' - \$3,450 36' x 36' - \$4,300 40' x 72' - \$8,625

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FURBEARER TRAPPING REGULATIONS

Only general wildlife management area (WMA) regulations are covered in this booklet. For specific WMA regulations, obtain individual WMA brochures published annually for each area. WMA brochures are available at MyFWC.com/Hunting, FWC regional offices (see page 5) and some county tax collectors' offices.

Furbearer trapping regulations

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

License requirements

A trapping license (\$26.50) is required:

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

Methods of take

Furbearers may be taken with guns (including air guns), live traps, snares (including power snares) and recorded game calls. Live traps and snares must be checked every 24 hours.

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 raccoons within, into or from the state, except by FWC permit or authorization.



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. Foxes or untanned fox pelts may not be possessed, except by permit from FWC. A permit is not required to have a road-killed fox mounted by a taxidermist.

Commercial furbearer requirements

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

CITES tag requirements

Bobcat and otter pelts taken for commercial purposes must be tagged with a CITES tag. Licensed fur dealers and their agents must tag otter and bobcat pelts immediately upon receipt. CITES tags are also required when transporting pelts of bobcat or otter across state lines. The possession of pelts of bobcat and otter is prohibited during the period of April 1 to Nov. 30 unless pelts have been tagged. Tags are distributed to trappers and dealers upon request. To obtain CITES tags, call FWC at 850-488-5878. Fur dealers are held accountable for disposition of tags and are required to return unused tags by April 15, 2018.

Falconry

Wildlife management area regulations can differ.

2017-2018 Season Dates	Bag/ Possession Limit	
Oct. 1 - March 31	2/4	
Oct. 1 - March 31	12/24	
Year round	12/24	
Sept. 23 - Oct. 23		
Nov. 11 - Dec. 4	3/9*	
Dec. 12 - Feb. 1		
Sept. 1 - Dec. 16	3/9*	
Sept. 1 - Dec. 14	3/9*	
Nov. 1 - Feb. 15	3/9*	
Nov. 24 - March 10	3/9*	
Sept. 2 - 24		
Nov. 18 - 26	3/9*	
Dec. 1 - Jan. 30		
Sept. 16 - 24		
Nov. 3 - 12	3/9*	
Nov. 18 - 26		
Dec. 9 - Jan. 28		
Feb. 5 - March 2		
	Season Dates Oct. 1 - March 31 Oct. 1 - March 31 Year round Sept. 23 - Oct. 23 Nov. 11 - Dec. 4 Dec. 12 - Feb. 1 Sept. 1 - Dec. 16 Sept. 1 - Dec. 14 Nov. 1 - Feb. 15 Nov. 24 - March 10 Sept. 2 - 24 Nov. 18 - 26 Dec. 1 - Jan. 30 Sept. 16 - 24 Nov. 3 - 12 Nov. 18 - 26 Dec. 9 - Jan. 28	

* The daily bag limit for all migratory game bird species is three, singly or in the aggregate.

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



General prohibitions

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

- The use of gasoline or any other chemical or gaseous substances to drive wildlife from their retreats is prohibited.
- It is prohibited to place food or garbage, allow the placement of food or garbage, or offer food or garbage in such a manner that it attracts black bears, foxes or raccoons and in a manner that is likely to create or creates a public nuisance.
- Intentional feeding of sandhill cranes is prohibited.
- Intentional feeding or the placement of food that attracts pelicans and modifies the natural behavior of the pelican so as to be detrimental to the survival or health of a local population 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.

Birds

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

Non-protected birds and mammals

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

Frogs

Frogs, except Pine Barrens tree-frogs, gopher frogs and Florida bog frogs, may be taken throughout the year by gigs, clubs, blowguns, hook and line or manually; or by shooting with a .22 caliber or smaller firearm during daylight hours. Frog species classified as threatened or endangered may not be possessed or taken. See Rule 68A-26.002, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for more information.

Turtles

Freshwater turtles and eggs taken from the wild may not be sold. Take, transport or possession of alligator snapping turtles and Barbour's map turtles is prohibited. The following species have a possession limit of two: loggerhead musk turtles, box turtles, Escambia map turtles and diamondback terrapins.

Taking Escambia map turtles, cooters, and snapping turtles from the wild is prohibited. For all other freshwater turtles, take is limited to one turtle per person per day (midnight to midnight) from the wild for noncommercial use. Freshwater turtles only may be taken by hand, dip net, minnow seine or baited hook. Many freshwater turtle species may be taken year round, but softshell turtles may not be taken from the wild from May 1 to July 31. In addition, collecting of freshwater turtle eggs is prohibited. See Rule 68A-25.002, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for more information. It is illegal to take, attempt to take, pursue, hunt, harass, capture, possess, sell or transport gopher tortoises, parts thereof, or their eggs without a permit. It is illegal to molest, damage or destroy gopher tortoise burrows. For information about gopher tortoises and permits, please visit MyFWC.com/GopherTortoise.

Snakes

Florida pine snakes may not be sold, bought or possessed for sale, nor shall any person possess more than one Florida pine snake, unless the snake is amelanistic or albino. Short-tailed snakes, Keys ringneck snakes, and rim rock crowned snakes may not be taken. Red rat snakes, Peninsula ribbon snakes, and Florida brown snakes from the Lower Keys may not be taken. See Rule 68A-25.002, F.A.C. at www.flrules.org for more information.

Florida's public shooting ranges

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





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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 at MyFWC.com/ Hunting, FWC regional offices (see page 5) and some county tax collectors' offices.

Northwest Region

1 Apalachee: 7,952 acres in Jackson County



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

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



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

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

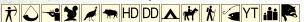
Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; recreational access allowed.

4 Apalachicola River WEA: 82,975 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: 50,471 acres in Jefferson and Taylor counties



Quota permit required during general gun and on portions of area during archery, muzzleloading gun and family; recreational access allowed.

6 Beaverdam Creek: 1,317 acres in Liberty County



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

Blackwater: 191.651 acres in Santa Rosa and Okaloosa counties



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

Blackwater—Carr Unit: 590 acres in Santa Rosa County Special-opportunity released quail permit required.

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



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

10 Box-R: 11,216 acres in Franklin County



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

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



27

Ouota permits are required on portions of the area during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated campgrounds by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

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



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

Econfina Creek: 41,193 acres in Bay, Jackson and Washington counties



Quota permit required on portions of the area during archery, muzzleloading gun, mobilityimpaired, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; camping allowed only at designated campgrounds by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

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



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons and activities.

15 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.

16 Escribano Point: 4,057 acres in Santa Rosa County



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

17 Flint Rock: 15,974 acres in Jefferson and Wakulla counties



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















18 Joe Budd: 11,133 acres in Gadsden County



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

19 Juniper Creek: 914 acres in Calhoun County



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

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



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

21 Lafayette Creek: 3,160 acres in Walton County



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

22 Ochlockonee River: 2,790 acres in Leon County



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

23 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.

24 Pine Log: 6,911 acres in Bay and Washington counties



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

25 Point Washington: 15,355 acres in Walton County

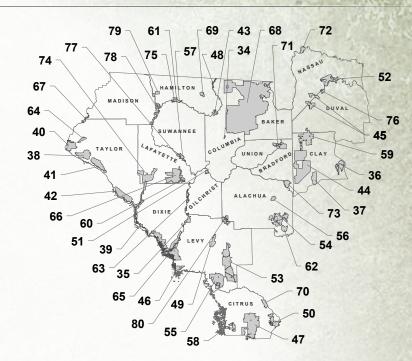


Quota permit required during general gun; camping allowed only at designated campsites by landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

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



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



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



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

28 Talquin: 3,053 acres in Leon County



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

29 Tate's Hell: 185,041 acres in Franklin and Liberty counties



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

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



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

31 Tyndall AFB: 14,400 acres in Bay County



Landowner permit required for all hunting seasons and activities.

32 Wakulla: 4,045 acres in Wakulla County



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

33 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

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



Waterfowl, fishing and frogging area only.









Night raccoon









PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

35 Andrews: 3,501 acres in Levy County



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

36 Bayard: 9,702 acres in Clay County



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

37 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.

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



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

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



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

40 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.

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



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

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



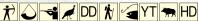
Quota permits are not required for this area; recreational access allowed.

43 Big Shoals: 2,140 acres in Hamilton County



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

44 Camp Blanding: 56,197 acres in Clay County



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

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



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

46 Cedar Key Scrub: 4,988 acres in Levy County



Quota permit required during general gun; recreational access allowed.

47 Citrus: 49,317 acres in Citrus and Hernando counties



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

48 Cypress Creek: 1,328 acres in Hamilton County



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

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



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

50 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.

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



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

52 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.

53 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.

54 Grove Park: 16,437 acres in Alachua County



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

55 Gulf Hammock: 23,991 acres in Levy County



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

56 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.

57 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.

58 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.

59 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.











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



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

61 Little River: 2,203 acres in Suwannee County



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

62 Lochloosa: 11,149 acres in Alachua County



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

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



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

64 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.

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



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

66 Mallory Swamp: 31,225 acres in Lafayette County



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

67 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.

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



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

- 69 PotashCorp-White Springs: 2,400 acres in Hamilton County Waterfowl area only.
- 70 Potts: 4,155 acres in Citrus County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, 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.

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



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

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



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, family, general gun mobilityimpaired, general gun, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding and recreational access allowed only during nonhunting periods and during small-game season. 73 Santa Fe Swamp WEA: 7,326 acres in Alachua and Bradford counties



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

74 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.

75 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.

76 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.

77 Troy Springs: 1,750 acres in Lafayette County



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

78 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.

79 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.

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



Quota permit required during youth turkey; recreational access allowed.













PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

Northeast Region

81 Buck Lake: 9,291 acres in Brevard and Volusia counties



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

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



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

83 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.

84 Dunns Creek: 3,184 acres in Putnam County



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

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

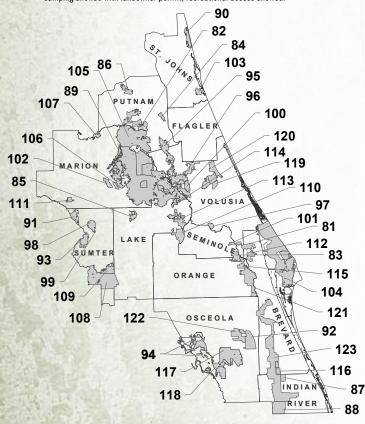


Waterfowl, snipe, fishing and frogging area only; recreational access allowed.

86 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.



87 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.

88 Fort Drum: 20.858 acres in Indian River County



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

89 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.

90 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.

91 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.

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



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

93 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.

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



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

95 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.

96 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.

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



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



















98 Lake Panasoffkee: 8,676 acres in Sumter County



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

99 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.

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



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

101 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.

102 Marshall Swamp: 6,445 acres in Marion County



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

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



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

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



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

105 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.

106 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.

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



Waterfowl, snipe, fishing and frogging area only.

108 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.

109 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.

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



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

111 Ross Prairie: 3,527 acres in Marion County



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

112 Salt Lake: 7,805 acres in Brevard County



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

113 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.

114 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.

115 Seminole Ranch: 6,000 acres in Orange County



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

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



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

117 Three Lakes: 63,470 acres in Osceola County



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

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



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

119 Tiger Bay: 19,644 acres in Volusia County



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













PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

120 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.

121 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.

122 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.

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



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

Southwest Region

124 Arbuckle: 13,925 acres in Polk County



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

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



Landowner permit required for all hunts and activities.

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



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

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



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

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



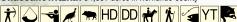
Ouota permit required when hog or dove hunting.

129 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

130 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. 131 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.

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



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

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



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

134 Hickory Hammock: 3,791 acres in Highlands County

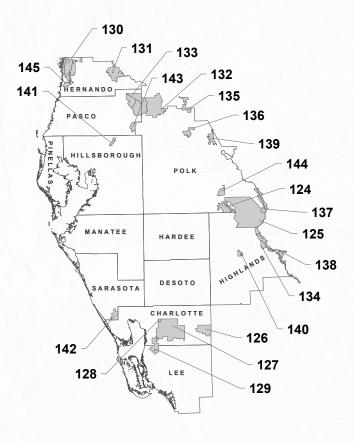


Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, mobility-impaired, wild hog-still and spring turkey; camping and vehicle access allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed.

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



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

















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



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

137 KICCO: 6,647 acres in Polk and Osceola counties



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

138 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.

139 Lake Marion Creek: 8.028 acres in Polk and Osceola counties



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

140 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.

141 Lower Hillsborough: 2,774 acres in Hillsborough County



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

142 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.

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



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

144 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.

145 Weekiwachee: 2,845 acres in Hernando County



Quota permit required during archery; recreational access allowed.

South Region

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

147 Allapattah Flats: 20,945 acres in Martin County



Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family and spring turkey; camping allowed with landowner permit; recreational access allowed. 148 Big Cypress: 728,274 acres in Collier, Miami-Dade and Monroe counties



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

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



Recreational access allowed.

150 CREW WEA: 28.910 acres in Lee and Collier counties



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

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

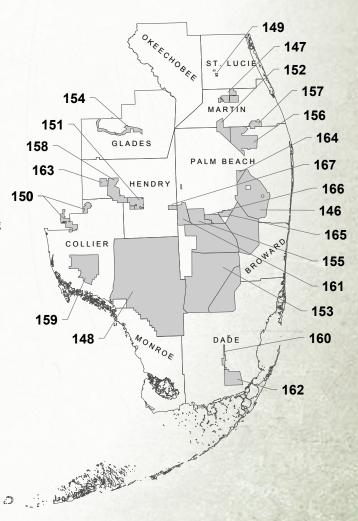


Quota permit required during archery, muzzleloading gun, general gun, family, youth turkey and spring turkey; horseback riding allowed only during nonhunting periods, except during dove season; camping allowed with FWC permit; recreational access allowed.

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



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















PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

153 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

154 Fisheating Creek: 18,272 acres in Glades County



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

158 Okaloacoochee Slough: 34,722 acres in Hendry and Collier counties



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

159 Picayune Strand: 76,317 acres in Collier County



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

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



Recreational access allowed.

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



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

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



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

163 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 hunting periods; recreational access allowed.

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

Outdoors-Woman

Becoming an Outdoors-Woman (BOW) Program

Learn outdoors skills in a fun, safe and supportive environment!

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

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

And more!

Visit MyFWC.com/BOW for more information.























Wildlife management area permit requirements

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

Wildlife management area regulation changes

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

Public small-game hunting areas

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

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; 850-283-2641 or 850-283-2822.

Hunting Florida's national wildlife refuges (NWR)

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

- Chassahowitzka NWR, 1502 Southeast Kings Bay Dr., Crystal River, FL 34429; 352-563-2088
- Ten Thousand Islands NWR, 12085 State Road 29 South, Immokalee FL 34142; 239-657-8001.
- A.R.M. Loxahatchee NWR, 10216 Lee Road, Boynton Beach, FL 33437-4796; 561-732-3684. Waterfowl only.
- Lower Suwannee NWR, 16450 NW 31st Place, Chiefland, FL 32626; 352-493-0238.
- Lake Woodruff NWR, P.O. Box 488, DeLeon Springs, FL 32130; 386-985-4673.
- Merritt Island NWR, P.O. Box 6504, Titusville, FL 32782; 321-861-0667, Waterfowl only.
- St. Marks NWR, P.O. Box 68, St. Marks, FL 32355; 850-925-6121.
- St. Vincent NWR, P.O. Box 447, Apalachicola, FL 32329; 850-653-8808.

Limited entry/ quota permits

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

Alligator

These limited permits allow the harvest of alligators on specific public water bodies or within specific counties. Each permit authorizes the take of two alligators on a specific harvest unit (see Florida is the alligator hunting capital of the world on page 48).

Green Swamp camping

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

National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) hunts

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

- Lake Woodruff archery and muzzleloading gun 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, wild hog, small game, waterfowl, raccoon/opossum, youth spring turkey and spring turkey hunts
- St. Vincent Island Sambar and white-tail deer hunts

Quota permits

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

- Airboat
- Archery*
- General gun*
- Family hunt
- Mobility impaired hunt*
- Muzzleloading gun*
- Quail hunt
- Spring turkey*
- Track vehicle
- Wild hog*
- Youth hunt
- Youth spring turkey

Guest permits are available for this permit type. For more specific information and worksheets, go to MyFWC.com/Hunting under "Limited Entry/ Quota Hunts."

Recreational use permits

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

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

Flint Rock WMA	Jefferson and Wakulla counties	\$206
Grove Park WMA	Alachua County	\$475
Gulf Hammock WMA	Levy County	\$417

















Mobility-impaired

Waterfowl and snipe hunt permits

- T.M. Goodwin and Broadmoor Marsh Unit waterfowl and snipe permits
- Ocklawaha Prairie waterfowl and snipe permits
- September waterfowl permits
- Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA) waterfowl permits
- Youth waterfowl permits
- Merritt Island waterfowl permits

Antlerless deer permits – wildlife management areas (WMAs)

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

- You must check "Yes" to the antlerless deer question on the quota permit application, AND
- You must be awarded a quota permit for an area during the Phase I random drawing that allows antlerless deer permits.
- Special-opportunity and recreational use permit holders will automatically be included in the antlerless deer permit drawing (if permits are available for that area).

Special-opportunity permits

The FWC has a number of special-opportunity hunts for sportsmen. These provide excellent chances to bag turkeys, released quail and quality deer. Hunters can submit as many applications as they want but a \$5 nonrefundable application fee must be submitted

with each separate application. The cost of the permits ranges from \$50 to \$175. To find out when you may apply for any of these special-opportunity hunts, see Limited entry hunts — application periods on this same page.

Special-opportunity fall hunts

- Blackwater WMA Carr Unit: Released quail hunts. Sixteen seven-day hunts. Each hunt \$100; permit allows four hunters on 590 acres. Hunters must provide their own quail, which must be purchased from a licensed game farm.
- 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 general gun Deer/hog hunts. Each seven-day hunt \$175; 15 hunters on 16,295 acres.

Special-opportunity dove hunts

The FWC has created managed dove hunting opportunities throughout the state.

- Dove Club permits allow an adult permit holder and one youth (under age 16) to participate in all scheduled hunts for a designated dove field. These permits cost \$150.
- Daily Dove permits allow an adult permit holder and one youth (under age 16) to participate in one hunt on a designated dove field. These permits cost \$35.
- Punta Gorda, Royce Unit and Dupuis Dove permits allow one adult and one youth (under age 16) to hunt together on the selected area. Visit MyFWC.com/Dove to get the latest information on special-opportunity dove hunts and dove fields on Florida's WMAs.



Special-opportunity spring turkey hunts

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

Limited entry/quota permits – application periods

Limited entry/quota permits – application periods: For up-to-date information about when to apply for limited entry/quota permits, please visit MyFWC.com/Hunting under Limited Entry/Quota Hunts.





Youth and family hunting opportunities

The FWC offers several opportunities for adults to take youths (under age 16) hunting:

- The FWC offers two deer hunts at Camp Blanding WMA and two deer hunts at Andrews WMA. During these hunts, permitted youths and their nonhunting supervisors are the only persons allowed on the area.
- · Two youth waterfowl days are held after the end of the regular waterfowl season. Only those under 16 years old are allowed to hunt while supervised by an adult, 18 years or older.
- · Youth waterfowl hunts are held on Ocklawaha Prairie, Guana River, the stormwater treatment areas and on T.M. Goodwin and Broadmoor Marsh Unit.
- Youth small-game hunts are held at Caravelle Ranch, Ross Prairie and Jennings Forest WMAs. Quota permits are not required for these hunts. Additional information is provided in the specific WMA brochures.
- Family hunts are offered on many WMAs. These hunts provide opportunities for a permitted supervisor to hunt with up to two youths.
- Youth spring turkey hunts are held on many WMAs the weekend before the spring turkey season begins. Only those under 16 years old are allowed to harvest a turkey while supervised by an adult, 18 years or older.
- New information for beginning hunters can be found at MyFWC.com/NewHunter.















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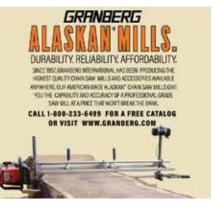


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The alligator hunting season runs Aug. 15 – Nov. 1 each year. Approximately 6,000 alligator harvest permits are available annually. Each permit allows the harvest of two alligators.

Random drawings are held to distribute all available alligator harvest permits. Visit MyFWC.com/Alligator for details on how to apply. Applications can be submitted and fee payments made at any county tax collector's

office, license agent (retail outlet that sells hunting and fishing licenses) or online at GoOutdoorsFlorida.com. There is no fee to apply for a permit, but each person awarded a permit must pay for an alligator trapping license and hide validation tags totaling \$272 for residents and \$1,022 for nonresidents. The cost for those with a Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License is \$22. Applications for this license are available at MyFWC.com/ADA. The fee for additional alligator harvest permits, if available, is \$62 regardless of residency or disability.

All persons seeking a harvest permit must be at least 18 years of age by Aug. 15, 2017. Exemptions for senior citizens do not apply to alligator trapping licenses. All sales are final; no refunds will be provided for any reason. Alligator harvest permits are not transferable. No other hunting licenses or FWC-issued permits are required. After payment is made, the permit and tags are mailed to the applicant within six weeks.

An alligator trapping agent license also is available for \$52 and allows a person to assist a permitted trapper with taking alligators. Those with a Florida Resident Persons with Disabilities Hunting and Fishing License are exempt from paying the fee but still need the license to hunt alligators. An alligator trapping agent license is not required for youth under 16 years of age. Exemptions for senior citizens do not apply to alligator trapping agent licenses.

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



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