RESULTS OF KANSAS 2019 WATERFOWL HUNTER SURVEY

April 2020

PERFORMANCE REPORT STATEWIDE WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND SURVEYS A Contribution of Pittman-Robertson Funds Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Grant W-39-R-25

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RESULTS OF THE 2019 KANSAS WATERFOWL HUNTER SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

Incorporating stakeholder feedback is an important component of developing wildlife regulations, particularly on issues that are social in nature (stakeholder preferences). For example, individual states can select season dates for migratory game birds within the given frameworks derived by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). The manner in which individual states set their season dates within the USFWS frameworks does not largely impact continental waterfowl populations, but it can greatly impact waterfowl hunter satisfaction.

Since 1997, Kansas waterfowlers have experienced the longest waterfowl seasons and some of the highest duck and goose populations in modern times. Despite these increased opportunities, waterfowl season setting process has been a continuous issue in Kansas. Kansas waterfowl hunters are as diverse as Kansas waterfowl hunting opportunities. Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism (KDWPT) typically receives strong – and often conflicting – opinions about waterfowl seasons. Some hunters prefer early seasons while others prefer hunting in later seasons. This has led waterfowl managers to focus on determining the importance of factors related to duck hunter satisfaction. Season dates are often assumed to be an important factor affecting hunter satisfaction. Matching season dates to hunter preference gives the hunter the ability to hunt when they want to hunt. However, this can vary greatly from hunter to hunter based on where they hunt, what they hunt, how they hunt, past and recent experiences, and other time commitments including non-waterfowl hunting seasons (deer, pheasant, and etc.).

To gather waterfowl hunters' preferences, KDWPT conducted waterfowl hunter surveys in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. The purpose of the 2019 survey was to garner Kansas waterfowl hunter's preferences for Kansas waterfowl seasons dates and duck hunting zone boundaries. In combination with other data streams such as waterfowl migration, waterfowl harvest and hunter participation, and public meetings, this survey will be used to assist KDWPT in developing Kansas' duck hunting zones.

METHODS

The Kansas Waterfowl Stamp provided the sampling base for this survey. All Kansas hunters who are required to obtain a hunting license must possess an annual Kansas State Waterfowl Stamp before hunting ducks, geese or mergansers in Kansas (KSA 39-939). Those that are not required to have a Kansas hunting license include people hunting their own land, residents 75 years and older and residents 15 and younger. A random sample of 13,500 individuals was

drawn from the 48,814 Kansas residents born after 2003 who purchased a Kansas Waterfowl Stamp for either the 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, or 2019 waterfowl season. An email notification (Appendix A) was sent October 24, 2019 to 6,485 individuals in the sampling pool for whom had an email in KDPWT's licensing database, informing individuals they had been selected to participate in a survey regarding Kansas waterfowl seasons. The email directed them to an online survey. An email reminder (Appendix B) was sent October 31, 2019 to non-respondent emails. Twelve thousand six hundred and three postcards (Appendix C) informing individuals they had been selected for this survey and directing them to an online survey was mailed November 08, 2019 to those who did not have an email in KDWPT's licensing database or were non-respondents to previous email contacts. A postcard reminder was sent to 11,803 non-respondents on December 5, 2019 (Appendix D). The survey was closed January 9, 2020. The 2019 survey was web-based only, however, participants could complete the survey via phone or request a paper copy by contacting the number or email address on notification email or the postcard. The paper copy version can be found in Appendix E.

RESULT SUMMARY

Response Rate

A total of 1,790 useable surveys were used in the analysis. This equates to a 13.9% response rate when accounted for incorrect addresses, survey refusals or duplicate surveys. This is similar to the 2015 survey response rate of 12% but lower than other previous KDWPT waterfowl hunter surveys - 2011 survey (48%), 2012 survey (60%), 2013 survey (42%), and 2014 survey (30%). Lower response rates may have been due, in part, to the web-based format. The (2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 survey were paper surveys with web entry option. The 2019 survey is the sixth waterfowl hunter survey since 2011. Coupled with the contentious season setting process, there is likely survey and issue fatigue. The 2019 response rate was statistically adequate (95% confidence interval) to garner attitudes from Kansas resident waterfowl hunters on a statewide basis but caution should be made when making zone or regional inferences.

Low Plains Duck Zones Satisfaction

Zoning enhances KDWPT's ability to match season dates with available habitat types, migration chronology, and season preferences of duck hunters for specific areas. However, zoning does add to regulation complexity. Kansas duck hunting zones (Figure 1) have not changed since 2016. The USFWS considers states' requests to change their duck hunting zone boundaries every 5-

years. The next opportunity for Kansas to alter its duck hunting zones will be for the 2021-22 season.

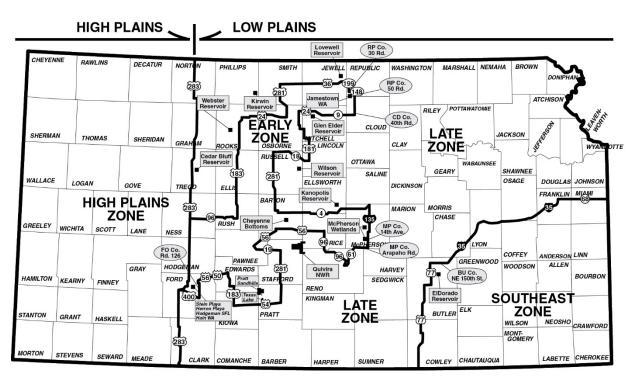


Figure 1. Kansas Duck Hunting Zones.

The first question of the survey examined waterfowl hunters' satisfaction with Kansas Low Plains Duck Hunting Zones. Overall, there was high satisfaction with Kansas' current duck hunting zones. (Figure 2). There was slightly lower satisfaction for each zone, when compared results for those who hunted that zone vs all respondents. NOTE: sample size is only statistically adequate on a statewide and caution should be made when making zone inferences. In the Early Zone overall satisfaction was 68.4% for all respondents and 64.7% for those who hunted in the Early Zone. The Late Zone was slightly higher with 72.6% for all respondents and 71.6% for those who hunted in the Late Zone. The Southeast Zone had the highest satisfaction for zone boundaries with 78.9% satisfaction for all respondents and 77.9% for those who hunted in the Southeast Zone. These results are similar to feedback KDPWT received during its 2019 waterfowl hunter scoping meetings where those attending indicated 84% were satisfied with Early Zone boundary, 79% with Late Zone boundary, and 85% satisfied with the Southeast Zone boundary. The lower satisfaction rating of the Early Zone compared to the other zones may be due in part due, to the irregular boundary shape of the early zone. The irregular shape is due to

the USFWS requirement that zone must be contiguous. As the name implies the Early Zone encompasses areas that are shallower wetlands that attract earlier migrating birds. This include connecting areas such as Jamestown Wildlife Area (WA) in the northern portion of the zone to the playas, Cheyenne Bottoms WA and McPherson WA in the central part of the state. The area that most comments were received was for Quivira National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) in central Kansas with comments both wanting it to be either the Early or Late Zone. Quivira proximity to the Arkansas and Ninnescah Rivers, private land used patterns, water regime and whooping crane closure add difficulty in which zone Quivira NWR should be in. Other comments received were mostly most parochial in nature.

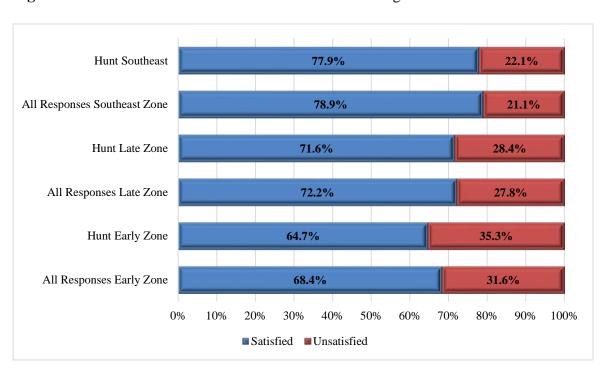


Figure 2. Satisfaction with Kansas Low Plains duck hunting Zone

An open-ended question was posed where survey participants detail any specific changes to Kansas duck hunting zone boundaries that they would favor. Responses ranges from specific boundary changes to reduction of number of zones and season splits. Both of which factors could greatly affect hunter satisfaction. Appendix F list all comments received through the survey.

Season Preferences

A hunter's preference for season dates may depend on the importance they place on various opportunities. Respondents were asked to indicate their priority for each item related to waterfowl season dates as either "not important", "slightly important", "moderately important",

"extremely important" or "no opinion". Figure 3 outlines the importance of each factor. The most important factor was to hunt "when the greatest number of ducks are present" (Likert Score of 3.7 out of 4). "Opening duck season on a Saturday" received the lowest Liker Score of 2.4 out of 4.

Figure 3. Likert Score ranking of season setting priority factors

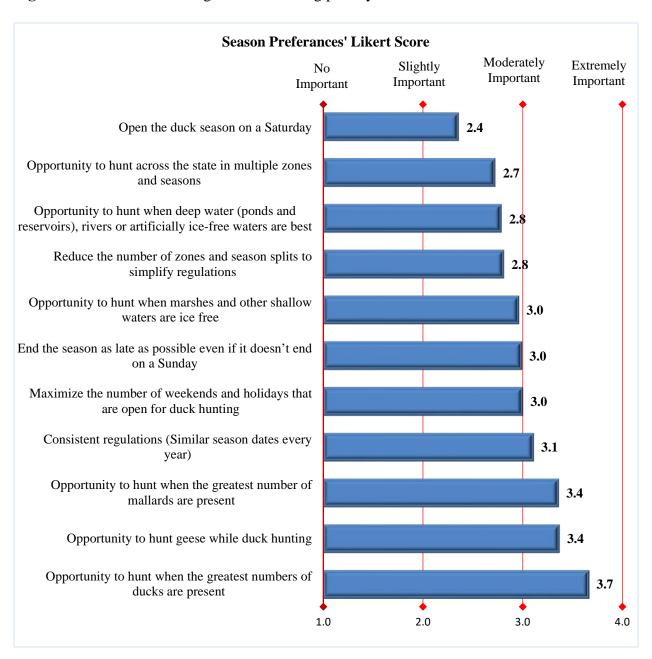
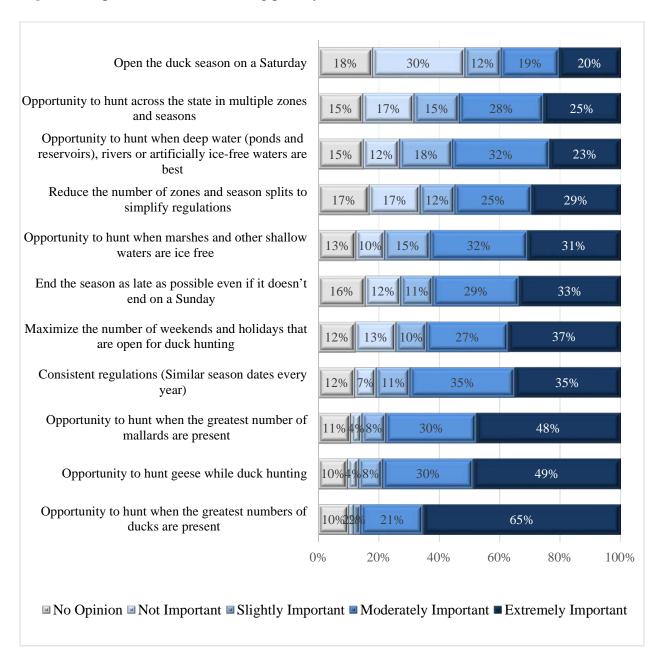


Figure 4. Importance of season setting priority factors



Duck Season Timing

Respondents were asked to indicate their satisfaction with Kansas' current duck season dates for each duck hunting zone. Most hunters indicated that the season was "*just right*" but there were differences among zones (Figure 5). The High Plains Unit had the highest satisfaction with 72.7% for all respondents and 70.1% for those who hunted the zone selecting "*just right*", 21.2%

for all respondents and 21.6% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too early", and 6.1% for all respondents and 8.3% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too late". The Early Zone had 63.8% for all respondents and 61.1% for those who hunted the zone selecting "just right", 30.0% for all respondents and 32.6% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too early", and 6.2% for all respondents and 6.3% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too late". The Late Zone had 55.9% for all respondents and 54.9% for those who hunted the zone selecting "just right", 24.1% for all respondents and 25.2% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too early", and 20.0% for all respondents and 19.9% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too late". The Southeast Zone had 57.4% for all respondents and 58.1% for those who hunted the zone selecting "just right", 12.3% for all respondents and 11.1% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too early", and 30.2% for all respondents and 21.7% for those who hunted the zone selecting "too late".

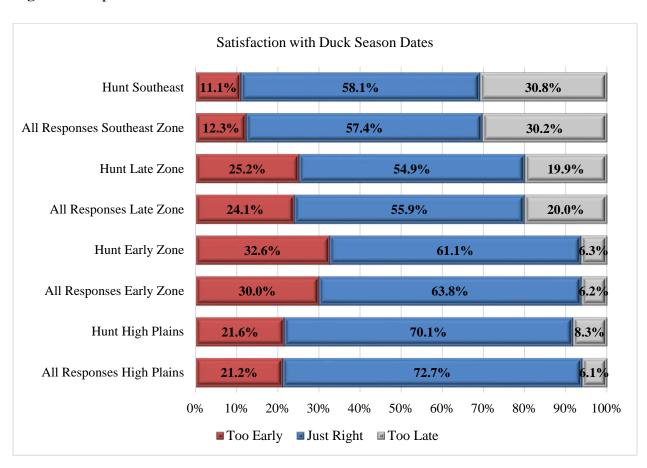


Figure 5. Respondents satisfaction with Kansas' current duck season dates.

To examine which months are important for season timing respondents were asked to indicate the importance of duck hunting days for each month (October, November, December, and January) for each zone ranging them from extremely important, somewhat important, not important or no opinion. The importance of each month varied by zone, but December days were

indicated the most important for 3 of the four Kansas duck hunting zones. Figures 6 through 13 provide the Likert score for each month in each zone. A Likert score of 1 indicates that is not important and a Likert score of 3 indicates it is extremely important.

Figure 6. Likert score of importance of duck hunting days for each month for the High Plains Unit.

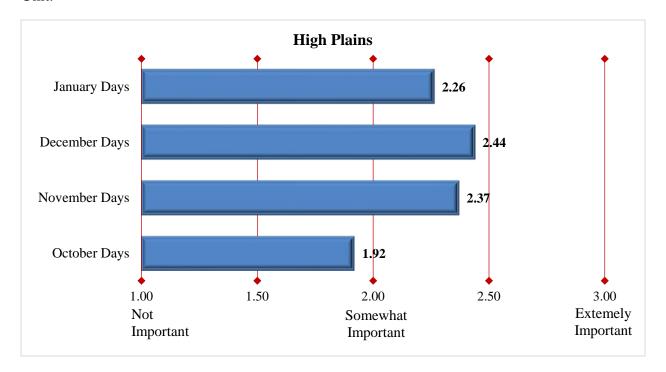
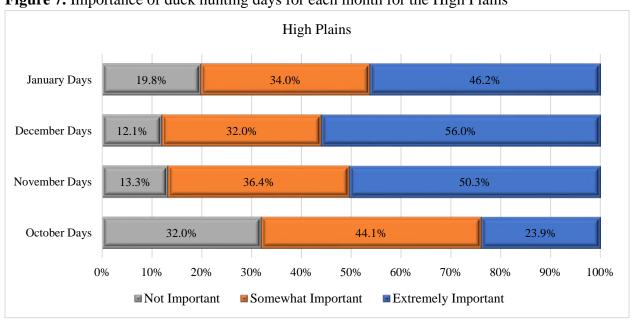
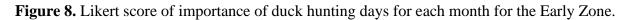


Figure 7. Importance of duck hunting days for each month for the High Plains





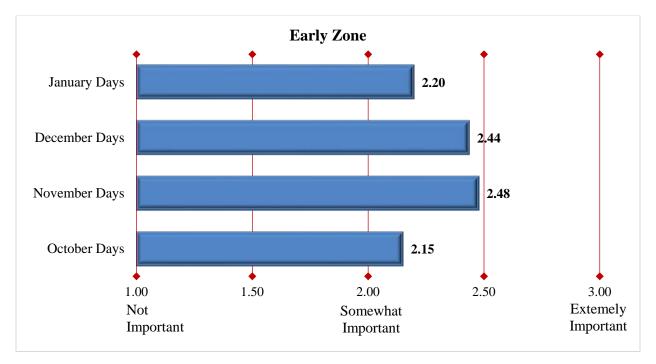
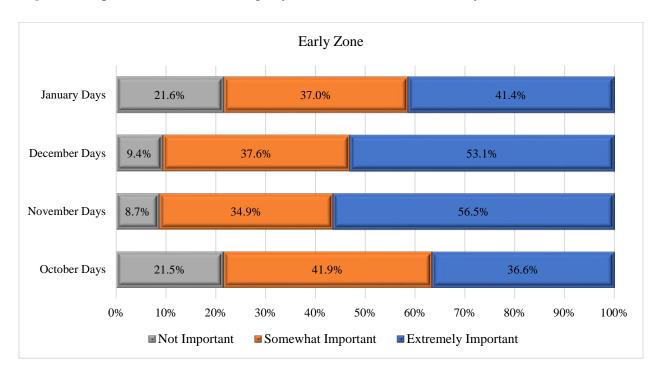
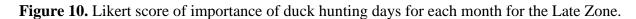


Figure 9. Importance of duck hunting days for each month for the Early Zone





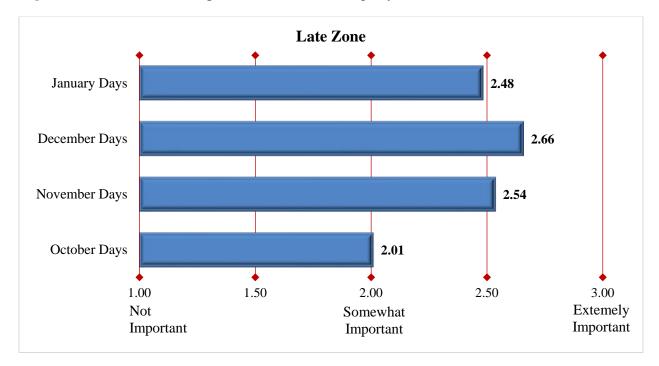


Figure 11. Importance of duck hunting days for each month for the Late Zone

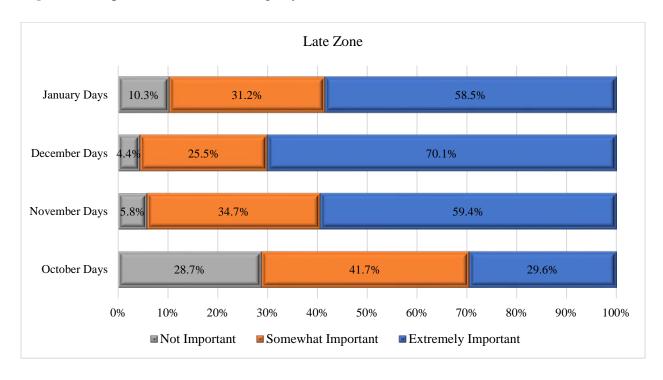


Figure 12. Likert score of importance of duck hunting days for each month for the Southeast Zone.

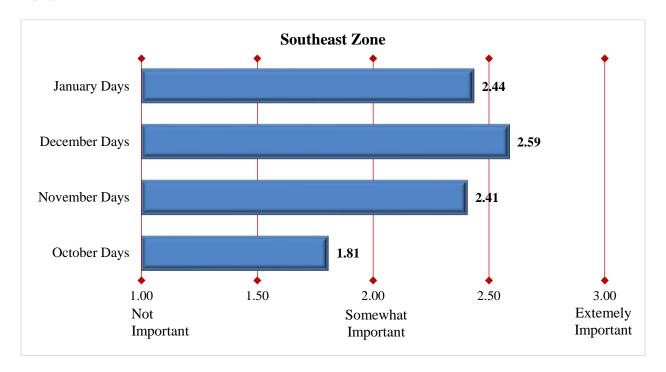
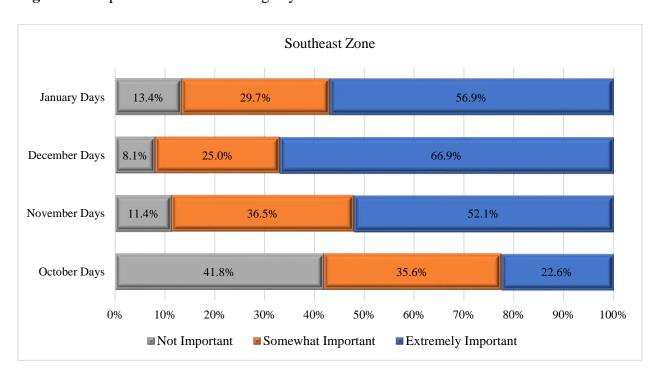


Figure 13. Importance of duck hunting days for each month for the Southeast Zone



Goose Seasons Preferences

The federal frameworks for light geese (snow and Ross') and Canada geese allow for 107 hunting days, which is the most allowed under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The maximum number of days allowed for white-fronted geese is 88 days. For all species of geese, the season must be held no earlier than the Saturday closet to September 24th and no later than the Sunday nearest February 15th. This allows flexibility in determining Kansas goose hunting season dates. Kansas currently opens goose season in unison with the opening day for duck season in the Low Plains Late Zone. This date is due to the preference by waterfowl to take to geese and ducks simultaneously when afield. To garner feedback regarding timing of goose seasons, respondents were asked to indicate their satisfaction with Kansas' goose season dates as either "Too Early", "Just Right", "Too Late" or "No Opinion". "Just Right" was the most selected response for 3 goose groups with 53.4% selecting it for Canada geese, 48.0% for light geese, and 47.1% for white-fronted geese. This was followed by "No Opinion" with 28.4% for Canada geese, 37.0% for light geese, and 36.8% for white-fronted geese. "Too Early" was third with 9.5% for Canada geese, 8.7% for light geese, and 9.1% for white-fronted geese. "Too Late" was least selected with 8.7% for Canada geese, 6.4% for light geese, and 7.0% for white-fronted geese. Figure 14 depicts responses on satisfaction of with current goose season dates with the "No Opinion" removed.

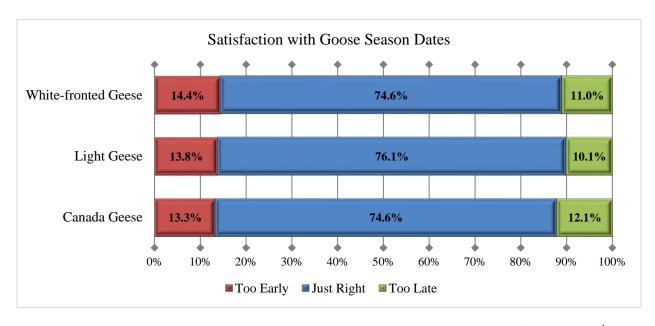
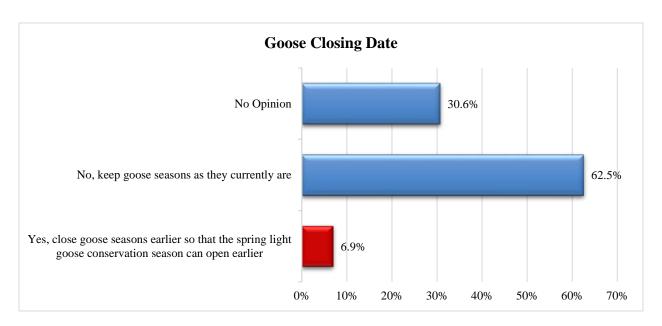


Figure 14. Satisfaction of with current goose season dates

The spring light goose conservation order can be implemented from January 1st to April 30th (KAR 115.18-16). However, federal requirements do not allow the spring light goose conservation order to be open until all regular waterfowl season closes. The closing day of Canada geese, light geese, and white-fronted geese in Kansas is normally the latest the

frameworks allow (the Sunday closest to February 15th). The spring light goose conservation order is a popular activity in Kansas and most of the snow goose harvest comes during the spring light goose conservation order (averaging 38,000 in spring light goose conservation order vs 14,000 during regular light goose season). KDPWT often receives comments to advance the opening day of the light goose season, which would result in having to close regular goose season in one of its most popular and prolific portions of the season. To provide hunter feedback in this matter, the survey queued hunters if they would favor closing regular goose season earlier to allow the spring conservation season to open earlier. Of those who responded, 62.5% preferred to keep the goose seasons as they currently are, 30.6% had no opinion and only 6.9% preferred close goose seasons earlier so that the spring light goose conservation season can open earlier (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Preference for closing regular goose seasons earlier to allow the spring conservation season to open earlier



The federal framework daily bag limit for Canada geese was increased from 3 to 8 for Canada geese for the 2013-14 goose hunting season. Based on hunter preference at that time, Kansas elected to select a daily bag limit of 6 Canada geese. To determine if this was still prevalent among Kansas goose hunters, survey participants were asked to indicate their preference (least preferred, moderately preferred, or most preferred) for 3 possible daily bag limits- 4 Canada geese, 6 Canada geese and 8 Canada geese (Figure 16). Based out of Likert Score where 1 was least preferred and 3 most preferred, a daily bag limit of 6 Canada geese scored highest with a

score of 2.3, followed by 8 Canada geese scoring 2.0 and least preferred with a score of 1.7 4 Canada geese (Figure 17).

Figure 16. Preference for Canada goose daily bag limit.

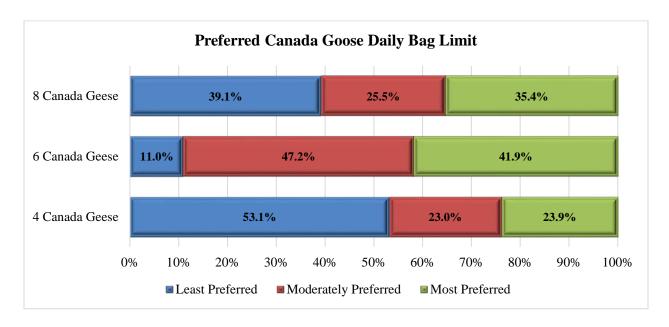
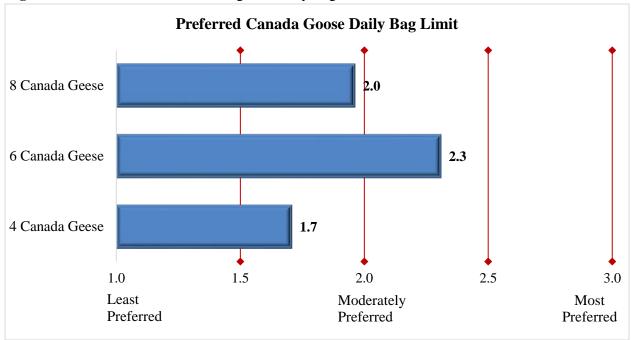


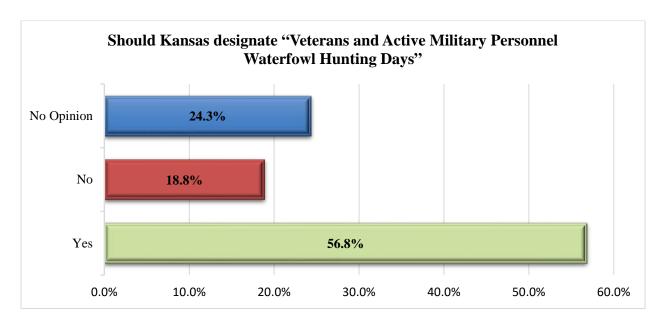
Figure 17. Likert Score for Canada goose daily bag limit.



Youth, Veterans and Active Military Waterfowl Hunting Days

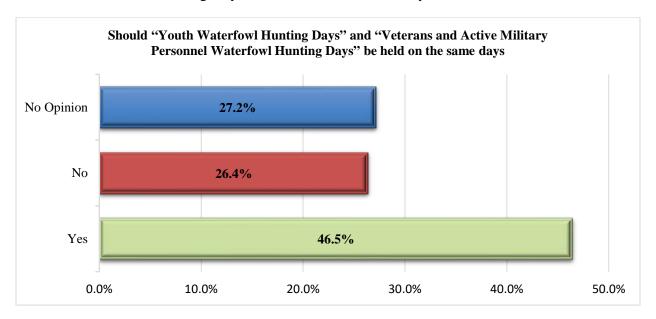
States may select 2 days per duck-hunting zone, designated as "Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days," and beginning in 2019-20 seasons 2 days per duck-hunting zone, designated as "Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days," in addition to their regular duck seasons. The days may be held concurrently or separately. The days must be held outside any regular duck season on weekends, holidays, or other non-school days when youth hunters would have the maximum opportunity to participate. Both sets of days may be held up to 14 days before or after any regular duck-season frameworks or within any split of a regular duck season, or within any other open season on migratory birds. As the Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days are a new opportunity, information is need if these additional days should be offered and if so when. The majority of the respondents (56.8%) indicated that Kansas should designate "Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days" (figure 18).

Figure 18. Preferences if Kansas designate "Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days"



Kansas typically held its youth waterfowl hunting days 1 week prior to the opening day of the general duck season in each of the respective Kansas duck zones. Survey participants were questioned if "Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days" were implemented, should they be held on the same days as "Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days". Forty-six-point five percent of the respondents selected to have the "Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days" and "Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days" on the same days. Twenty-six-point four percent selected on having them on different days, and 27.2% had no opinion on the matter (Figure 19).

Figure 19. Preference for "Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days" and "Veterans and Active Military Personnel Waterfowl Hunting Days" to be held on the same days



Hunter Demographics

As hunter preferences may be dependent on which zone they hunt in or most frequently hunt in, survey participants were asked to indicate how often thy duck hunt in each of Kansas duck hunting zones. The Late Zone had greater indication of the most frequent zone hunted, followed by the Southeast Zone, then the Early Zone and lastly the High Plains (Figure 20).

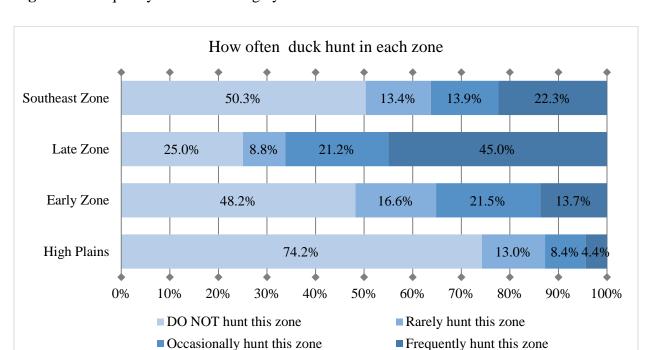


Figure 20. Frequency of duck hunting by zone.

In addition to which zone they hunt, survey participants we asked to indicate the percentage of their duck and goose hunting that occurs on public land which includes State Wildlife Areas, Federal Wildlife Refuges, WIHA, public rivers, and reservoirs. Often there is limited access to areas for waterfowl hunting and public lands can provide important component for waterfowling opportunities. Eighty-one-point nine percent of survey respondents indicated that some of their duck hunting was on public lands (figure 21) and 80.0% of some of their goose hunting was on public lands (figure 22). On average 42.6% of respondents duck hunting was on public land and 31.4% of respondents goose hunting was on public land.

Figure 21. Percentage of duck hunting on public lands

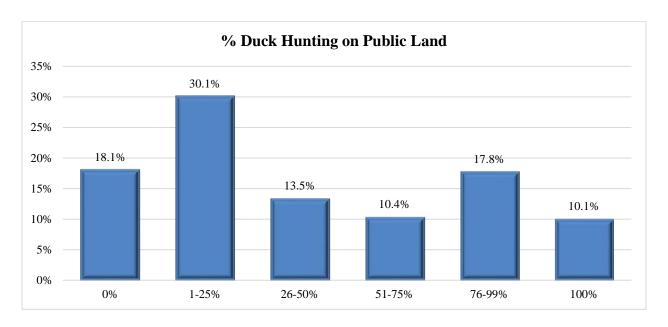
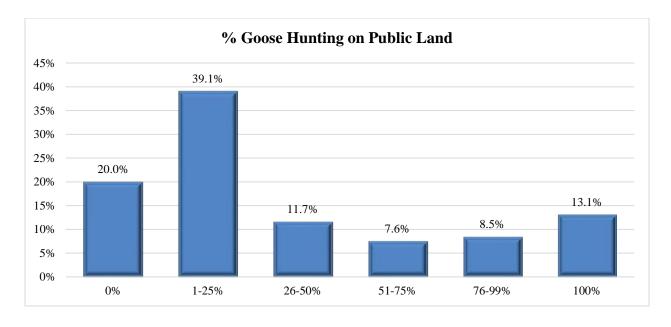


Figure 22. Percentage of goose hunting on public lands



Summary

Overall, the majority of Kansas resident duck hunters were relatively satisfied with current zone boundaries. The lower survey response rate for the survey may further indicate the majority of

hunters have no strong inclinations to alter Kansas duck zones. Information provided by this survey coupled with duck migration phenology, harvest chronology and other mechanism of hunter feedback provides KDWPT staff needed data for developing duck hunting zoning option for Kansas.

Appendix A. Email notification informing individuals that they had been selected to participate in KDPWT Waterfowler Hunter Survey

Dear Kansas Waterfowl Hunter:

You have been selected to participate in a short survey regarding Kansas waterfowl seasons. Results from this survey help direct future waterfowl seasons in Kansas.

To participate please follow this link to the survey: **Take the Survey** or copy and paste the following URL into your internet browser: http://bit.ly/ksducks

The survey will ask for your KDWPT number. Your KDWPT number is: **XXXX** It is recommended you copy-past this number to be used in the survey.

Please complete this survey by November 1, 2019. Kansas waterfowl management relies on cooperation from hunters. If you are having difficulties accessing the survey, please call (620) 566-1465 or email tom.bidrowski@ks.gov. I hope you have an enjoyable season and thank you for your participation.

Sincerely,

Tom Bidrowski Migratory Game Bird Program Coordinator Kansas Dept. of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism **Appendix B.** Email reminder informing individuals that they had been selected to participate in KDPWT Waterfowler Hunter Survey.

Dear Kansas Waterfowl Hunter:

Last week you received an email asking for your participation in a survey administered by the Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks, and Tourism (KDWPT). You are receiving a second notice because you have not yet responded or only partially completed the survey. Your responses in this survey are needed to assist KDWPT in making future management decisions for Kansas waterfowl seasons.

To participate please follow this link to the survey: **Take the Survey** or copy and paste the following URL into your internet browser: http://bit.ly/ksducks

The survey will ask for your KDWPT number. Your KDWPT number is: **XXXX** It is recommended you copy-past this number to be used in the survey.

Please complete this survey by November 8, 2019. Kansas waterfowl management relies on cooperation from hunters. If you are having difficulties accessing the survey, please call (620) 566-1465 or email tom.bidrowski@ks.gov. I hope you have an enjoyable season and thank you for your participation.

Sincerely, Tom Bidrowski Migratory Game Bird Program Coordinator Kansas Dept. of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism **Appendix C.** Postcard notification informing individuals that they had been selected to participate in KDPWT Waterfowler Hunter Survey.

Attention Kansas Waterfowl Hunter:

You have been selected to participate in a short survey regarding Kansas waterfowl seasons. Results from this survey help direct future waterfowl seasons.

To participate go to **http://bit.ly/ksducks**. The survey will ask for your KDWPT number which appears on the front of this card. Only the person whose name that appears on the front of this card should complete the survey.

Please complete this survey by November 22nd. Kansas waterfowl management system relies on cooperation from hunters. If you are having difficulties accessing the survey, please call (620) 566-1465 or email tom.bidrowski@ks.gov. I hope you have an enjoyable season and thank you for your participation.

Sincerely, Tom Bidrowski Migratory Game Bird Program Coordinator Kansas Dept. of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism



Appendix D. Postcard reminder informing individuals that they had been selected to participate in KDPWT Waterfowler Hunter Survey.

Attention Kansas Waterfowl Hunter

Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism is conducting a survey to collect waterfowl hunters' opinions pertaining to Kansas' waterfowl seasons. If you haven't already, please take a few minutes to complete the survey.

To take the survey online, please type http://bit.ly/ksducks into your web browser's address bar and click enter. The survey will ask for your KDWPT number which appears on the front of this card above your name. If you are having difficulties accessing the survey, please call (620) 566-1465 or email tom.bidrowski@ks.gov. Please complete this survey by December 20th.

Kansas waterfowl management relies on the cooperation from its hunters. I hope you have an enjoyable season and thank you for your input.

Sincerely, Tom Bidrowski KDWPT Migratory Game Bird Program Coordinator



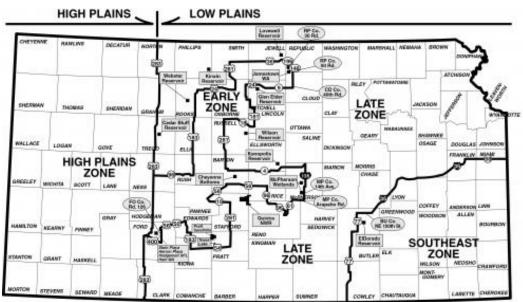
Appendix E. Paper copy of KDWPT 2019 Waterfowl Hunter Survey

Q1 Dear Waterfowl Hunter:

Please Enter Your KDWPT #

Thank you for participating in this important survey. Your answers will help direct future waterfowl seasons in Kansas. To begin this survey, locate your KDWPT# located on the front of the postcard or in the email sent to you. Your responses will be kept anonymous as results will only be reported in group totals.

HIGH PLAINS LOW PLAINS



Q2 Please indicate your satisfaction for each Low Plains duck hunting zone boundary.

	Satisfied, boundaries should remain the same	Unsatisfied, the boundaries should be changed	No Opinion
Early Zone	0	0	0
Late Zone	0	0	0
Southeast Zone	0	0	0

Q3 Are there any specific changes to Kansas duck hunting zone boundaries that you like to see? If so, please list below.

Q4 A hunter's preference for season dates may depend on the importance they place on various opportunities. Please indicate your priority for each item related to waterfowl season dates.

	Not <u>Important</u>	Slightly Important	Moderately Important	Extremely Important	No <u>Opinion</u>
Opportunity to hunt when the greatest numbers of ducks are present	0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to hunt when the greatest number of mallards are present	0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to hunt when marshes and other shallow waters are ice free	О	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to hunt when deep water (ponds and reservoirs), rivers or artificially ice-free waters are best	0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to hunt across the state in multiple zones and seasons	О	0	0	0	0
Reduce the number of zones and season splits to simplify regulations	0	0	0	0	0
Opportunity to hunt geese while duck hunting	0	0	0	0	0
Consistent regulations (Similar season dates every year)	0	0	0	0	0
Open the duck season on a Saturday	0	0	0	0	0
End the season as late as possible even if it doesn't end on a Sunday	Ο	0	0	0	0
Maximize the number of weekends and holidays that are open for duck hunting	0	0	0	0	0

Q5 Please indicate your satisfaction with Kansas'	current duck season dates for each duck hunting zone.
The 2019 duck season dates are listed below.	

High Plains Unit:	Oct. 12 to Jan. 05 and Jan. 17 to Jan. 26
Low Plains Early Zone	Oct. 12 to Dec. 08 and Dec. 14 to Dec. 29
Low Plains Late Zone	Oct. 26 to Dec. 29 and Jan. 18 to Jan. 26
Low Plains Southeast Zone	Nov. 09 to Jan. 05 and Jan. 11 to Jan. 26

	Just Right	Too Early	Too Late	No Opinion
High Plains	0	0	0	0
Early Zone	0	0	0	0
Late Zone	0	0	0	0
Southeast Zone	0	0	0	0

Q6 Please indicate the importance of duck hunting days for <u>each month</u> for the <u>HIGH PLAINS UNIT</u>.

	Extremely Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	No Opinion
October Days	0	0	0	0
November Days	0	0	0	0
December Days	0	0	0	0
January Days	0	0	0	0

$\textbf{\textit{Q7}} \ \text{Please indicate the importance of duck hunting days for } \underline{\textbf{each month}} \ \text{for the } \underline{\textbf{EARLY ZONE}}.$

	Extremely Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	No Opinion
October Days	0	0	0	0
November Days	0	0	0	0
December Days	0	0	0	0
January Days	0	0	0	0

Q8 Please indicate the importance of duck hunting days for <u>each month</u> for the <u>LATE ZONE</u>.

	Extremely Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	No Opinion
October Days	0	0	0	0
November Days	0	0	0	0
December Days	0	0	0	0
January Days	0	0	0	0

 ${\it Q9}$ Please indicate the importance duck hunting days for ${\it \underline{each\ month}}$ for the ${\it \underline{SOUTHEAST\ ZONE}}$.

	Extremely Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important	No Opinion
October Days	0	0	0	0
November Days	0	0	0	0
December Days	0	0	0	0
January Days	0	0	0	0

Q10 Traditionally, goose season opens the same day as the Late Zone duck opening day. Below are the 2019 goose season dates. Please indicate your satisfaction with Kansas' goose season dates.

Canada Geese: Oct. 26 to Oct. 27 and Nov. 06 to Feb. 16
Light Geese: Oct. 26 to Oct. 27 and Nov. 06 to Feb. 16
White-fronted geese: Oct. 26 to Dec. 29 and Jan. 25 to Feb. 16

	Just Right	Too Early	Too Late	No Opinion
Canada Geese	0	0	0	0
Light Geese	0	0	0	0
White-fronted Geese	0	0	0	0

Q11 The closing day of Canada goose and Light goose seasons is normally the latest the frameworks allow (the Sunday closest to February 12th). The spring light goose conservation order cannot begin until regular goose season closes. Do you favor closing regular goose season earlier to allow the spring conservation season to open earlier?

- Yes, close goose seasons earlier so that the spring light goose conservation season can open earlier
- 0 **No**, keep goose seasons as they currently are
- 0 No Opinion

Q12 Please indicate your preference for <u>each possible Canada goose daily bag limit</u>

	Least Preferred	Moderately Preferred	Most Preferred
4 Canada Geese	0	0	0
6 Canada Geese	0	0	0
8 Canada Geese	0	0	0

Each duck hunting zone is allowed to designate 2 *Youth Waterfowl Hunting days and 2 Veterans and Active Military Waterfowl Hunting days*. The youth and veteran/ active military days may be held on the same day or separately.

C	0	Yes					
C	0	No					
C	0	No Opinion					
-			uld "Youth Waterf ting Days" be held		s" and "Veterans and /s?	Active Military	
C	0	Yes					
C	0	No					
C	0	No Opinion					
ndersta ou hunt	and t w	ing of hunters. aterfowl in Kan	Please answer the sas	e following quest	es, it is important for ions relating to you, h		
ndersta ou hunt	and t w	ing of hunters. aterfowl in Kan	Please answer the sas often you duck h	e following quest unt in <u>each of the</u> Rarely hunt	ions relating to you, he duck hunting zones Occasionally hunt	ow often and whe	re
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End of SurveyThank you for your participation. Please return in envelope provided.