

HumanDimensions
Research Program

Illinois Natural History Survey
Institute of Natural Resource
Sustainability
University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign



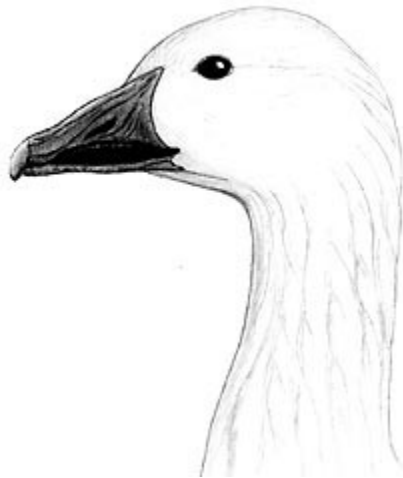
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Results of the 2009 Illinois Conservation Order Light Goose Hunter Survey



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RESULTS OF THE 2009 ILLINOIS CONSERVATION ORDER LIGHT GOOSE HUNTER SURVEY

JOB COMPLETION REPORT

WILDLIFE HARVEST AND
HUMAN DIMENSIONS RESEARCH PROGRAM

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PROJECT NUMBER: W-112-R-18
STUDY 101
JOB NO. 101.6

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Champaign, IL
Oct. 23, 2009

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration
W-112-R-18

Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Marc Miller, Director
Illinois Department of Natural Resources

John E. Buhnerkempe, Chief
Division of Wildlife Resources

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ABSTRACT

A random sample of 3,000 potential goose hunters was selected from National Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) registrants in Illinois. Survey participants were mailed a 4-page questionnaire between April and May 2009. We received 1,334 returned questionnaires, 1,324 of which were usable, for a 46% response rate. Based on these responses, we estimate 4,663 hunters were active during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois in 2009, a 27% decrease from the 6,409 hunters estimated for the 2008 season. Days hunted were estimated at 33,947 in 2009, which was 33% less than the estimate of 50,471 days in 2008. An estimated 85,635 snow geese were harvested during the 2009 Conservation Order snow goose season, a 12% decrease over 2008. However, recalculated estimates of snow goose harvest without an outlying respondent yielded an estimate of 77,789 snow geese harvested. The South Zone accounted for 43% of total days hunted and 58% of total harvest. Statewide, 69% of the harvest occurred during February. Of respondents who did not hunt during the Conservation Order season, 39% indicated they had no place to hunt; this percentage did not represent a change from the previous year.

OBJECTIVE

To annually determine activities, harvests, and attitudes/opinions of hunters participating each year in the Light Goose Conservation Action.

METHODS

A sample of 3,000 goose hunters was randomly selected from the population of goose hunters who registered with the National Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) in Illinois for the 2008-2009 season. On 1 April 2009, these potential Conservation Order snow goose hunters were mailed a 4-page mail-back questionnaire and cover letter (Appendices A and B). Non-respondents were mailed a thank you/reminder postcard (Appendix C) on 16 April, a second copy of the questionnaire and

cover letter (Appendix D) on 30 April, and another thank you/reminder postcard on 13 May. Estimates of number of hunters, days hunted, and snow geese harvested were based on confirmed sales of 69,590 Illinois Migratory Waterfowl Stamps (2008-2009 series). The estimated snow goose harvest was adjusted for reporting bias using 0.478 as the adjustment factor (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 12.0 (SPSS Inc. 2003). Results are summarized in Appendix A.

SEASON LENGTHS AND BAG LIMITS

The 2009 Conservation Order Light Goose seasons extended from 11 January to 31 March in the North Zone, and from 1 February to 31 March in the Central Zone and South Zone. In each zone, the light goose season began the day after the regular Canada goose season closed. There was no daily or seasonal bag limit for snow geese and hunters were allowed to use unplugged shotguns, electronic calls and hunt from ½ hour before to ½ hour after sunset during the Conservation Order season.

RESULTS

The questionnaire was not deliverable to 99 recipients, thus the sample population was reduced to 2,901 individuals. A total of 1,334 questionnaires were returned, of which 1,324 contained usable data, for a 46% return rate.

Of the 1,324 respondents, 101 (7.6%) reported hunting during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois in 2009. Respondents are listed by county of residence in Appendix E.

Based on survey responses, we estimate there were 4,663 active snow goose hunters statewide during the Conservation Order season in Illinois in 2009 (Table 1). These hunters expended an estimated 33,947 days hunting. These estimates indicate a 27% decrease in hunters and a 33% decrease in days

hunted in 2009 compared to the 2008 season. The 95% confidence intervals were: ± 950 for hunters and $\pm 8,403$ for days hunted. An estimated 5,547 snow geese were hit but not retrieved.

We estimated that snow goose hunters in Illinois harvested 85,635 geese during the 2009 Conservation Order snow goose season. The 95% confidence interval for this estimate is $\pm 36,479$ geese. However, recalculated estimates of snow goose harvest without an outlying respondent yielded an estimate of 77,789 snow geese harvested, a 5% increase over 2008. The outlying harvest was more than double the next highest reported harvest. The 95% confidence interval for this estimate is $\pm 30,698$ geese.

The North zone accounted for 3% of days hunted and $<0.1\%$ of goose harvest in 2009. This represents a slight decrease from 4% of days hunted and 1% of the harvest in 2008. Concurrently, in 2009 the days hunted (53%) increased and harvest (42%) increased slightly in the central zone from 2008 (42% and 35%, respectively). South Zone accounted for 44% of total days of hunting and 58% of total harvest (Table 2) in 2009. Statewide, 69% of the harvest occurred during February.

Of the 1,223 respondents who did not hunt during the Conservation Order season in 2009, 39% indicated they had no place to hunt snow geese, 27% had no snow geese in their area, and 31% did not have the proper equipment to hunt snow geese. Twenty-five percent said they did not have enough time and 25% were not interested in hunting snow geese (Table 3).

Seventy-one percent of the snow goose hunters used electronic calls and approximately two-thirds took advantage of the regulations that allowed unplugged shotguns (68%). Fewer hunters hunted until $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset (59%); 11% of hunters reported they did not utilize any of the above methods in 2009. Electronic calls were used in conjunction with taking 84% of the total snow goose harvest, followed by unplugged shotguns (82%) and hunting until $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset (60%) (Table 4).

The majority of respondents (58%) hunt on private land which they have permission to hunt on; 13.8% of hunters hunt on their own private land or land owned by a family member, and 13.8% hunt on land they pay to access (Table 5). Most (83.5%) respondents did not use a guide or outfitter while hunting light geese in Illinois during 2009.

Respondents were asked to indicate their support for extending the white-fronted goose season into February, delaying the start of the Conservation Order light goose season. Sixty-seven percent of respondents supported extending the white-fronted goose season by two weeks, 14% supported extending the season by one week, and 19% did not support extending the season (Table 6). Forty-seven percent of respondents felt that extending the white-fronted goose season would increase the amount of time spent hunting white-fronted and light (snow) geese during the first 2 weeks of February; 47% felt it would stay the same, and 6% of respondents felt that the extension would decrease the amount of time they spend hunting (Table 7).

DISCUSSION

When queried as to why they did not hunt snow geese during the 2009 season, 27% of respondents indicated they did not have snow geese in their area. Because snow geese are not evenly distributed across the state and hunters may not see birds regularly, it is possible that many hunters may not know the population is large enough to hunt in their area. This potential problem could be addressed by making information regarding the migratory routes of snow geese more readily accessible to hunters. Additionally, future snow geese surveys could investigate how far hunters are willing to travel to hunt snow geese, i.e. what is the size of region most hunters consider to be the “area” in which they would consider hunting snow geese.

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.

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.

SPSS Inc. 2003. SPSS for Windows. SPSS, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Table 1. Estimates of hunters, days hunted, and snow goose harvest during the Conservation Order snow goose seasons in Illinois in 1999-2009, as estimated by the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey.

Year	<i>n</i>	Estimated Hunters	Estimated Days Hunted	Estimated Harvest
1999	43	1,076	3,756	2,254
2000	25	865	6,643	7,612
2001	70	4,665	32,634	36,830
2002	129	5,107	31,204	17,875
2003	87	3,111	27,177	30,564
2004	104	5,976	44,306	37,189
2005	99	5,689	42,349	43,839
2006	119	5,543	53,154	74,268
2007	98	5,962	39,170	44,514
2008	135	6,409	50,471	97,021 ^b
2009 ^a	88	4,663	33,947	85,635 ^c

^a For the 2009 season, 95% confidence intervals were: ± 950 for hunters, $\pm 8,403$ for days hunted and $\pm 36,479$ for harvest.

^b This estimate contains harvest reported by 2 potential outliers. Estimated harvest without outlier responses is 74,412. See report (2008) text for full discussion.

^c This estimate contains harvest reported by 1 potential outlier. Estimated harvest without outlier responses is 77,789 and the 95% confidence interval for this estimate is $\pm 30,698$ geese.

Table 2. Estimated snow goose harvest and days hunted by waterfowl zone and month during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois, as estimated by the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season ($n = 88$).

Waterfowl Zone	January		February		March		Season	
	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted	Goose Harvest	Days Hunted
North	77 ^a 100% ^b <0.1% ^c	742 61.0% 2.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	370 30.0% 1.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	105 9.0% <0.1%	77 100% <0.1%	1,217 100% 3.0%
Central	---	---	18,616 52.0% 22.0%	9,792 54.0% 29.0%	17,426 48.0% 20.0%	8,207 46.0% 24.0%	36,042 100% 42.0%	17,999 100% 53.0%
South	---	---	40,145 81.0% 47.0%	12,823 87.0% 38.0%	9,371 19.0% 11.0%	1,908 13.0% 6.0%	49,516 100% 58.0%	14,731 100% 44.0%
Statewide	77 <0.1%	742 2.0%	58,761 69.0%	22,985 68.0%	26,797 31.0%	10,220 30.0%	85,635 100%	33,947 100%

^a Estimates in this table contain harvest reported by 1 potential outlier. Estimated total harvest without outlier response is 77,789.

^b Percent of harvest in zone.

^c Percent of statewide harvest.

Table 3. Reasons for not hunting during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois, as reported by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season ($n = 1,223$).

	<i>n</i>	%
No place to hunt snow geese	475	38.8%
Not enough time	310	25.3%
Did not have the proper equipment	377	30.8%
No snow geese in my area	325	26.6%
Not interested	304	24.8%
Did not know any other hunters who hunted snow geese	267	21.8%
Not enough knowledge of snow goose habits	204	16.7%
Unsatisfactory past experience	84	6.9%
Other	72	5.9%

Table 4. Methods used to hunt snow geese and harvest using selected methods during the Conservation Order snow goose season in Illinois, as reported by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season ($n = 88$).

Method	Hunters		Estimated Hunters That Used Each	Estimated Total Harvest
	<i>n</i>	%		
Electronic calls	62	70.5%	3,287	71,927
Unplugged shotgun	60	68.2%	3,180	70,612
Hunting from sunset to ½ hour after sunset	52	59.1%	2,756	51,309
Did not use any of the above	10	11.4%	532	---

Table 5. Types of land hunted by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season ($n=123$).

Land Hunted	<i>n</i>	%
Public lands owned or managed by IDNR	12	9.9%
Other public lands	3	2.4%
Private land I or a member of my family own	17	13.8%
Private land on which I had permission to hunt	71	57.7%
Private land I paid to access (lease, membership, etc.)	17	13.8%
Other	3	2.4%

Table 6. Support for an extension of the white-fronted goose season into February, as reported by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season ($n=795$). Respondents who answered “not sure” were removed from this analysis.

	<i>n</i>	%
I support extending the white-fronted goose season by one week	111	14.0%
I support extending the white-fronted goose season by two weeks	531	66.8%
I do not support extending the white-fronted goose season	153	19.2%

Table 6a. Support for an extension of white-fronted goose season into February, as reported by all respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season (n=1,234).

	<i>n</i>	%
I support extending the white-fronted goose season by one week	111	9.0
I support extending the white-fronted goose season by two weeks	531	43.0
I do not support extending the white-fronted goose season	153	12.4
I am not sure	439	35.6

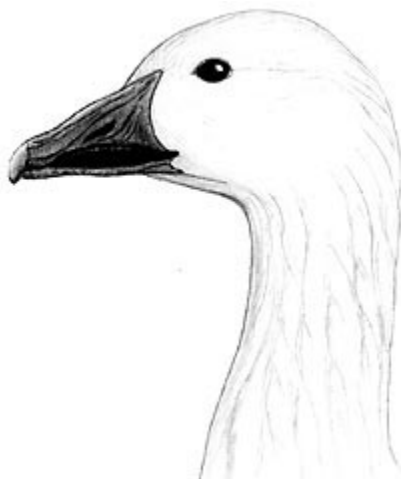
Table 7. Perception of how extending the white-fronted goose season would affect the amount of time spent hunting white-fronted and light (snow) geese, as reported by respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season (n = 637). Respondents who answered “not sure” or “no opinion” were removed from this analysis.

	<i>n</i>	%
Increase greatly	115	18.1%
Increase somewhat	182	28.6%
Stay the same	299	46.9%
Decrease somewhat	25	3.9%
Decrease greatly	16	2.5%

Table 7a. Perception of how extending the white-fronted goose season would affect the amount of time spent hunting white-fronted and light (snow) geese, as reported by all respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season (n = 1,182).

	<i>n</i>	%
Increase greatly	115	9.7
Increase somewhat	182	15.4
Stay the same	299	25.3
Decrease somewhat	25	2.1
Decrease greatly	16	1.4
Not sure	272	23.0
No opinion	273	23.1

Illinois Light (Snow) Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 Season Results Summary



Your comments are welcome! Please write them on a separate sheet of paper to receive proper attention.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

All of your responses will be kept confidential.

Please return this survey in the postage-paid return envelope provided.



Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife Resources
and
Illinois Natural History Survey



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 hunting arms and ammunition. The IDNR 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 62702-1271, (217) 782-7616 or the Officer of Human Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Light Goose Hunting Effort and Harvest. Please answer the following questions about your hunting activities during the 2009 Conservation Order light (snow) goose hunting season in Illinois. Throughout this survey, the term “light geese” includes Snow, Ross’ and Blue geese.

1. Did you hunt light (snow) geese in Illinois during the 2009 Conservation Order light (snow) goose season (**North Zone: Jan. 11-March 31, 2009; Central and South Zones: Feb. 1- March 31, 2009**)? Do not include hunting light geese during the regular Canada goose season. (*Please check one.*) **n=1,324**

7.6% Yes (*Please skip to question 3.*)
92.4% No

2. For which of the following reasons did you not participate in the 2009 Conservation Order light (snow) goose season in Illinois? (*Please check all that apply.*) **n=2,423**

- 15.6% I did not have the proper equipment to hunt light geese (decoys, calls, etc.).
- 11.1% I did not know any other hunters who hunted light geese in Illinois.
- 8.5% I did not have enough knowledge of light goose habits.
- 19.6% I did not have a place to hunt light geese in Illinois.
- 13.4% There are no light geese in the area in which I hunt.
- 12.8% I did not have enough time to hunt light geese.
- 12.5% I was not interested in hunting light geese.
- 3.5% My past experience hunting light geese in Illinois was unsatisfactory.
- 3.0% Other (*Please indicate.*) _____

If you did not hunt light (snow) geese during the 2009 Conservation Order season, please skip to question 9.

3. In which zone did you hunt light (snow) geese most often during the 2009 Conservation Order Light Goose season? (*Please check one.*) **n=97**

5.2% North Zone
52.6% Central Zone
42.3% South Zone

4. Which of the following methods did you use to hunt light (snow) geese during the 2009 Conservation Order light goose season? (*Please check all that apply.*) **n=203**

32.0% Electronic calls
32.5% Unplugged shotgun
29.1% Hunting from sunset to ½ hour after sunset
6.4% I did not use any of the listed methods. (*Please skip to question 6.*)

5. How many light (snow) geese did you harvest using the following methods during the 2009 Conservation Order light goose season? *(Please indicate for each method you used. If you used a method, but its aid did not result in any goose harvest, enter zero.)*

Method	Light geese harvested
Electronic calls	See table 4.
Unplugged shotgun	
Hunting from sunset to ½ hour after sunset	

6. If you did hunt light (snow) geese in Illinois during the 2009 Conservation Order light goose season, please indicate your effort and harvest in the following table. **Include only harvest that occurred during the Conservation Order light goose season; do not include light goose harvest during the regular Canada goose seasons.** Report the county(ies) in which you hunted, number of days you hunted, and geese harvested for time period in which you hunted light geese. Include only geese you harvested and days you hunted in Illinois. Count part of 1 day as 1 day.

	County hunted	Days hunted	Geese harvested	Geese hit, but not retrieved
January:	See Tables 2&3			
February 1-7:				
February 8-15:				
February 16-28:				
March:				

7. On which of the following types of land did you hunt light (snow) geese in Illinois during 2009?
 (Please check all that apply.) **n=123**

- 9.9%** Public lands owned or managed by IDNR
- 2.4%** Other public lands
- 13.8%** Private land I or a member of my family own
- 57.7%** Private land on which I had permission to hunt
- 13.8%** Private land I paid to access (lease, membership, etc)
- 2.4%** Other (Please indicate.) _____

8. Did you use a guide or outfitter while hunting light (snow) geese in Illinois during 2009?
 (Please check one.) **n=97**

- 16.5%** Yes
- 83.5%** No

9. In 2010, the IDNR may extend the white-fronted (speckle-belly) goose hunting season in the Central and South Zones into February. If the white-fronted goose season is extended, hunters will be allowed additional days to hunt white-fronted geese at the same time as light (snow) geese; however, liberalized methods normally allowed only during the Conservation Order light goose season (unplugged shotguns, electronic calls, extended hunting hours, no bag limit) will not be allowed until the white-fronted goose season closes. Given this information, would you support extending the white-fronted goose season into February, delaying the start of the Conservation Order light goose season? (Please check one.) **n=1,234**

- 9.0%** Yes, I support extending the white-fronted goose season by one week.
- 43.0%** Yes, I support extending the white-fronted goose season by two weeks.
- 12.4%** No, I do not support extending the white-fronted goose season.
- 35.6%** I am not sure.

10. How do you think extending the white-fronted (speckle-belly) goose season would affect the amount of time you spend hunting white-fronted and light (snow) geese during the first 2 weeks of February?
 (Please circle one.) **n=1,182**

Increase greatly		Stay the same		Decrease greatly	Not sure	No opinion
9.7%	15.4%	25.3%	2.1%	1.4%	23.0%	23.1%

11. What is your county of residence? (Please indicate.)

See Appendix E. _____ County

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ASSISTANCE!



ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY



April 1, 2009

Dear Light (Snow) Goose Hunter,

I am writing to ask for your help in a study of Illinois hunters who participated in the 2009 Conservation Order light (snow) goose hunting season. This study, jointly conducted by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and the Illinois Natural History Survey, is an effort to learn about light goose hunting activities in Illinois and the factors that motivate hunters to take to Illinois waterways and fields to hunt light geese. Results of this study will guide waterfowl management decisions to optimize hunting opportunity, maintain or improve hunter satisfaction, and allow for effective management of Illinois's light goose populations.

You are part of a random sample of waterfowl hunters we have selected to provide information about your hunting activities during the 2009 Conservation Order light (snow) goose hunting season in Illinois. Please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire, even if you did not hunt light geese in Illinois during the 2009 season. Your responses are completely confidential and will not be associated in any way with your name or address. While your response to this questionnaire and any of the questions is completely voluntary, you can help us effectively manage waterfowl hunting in Illinois by sharing your experiences and views. We look forward to hearing from you soon. Please return the questionnaire in the postage-paid envelope provided.

If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk with you. Please feel free to call Linda Campbell, Survey Administrator, at (217) 244-5121 or write her at the address listed below. You may access the results of this and other studies of wildlife use in Illinois at <http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/programs/hd/>. 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/>.

Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,

Stacy A. Lischka
Human Dimensions Specialist
Illinois Natural History Survey

Appendix C. Thank you/reminder postcard mailed after the questionnaire for the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season.



Dear Illinois hunter,

Recently you were mailed a questionnaire about your Snow Goose hunting activities in Illinois during the Conservation Order Season. We have not yet received your response. **If you have already returned the questionnaire, please accept our sincere thanks. If you have not returned the questionnaire, please do so today.** Because wildlife managers are interested in serving the public, your input is vital. If you have any questions about this study or require a replacement questionnaire, please call (217) 244-5121.

Thank you for your cooperation.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Stacy Lischka".

Stacy Lischka
Human Dimensions Specialist,
Illinois Natural History Survey



ILLINOIS NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY



May 1, 2009

Dear Light (Snow) Goose Hunter,

A few weeks ago, we sent you a questionnaire asking about your light (snow) goose hunting activities in Illinois during 2009. To the best of our knowledge, the questionnaire has not yet been returned. If this letter and your completed questionnaire have crossed in the mail, please accept our sincere thanks for your participation in this study!

Your views are crucially important, even if you did not hunt light (snow) geese in Illinois during 2009. The comments of hunters who have already responded show that Illinois light goose hunters desire different types of hunting experiences and take to the field for many different reasons. The results of this study will help Illinois Department of Natural Resources biologists make informed decisions about how to manage waterfowl and waterfowl hunting in Illinois.

If you have not already done so, please take a few minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire. The enclosed questionnaire is a duplicate copy of the one you received earlier. Your responses are completely confidential and will not be associated in any way with your name or address. While your response to this questionnaire and any of the questions is completely voluntary, you can help us effectively manage waterfowl hunting in Illinois by sharing your experiences and views. We look forward to hearing from you soon. Please return the questionnaire in the postage-paid envelope provided.

If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk with you. Please feel free to call Linda Campbell, Survey Administrator, at (217) 244-5121 or write her at the address listed below. You may access the results of this and other studies of wildlife use in Illinois at <http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/programs/hd/>. 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/>. Thank you very much for helping with this important study.

Sincerely,

Stacy A. Lischka
Human Dimensions Specialist
Illinois Natural History Survey

Appendix E. County of residence of respondents to the Illinois Light Goose Hunter Survey: 2009 season ($n = 1,324$).

County	<i>n</i>	%	County	<i>n</i>	%	County	<i>n</i>	%
Adams	30	2.3	Hardin	1	0.1	Morgan	6	0.5
Alexander	4	0.3	Henderson	5	0.4	Moultrie	5	0.4
Bond	3	0.2	Henry	6	0.5	Ogle	13	1.0
Boone	6	0.5	Iroquois	14	1.1	Peoria	42	3.2
Brown	2	0.2	Jackson	13	1.0	Perry	9	0.7
Bureau	11	0.8	Jasper	6	0.5	Piatt	2	0.2
Calhoun	16	1.2	Jefferson	10	0.8	Pike	8	0.6
Carroll	13	1.0	Jersey	17	1.3	Pope	0	0.0
Cass	10	0.8	JoDaviess	5	0.4	Pulaski	2	0.2
Champaign	17	1.3	Johnson	10	0.8	Putnam	6	0.5
Christian	2	0.2	Kane	27	2.0	Randolph	14	1.1
Clark	3	0.2	Kankakee	18	1.4	Richland	4	0.3
Clay	1	0.1	Kendall	12	0.9	Rock Island	26	2.0
Clinton	21	1.6	Knox	10	0.8	St. Clair	37	2.8
Coles	7	0.5	Lake	44	3.3	Saline	5	0.4
Cook	79	6.0	LaSalle	17	1.3	Sangamon	25	1.9
Crawford	2	0.2	Lawrence	3	0.2	Schuyler	2	0.2
Cumberland	3	0.2	Lee	9	0.7	Scott	1	0.1
DeKalb	9	0.7	Livingston	10	0.8	Shelby	7	0.5
DeWitt	8	0.6	Logan	9	0.7	Stark	1	0.1
Douglas	11	0.8	McDonough	14	1.1	Stephenson	8	0.6
DuPage	33	2.5	McHenry	40	3.0	Tazewell	42	3.2
Edgar	4	0.3	McLean	15	1.1	Union	11	0.8
Edwards	4	0.3	Macon	12	0.9	Vermilion	10	0.8
Effingham	9	0.7	Macoupin	27	2.0	Wabash	1	0.1
Fayette	8	0.6	Madison	46	3.5	Warren	2	0.2
Ford	1	0.1	Marion	6	0.5	Washington	13	1.0
Franklin	15	1.1	Marshall	15	1.1	Wayne	4	0.3
Fulton	31	2.3	Mason	19	1.4	White	6	0.5
Gallatin	2	0.2	Massac	9	0.7	Whiteside	19	1.4
Greene	12	0.9	Menard	1	0.1	Will	40	3.0
Grundy	15	1.1	Mercer	8	0.6	Williamson	32	2.4
Hamilton	5	0.4	Monroe	14	1.1	Winnebago	20	1.5
Hancock	5	0.4	Montgomery	9	0.7	Woodford	18	1.4