

Human Dimensions

Research Program

Illinois Natural History Survey Prairie Research Institute University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



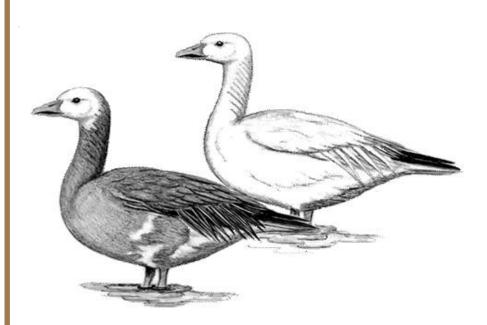
Federal Aid Project Number W-112-R-28 Job Number 101.4 Wildlife Restoration Oct. 1, 2018-Sept. 30, 2019

Colleen Callahan, Director Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Paul Vehlow, Federal Aid Coordinator

Mike Wefer, Chief, Division of Wildlife Resources

Hunter Participation, Harvest, and Hunting Behavior During the 2019 Illinois Conservation Order



Craig A. Miller, Ph.D.
Program Leader and Principal Investigator
Human Dimensions Research Program
Illinois Natural History Survey

Prepared by Craig A. Miller, Ph.D., Lauren J. Stephens, Eric M. Walberg, and Brent D. Williams



INHS Technical Report 2019 (36) November 27, 2019



HUNTER PARTICIPATION, HARVEST, AND HUNTING BEHAVIOR DURING THE 2019 ILLINOIS CONSERVATION ORDER

JOB COMPLETION REPORT

WILDLIFE HARVEST AND HUMAN DIMENSIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PROJECT NUMBER: W-112-R-28 STUDY 101 JOB NO. 101.4

Craig A. Miller, Ph.D.
Program Leader and Principal Investigator
Human Dimensions Research Program
Illinois Natural History Program
Prairie Research Institute
University of Illinois

Prepared by
Craig A. Miller, Ph.D., Lauren J. Stephens, Eric M. Walberg, and Brent D. Williams
Illinois Natural History Survey
Champaign, IL
November 27, 2019

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration W-112-R-28 Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Colleen Callahan, Director Illinois Department of Natural Resources Mike Wefer, Chief Division of Wildlife Resources

Equal opportunity to participate in programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and those funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies is available to all individuals regardless of race, sex, national origin, disability, age, religion or other non-merit factors. If you believe you have been discriminated against, contact the funding source's civil rights office and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, IDNR, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271; 217/785/0067; TTY 217/782/9175.

LIST OF FIGURES, TABLES, AND APPENDICES

	Page
Figure 1	4
Figure 2Percentage of survey respondents who hunted waterfowl in Illinois during the 2018-19 waterfowl season	
Figure 3The seasons that survey respondents participated in during the 2018-19 waterfowl hunting season	
Figure 4Species hunted most often in Illinois during the 2018-19 waterfowl season	
Figure 5Percentage of hunters who harvested any snow geese during the 2018-19 regular goose season	
Figure 6Zone hunted most often during the 2018-19 regular waterfowl seasons	
Figure 7Percentage of respondents who hunted snow geese in Illinois during the 2019 spring snow goose order	
Figure 8Percentage of respondents who hunted show geese in minors during the 2019 spring show goose of det	
Figure 9How often snow goose hunters who hunted water low in Illinois	
Figure 10Zone hunted most often during the 2019 spring snow goose order	
Figure 11Estimated Illinois Light Goose Conservation Order hunter participation and harvest across time.	
Figure 12Distribution of days afield and harvest per hunter for Illinois' 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order	
Figure 13Hunters who used a magazine extension while hunting snow geese in 2019	
Figure 14Did the extended magazine result in a greater harvest of snow geese?	
Figure 15Type of land hunters hunt most often for snow geese	
Figure 16How respondents feel about the dates of the 2019 spring snow goose order for the area they hunted	
Figure 17Percent of snow goose hunters who have ever used a guide/outfitter for snow goose hunting	
Figure 18How frequently a guide is used for snow goose hunting	
Figure 19Gender of hunters	
Figure 20Hunters who have introduced someone to snow goose hunting	12
Table 1Estimates of the number of hunters, days afield, and harvest of snow geese 1999-2019 during the Illinois Light Goose Conservation Order	
Table 2Estimated snow goose harvest by month during the Illinois Light Goose Conservation Order from 2004-2019	
Table 3Methods utilized by hunters to hunt snow geese during the 2019 Illinois Light Goose Conservation Order	
Table 4Hunter comparison between the number of snow geese SEEN during 2019 to the last 5 years	
Table 5Hunter comparison between the number of snow geese HARVESTED during 2019 to the last 5 years	
Table 6The importance of harvesting snow geese to your hunting experience	
Table 7Satisfaction with the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order in Illinois	
Table 8Change in Illinois hunters' spring snow goose hunting effort over the past 5 years	
Table 9Reasons for wanting to hunt snow geese during the spring snow goose order	
Table 10Reasons that prevent you from hunting during the spring snow goose order	
Table 11Ratings of skills compared to other hunters during the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order in Illinois	
Table 12Hunters' attitudes toward snow goose conservation hunting	20
Table 13Number of decoys typically used by Illinois snow goose hunters	20
Appendix AIllinois Spring Snow Goose Hunter Survey: 2019 Season	21
Appendix BCover letter sent with first mailing of the 2018-2019 Illinois Spring Snow Goose Hunter Survey	29
Appendix CThank you/reminder postcard sent as follow-up to the mailings	
Appendix DCover letter sent with second and third mailings of the 2018-2019 Illinois Spring Snow Goose Hunter Survey	
Appendix F Coographic distribution of Illinois residence and snow goes hunters' activity in spring 2019	

ABSTRACT

Harvest of light geese (*Chen caerulescens*, *Chen rossii*) during the 2019 Illinois Light Goose

Conservation Order was estimated at 86,683. An estimated 2,694 hunters participated in the 2019 Illinois

Light Goose Conservation Order. Hunters spent an estimated 30,206 days afield during 2019, and the majority

(64%) of the snow goose harvest occurred during the month of February. Due to changes in sampling of

addresses and calculation of estimates, comparisons should not be made to years prior to 2014. Hunters were

sampled from Harvest Information Program (HIP) registrants who reported they hunted snow and other light

geese (including Ross' and Blue geese) during the 2018 Light Goose Conservation Order. Electronic calls

were used by 83.8% of hunters, 80.2% used unplugged shotguns, and 59.5% reported hunting between sunset

and ½ hour after sunset. About forty-four percent of active snow goose hunters indicated an increase in effort

over the past five years, and 7.2% of hunters had increased harvest of snow goose over the previous 5 years.

Approximately fifty-three percent of active snow goose hunters used a guide or outfitter while hunting snow

geese during the 2019 order.

OBJECTIVE

To survey hunters participating in the Light Goose Conservation Order (hereafter, spring) to determine their activities and harvests in Illinois, as well as their opinions toward specific waterfowl management issues.

METHODS

The sample frame for this survey changed in 2014 and we recommend closely examining confidence intervals when making any comparisons of results between results prior to 2014. The 2014 Harvest Information Program (HIP) registration was the first year in which hunters were asked if they hunted snow geese during the Light Goose Conservation Order the previous year. Addition of this question allowed for more precise sampling of likely participants since the 2015 Light Goose Illinois Conservation Order than did a random sample of Illinois State Waterfowl Stamp purchasers, the sampling method used in previous snow goose hunter surveys in Illinois (Williams et al. 2013). A total of 3,000 waterfowl hunters were randomly

Selected from HIP registrants who reported they hunted snow geese during the 2018 Light Goose Conservation Order in Illinois and purchased a state waterfowl stamp. Hunters sampled were mailed an 8-page mail-back questionnaire (Appendix A) and cover letter (Appendix B) 04 June 2019. Non-respondents were mailed a thank you/reminder postcard (Appendix C) 26 June 2019, a second copy of the questionnaire and cover letter (Appendix D) 15 July 2019, and another thank you/reminder postcard 30 July 2019. A third copy of the questionnaire and cover letter (Appendix D) was mailed 14 August 2019. The number of snow goose hunters (*Huntsp*), days afield (*Dayssp*), birds crippled but not retrieved (*Cripsp*) and harvest (*Harvsp*) were calculated as follows:

$$Hunt_{sp} = Hunt_r \frac{L_t}{n},$$
 $Days_{sp} = Days_r \frac{L_t}{n},$

$$Crip_{sp} = Crip_r \frac{L_t}{n},$$
 $Harv_{sp} = Harv_r \frac{L_t}{n}$

Where:

 $Hunt_r$ = number of respondents to the 2019 Illinois Spring Snow Goose Hunter Survey who reported hunting snow geese (adjustment for non-hunters is inherent),

 L_t = total number of Harvest Information Program (HIP) registrants who indicated they hunted snow geese in Illinois during 2018-19 waterfowl hunting season,

n = number of respondents to the 2019 Illinois Spring Snow Goose Hunter Survey,

 $Days_r$ = total number of days spent hunting reported by respondents,

 $Crip_r$ = total number of birds crippled but not retrieved reported by respondents,

 $Harv_r$ = total harvest of each species reported by respondents.

The 2019 estimates for number of hunters, days hunted, and snow geese harvested were based on 6,329 HIP registrants who reported they hunted during the 2018 Light Goose Conservation Order. Estimated snow goose harvest was not adjusted for reporting bias using 0.478 as has been done in previous years (for discussion of this estimator related to waterfowl harvest, see Anderson et al. 1996). Ninety-five percent

confidence intervals were calculated for number of hunters, days hunted, and geese harvested, as described in Lischka et al. (2006). We entered and analyzed data using SPSS 26.0 (IBM SPSS Inc. 2019). Due to changes in number of hunters sampled and calculation of estimates, comparisons to previous years' figures must be done with caution.

ORDER DATES AND BAG LIMITS

The 2019 spring goose order took place from 18 January to 31 March in the North Zone and from 1 February to 31 March in the Central, South Central, and South Zones. The order began in each zone the day after regular Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*) season closed. Hunters during the spring light goose order were required to have a state waterfowl stamp and hunting license, but were exempt from daily bag and possession limits, and needing a federal waterfowl stamp. Hunters were permitted to use unplugged shotguns, electronic calls, and to hunt from one half-hour before sunrise to half-hour after sunset; these liberalized regulations were not permitted during waterfowl seasons.

RESULTS

Harvest Results

The questionnaire was undeliverable to 99 addresses, reducing the mailing list to 2,901 individuals. A total of 1,346 questionnaires were returned, of which 928 were considered usable, for a 32% response rate. Approximately two-thirds (64.7%) of respondents reported that they hunt waterfowl other than light geese every year (Figure 1). Just under 22% of respondents reported that they did not hunt waterfowl (ducks and/or geese during the 2018-19 regular waterfowl season (Figure 2). A large majority (94.4%) of respondents participated in the regular duck season, 88.2% participated in the regular goose season, 49.6% participated in the September Canada goose season, and 44.7% in the September teal season during the 2018-19 hunting season (Figure 3). When asked about which species they hunted most often, 44.1% of respondents hunted ducks most often, 16.7% hunted geese most often, and 39.2% hunted ducks and geese equally (Figure 4). Of those who hunted during the regular goose season, 29.2% harvested snow geese (Figure 5), and harvested an

average of 11.81 (S.D. 20.08) snow geese. The majority (57.8%) hunted in the Central zone most often (Figure 6).

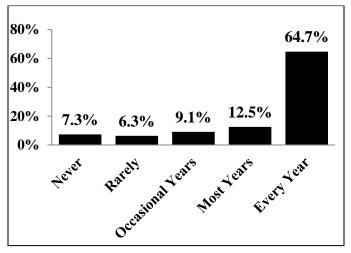


Figure 1. How often survey respondents hunt waterfowl other than light geese in Illinois (n = 887).

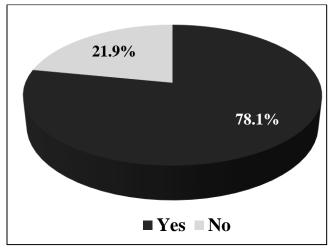


Figure 2. Percentage of survey respondents who hunted waterfowl in Illinois during the 2018-19 waterfowl season (n = 890).

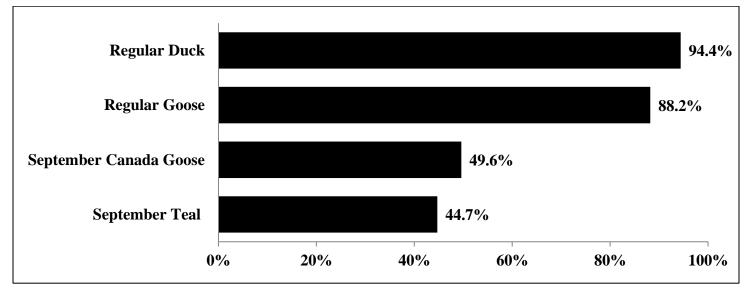


Figure 3. The seasons that survey respondents participated in during the 2018-19 waterfowl hunting season (n = 695).

^{*}Percentages do not add up to 100 because some hunters indicated they hunted multiple seasons.

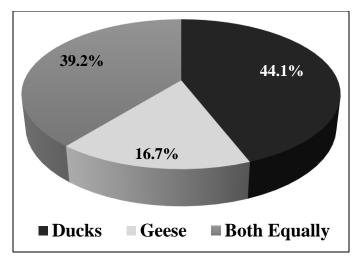


Figure 4. Species hunted most often in Illinois during the 2018-19 waterfowl season (n = 691).

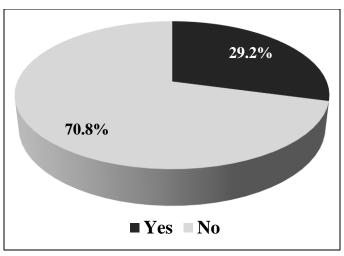


Figure 5. Percentage of respondents who harvested snow geese during the 2018-19 regular goose season (n = 620).

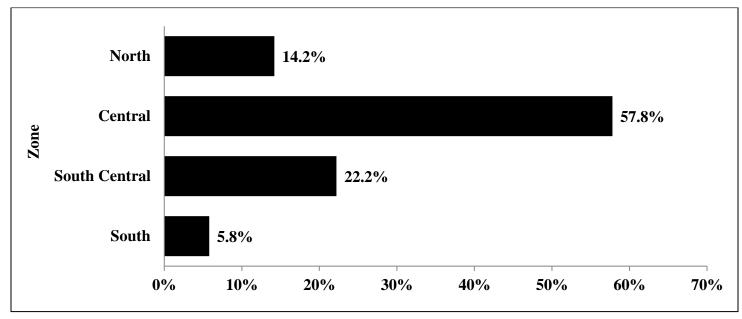


Figure 6. Zone hunted most often during the 2018-19 regular waterfowl seasons (n = 692).

Slightly less than half (45.3%) of respondents reported hunting snow geese during the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order (Figure 7). Most (93.3%) snow goose hunters also hunted during the regular waterfowl seasons (Figure 8). Approximately 64% of these active hunters reported they hunted snow geese every year (Figure 9). More than half (58.4%) of active hunters reported hunting the Central Zone most often for snow geese (Figure 10).

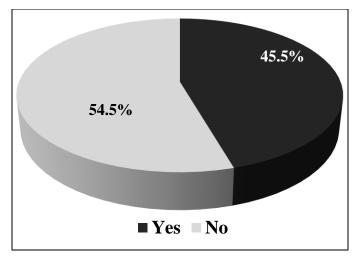


Figure 7. Percentage of survey respondents who hunted snow geese in Illinois during the 2019 spring snow goose order (n = 924).

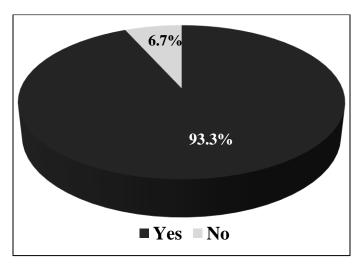


Figure 8. Percentage of snow goose hunters* who hunted waterfowl in Illinois during the 2018-19 regular waterfowl season (n = 419).

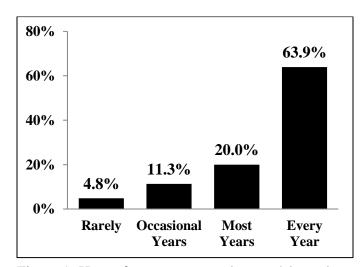


Figure 9. How often snow goose hunters* hunt the spring snow goose order in Illinois (n = 415).

*Hunters who reported they hunted snow geese 1 day or more in Illinois during the 2019 spring order.

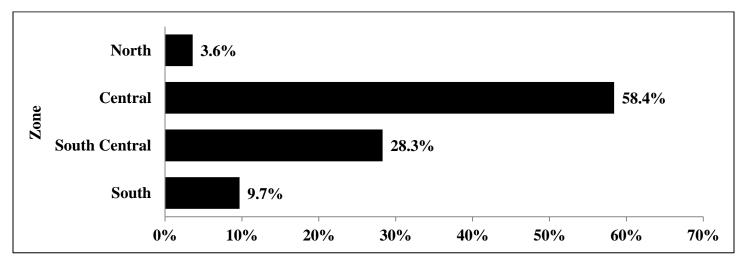


Figure 10. Zone hunted* most often during the 2019 spring snow goose order (n = 413).

^{*}Hunters who reported they hunted snow geese 1 day or more in Illinois during the 2019 spring order.

^{*}Hunters who reported they hunted snow geese 1 day or more in Illinois during the 2019 spring order.

During the 2019 Illinois spring snow goose order, an estimated 2,694 snow goose participants hunted for 30,206 days and harvested 86,683 snow geese (Table 1). In comparison to the 2018 order, hunter participation rose by 7.5% and snow goose harvest decreased 16.1% (Figure 11). Of respondents who indicated hunting snow geese \geq 1 day, 66.1% hunted 10 days or less (Figure 12), and 23.3% of hunters reported not harvesting any snow geese, whereas 7.1% harvested \geq 100 snow geese (Figure 12). The fewest number geese were harvested in January (<1%), 63.6% of the harvest occurred during February, and 36.3% percent occurred in March (Table 2).

Mean harvest per hunter was 31 geese per hunter, and 40 geese per hunter when unsuccessful hunters are excluded. When hunters who harvested >100 geese are also excluded, mean geese harvested dropped to 19 geese per successful hunter, respectively. A total of 5,558 snow geese were estimated to be downed but not retrieved by hunters this order.

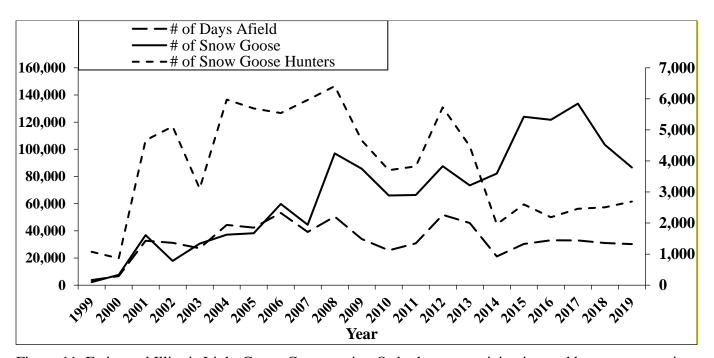


Figure 11. Estimated Illinois Light Goose Conservation Order hunter participation and harvest across time.* Due to changes in number of hunters sampled and calculation of estimates, comparisons to previous years' figures must be done with caution.

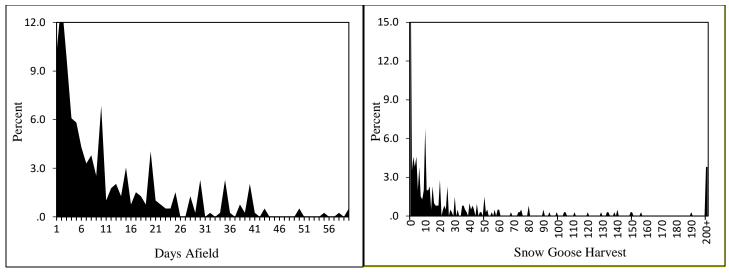


Figure 12. Distribution of days afield per hunter and snow geese harvested per hunter for Illinois' during the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order.

Electronic calls were used by 83.8% of snow goose hunters; 80.2% reported using an unplugged shotgun during the spring snow goose order. A majority (59.5%) of hunters reported hunting up to ½ hour after sunset (Table 3). Slightly over half (51.9%) of hunters used magazine extensions when hunting snow geese (Figure 13), of which 65.1% reported that it resulted in a greater harvest (Figure 14). Snow goose hunters hunted most frequently on private land with permission (69.5%), followed by private land for a fee (23.1%) (Figure 15). The general locations in Illinois in which snow goose hunters live and concentrated their efforts is presented in Appendix E.

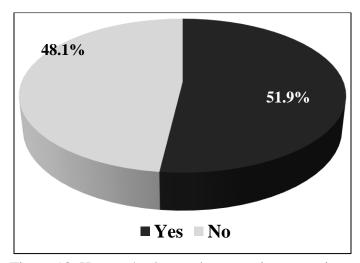


Figure 13. Hunters* who used a magazine extension while hunting snow geese in 2019 (n = 414). *Hunters who reported they hunted snow geese 1 day or more in Illinois during the 2019 spring order.

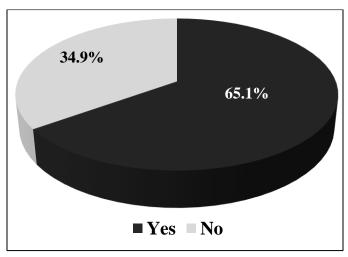


Figure 14. Did the extended magazine result in a greater harvest of snow geese? (n = 209).

^{*}Hunters who reported they hunted snow geese 1 day or more in Illinois during the 2019 spring order.

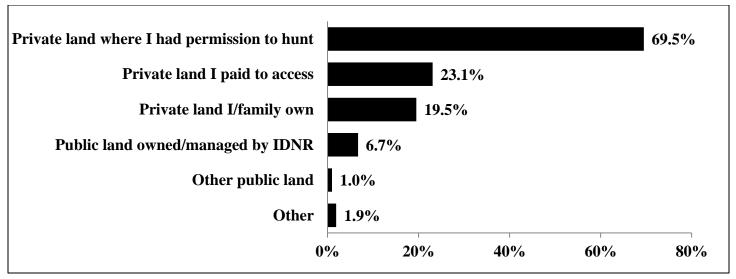


Figure 15. Type of land hunters* hunt most often for snow geese (n = 420).

Satisfaction with the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order

Approximately 18 percent of hunters perceived an increase in the number of snow geese seen during the spring snow goose orders over the past 5 years (Table 4). Approximately 7 percent of hunters stated that the number of snow geese they harvested increased over the past 5 years (Table 5). Over half (64.5%) of active hunters reported that harvesting snow geese was important, very important, or extremely important to their hunting experience (Table 6). Whereas among those who did not hunt this year 44.1% felt it was not at all important or slightly important. When asked about the dates of the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order, most active hunters (66%) felt that the dates were about right, whereas those that did not hunt in 2019 were split between "not sure" and about right. (Figure 16). About 38% of active snow goose hunters were satisfied with the number of snow geese they saw during the 2019 spring order and 32.2% were satisfied with the number of snow geese that migrated through their hunting areas (Table 7). Active hunters were least satisfied with the amount of shooting they got in (70.1%) and the number of snow geese they harvested (69.0%).

Whereas, those who did not hunt snow geese in 2019 were dissatisfied with "number of geese harvested", "the

^{*}Hunters who reported they hunted snow geese 1 day or more in Illinois during the 2019 spring order.

^{**}Percentages do not add up to 100 because some hunters indicated they hunted multiple types of land.

amount of shooting", and "amount hunting got in".

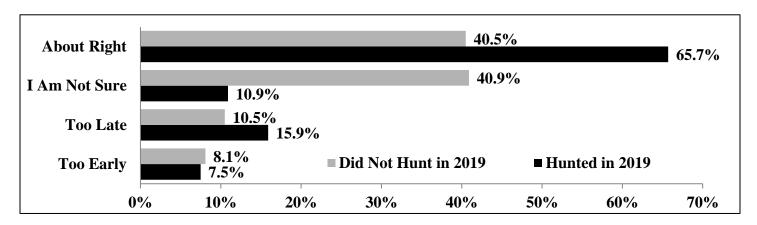


Figure 16. How respondents feel about the dates of the 2019 spring snow goose order for the area they hunted (n = 832).

Almost half of the hunters who were active during the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order had increased their snow goose hunting efforts (44.1%) over the past 5 years, while 34.0% reported no change in effort (Table 8). Whereas, those who did not hunt were more likely to indicate there was no change in their effort (48.8%) or their effort had decreased (41.2%). Active hunters' top reasons why they were interested in snow goose hunting were to "share quality time with family/friends" (62.7%), "do something with family/friends" (56.1%), and "be outdoors" (54.1%) (Table 9). Those who did not hunt in 2019 indicated that to "be outdoors" and "share quality time with family/friends" were the most important reasons. The most common reasons that prevented all hunters from participating during the spring snow goose order was not enough time (Table 10).

When asked to compare their hunting skills with other hunters, most of those who did not hunt during the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order labeled their "overall skill as a snow goose hunter" as novice or less than intermediate (53.3%), whereas the majority of those who did hunt labeled their skills as intermediate (44.8%) or greater (33.5%) (Table 11). Active hunters were more likely to agree with every measured attitude regarding Snow Goose conservation (Table 12). Active hunters had the highest level of agreement with "I feel snow geese are an overabundant species" (79.4%), "I feel snow geese populations are too high" (78.5%), and "I feel snow geese compete with Canada geese for food" (64.2%) (Table 12).

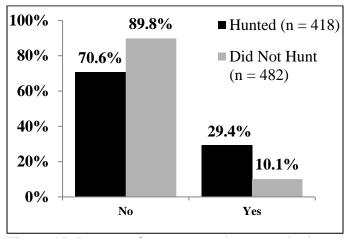


Figure 17. Percent of snow goose hunters who have ever used a guide/outfitter for snow goose hunting.

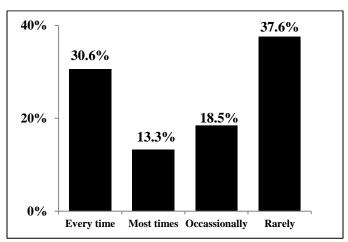


Figure 18. How frequently a guide is used for snow goose hunting (n = 173).

Most hunters have never used an outfitter to hunt snow geese (Figure 17), although those who hunted this year were more likely to indicate they have. Almost a third use an outfitter/guide every time (30.6%) and 37.6% use one rarely (Figure 18). Difference among those who were active hunters and those who did not hunt were not reported due to small sub-sample size. Among those who hunted this year and had ever used an outfitter/guide 52.8% used an outfitter in 2019, and 15.5% of all the 2019 hunters used a guide.

Hunter characteristics

Active Light Goose Conservation Order hunters were younger (M = 44 years old) than non-hunters (M = 46 years old), and almost all (97.0%) were male (Figure 19). Active hunters have been hunting snow geese during the spring in Illinois for an average of 8.3 years compared to 4.3 among those who did not and have been hunting regular waterfowl in Illinois for an average of 24.4 years as compared to 19.3. The majority (53.6%) of respondents have introduced someone to snow goose hunting (Figure 20). When asked what type(s) of snow goose decoys they use during a typical hunt, 88.6% used full-body decoys, 87.0% used rags/sock decoys, and 77.5% used shells (Table 13). The counties with the most respondents were St. Clair (6.0%), Madison (4.6%), Sangamon (4.2%), Tazewell (4.1%), and Fulton (3.0%).

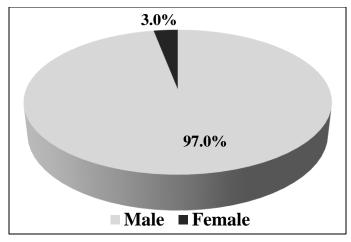


Figure 19. Gender of snow goose hunters (n = 924).

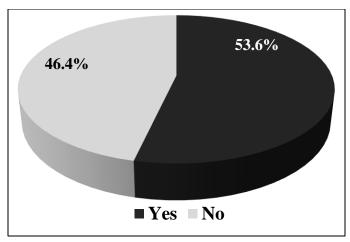


Figure 20. Hunters who have introduced someone to snow goose hunting (n = 872).

REFERENCES

- Anderson, W.L., D.D. Thornburg, and R.M. Whitton. 1996. Estimating Canada goose harvest in southern Illinois quota zones. Wildlife Society Bulletin 24:233-237.
- IBM SPSS Inc. 2019. SPSS for Windows. IBM Corporation, 1 New Orchard Road, Armonk, NY, U.S.A.
- Lischka, S.A., W.L. Anderson, and L.K. Campbell. 2006. Results of the 2005-2006 Illinois hunter harvest survey. Human Dimensions Program Report HR-06-01. Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, IL. 55pp.
- Williams, B.D., C.A. Miller, and L.K. Campbell. 2013. Hunter Participation, Harvest, and Hunting Behavior During the 2013 Illinois Conservation Order Season. Job Completion Report, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration W-112-R-22. Human Dimensions Research Program HR-13-06/INHS Technical Report (33). Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, IL. 22pp.

Table 1. Estimates of the number of hunters, days afield, and harvest of snow geese from 1999-2019 during the Illinois Light Goose Conservation Order.

	Hunters	Days Afield	Harvest
1999	1,076	3,756	2,254
2000	865	6,643	7,612
2001	4,665	32,634	36,830
2002	5,107	31,204	17,875
2003	3,111	27,177	30,564
2004	5,976	44,306	37,189
2005	5,689	42,349	$38,183^{a}$
2006	5,543	53,154	59,799 ^a
2007	$5,962 \pm 1,147^{b}$	$39,170 \pm 15,221$	$44,514 \pm 25,794$
2008	$6,409 \pm 1,046^{b}$	$50,471 \pm 10,331$	$97,021 \pm 40,811$
2009	$4,663 \pm 950^{b}$	$33,947 \pm 8,403$	$85,635 \pm 36,479$
2010	$3,702 \pm 820^{b}$	$25,581 \pm 6,297$	$65,987 \pm 42,519$
2011	$3,825 \pm 826^{b}$	$30,753 \pm 8,902$	$66,406 \pm 30,962$
2012	$5,726 \pm 943^{b}$	$51,763 \pm 11,376$	$87,558 \pm 41,316$
2013	$4,477 \pm 1,192^{b}$	$45,724 \pm 16,642$	$73,495 \pm 52,191$
2014	$1,962 \pm 188^{b}$	$21,170 \pm 3,151$	$82,161^{\circ} \pm 22,291$
2015	$2,599 \pm 206^{b}$	$30,360 \pm 3,213$	$123,944^{\circ} \pm 29,265$
2016	$2,187 \pm 81^{b}$	$33,048 \pm 1,822$	$121,689^{c} \pm 9,716$
2017	$2,459 \pm 145^{b}$	$32,931 \pm 2,403$	$133,629^{\circ} \pm 24,576$
2018	$2,505 \pm 141^{b}$	$30,989 \pm 2,400$	$103,322^{\circ} \pm 33,481$
2019	$2,694 \pm 205^{\text{ b}}$	$30,206 \pm 3,138$	$86,683^{\circ} \pm 34,461$

^a Harvest data estimates differ from the original estimates and were restricted to Conservation Order only.

^b 95% confidence intervals

^c Reporting bias of .487 was not used for these years.

Table 2. Estimated snow goose harvest by month during the Illinois Light Goose Conservation Order from 2004-2019.

	January ^{b,c}	February	March
2004 a	-	26,404	10,785
2005	824	29,008	8,351
2006	67	43,815	15,917
2007	2,006	32,564	9,944
2008	295	61,376	35,351
2009	77	58,761	26,797
2010	249	44,755	20,983
2011	-	48,323	18,082
2012	55	60,625	26,878
2013	476^{d}	45,080	22,233
2014	97	39,969	42,094
2015	20	65,454	58,470
2016	402	74,269	47,018
2017	678	84,153	48,798
2018	180	62,584	40,558
2019	82	55,167	31,434

^a Monthly harvest data before 2004 are not available:

Table 3. Methods utilized by hunters to hunt snow geese during the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order (n = 420).

	Number of	Percentage of	Estimated Total
Method	Hunters	Hunters (%)	Hunters in IL
Electronic calls	352	83.8	2,401
Unplugged shotguns	337	80.2	2,298
Hunting from sunset to 1/2 hour after sunset	250	59.5	1,705

^b January estimates include only North Zone harvest unless otherwise noted.

^c Harvest data are estimates for Conservation Order only.

^d Revised from reported 2013-14 harvest.

Table 4. Hunter comparison between the number of snow geese SEEN during 2019 to the last 5 years (n = 414).

	Hunte	ed in 2019
	Number of Hunters	Percentage of Hunters (%)
Decreased Considerably	114	27.5
Decreased Moderately	68	16.4
Decreased Slightly	86	20.8
No Change	73	17.6
Increased Slightly	28	6.8
Increased Moderately	28	6.8
Increased Considerably	17	4.1

Table 5. Hunter comparison between the number of snow geese HARVESTED during 2019 to the last 5 years (n = 416).

	Hunted in 2019					
	Number of Hunters	Percentage of Hunters (%)				
Decreased Considerably	189	45.4				
Decreased Moderately	92	22.1				
Decreased Slightly	59	14.2				
No Change	46	11.1				
Increased Slightly	17	4.1				
Increased Moderately	7	1.7				
Increased Considerably	6	1.4				

Table 6. The importance of harvesting snow geese to your hunting experience (n = 839).

	Hunted	in 2019	Did Not H	lunt in 2019
	Number of Hunters	Percentage of Hunters (%)	Number of Hunters	Percentage of Hunters (%)
Not at all important	9	2.2	119	27.8
Slightly important	39	9.5	70	16.3
Moderately important	98	23.8	100	23.4
Important	143	34.8	91	21.3
Very important	77	18.7	33	7.7
Extremely important	45	11.0	15	3.5

Table 7. Satisfaction with the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order in Illinois.

		Hunted	in 2019		Did Not Hunt in 2019				
	n	Dissatisfied %	Neither %	Satisfied %	n	Dissatisfied %	Neither %	Satisfied %	
Number of snow geese you saw.	416	42.5	20.0	37.5	326	29.1	43.0	27.9	
Mid-season matched peak of snow goose migration.	406	43.1	35.0	21.9	321	30.8	56.1	13.1	
Amount of shooting you got in.	415	70.1	16.6	13.3	317	53.6	43.2	3.2	
Amount of time you spent snow goose hunting.	416	41.8	29.6	28.6	318	51.9	42.8	5.3	
Number of snow geese you harvested.	416	69.0	17.3	13.7	318	57.5	38.7	3.8	
The weather during the Conservation Order season.	416	43.3	35.8	20.9	319	30.7	55.8	13.5	
Number of snow geese that migrated through areas you hunted.	416	44.0	23.8	32.2	321	33.9	45.2	20.9	

Table 8. Change in Illinois hunters' spring snow goose hunting effort over the past 5 years (n = 857).

	1 6	0 0	1 - 2	
	Hunted	d in 2019	Did Not H	Funt in 2019
	Number of	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage of
	Hunters	Hunters (%)	Hunters	Hunters (%)
Decreased Considerably	21	5.2	86	19.1
Decreased Moderately	24	5.9	43	9.5
Decreased Slightly	44	10.8	57	12.6
No Change	138	34.0	220	48.8
Increased Slightly	74	18.2	30	6.6
Increased Moderately	62	15.3	12	2.7
Increased Considerably	43	10.6	3	0.7

Table 9. Reasons for wanting to hunt snow geese during the Light Goose Conservation Order.

Table 7. Reasons for want	ble 9. Reasons for wanting to hunt snow geese during the Light Goose Hunted in 2019						Did Not Hunt in 2019				
			Moderately Important %					Moderately Important %		Extremely t Important %	
Experience harvesting a lot of geese $(n = 801)$.	9.8	22.5	34.2	24.0	9.5	22.2	22.2	27.8	20.7	7.1	
Enjoy nature ($n = 803$).	0.0	3.2	16.2	37.6	43.0	3.8	2.0	13.4	36.1	44.7	
Reduce populations in the nesting grounds $(n = 803)$.	7.4	11.5	26.3	29.2	25.6	11.4	12.4	25.2	28.3	22.7	
Be outdoors ($n = 805$).	0.2	2.0	9.8	33.9	54.1	3.8	1.5	9.0	36.4	49.3	
Harvest geese for food $(n = 800)$.	10.5	25.7	29.2	18.9	15.7	25.3	17.6	27.3	19.1	10.7	
Contribute to managing goose populations $(n = 808)$.	2.2	8.8	24.7	34.2	30.1	7.8	7.3	24.3	34.3	26.3	
Experience natural surroundings ($n = 803$).	0.0	3.9	18.6	34.1	43.4	4.6	3.0	15.2	38.2	39.0	
Test my abilities $(n = 805)$.	5.9	9.5	27.6	28.1	28.9	12.4	8.1	26.3	29.5	23.7	
Decrease populations of overabundant species $(n = 805)$.	4.2	11.3	24.8	30.1	29.6	9.6	5.8	25.9	31.7	27.0	
Share quality time with family/friends ($n = 806$).	0.7	0.2	9.3	27.1	62.7	4.0	2.8	11.1	34.4	47.7	
Develop my skills and abilities ($n = 805$).	4.4	5.4	30.4	27.0	32.8	10.1	7.6	25.9	32.5	23.9	
Challenge my hunting abilities ($n = 802$).	6.4	6.1	27.8	26.3	33.4	9.4	9.9	27.3	29.4	24.0	
Do something with family/friends ($n = 803$).	1.0	1.2	12.4	29.3	56.1	4.8	2.0	13.5	34.9	44.8	
Contribute to conservation efforts $(n = 799)$.	1.2	6.4	24.4	30.6	37.4	6.6	4.3	22.7	32.3	34.1	
For a unique hunting experience $(n = 801)$.	1.5	7.4	24.3	33.4	33.4	7.6	7.6	30.7	31.7	22.4	
Bring family/friends closer together $(n = 800)$.	2.0	2.9	16.7	28.4	50.0	5.9	3.8	21.9	32.4	36.0	

Table 10. Reasons that prevent you from hunting during the spring snow goose order.

-	Hunted	in 2019	Did Not Hunt in 2019		
	(n =	328)	(n =	442)	
	Number of hunters	Percentage (%)	Number of hunters	Percentage (%)	
Not enough time	197	60.1	231	52.3	
No place to hunt snow geese	79	24.1	156	35.3	
Equipment is too much money	117	35.7	115	26.0	
No snow geese where I hunt/live	82	25.0	112	25.3	
Too hard to hunt	52	15.9	58	13.1	
Not enough people to hunt with	38	11.6	41	9.3	
Don't know how hunt them	6	1.8	37	8.4	
Other	29	8.8	22	5.0	
Work/family commitments	10	3.0	5	1.1	
Illness/health/age	1	0.3	15	3.4	
Little/no interest in hunting them	1	0.3	22	5.0	
Hunting techniques conflict with my ethics	5	1.5	2	0.5	

Table 11. Ratings of skills compared to other hunters during the 2019 Light Goose Conservation Order in Illinois.

Hunted in 2019								Ι	Did Not H	lunt in 2	019	
	n	Novice %	Between %	Interm. %	Between %	Expert %	n	Novice %	Between %	Interm. %	Between %	Expert %
Skill calling in snow geese	407	23.1	17.2	38.8	17.0	3.9	422	53.3	16.6	21.3	8.3	0.5
Snow geese harvested per shots taken	406	6.7	8.6	42.6	36.9	5.2	410	29.3	12.9	34.6	20.0	3.2
Overall skill as a snow goose hunter	406	6.9	14.8	44.8	29.8	3.7	413	32.0	21.3	32.9	12.8	1.0

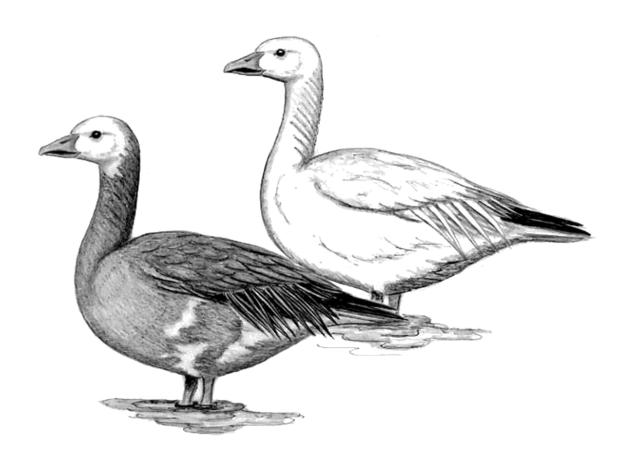
Table 12. Hunters' attitudes toward Snow Goose conservation.

		Hunted	in 2019		I	Did Not H	unt in 201	9
		Disagree		Agree		Disagree		Agree
"I feel snow geese"	n	%	%	%	n	%	%	%
compete with Canada geese for nest sites.	401	26.4	33.4	40.2	412	18.9	34.2	46.9
contribute to a balanced ecosystem.	399	36.9	32.3	30.8	408	34.6	35.3	30.1
populations are too high.	404	8.4	13.1	78.5	411	4.6	21.7	73.7
are a conservation success story.	400	20.2	36.3	43.5	404	20.3	44.8	34.9
threaten biodiversity.	397	9.3	34.0	56.7	404	8.7	40.3	51.0
populations have rebounded due to conservation efforts.	399	17.0	40.9	42.1	406	14.0	48.3	37.7
compete with Canada geese for food.	402	15.4	20.4	64.2	408	10.8	26.2	63.0
are harming habitat in the Hudson Bay region.	398	4.0	40.7	55.3	403	3.0	50.6	46.4
are an overabundant species.	404	6.7	13.9	79.4	412	3.4	24.0	72.6

Table 13. Number of decoys typically used by Illinois snow goose hunters (n = 414).

		•		Number of	Decoys U	sed (by %	of hunters)
Decoy Type	Number of Hunters*	% of Total Hunters	0	1-100	101- 250	251- 500	501- 1000	1001+
Rags/sock decoys	360	87.0	12.0	19.7	13.6	15.8	16.7	22.2
Full-bodied decoys	367	88.6	9.3	32.2	11.7	16.6	7.9	22.3
Kites/Flags	317	76.7	15.5	78.6	2.2	1.9	0.9	0.9
Shells	321	77.5	17.1	45.2	15.9	10.9	6.5	4.4
Silhouettes	272	65.7	47.4	29.4	10.3	5.1	2.6	5.2
Floater decoys	251	60.6	55.8	29.5	6.7	4.8	2.0	1.2

Illinois Spring Snow Goose Hunter Survey 2019 Season





Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife Resources

and

Illinois Natural History Survey



The Department of Natural Resources is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplish the statutory purpose as outlined under the Illinois Compiled Statutes, The Wildlife Code, Chapter 520. Disclosure of information is voluntary. This study is funded by the federal Wildlife Restoration Fund through your purchase of sporting arms and ammunition.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

All of your responses will be kept confidential. Please return this survey in the postage-paid return envelope provided.

<u>Section 1. Conservation Order (Spring) Snow Goose Hunting Effort and Harvest</u>. Please take a few minutes to complete the following questionnaire to help us evaluate the 2019 <u>Spring Conservation Order snow goose hunting season even if you did not hunt snow geese</u>. All questions pertain to Illinois hunting. Please note: "Snow geese" also includes Ross' and Blue geese.

•	se in Illinois during the 20 9; Central, South Central s snow geese during the re	l, and South Zones: Feb	. 1- March 31, 2019)?	•
Yes	No (Please skip to Ques	stion 14)		
2. Which of the following	best describes how often	you hunt spring snow g	geese in Illinois?	
Every year	Most years	Occassional years	Rarely	
3. In which zone did you <u>h</u>	nunt snow geese most of	ten during the 2019 spri	ing snow goose seasoi	<u>1</u> ? (Please check <u>one</u> .)
North Zone	Central Zone	South Central Z	Zone South	n Zone
4. On which of the followi (Please check all that a		hunt snow geese during	the 2019 spring snow	goose season?
Public land owner	ed/managed by IDNR	Other public land	d	
Private land I/far	nily own	Private land whe	re I had permission to	hunt
Private land I pa	id to access	Other (Please id	entify):	
and geese harvested for you hunted in Illinois. (nada goose seasons. Rep the time period in which Count part of 1 day as 1 d Please note, during Janu	you hunted snow geese ay. Please refer to the of	. Include only geese yo county/zone map on t	ou harvested and days
	County hunte	d Days hunted	Geese harvested	not retrieved
January (North onl	y):			
Februa	ry:			
Marc	eh:			
6. Please indicate which of season? (Please check season)	•	you used to hunt snow ge	eese during the 2019 s	pring snow goose
Electronic cal		shotgunHunti	ing from sunset to ½ h	our after sunset

7. Did you use a magaz	zine extension	during the sprin	g snow goose sea	<u>son</u> ?Y	esN	0
7a. If "Yes," did the	extended mag	azine result in a	greater harvest of	geese?	_Yes	_ No
8. Approximately how	many of each	of the following	types of decoys d	o you use during	g a typical hunt?	
			Number o	f decoys used		
	None	1-100	101-250	251-500	501-1000	1000+
Kites/Fla Rags/sock deco						
_	ells					
Full-bodied deco	-					
Floater deco	•					
Silhouet	ues					
9. Did you use a spinn	ing-wing deco	$\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{s})$ to hunt snow	v geese?	Yes	_ No (Skip to q	uestion 10)
9a. If "Yes," how n	nany spinning-	wing decoys did	you typically use	? Deco	oys	
10. Did you use a movi	ing multi-deco	y system (Vorte x	x, etc.) to hunt sn	ow geese?	Yes	No
11. How does the number Please circle the number 11.	•	· —	-	ow goose seasor	compare to the	<u>last 5 years</u> ?
Decreased Considerably	Decreased Moderately	Decreased Slightly	No Change	Increased Slightly	Increased Moderately	Increased Considerably
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12. How does the numl <u>years</u> ? Please circl				ng snow goose	season compare	to the <u>last 5</u>
	Decreased Moderately		No Change	Increased Slightly		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. About how far, on a	average, did yo	ou travel to hunt	snow geese in Illi	nois during 201	9?	Miles
14. Have you ever used	d a guide or ou	tfitter while hunt	ting snow geese d	uring the spring	g snow goose sea	ason in Illinois?
Yes	No (Skip	to question 15)				
14a. If "Yes," on avenue hunting snow g			nted snow geese, now goose season		ou use a guide or	outfitter while
Every tin	ne	Most times		_ Occasionally	1	Rarely
14b. Did you use a g season?	guide or outfitt	er while hunting	snow geese in Ill	inois during the	e 2019 spring sn	ow goose
Yes	1	No				

15	6. How has your spring snow	goose hunting	effort changed	over the past 5 year	<u>ars</u> ?	Please circle the	he number	r that
	matches your response.							

Decreased	Decreased	Decreased		Increased	Increased	Increased
Considerably	Moderately	Slightly	No Change	Slightly	Moderately	Considerably
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

16. How did you feel about the dates of the 2019 Conservation light goose season for the area where you hunted most often? (Please circle **one**.)

Too early	About right	Too late	I am not sure
1	2	3	4
7. Have you ever introduce	someone to snow goose hunting?	Yes	No
17a. If yes, have you take	n a youth snow goose hunting in Il	linois?	
Yes (If "Ye	s," what was the last year you did s	so)	
No			
A youth has	s accompanied me hunting, but they	y did not hunt	

18. Please rate the following statements as your reasons for Snow Goose Hunting.

	Not at all Important	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
Experience harvesting a lot of geese	1	2	3	4	5
Enjoy nature	1	2	3	4	5
Reduce populations in the nesting grounds	1	2	3	4	5
Be outdoors	1	2	3	4	5
Harvest geese for food	1	2	3	4	5
Contribute to managing goose populations	1	2	3	4	5
Experience natural surroundings	1	2	3	4	5
Test my abilities	1	2	3	4	5
Decrease populations of overabundant species	1	2	3	4	5
Share quality time with family/friends	1	2	3	4	5
Develop my skills and abilities	1	2	3	4	5
Challenge my hunting abilities	1	2	3	4	5
Do something with family/friends	1	2	3	4	5
Contribute to conservation efforts	1	2	3	4	5
For a unique hunting experience	1	2	3	4	5
Bring family/friends closer together	1	2	3	4	5

check <u>all that apply</u>).	m nunting during the spring snow goose season . (Please
No place to hunt snow geese	No snow geese where I live/hunt
Not enough time	They're too hard to hunt
Equipment is too expensive	Don't know how to hunt them
Not enough people to hunt with	Hunting techniques conflict with my ethics
Other (please indicate:)

20. Please show how much you agree or disagree with the following statements about Snow Goose conservation by circling the number that matches your response.

"I feel snow geese"	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Slightly Disagree	Neither Agree or Disagree	Slightly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
compete with Canada geese for nest sites.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
contribute to a balanced ecosystem.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
populations are too high.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
are a conservation success story.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
threaten biodiversity.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
populations have rebounded due to conservation efforts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
compete with Canada geese for food.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
are harming habitat in the Hudson Bay region.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
are an overabundant species.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

<u>Section 2. Hunting Skills and Satisfaction</u>. Please tell us about yourself as a hunter by answering the following statements.

1. Please rate **your skills** as compared to other snow goose hunters.

	Novice	Between novice and intermediate	Intermediate	Between intermediate and expert	Expert
Skill calling in snow geese	1	2	3	4	5
Snow geese harvested per shots taken	1	2	3	4	5
Overall skill as a snow goose hunter	1	2	3	4	5

Important	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Impor	tant	Very Important	Extrer Impor	•
1	2	3	4		5	6	
• .	SATISFACTION wing by circling the					e) season in	<u>Illinois</u> fo
			Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither Dissatisfied or Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Number of snow	geese you saw.		1	2	3	4	5
Mid-season mate	ched peak of snow	goose migration.	1	2	3	4	5
Amount of shoo	ting you got in.		1	2	3	4	5
Amount of time	you spent snow go	ose hunting.	1	2	3	4	5
Number of snow	geese you harvest	ed.	1	2	3	4	5
Weather during	the season.		1	2	3	4	5
Number of snow you hunted.	geese that migrate	ed through areas	1	2	3	4	5
aterfowl in Illinoi	s and refers to thos	-	ed before the	Conservatio	n Order Light	t Goose seas	
Which of the foll	s and refers to thos lowing best describ ar Most	e seasons complet es how often you yearsC	ed before the hunt waterfor Decassional y	Conservation with other that ears	n Order Light nn light geese Rarely	in Illinois?	on begins.
which of the following. Which of the following. Every year. Did you hunt wa	s and refers to thos	e seasons complet es how often you years C	ed before the hunt waterfor Decassional your bis during the	Conservation with other that ears	n Order Light nn light geese Rarely	in Illinois?	on begins.
Which of the following Every year Did you hunt wa	s and refers to thos lowing best describ ar Most aterfowl (ducks and No (Pleas lowing seasons did	es es seasons complet es how often you years (/or geese) in Illino se skip to Section	ed before the hunt waterfor Decassional yrbis during the	conservation with other than ears	n Order Light n light geese Rarely ular waterfo	in Illinois?	on begins.
which of the following Every year Did you hunt was Yes Which of the following September	s and refers to thos lowing best describ ar Most aterfowl (ducks and No (Pleas lowing seasons did	e seasons completes how often you by years (all of the seasons completes are shown of the seasons completes are shown of the seasons of the seasons are shown of the seasons of the	ed before the hunt waterfor Decassional yrbis during the	conservation with other than ears	n Order Light n light geese Rarely ular waterfo	in Illinois?	on begins.
which of the following Every year Did you hunt was Yes Which of the following September	lowing best describer Most Most Most Most Most Most Most Most	e seasons completes how often you by years (all of the seasons completes are shown of the seasons completes are shown of the seasons of the seasons are shown of the seasons of the	ed before the hunt waterfor Decassional yrbis during the	conservation with other than ears	n Order Light n light geese Rarely ular waterfo	in Illinois?	on begins.
which of the following Every year Did you hunt was Yes Which of the following September September	lowing best describer Most Most Most Most Most Most Most Most	e seasons completes how often you by years (all of the seasons completes are shown of the seasons completes are shown of the seasons of the seasons are shown of the seasons of the	ed before the hunt waterfor Decassional yrbis during the	conservation with other that ears	n Order Light n light geese Rarely ular waterfo	in Illinois?	on begins.
which of the fold Every year Did you hunt was Yes Which of the fold September Regular Comments Regular Comments	lowing best describer Most Most Most Most Most Most Most Most	es es seasons completes how often you by years (and the seasons completes are shown of the season of the season completes are shown of the season of	ed before the hunt waterfor Decassional y bis during the 4)? (Please che	conservation when the ears 2018-19 reg	n Order Light n light geese Rarely gular waterfo	in Illinois? Nev	on begins.
which of the following Every year Did you hunt was Yes Which of the following September September Regular Description Regular Control In which zone did to the following Regular Control In which zone did to the	lowing best describer Most Most Most Most Most Most Most Most	es es seasons completes how often you by years (and the seasons completes are shown of the season of the season completes are shown of the season of	hunt waterfor the Decassional your bis during the 4) ? (Please che	conservation when the ears 2018-19 reg	n Order Light n light geese Rarely gular waterfo pply.)	in Illinois? Nev owl seasons?	on begins.
which of the following Every year Did you hunt was Yes Which of the following September September Regular Description Regular Control In which zone discheck one.)	lowing best describer Most Most Most Most Most Most Most Most	es es seasons complet es how often you years (/or geese) in Illino se skip to Section you participate in ason owl most often du _ Central Zone	hunt waterfor the Decassional your bis during the 4) ? (Please che	conservation when the ears can be a second with the ears	n Order Light n light geese Rarely gular waterfo pply.)	in Illinois? Nev owl seasons?	en begins.

6. Did you harvest any snow geese during the <u>regular goose season</u> in Illinois during the 2018-19 goose season?
Yes (How many?) No
Section 4. Background Information. The following questions allow us to understand more about the people involved in
snow goose hunting in Illinois. All responses are kept confidential.
1. How many years have you been waterfowl hunting in Illinois? Years
2. How many years have you been hunting during the spring snow goose season in Illinois? Years
3. Please give your age Years
4. What is your gender? Male Female
5. What is your county of residence? County

Comments:



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ASSISTANCE! Please return this survey in the postage-paid envelope provided.

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources receives federal assistance and therefore must comply with federal anti-discrimination laws. In compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act, the Illinois Constitution, Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act as amended, and the U.S. Constitution, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, Department of Natural Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62701-1787, (217) 782-7616 or the Officer of Human Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Appendix B



ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

Prairie Research Institute University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Dear Snow Goose Hunter,

You have been chosen as one of a select group of Illinois snow goose hunters to provide information about your snow goose hunting activities. Enclosed is a survey questionnaire regarding your snow goose hunting experiences in Illinois during the 2019 Conservation Order (spring) season. We ask you to please take a few moments to complete this questionnaire and return it in the envelope provided **even if you were not successful or** <u>did not hunt</u> snow geese during the Conservation Order (spring) season.

The information you and other selected hunters provide our biologists is vital for proper snow goose management and allows us to safeguard snow goose populations while maximizing hunting opportunities.

This survey is limited to those hunters selected. Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the postage paid envelope provided.

If you do not wish to participate, please return the blank questionnaire so we can remove your name from our mailing list.

You may access the results of this and other studies of hunters and hunting in Illinois at http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/programs/hd/ or like us on Facebook at the Human Dimensions Research Program - Illinois Natural History Survey page to be notified when results are available. You may also find information about Illinois Department of Natural Resources wildlife management programs and wildlife in Illinois at http://dnr.state.il.us/orc/wildliferesources/.

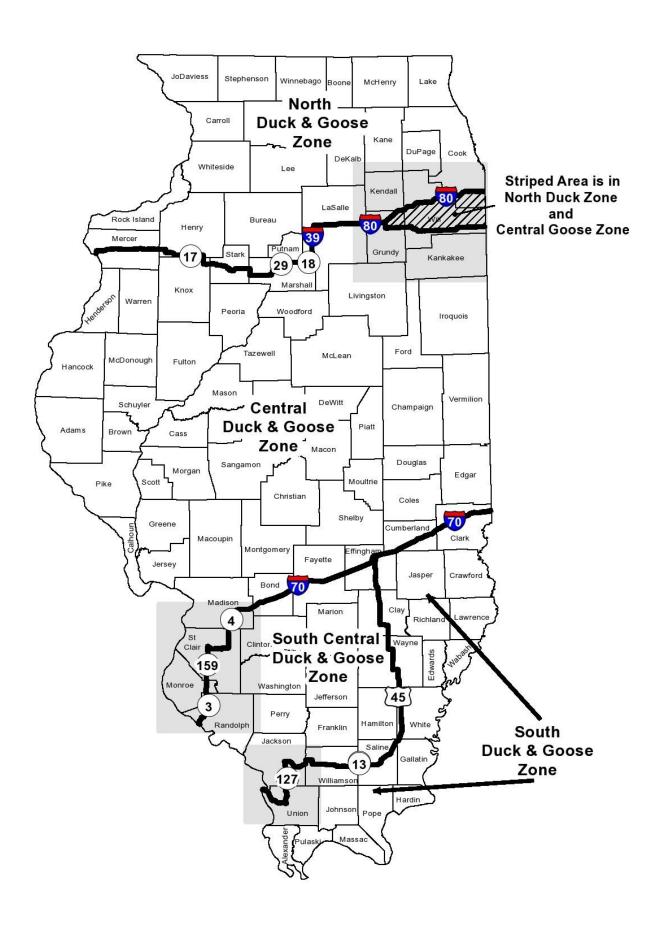
If you have questions regarding this study, please call us at (217) 244-5121.

Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Craig A. Miller

Human Dimensions Research Program



Appendix C

Dear Waterfowl Hunter,

Recently you were mailed a questionnaire about snow goose hunting during the Conservation Order (spring) season. We have not yet received your response. If you have already returned the questionnaire, we thank you. If you have not returned the questionnaire, please do so as soon as possible. Your input is very important!

Your name and address will be deleted from our mailing list when your questionnaire is received.

Thank you for your cooperation.



ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY

Prairie Research Institute University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Dear Waterfowl Hunter,

You recently received a survey questionnaire requesting information about snow goose hunting activities during the 2019 Conservation Order (spring) season. If you recently returned your questionnaire, we thank you. If not, please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire and return it in the envelope provided **even if you were not successful or** <u>did not hunt</u> snow geese during the Conservation Order (spring) season.

The information you and other selected hunters furnish our biologists is vital for proper waterfowl management and allows us to safeguard waterfowl populations while maximizing hunting opportunities.

If you do not wish to participate, please return the blank questionnaire so we can remove your name from our mailing list.

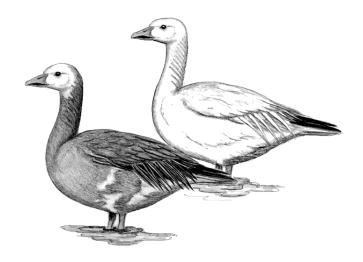
Please take a few minutes to complete the portions of the questionnaire that pertain to you and return it in the envelope provided. If you have any questions please call 217-244-5121.

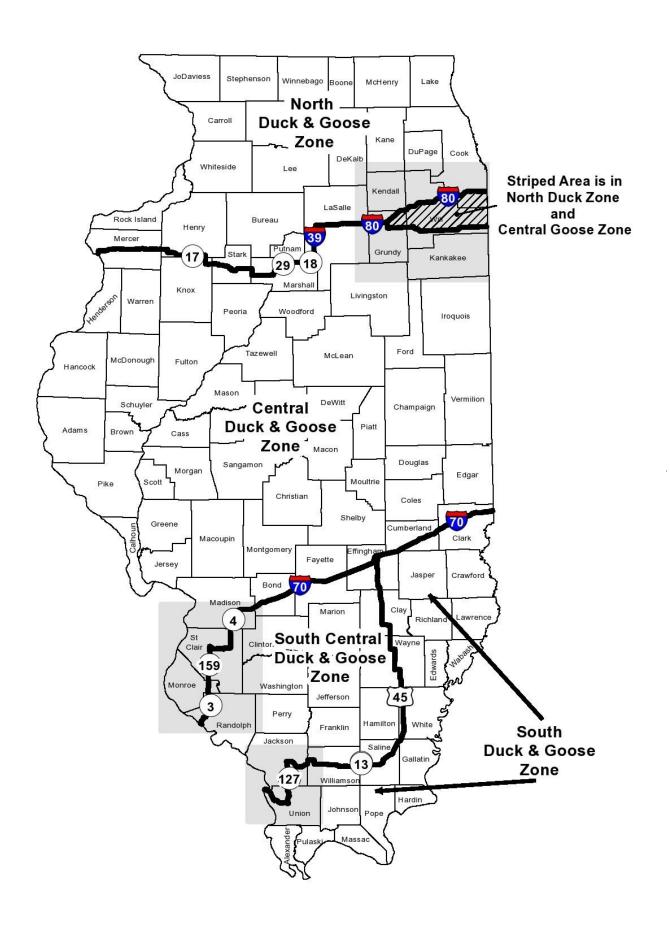
Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Craig A. Miller

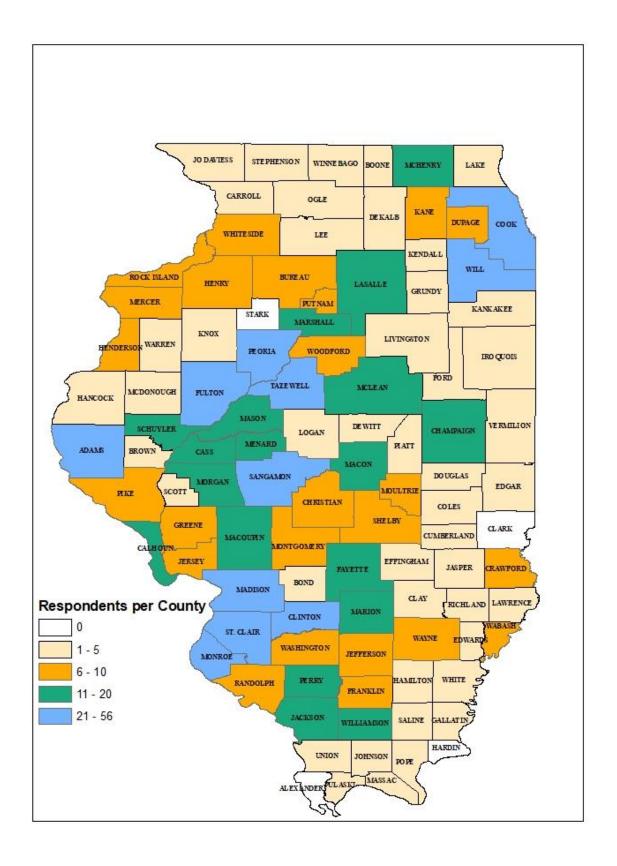
Human Dimensions Research Program



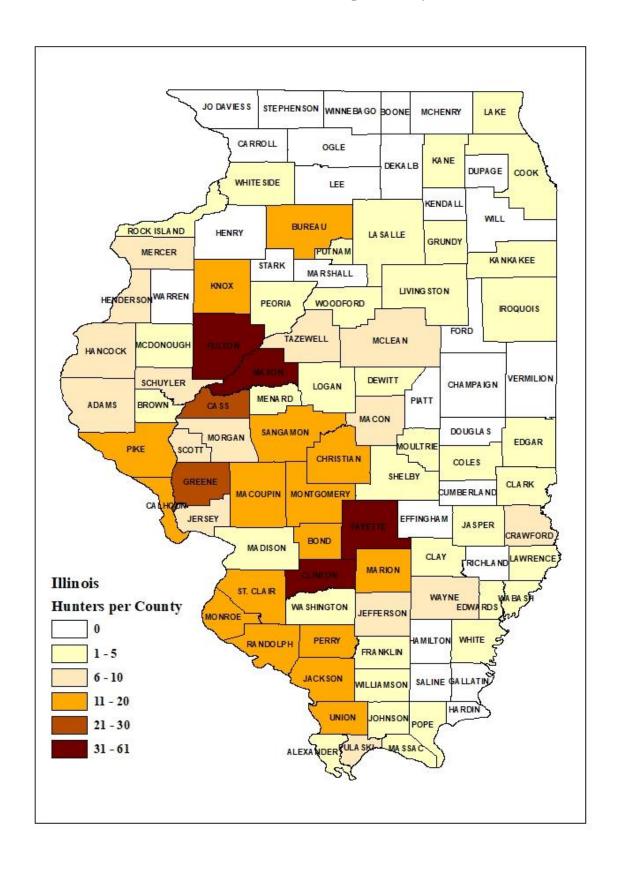


Appendix E

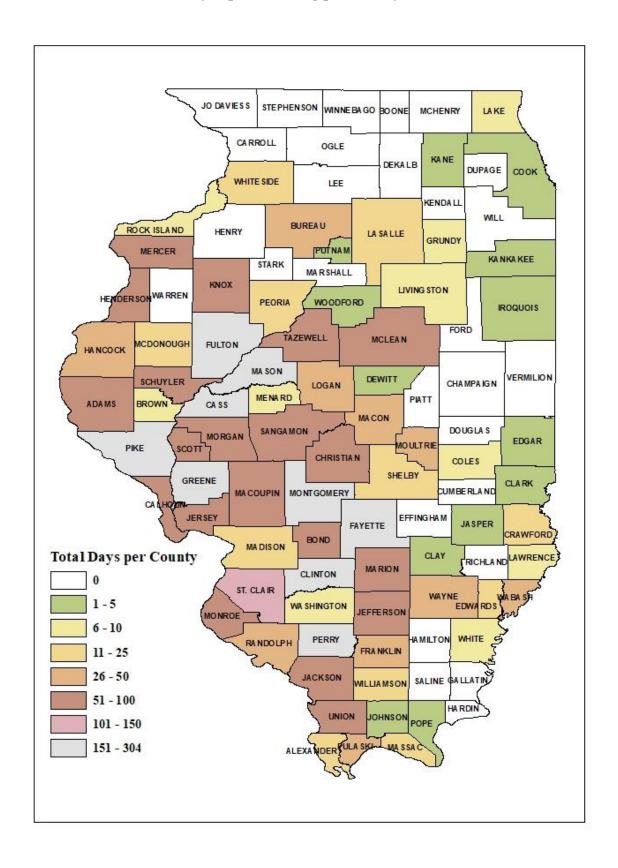
Distribution of Respondents County of Residence (n = 928)



Distribution of Active Hunters per County (n = 420)



Total Days Spent Hunting per County (n = 420)



Total Snow Geese Harvested per County (n = 420)

