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SURVEY OF WATERFOWL HUNTERS USING MANAGED WATERFOWL HUNT AREAS IN MICHIGAN

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ABSTRACT

Waterfowl hunters who hunted on Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas (MWHAs) in 2014 hunting seasons were contacted to determine their opinions and satisfaction with hunting regulations. An estimated 7,242 hunters pursued waterfowl on a MWA in 2014. About 74% of these hunters hunted on only one MWA, 18% hunted on two areas, 7% hunted on three areas, 1% hunted on four areas, and less than 1% hunted on more than four areas. The greatest number of hunters pursued waterfowl on Fish Point, Shiawassee River, Harsens Island, and Nayanquing Point. About 30% of the hunters using MWHAs reported waterfowl hunting was their most important recreational activity. Waterfowl hunters were asked to indicate the importance of eighteen factors in contributing to their overall satisfaction with waterfowl hunting in Michigan. Over 75% of waterfowl hunters indicated three of the factors were very important, including (1) enjoying nature and the outdoors, (2) hunting with friends and family, and (3) seeing good behavior from other hunters. Waterfowl hunters using MWHAs were asked to indicate the importance of ten factors in contributing to their overall satisfaction with waterfowl hunting on MWHAs. Over 60% of waterfowl hunters indicated four of the factors were very important, including (1) habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl, (2) seeing good behavior from other hunters, (3) number of waterfowl seen, and (4) assigning hunts using a random drawing process. Hunters were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with seventeen aspects of the hunting season and waterfowl population on their preferred MWA in 2014. Over half of the hunters indicated they were satisfied (combined very satisfied and somewhat satisfied categories) with most factors in 2014, except (1) number of geese



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harvested, (2) number of geese seen, and (3) number of ducks harvested. For these three factors, about 24-31% of hunters were dissatisfied with conditions in 2014. About 25% of the hunters (1,803) using MWHAs had participated in the Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest during the prior three years. In addition, 8% of the hunters (578) reported the contest had increased how often they had hunted on MWHAs, and 12% of hunters (861) reported the contest had increased the number of MWHAs they had hunted. An estimated 87% of the hunters using MWHAs in 2014 indicated they were very likely to hunt on MWHAs again during the next two years. Hunters that reported they were satisfied with the number of waterfowl seen or harvested in 2014 were more likely to indicate they planned to hunt again on MWHAs than unsatisfied hunters.

INTRODUCTION

The Michigan Natural Resources Commission (NRC) and Department of Natural Resources (DNR) have authority and responsibility to protect and manage wildlife resources in the state of Michigan. This responsibility is shared with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and other state and provincial wildlife management agencies for the management of migratory birds such as ducks (Anatinae) and geese (*Branta* and *Anser* spp.). The NRC and DNR select specific regulations, such as hunting season dates, within overall frameworks (e.g., number of days of hunting and bag limits) set by the USFWS.

The DNR manages seven Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas (MWHAs) in southern Michigan including Fennville Farm Unit at the Allegan State Game Area, Fish Point State Wildlife Area, St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area on Harsens Island, Muskegon County Wastewater Facility, Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area, Pointe Mouillee State Game Area, and Shiawassee River State Game Area. These MWHAs were established in the 1950s and 1970s and are managed primarily to provide habitat for waterfowl and to provide high quality waterfowl hunting opportunities. Although ducks and geese can be harvested on all MWHAs (Figure 1), Fennville and Muskegon were primarily managed for goose hunting (i.e., dry-field hunting). In contrast, Harsens Island, Nayanquing Point, and Pointe Mouillee were primarily managed for duck hunting. Shiawassee River and Fish Point were the most diverse MWHAs and offered ample opportunities to take both ducks and geese. Muskegon is owned by Muskegon County, and the area isn't managed primarily for waterfowl or hunting opportunities, unlike other MWHAs.

Waterfowl could be harvested on MWHAs during hunting seasons that occurred September 1, 2014, through February 14, 2015 (Table 1). Waterfowl hunting was available through onsite drawings throughout the waterfowl hunting seasons. MWHAs differed somewhat in dates and frequency of drawings. All MWHAs except Muskegon and Pointe Mouillee held drawings for hunts on every day during the season. Most MWHAs held two drawings each day, one for morning hunting and one for afternoon hunting.

As part of the DNR's Explore Michigan's Wetland Wonders Campaign, Consumer's Energy and the Michigan United Conservation Clubs (MUCC) partnered with the DNR to hold a contest for hunters using MWHAs (i.e., Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest). To enter the contest, hunters had to visit at least three MWHAs. Hunters who visited four or more MWHAs received a bonus entry into the contest for each additional area visited. Seven winners of the contest were selected and each person received a waterfowl-hunting prize package valued at \$1,500.

Opinion surveys are one of the management tools used by the NRC and DNR to accomplish their statutory responsibility. The main objectives of this study were to determine hunters' satisfaction and opinions about waterfowl hunting opportunities and hunting regulations on MWHAs during the 2014 hunting season. The results of the survey will be used to develop regulations to address dissatisfaction and to address barriers limiting waterfowl hunting opportunities on MWHAs. The DNR hoped to use this information to increase hunter use of the MWHAs and provide high quality waterfowl hunting experiences at the MWHAs.

METHODS

Following the 2014 hunting seasons, a questionnaire (Appendix A) was sent to 7,219 people who registered and received a permit to hunt waterfowl on MWHAs in Michigan. The hunters selected were grouped into one of eight strata on the basis of which MWA they hunted in 2014, except for the hunters from Fish Point State Wildlife Area which included people that had hunted in either 2013 or 2014. One stratum was created for each MWA and included hunters that had hunted only on that MWA. These seven strata included hunters from the (1) Fennville Farm Unit at the Allegan State Game Area [N=553], (2) Fish Point State Wildlife Area [N=2,668], (3) St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area on Harsens Island [N=1,401], (4) Muskegon County Wastewater Facility [N=125], (5) Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area [N=600], (6) Pointe Mouillee State Game Area [N=363], and (7) Shiawassee River State Game Area [N=1,062]. In addition, an eighth stratum consisted of hunters that had hunted on multiple MWHAs (N=945).

Hunters were asked to report which MWHAs they hunted in 2014 and also indicate which MWA was their preferred area to hunt waterfowl. Then hunters were asked to indicate their level of satisfaction with hunting condition and regulations in 2014 on their preferred MWA (e.g., waterfowl seen and harvested). Possible responses included "very satisfied," "somewhat satisfied," "neutral," "somewhat dissatisfied," and "strongly dissatisfied." In addition, hunters were asked to indicate if they would like to see changes to regulations and conditions (e.g., amount of crops and marsh) on their preferred hunt area. Possible responses included "greatly increase," "somewhat increase," "no change," "somewhat decrease," and "greatly decrease."

All hunters were asked to indicate the importance of various factors on their overall waterfowl hunting satisfaction. This list of factors included a subset (18 of 21) of the reasons evaluated for waterfowl hunters in Minnesota (Schroeder et al. 2009). In

addition, hunters were asked to indicate the importance of ten additional factors affecting hunting on their preferred MWA. Possible responses to both sets of questions included “very important,” “somewhat important,” “not very important,” “not at all important,” and “not sure.”

Hunters were asked to indicate how important waterfowl hunting was to them compared to their other recreational activities. Their answer to this question was used to classify them into hunter types. Hunters were asked whether they were members of local and national waterfowl hunter organizations. When evaluating the importance of various factors affecting hunting experience, estimates were derived separately for each type of hunter. In addition, hunters were asked whether they had participated in the Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest at any time during the prior three years and whether this contest had affected their hunting activity. Finally, all hunters were asked whether they planned to hunt on a MWA in the next two years.

Michigan currently sells hunting licenses using a statewide electronic license sales system (i.e., Retail Sales System). This system allowed the DNR to maintain a central database containing license sales information (e.g., sales transactions and customer profiles). From this database, the sex, birth date, mailing address, and license purchasing history of each license buyer were determined.

Estimates were calculated using a stratified random sampling design (Cochran 1977). Using stratification, hunters were placed into similar groups (strata) based on where their hunting occurred. Estimates were derived for each group separately, and then an overall estimate was derived by combining group estimates so the influence of each group matched the proportion that its members occurred in the population of hunters using MWAs in 2014. The primary reason for using a stratified sampling design was to produce more precise estimates. Improved precision means similar estimates should be obtained if this survey were to be repeated.

Estimates were calculated along with their 95% confidence limit (CL). In theory, this CL can be added and subtracted from the estimate to calculate the 95% confidence interval. The confidence interval is a measure of the precision associated with the estimate and implies the true value would be within this interval 95 times out of 100. Unfortunately, there are several other possible sources of error in surveys that are probably more serious than theoretical calculations of sampling error. They include failure of participants to provide answers (nonresponse bias), question wording, and question order. It is difficult to measure these biases. Thus, estimates were not adjusted for possible bias.

Statistical tests are used routinely to determine the likelihood that differences among estimates are larger than expected by chance alone. The overlap of 95% confidence intervals was used to determine whether estimates differed. Non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals was equivalent to stating the difference between the means was larger than would be expected 995 out of 1,000 times ($P < 0.005$), if the study had been repeated (Payton et al. 2003).

Many of the questions about the importance of waterfowl hunting included in the current survey were also added to a separate statewide survey of waterfowl hunters (Frawley 2017). Estimates from the statewide survey were derived from responses received from a random sample of people eligible to hunt waterfowl statewide. Thus, it was possible to contrast the opinions of hunters using MWHAs to hunters statewide. In addition, hunters that had not hunted on a MWA were asked to indicate the importance of various reasons for not hunting on a MWA. This supplemental information will be used to identify and address barriers to participation on MWHAs.

RESULTS

Survey Response Rate

Questionnaires were mailed initially in early April 2015. Up to two follow-up questionnaires were sent to non-respondents. Questionnaires were undeliverable to 177 hunters, primarily because of changes in residence. Questionnaires were returned by 3,729 of 7,042 hunters receiving the questionnaire (53% response rate).

Hunter Participation and Hunter Types

An estimated $7,242 \pm 40$ hunters pursued waterfowl on MWHAs in 2014. About $74 \pm 1\%$ of these hunters hunted on only one MWA ($5,328 \pm 71$), 18% hunted on two areas ($1,295 \pm 62$), 7% hunted on three areas (482 ± 40), 1% hunted on four areas (92 ± 18), and less than 1% hunted on more than four areas (45 ± 10). The greatest number of people hunted waterfowl on Fish Point, Shiawassee River, Harsens Island, and Nayanquing Point (Table 2). Furthermore, the MWHAs preferred most often for hunting waterfowl were Fish Point, Shiawassee River, and Harsens Island (Table 3). The average age of people that hunted on MWHAs was 43.7 ± 0.9 years (Figure 2). Hunters at Pointe Mouillee were significantly younger (37.4 ± 1.8) than hunters at the other areas.

The mean distance between MWHAs and hunters' residence was generally about 45 miles (Figure 3); however, the distance was significantly greater among hunters at Fish Point. For most MWHAs, about 60% of the hunters lived within 30 miles of the area they hunted (Table 4); however, only about 27% of the hunters at Fish Point lived within 30 miles of the area. About $2.1 \pm 0.3\%$ of waterfowl hunters using MWHAs were nonresidents, and the proportion of nonresidents was similar among areas (varied from 1-3% among areas).

The frequency in which duck hunters in 2014 had purchased a license during 2010-2014 was calculated for hunters from each area. Because hunters younger than 16 years old were not required to purchase a waterfowl hunting license, hunters younger than 20 years of age in 2014 were excluded from these analyses. An estimated $65 \pm 1\%$ of the hunters at MWHAs had purchased a waterfowl hunting license each year during the last five years (2010-2014). A greater proportion of hunters at Shiawassee River

purchased a hunting license each year during 2010-2014 than among hunters on other areas, although the differences were generally insignificant (Figure 4).

Among the waterfowl hunters at MWHAs in 2014 (7,242), $30 \pm 1\%$ reported waterfowl hunting was their most important recreational activity (Specialist Group), and $56 \pm 1\%$ reported waterfowl hunting was among their most important recreational activities (Core Group). In contrast, $11 \pm 1\%$ of hunters indicated waterfowl hunting was no more important than their other activities (Generalist Group). In addition, $2 \pm 1\%$ of hunters indicated waterfowl hunting was less important than their other activities (Casual Group), and $0.2 \pm 0.1\%$ of hunters indicated waterfowl hunting was not an important activity (Uncommitted Group). Less than 1% of hunters did not indicate the importance of waterfowl hunting. The importance of waterfowl hunting was similar among hunters on all MWHAs (Table 5 and Figure 5).

An estimated $64 \pm 1\%$ of hunters using MWHAs ($4,645 \pm 88$) had been a member of a waterfowl conservation organization (i.e., club member) during the previous three years (Table 6). Ducks Unlimited was the only organization in which most waterfowl hunters using MWHAs (55%) had been a member during the previous three years (Table 6).

Although most hunters using MWHAs were club members, only $26 \pm 1\%$ of hunters using MWHAs ($1,8 \pm 79$) had been a member of at least one local club (i.e., excluded Ducks Unlimited and Delta Waterfowl). An estimated $90 \pm 3\%$ of the local club members had purchased a waterfowl hunting license each year during the last five years (Figure 4). In contrast, $62 \pm 4\%$ of the non-members had purchased a waterfowl hunting license each year during the last five years. Furthermore, $43 \pm 2\%$ of local club members reported waterfowl hunting was their most important recreational activity (Figure 5). In contrast, $25 \pm 1\%$ of non-members reported waterfowl hunting was their most important recreational activity (Table 14).

Overall Waterfowl Hunting Experience

Waterfowl hunters using MWHAs were asked to indicate the importance of eighteen factors in contributing to their overall satisfaction with waterfowl hunting in Michigan (Table 15, Figure 6). Over 75% of waterfowl hunters indicated three of the factors were very important, including (1) enjoying nature and the outdoors, (2) hunting with friends and family, and (3) seeing good behavior from other hunters. An additional eight factors were only slightly less important (i.e., 50-70% of hunters rated these factors as very important), including (1) getting away from crowds of people, (2) hunting areas open to the public, (3) seeing a lot of ducks and geese, (4) reducing tension and stress, (5) having access to a lot of different hunting areas, (6) having a long duck season, (7) developing hunting skills and abilities, and (8) using hunting equipment. The importance of these factors was generally similar among areas (Tables 16-22) and between hunters that were a member of a local club and non-members (Tables 23-24). The importance of these eighteen factors varied by the type of hunter (Figure 7). Many factors were rated as important by a higher proportion of waterfowl hunters in the Specialist and Core groups than hunters in the other groups (Generalist, Casual, and

Uncommitted groups). Several factors were rated as important by a higher proportion of hunters in the Specialist Group than hunters in the Core Group. Hunters in the Specialist and Core groups that hunted on MWHAs were less likely to place importance on getting away from crowds than their counterparts that hunted statewide (Figure 7). In addition, a higher proportion of hunters in the Core Group that hunted on MWHAs placed importance on (1) hunting areas open to the public and (2) having a long duck season compared to hunters in the Core Group that hunted outside of MWHAs.

Waterfowl Hunting Experience on MWHAs

Waterfowl hunters using MWHAs were asked to indicate the importance of ten factors in contributing to their overall satisfaction with waterfowl hunting on MWHAs (Table 25). Over 60% of waterfowl hunters indicated four of the factors were very important, including (1) habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl, (2) seeing good behavior from other hunters, (3) the number of waterfowl seen, and (4) assigning hunts using a random drawing process. In addition about 50% of hunters indicated that feeling safe due to the controlled condition on the MWHAs was important. Among all the factors evaluated, harvesting waterfowl was rated as important by the smallest proportion of hunters. Factors were generally rated as important by a similar proportion of hunters among the different areas (Tables 26-32) and between club members and nonmembers (Tables 33-34).

Hunter Satisfaction with Conditions on Preferred MWHAs and Desired Changes

Hunters were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with seventeen aspects of the hunting conditions and regulations on their preferred MWA in 2014 (Table 35). Over half of the hunters indicated they were satisfied (combined very satisfied and somewhat satisfied categories) with most factors in 2014, except (1) number of geese harvested, (2) number of geese seen, and (3) number of ducks harvested (Figure 8). For these three factors, about 24-31% of hunters were dissatisfied with conditions in 2014.

The proportions of hunters satisfied with the number of geese seen and geese harvested were highest at areas that were primarily managed for goose hunting (i.e., Fennville and Muskegon). Similarly, more hunters were satisfied with the number of ducks seen and ducks harvested among those MWHAs that were managed primarily for duck hunting (Tables 36-42).

Generally, satisfaction for an area's conditions did not differ significantly among areas, except lower proportions of hunters at Fennville and Muskegon were satisfied with marsh conditions and water levels than among hunters at other MWHAs (Tables 36-42). In addition, lower proportions of hunters at Muskegon were satisfied with crop and refuge conditions than hunters at other properties. Similar proportions of local club members and non-members were satisfied with conditions, except slightly higher proportions of club members were satisfied with the number of ducks and geese harvested (Tables 43-44). In contrast, slightly more non-club members were satisfied

with the behavior of other hunters and the presence of Conservation Officers than among local club members.

Hunters were asked to indicate desired changes they would like to see for twelve conditions at their preferred MWHAs (Table 45). Over half of the hunters (58-79%) indicated a desire for no change for 11 of 12 factors. The only condition in which less than 50% of hunters indicated they didn't desire a change was for the amount of crops grown (48%). Hunters on Muskegon and Pointe Mouillee were most likely to indicate they desired more crops (Tables 46-52). About 35% of hunters on all areas combined desired more marsh area on their preferred area; however, 49-63% of the hunters on Fennville and Muskegon desired more marsh area (Tables 46-52).

Most hunters indicated it was not necessary to change the number of hunting zones available on their preferred hunt area; however, $42 \pm 6\%$ of the hunters at Point Mouillee wanted more hunting zones. Most hunters did not desire a change in the number of days that drawings were held, except at Muskegon where $57 \pm 9\%$ of hunters desired more drawings.

Desired changes to conditions on MWHAs were similar between local club members and non-members; however, club members were slightly more likely to indicate they wanted more (1) crop areas, (2) marsh areas, (3) single hunt zones, (4) law enforcement, (5) area-specific rules, and (6) equipment restrictions than non-members (Tables 53-54).

Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest

About 25% of all hunters (1,803) using MWHAs in 2014 had participated in the Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest during the prior three years (Table 55). In addition, 8% of the hunters (578) reported the contest had increased how often they had hunted on MWHAs (Table 56), and 12% of hunters (861) reported the contest had increased the number of MWHAs they had visited in the last three years (Table 57).

Future Hunting on MWHAs

An estimated 87% of the hunters using MWHAs in 2014 indicated they were very likely to hunt on MWHAs again during the next two years (Table 58). Hunters that reported they were satisfied with the number of waterfowl seen or harvested in 2014 were more likely to indicate they planned to hunt again on MWHAs than unsatisfied hunters (Figure 9). For example, $93 \pm 1\%$ of the hunters that were very satisfied with the number of waterfowl harvested indicated they were very likely to hunt again. In contrast, $73 \pm 4\%$ of the hunters who were very dissatisfied with the number of waterfowl taken indicated they were very likely to hunt again.

DISCUSSION

Hunter Numbers, Types, and Characteristics

Frawley (2017) estimated 49,873 people hunted waterfowl in Michigan in 2014, and 24% of these people hunted waterfowl on a MWHAs (i.e., 12,132 hunters). Based on the current survey, an estimated 7,242 people hunted waterfowl on a MWHAs. Estimates from the statewide survey were derived from responses received from a random sample of people eligible to hunt waterfowl statewide (Frawley 2017). In contrast, estimates from the MWHAs survey were derived from responses received from people that had registered to hunt on MWHAs. The estimate of the number of MWHAs hunters from the statewide survey was subject to greater error because hunters using MWHAs represented a relatively small proportion of waterfowl hunters statewide. Thus, estimates of the number of hunters using MWHAs derived from the current survey should be considered more accurate.

Waterfowl hunters statewide and hunters using MWHAs have been asked to indicate how important waterfowl hunting was to them compared to their other recreational activities (Figure 5). A higher proportion of hunters using MWHAs placed importance on waterfowl hunting than statewide or southern Michigan hunters that did not hunt on MWHAs. Furthermore, hunters using MWHAs in 2014 more frequently purchased a waterfowl hunting license than other waterfowl hunters during the last five years (Figure 4). Thus, waterfowl hunters using MWHAs appeared more avid than other waterfowl hunters. Furthermore, hunters on MWHAs that were members of a local club appeared more avid than non-members.

The mean distance between waterfowl hunters' residence and their closest MWHAs was about 54 miles among all waterfowl hunters in Michigan, and the mean distance was about 36 miles among hunters that preferred to hunt in the South Zone (Figure 3). Responsive Management and National Shooting Sports Foundation (2010) reported 54% of Michigan hunters (all forms of hunting) traveled no more than 30 miles, 16% traveled 31-60 miles, and 30% traveled more than 60 miles to their hunt area. The distance traveled by hunters using most MWHAs appeared similar; except hunters using Fish Point appeared to travel more miles than the typical hunter. The greater distance traveled by hunters at Fish Point probably occurred because this area was located farther from urban areas than other MWHAs.

Overall and MWHAs Waterfowl Hunting Experience

Waterfowl hunters throughout Minnesota (Schroeder et al. 2009), Louisiana (Laborde and Rohwer 2010) and Michigan (Frawley 2017) were asked to indicate the importance of several factors on their overall hunting satisfaction. The list of factors included all of the items evaluated among hunters using MWHAs. The most important factors for Minnesota, Louisiana, and Michigan hunters included (1) enjoying nature and the outdoors, (2) good behavior of hunters, (3) getting away from crowds, (4) seeing a lot of waterfowl, and (5) hunting with friends. Conversely, the lowest ranked factors in all

states included (1) getting your limit, (2) getting food for self and family, (3) a large daily duck bag limit, (4) being on my own, and (5) bagging ducks and geese. The relative ranking of these factors was similar among Michigan hunters using MWHAs.

Frawley (2017) asked hunters that had not hunted on a MWA in 2014 to indicate the importance of fourteen reasons for not hunting on MWAs. The reasons that were rated as most important included (1) satisfied with their current hunt areas, (2) did not like the process used to select hunters for hunts on MWAs, (3) wanted a guaranteed hunt, (4) disliked hunter behavior, and (5) too many hunters on MWAs.

Hunters using MWAs placed greater importance on three factors than hunters outside MWAs, including (1) hunting areas open to the public, (2) having access to a lot of hunting areas, and (3) having a long duck season (Figure 6). Although most hunters indicated that getting away from crowds was important when gauging their overall hunt satisfaction, hunters using MWAs appeared slightly more tolerant of crowds than hunters not using these areas (Figure 6). In addition, Frawley (2107) reported an important reason why many waterfowl hunters indicated they did not use MWAs was because hunters were concerned about crowding on these areas.

Several studies have shown harvesting game is less important as a motive for hunting than spending time outdoors and with friends and family (e.g., Duda et al. 1995, Frawley and Rudolph 2008, Woods and Kerr 2010, Frawley 2017), and our survey results support this finding among hunters using MWAs as well. Although factors related directly to successfully harvesting waterfowl (harvesting waterfowl, getting my limit) were generally ranked low, other studies have reported that indirect measures of harvest such as the excitement associated with the hunt and the challenge of making a successful shot were important factors affecting overall hunting satisfaction (Woods and Kerr 2010, Schroeder et al. 2012).

Among the motivations directly related to seeing and harvesting waterfowl, seeing a lot of waterfowl was the highest ranked. About 59% of hunters using MWAs indicated that seeing a lot of waterfowl was very important (Figure 6, Table 15), however, only 29% and 15% of waterfowl hunters were very satisfied with the number of ducks and geese seen, respectively (Table 35). Although hunting success is not a primary motivating factor in participation, continued lack of success reduces participation (Woods and Kerr 2010). Similarly, MWA hunters that were unsatisfied with the number of waterfowl seen or harvested were less likely to indicate they planned to hunt again in the future (Figure 9). Brunke and Hunt (2008) also reported seeing a lot of waterfowl and having an opportunity to harvest birds increased hunter satisfaction during the current year and made it more likely they would hunt in future years.

Waterfowl hunters using MWAs were generally more satisfied with the number of ducks seen and harvested than hunters not using MWAs (Figure 8). Furthermore, waterfowl hunters using areas managed for goose hunting (i.e., Fennville and Muskegon) reported higher levels of satisfaction with goose numbers and harvest than hunters outside of MWAs.

Hunters at Fennville and Muskegon were less satisfied with marsh conditions and water levels than among hunters at other MWHAs (Tables 36-42). These opinions likely reflect that Fennville and Muskegon were managed primarily to provide dry field hunting rather than to provide hunting in marsh habitat. Hunters at Muskegon also were less satisfied with crop and refuge conditions than hunters at other MWHAs. This probably reflects that this area is owned by Muskegon County, and the area isn't managed primarily for waterfowl or hunting opportunities, unlike other MWHAs.

All MWHAs except Muskegon and Pointe Mouillee held drawings for hunts on every day during the season. Thus, it wasn't unexpected that large proportions of hunters at Muskegon (57%) and Pointe Mouillee (32%) wanted to expand the number of days when drawings occurred than hunters on other MWHAs.

Although hunters using MWHAs were generally more satisfied than hunters outside MWHAs, most hunters outside MWHAs (67%) were satisfied with their current hunt areas (Frawley 2017). Furthermore, about 46% of the hunters not using MWHAs were concerned about hunter behavior on MWHAs and 44% were concerned about too many hunters on these areas (Frawley 2017).

The DNR created the Explore Michigan's Wetland Wonders Campaign to promote MWHAs and attract new users. Although most hunters outside MWHAs were aware of these areas and believed waterfowl numbers were adequate on the managed areas, the appeal of better hunting on MWHAs may not be sufficient to entice most hunters to use MWHAs, especially given their satisfaction with their current hunting area.

The daily onsite drawings used to allocate hunts on MWHAs was cited as an impediment among 49% of the hunters that did not hunt on the MWHAs (Frawley 2017). About 47% of hunters that did not hunt on MWHAs wanted a guaranteed hunting zone before arriving at a MWA. The DNR should review their current procedures and determine whether it could increase hunter participation on MWHAs by allocating some hunts through a new process. An alternative process at the MWHAs could save hunters travel time by informing them of a successful draw for an available spot before arriving at an area. However, 67% of hunters using MWHAs in 2014 did not want a change in the number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts. This presents a difficult balance between attracting new hunters to the MWHAs while maintaining current hunters.

Forty-six percent of hunters that did not hunt on the MWHAs indicated they were concerned about the hunter behavior at the MWHAs (Frawley 2017). Hunters using MWHAs in 2014 also indicated the importance of good hunter behavior; 94% thought it was very or somewhat important to their overall satisfaction hunting on MWHAs (Table 25). However, 58% of hunters using MWHAs indicated that they were very or somewhat satisfied with hunter behavior on their preferred MWA in 2014 (Table 35). Addressing hunter behavior can be very difficult for managers as perspectives of "good behavior" can vary greatly between hunters. The DNR should review their current

regulations, rules, and communications for the MWHAs and determine if hunter behavior can be improved.

While 44% of hunters that did not hunt on the MWHAs indicated that they thought there were too many hunters on MWHAs (Frawley 2017), 62% of hunters using MWHAs in 2014 indicated that they were satisfied with the number of hunters on their preferred area (Table 35). The DNR could reduce the number of hunters in allows on the MWHAs in an attempt to attract new hunters, but it may result in dissatisfaction of current hunters.

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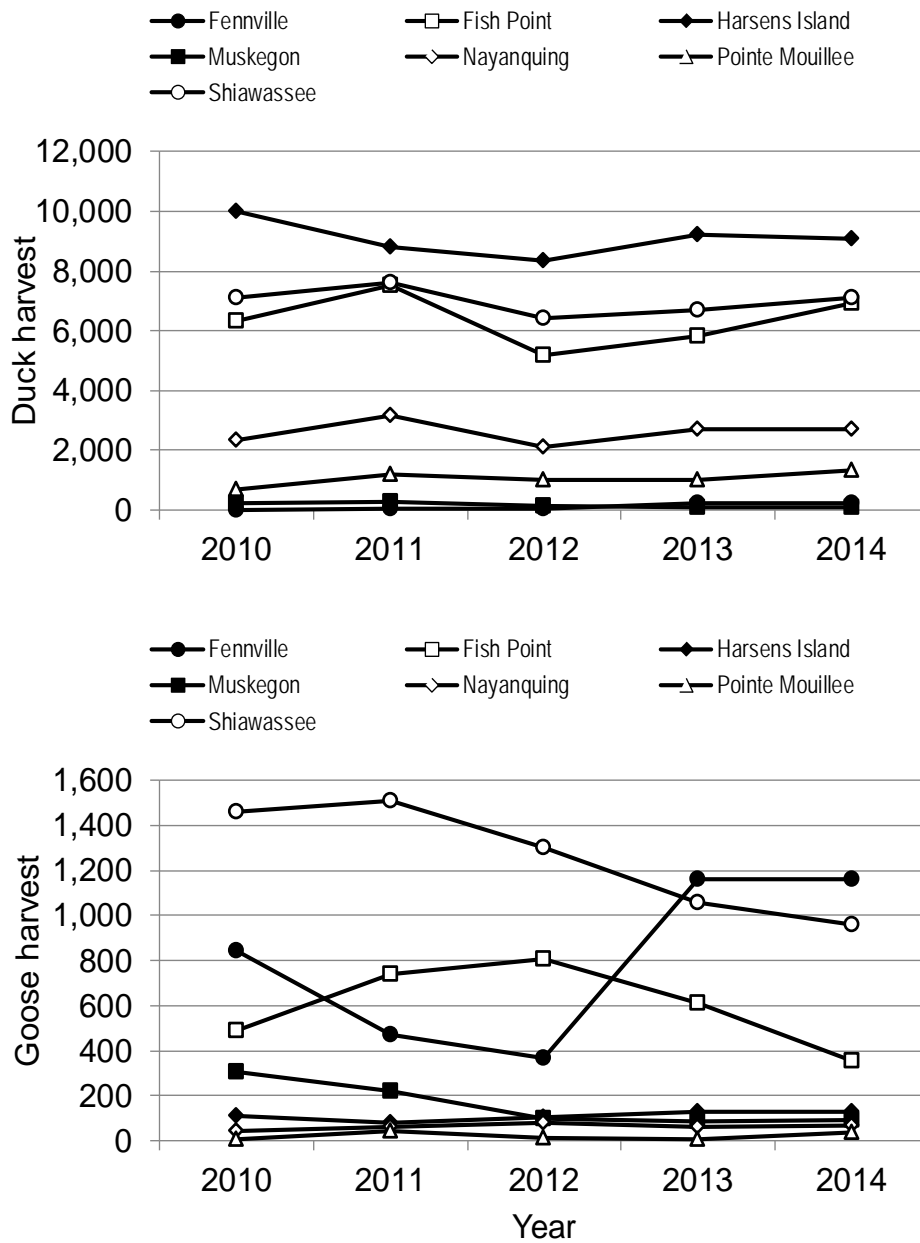


Figure 1. Duck and geese harvested at Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas, 2010-2014. Harvest totals were from mandatory registration tallies.

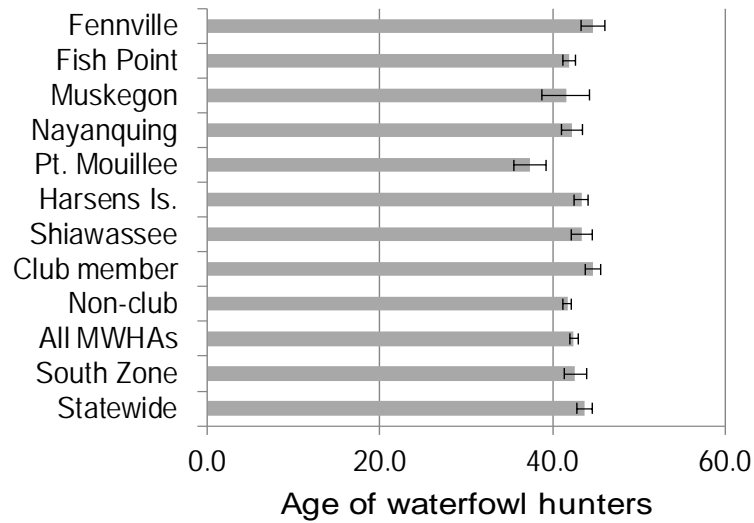


Figure 2. Mean age of Michigan waterfowl hunters, summarized separately by hunting area in 2014. Error bars represent the 95% confidence limit. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (South Zone and statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017). Club members included hunters that were a member of a local club.

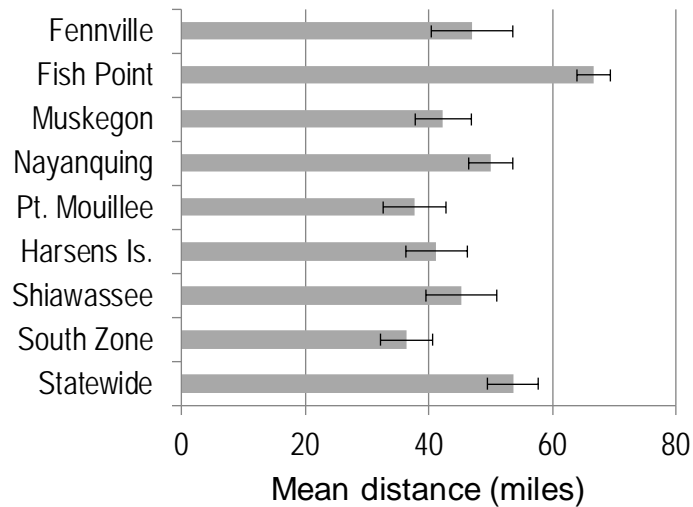


Figure 3. The mean distance between hunters' residence and preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas, summarized separately by hunting area where hunting occurred in 2014. Mean distances reported for Statewide and South Zone hunters represented the distance to closest MWA and were derived from Frawley (2017). Error bars represent the 95% confidence limit. Club members included hunters that were a member of a local club.

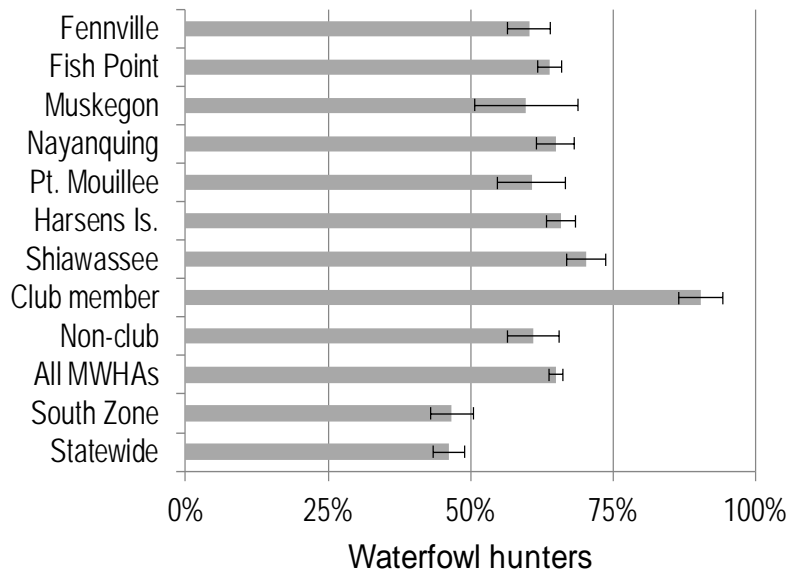


Figure 4. Proportion of 2014 Michigan waterfowl hunters that purchased a waterfowl hunting license each year during 2010-2014, summarized separately by group or hunting area in 2014. Error bars represent the 95% confidence limit. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (South Zone and statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017). Club members included hunters that were a member of a local club.

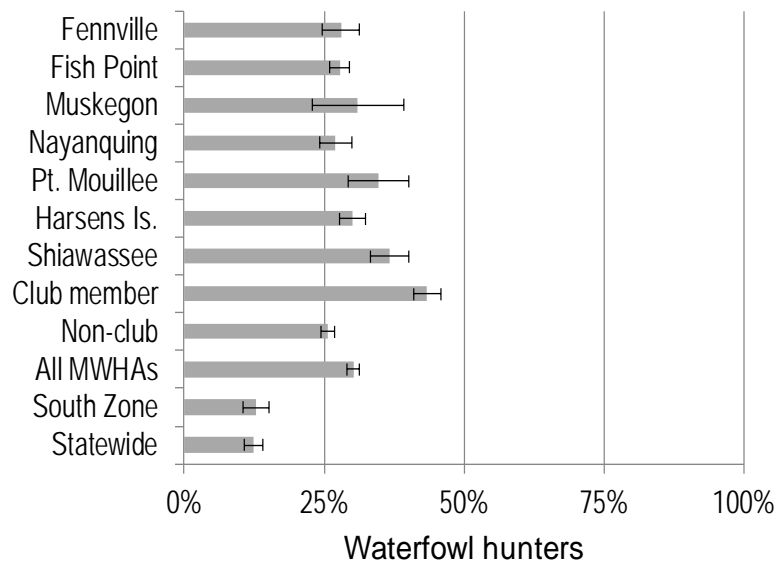


Figure 5. Proportion of Michigan waterfowl hunters that reported that waterfowl hunting was their most important recreational activity, summarized separately by group or hunting area in 2014. Error bars represent the 95% confidence limit. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (South Zone and statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017). Club members included hunters that were a member of a local club.

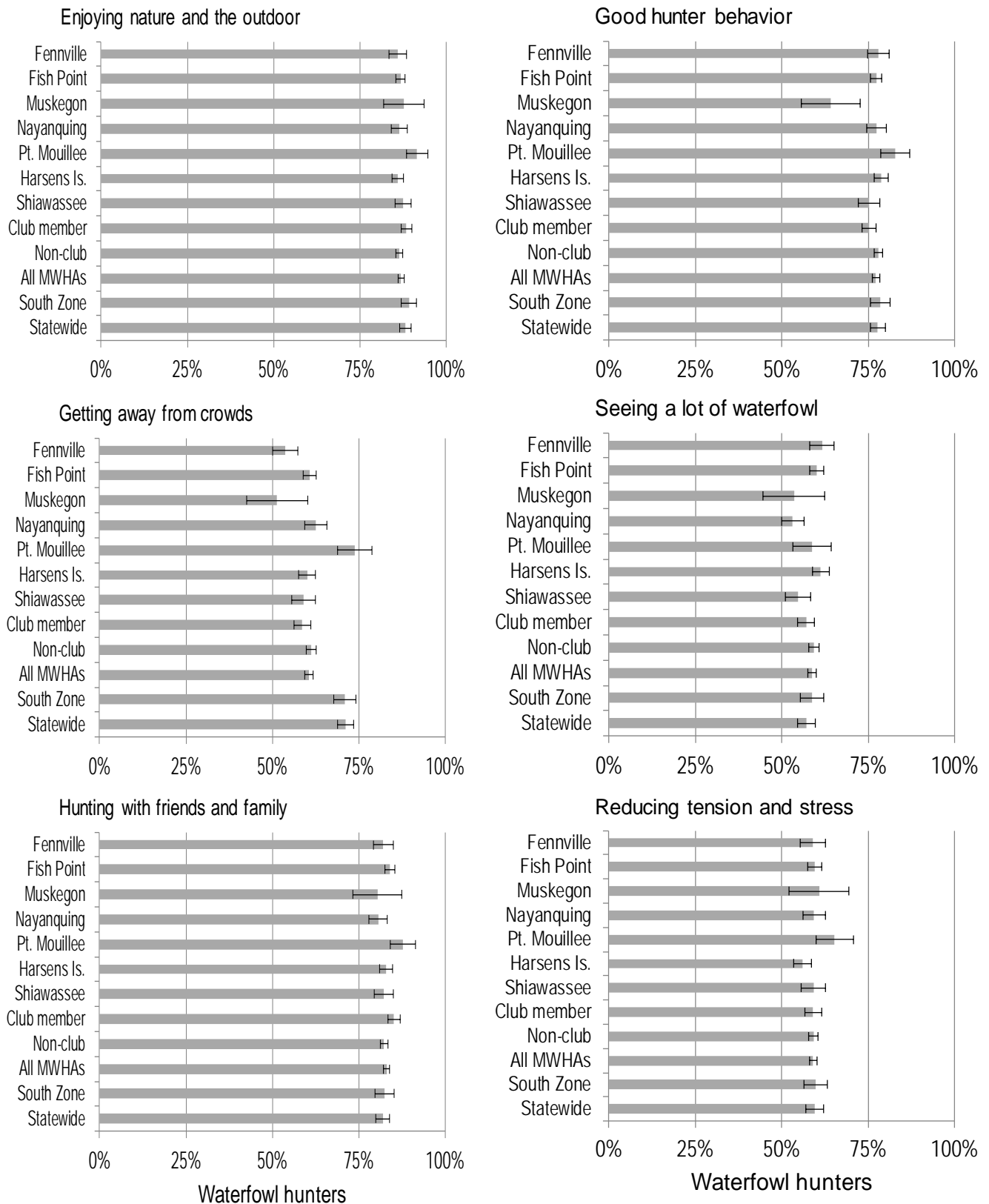


Figure 6. The importance of different factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014. Estimates were summarized separately by group or area and represented the proportion of waterfowl hunters indicating the various factors were very important. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (South Zone and statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017). Club members included hunters that were a member of a local club.

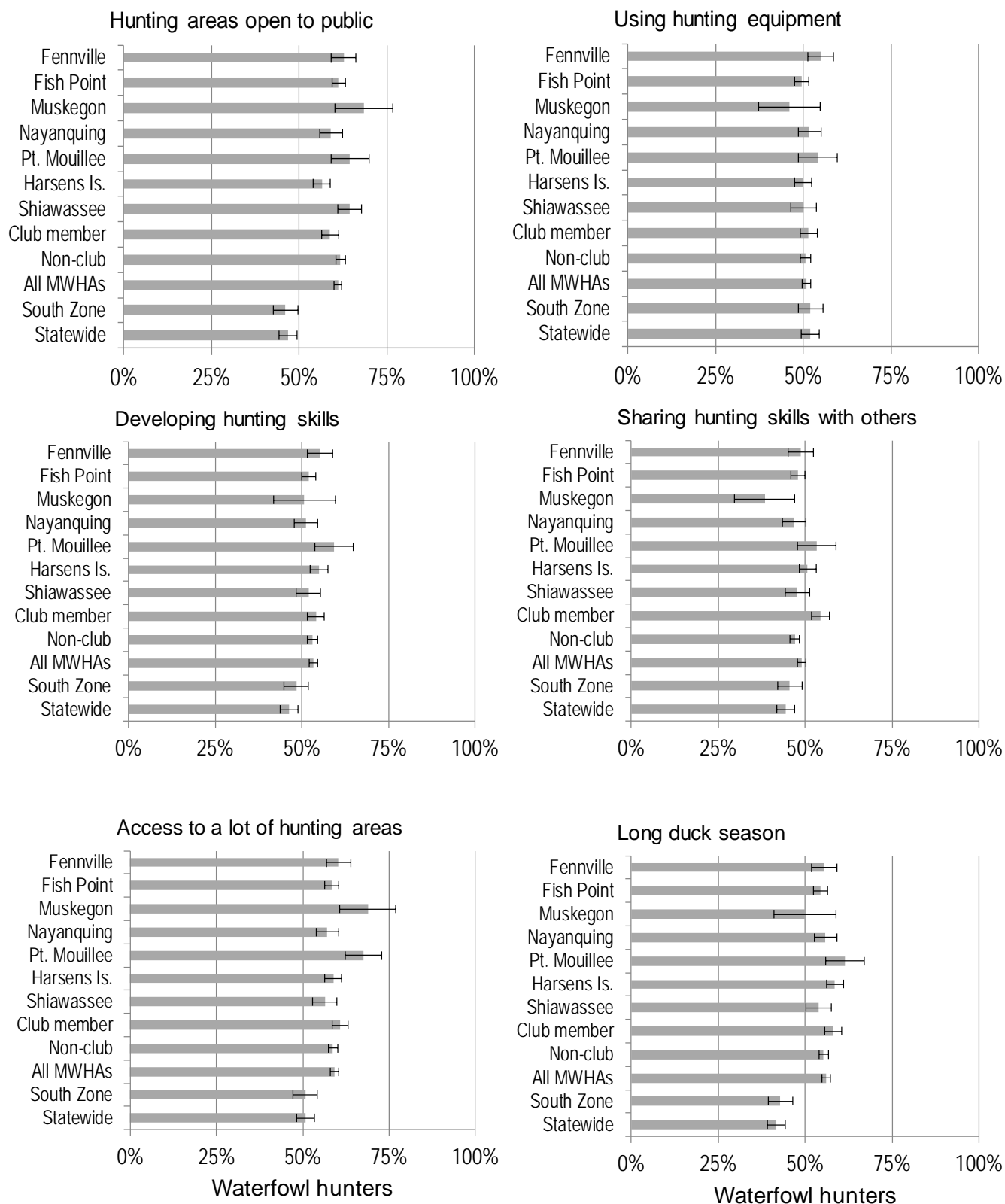


Figure 6 (continued). The importance of different factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014. Estimates were summarized separately by group or area and represented the proportion of waterfowl hunters indicating the various factors were very important. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (South Zone and statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017). Club members included hunters that were a member of a local club.

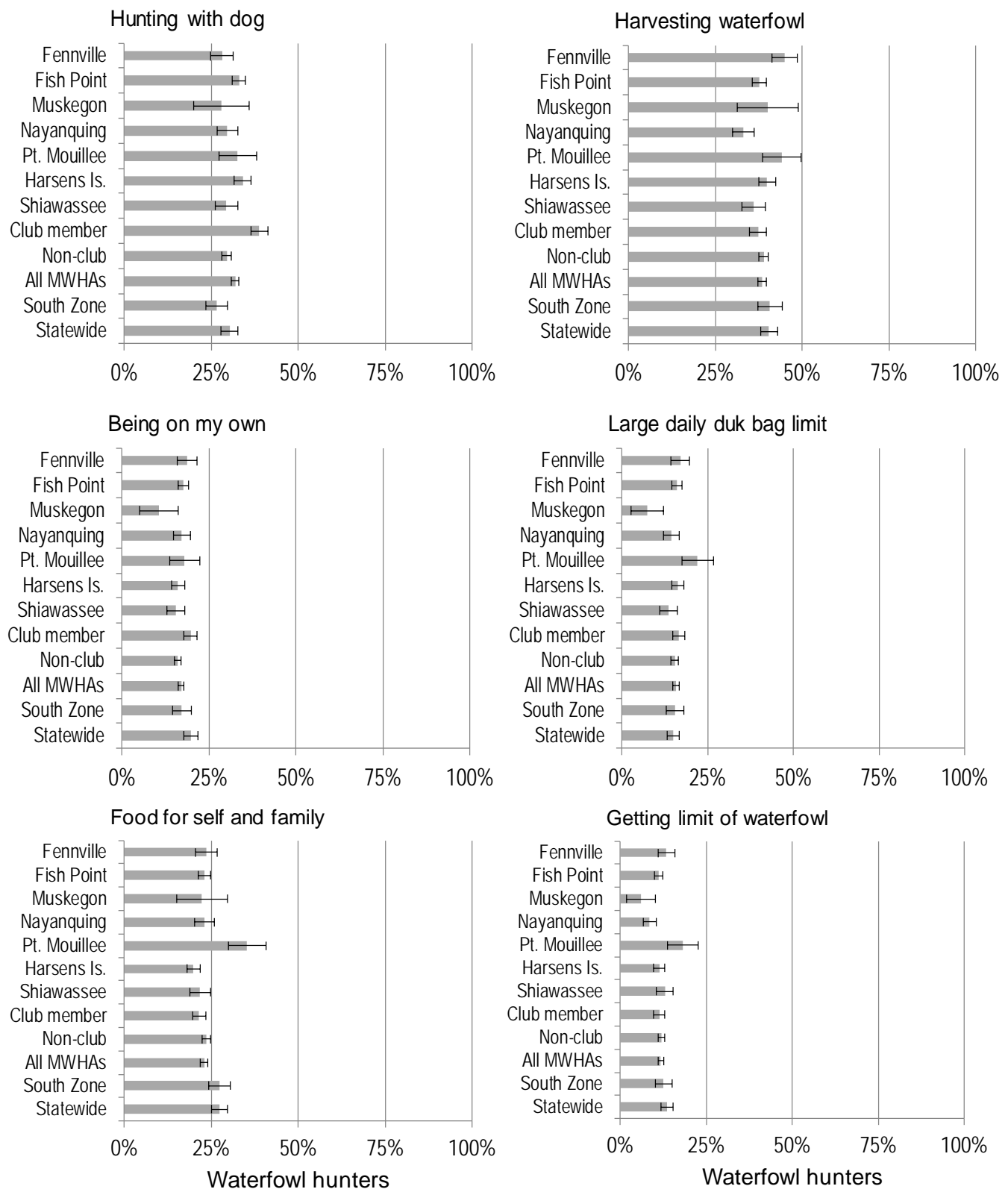


Figure 6 (continued). The importance of different factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014. Estimates were summarized separately by group or area and represented the proportion of waterfowl hunters indicating the various factors were very important. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (South Zone and statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017). Club members included hunters that were a member of a local club.

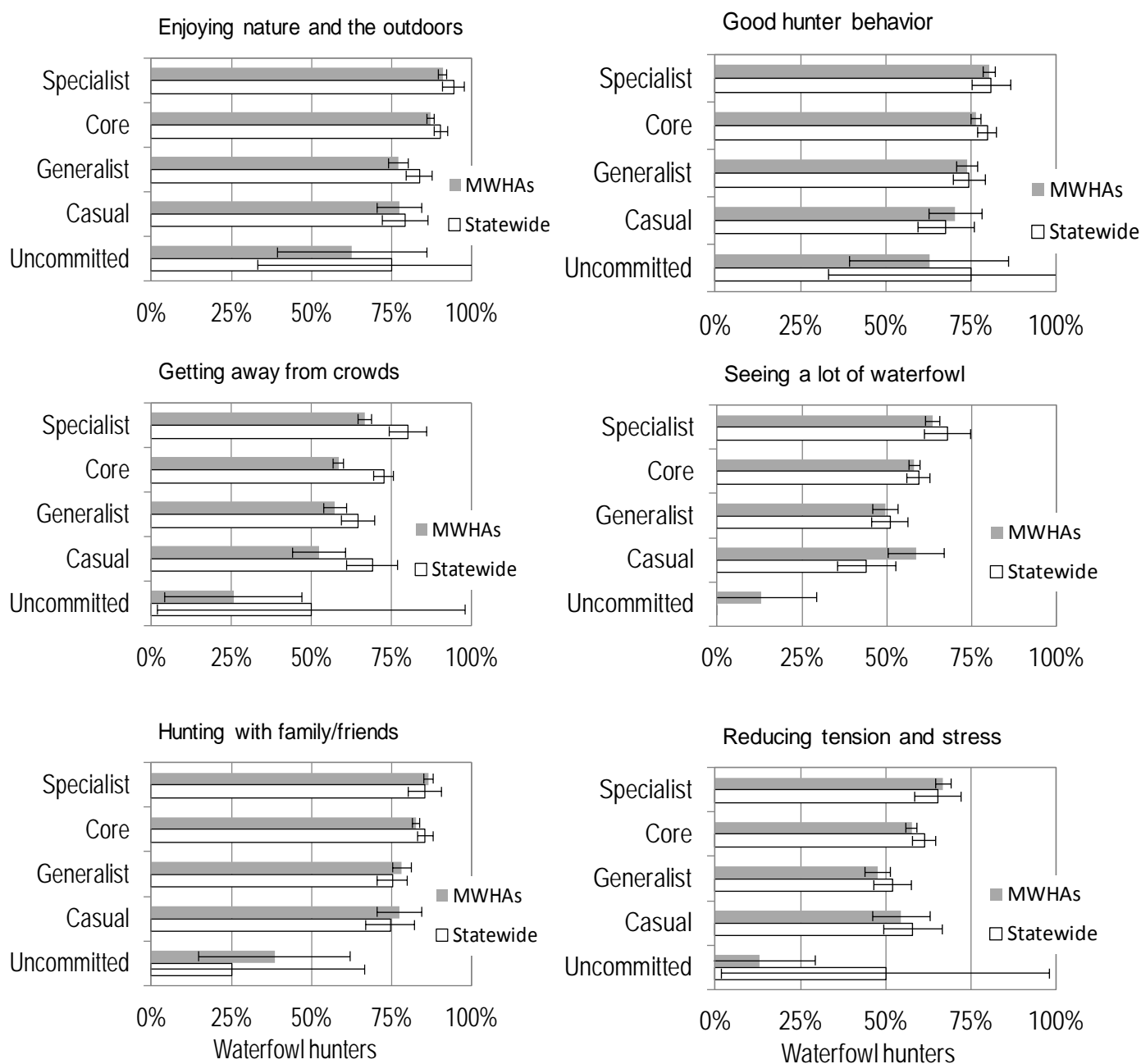


Figure 7. The importance of different factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl (duck and geese) hunters in 2014. Estimates were summarized separately by hunting area and type of hunter (i.e., how person rated the importance of waterfowl hunting) and represented the proportion of waterfowl hunters indicating the various factors were very important. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017).

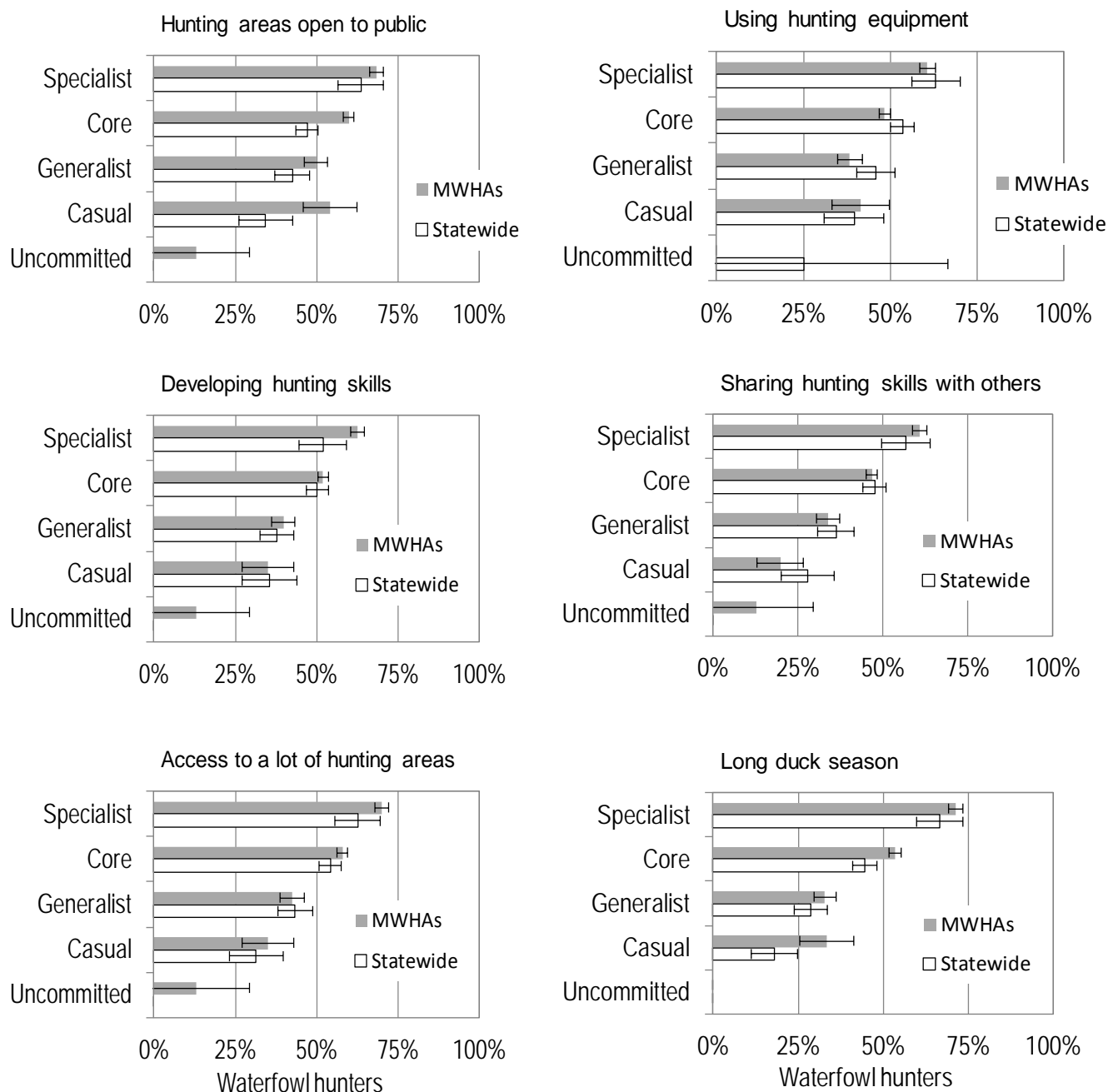


Figure 7 (continued). The importance of different factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl (duck and geese) hunters in 2014. Estimates were summarized separately by hunting area and type of hunter (i.e., how person rated the importance of waterfowl hunting) and represented the proportion of waterfowl hunters indicating the various factors were very important. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017).

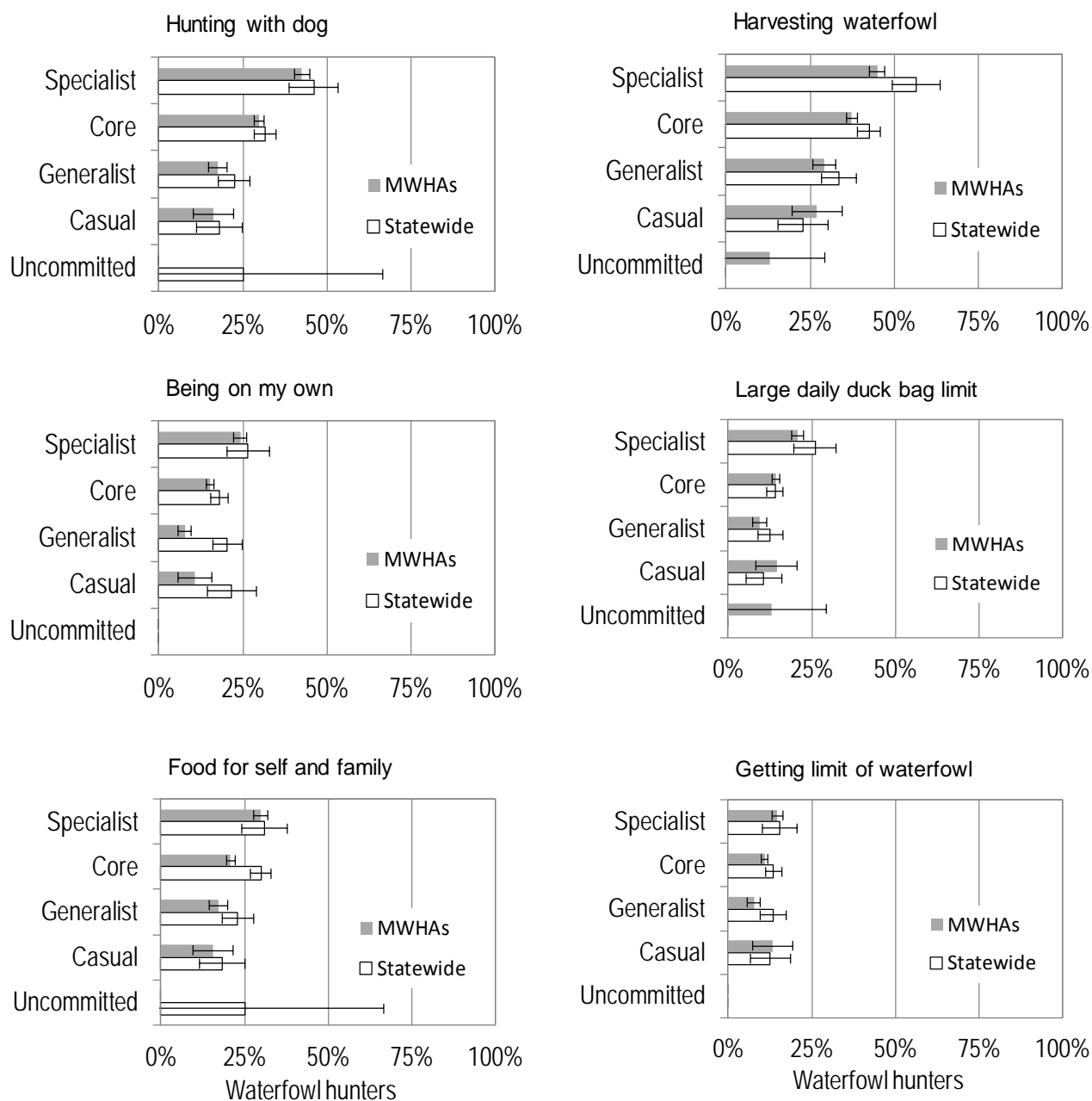


Figure 7 (continued). The importance of different factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl (duck and geese) hunters in 2014. Estimates were summarized separately by hunting area and type of hunter (i.e., how person rated the importance of waterfowl hunting) and represented the proportion of waterfowl hunters indicating the various factors were very important. Estimates for hunters not hunting on MWHAs (statewide) were derived from Frawley (2017).

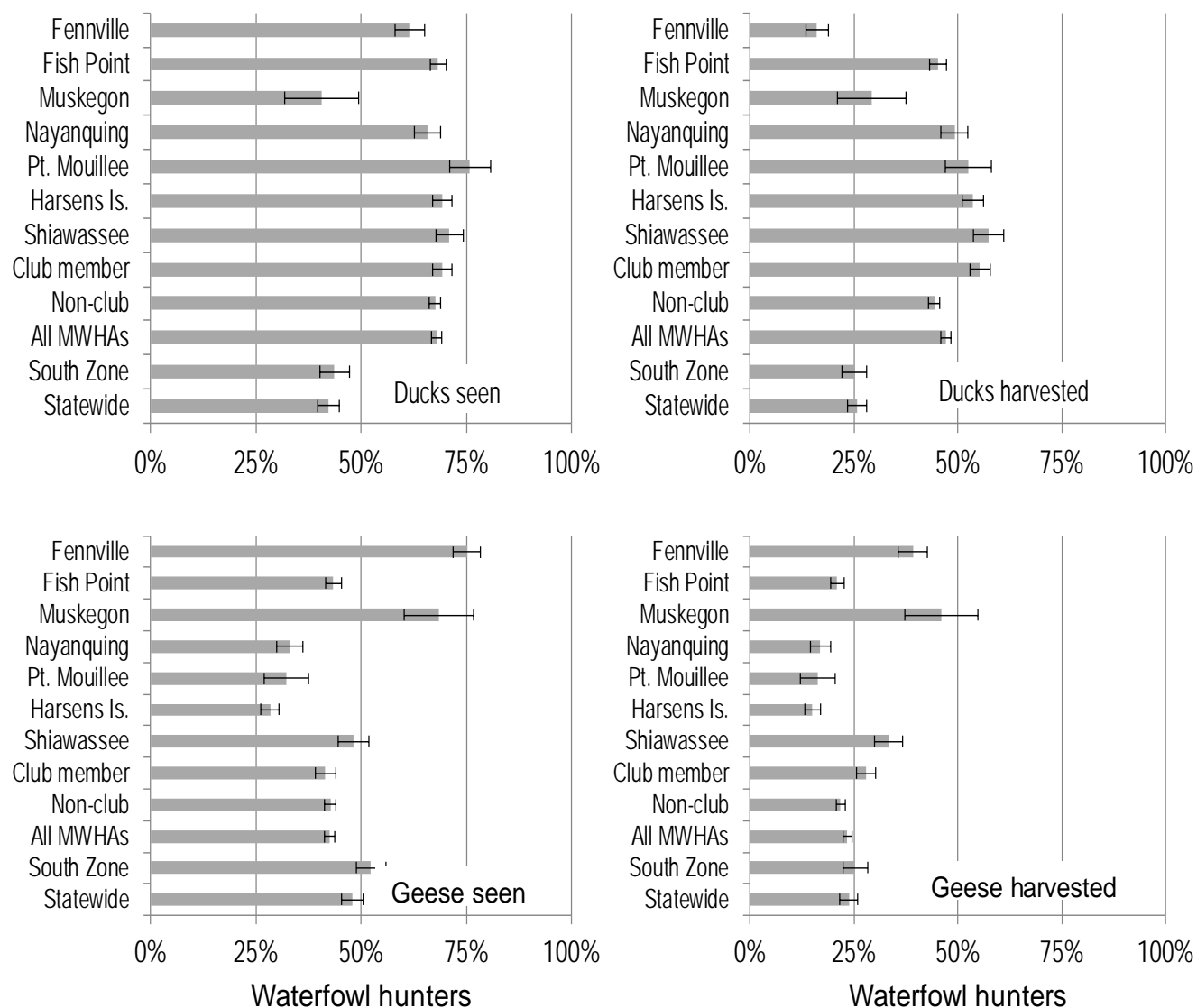


Figure 8. Proportion of Michigan waterfowl hunters satisfied with the number of ducks and geese seen and harvested in 2014. Satisfaction measures the proportion of hunters that were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied. Error bars represent the 95% confidence limit. Estimates for hunters outside MWHAs were derived from Frawley (2017).



Figure 9. Likelihood that waterfowl hunters using MWHAs in 2014 would hunt again on a MWA during the next two years. Estimates were calculated for each combination of hunters' satisfaction and likelihood of hunting in the future. Error bars represent the 95% confidence limit.

Table 1. Waterfowl hunting seasons and regulations on Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas in Michigan, 2014-2015.

Area (County)	Goose season ^a	Special regulations	Drawings
Fennville (Allegan)	September 1-15 and November 1 - January 31.	Hunters allowed 15 shells each with largest permitted shot size BBB.	Morning hunts: Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., Sun., and Dec. 27 at 5:30 a.m. Afternoon hunts: Tues. and Thurs. 11:00 a.m. (Dec. 27 youth only hunt) (No afternoon drawing Thanksgiving day) Closed: Dec. 25
Fish Point (Tuscola)	September 1-10, September 20-28, October 11-December 7, and December 27 - January 20.	Hunters allowed 25 shells each with largest permitted shot size BBB.	Morning hunts: Daily 5:30 a.m. (Reserved hunt opening weekend of duck season) Afternoon hunts: Daily 11:00 a.m. (Reserved hunt opening weekend of duck season)
Muskegon (Muskegon)	September 1-10, October 15-November 12, and December 3-21.	Hunters allowed 15 shells each with the largest permitted shot size BBB.	Morning hunts: Wed. and Sun. 5:30 a.m. Afternoon hunts: Sundays 11:00 a.m. Closed: Nov. 15-30.
Nayanquing Point (Bay)	September 1-15, September 20-22, October 11-December 7, December 27 - 28, and January 17 - February 14.	Hunters allowed 25 shells with largest permitted shot size BBB.	Morning hunts: Daily 5:30 a.m. Afternoon hunts: Daily 11:00 a.m.
Pointe Mouillee (Monroe and Wayne)	September 1-15, September 20-22, October 11-December 7, December 27 - 28, and January 17 - February 14.	Hunters allowed 18 shells with largest permitted shot size No.1 in the managed hunt area. Open hunting areas had no special restrictions on number of shells or shot size - buckshot was not allowed.	Morning hunts: Tues., Thurs., Sun., and Oct. 11 at 5:30 a.m. Afternoon hunts: Thurs., Sun., and Oct. 11 at 11:00 a.m. Open hunting each day of season on most of game area.
Harsens Island (St. Clair)	September 1-15, September 20-22, October 11-December 7, December 27 - 28, and January 17 - February 14.	Hunters allowed 18 shells each with largest permitted shot size No. 1. The use of spinning winged decoys was prohibited.	Morning hunts: Daily 5:30 a.m. (Reserved hunt opening weekend of duck season). Afternoon hunts: Daily 11:00 a.m. (Reserved hunt opening weekend of duck season)
Shiawassee River (Saginaw)	September 1-10, September 20-22, October 11-December 7, December 27 - January 26.	Hunters allowed 25 shells with largest permitted shot size BBB. The use of spinning winged decoys was prohibited.	Morning hunts: Daily 5:00 a.m. (Reserved hunt opening weekend of duck season). Afternoon hunts: Daily 11:00 a.m. (Reserved hunt opening weekend of duck season)

^aAll MWHAs also had a Teal Season (September 1-7), Youth Season (September 13-14), and regular duck season (October 11 - December 7 and December 27-28). MWHAs also had youth priority hunts during the regular waterfowl season, and the reserved hunts opening day afternoon were youth hunts.

Table 2. The estimated number of hunters at Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas in 2014, summarized by the frequency in which they hunted.

Hunt frequency	Fennville		Fish Point		Muskegon		Nayanquing		Pointe Mouillee		Harsens Island		Shiawassee	
	No.	95% CL	No.	95% CL	No.	95% CL	No.	95% CL	No.	95% CL	No.	95% CL	No.	95% CL
1-5 Days	465	34	2,363	65	250	25	1,045	50	423	36	990	48	1,006	62
6-10 Days	180	23	403	37	39	12	213	25	104	21	297	31	382	45
More than 10 days	219	24	390	36	15	8	146	21	107	22	466	35	486	48
Hunted at least 1 day	864	34	3,156	55	303	25	1,404	47	634	32	1,754	37	1,874	48

Table 3. Preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area among hunters using MWHAs in 2014.

Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area	Percent of hunters ^a	95% CL	Total ^a	95% CL
Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit	8	0	597	18
Fish Point State Wildlife Area	32	1	2,341	51
Muskegon County Waste Water Facility	2	0	145	11
Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area	10	0	758	31
Pointe Mouillee State Game Area	6	0	416	20
St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit	20	0	1,482	26
Shiawassee River State Game Area	19	0	1,359	33

^aAn additional 2% (141 ± 25 hunters) did not indicate a preferred hunt area.

Table 4. The mean distance between hunters' residence and MWHAs in 2014, summarized as proportion of hunters within a distance category.

Distance (Miles) ^a	Fennville		Fish Point		Muskegon		Nayanquing		Pointe Mouillee		Harsens Island		Shiawassee	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
0-10	8	2	2	1	9	3	12	2	24	4	13	2	19	2
11-20	28	3	12	1	32	5	24	2	22	4	30	2	23	2
21-30	21	3	12	1	14	4	15	2	15	3	22	2	15	2
31-50	22	3	24	1	22	5	12	2	22	4	18	2	16	2
More than 50 miles	20	3	50	2	23	5	37	2	18	3	16	2	28	2

^aStraight line distance.

Table 5. Importance of waterfowl hunting compared to other recreational activities among waterfowl hunters using MWHAs in 2014, summarized by preferred hunt area.

Location	Most important		One of more important		No more important than other		Less important than other		Not at all important		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit	28	3	55	4	14	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Fish Point State Wildlife Area	28	2	56	2	13	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Muskegon County Waste Water Facility	31	8	48	9	15	7	6	4	0	0	0	0
Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area	27	3	58	3	13	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pointe Mouillee State Game Area	35	5	57	6	7	3	1	1	0	0	1	1
St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit	30	2	58	2	9	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Shiawassee River State Game Area	37	3	53	4	9	2	1	1	0	0	0	0

Table 6. Organizations that waterfowl hunters using Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas in 2014 (all areas combined) had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	6	1	463	40
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	0	0	36	13
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	5	0	380	34
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	1	0	85	18
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	1	0	77	18
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	1	0	44	12
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	4	0	306	35
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	3	0	253	31
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	4	0	304	31
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	1	0	61	17
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	1	0	56	15
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	6	1	406	46
Ducks Unlimited	55	1	3,970	91
Delta Waterfowl	9	1	632	51

Table 7. Organizations that waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit in 2014 had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	1	1	13	7
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	0	0	0	0
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	0	0	2	2
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	3	1	18	7
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	5	1	27	9
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	0	0	0	0
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	0	0	0	0
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	0	0	0	0
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	0	0	0	0
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	1	1	4	3
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	0	0	4	4
Ducks Unlimited	43	4	266	24
Delta Waterfowl	8	2	45	11

Table 8. Organizations that waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Fish Point State Wildlife Area in 2014 had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	16	1	381	36
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	0	0	8	6
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	0	0	4	4
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	1	0	12	7
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	0	0	4	4
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	1	0	12	7
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	4	1	97	19
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	1	0	31	11
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	1	0	14	7
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	0	0	4	4
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	0	0	8	6
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	1	0	14	7
Ducks Unlimited	53	2	1,255	55
Delta Waterfowl	10	1	226	28

Table 9. Organizations that waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Muskegon County Waste Water Facility in 2014 had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	0	0	6	5
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	0	0	0	0
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	22	7	32	11
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	0	0	0	0
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	0	0	0	0
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	0	0	0	0
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	0	0	0	0
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	0	0	2	3
Ducks Unlimited	44	9	74	15
Delta Waterfowl	16	6	23	10

Table 10. Organizations that waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area in 2014 had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	3	1	27	10
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	0	0	0	0
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	1	0	4	4
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	0	0	4	3
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	16	2	125	19
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	1	1	6	4
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	0	0	4	4
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	0	0	0	0
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	0	0	4	3
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	0	0	4	4
Ducks Unlimited	62	3	477	33
Delta Waterfowl	8	2	58	14

Table 11. Organizations that waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Pointe Mouillee State Game Area in 2014 had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	1	1	10	6
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	6	3	26	11
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	2	1	8	5
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	1	1	4	4
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	0	0	0	0
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	34	5	139	23
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	1	1	4	4
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	11	4	47	15
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	0	1	2	3
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	1	1	6	5
Ducks Unlimited	53	6	229	27
Delta Waterfowl	8	3	34	13

Table 12. Organizations that waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit in 2014 had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	1	1	25	10
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	0	0	2	3
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	24	2	352	32
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	4	1	55	14
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	0	0	4	4
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	0	0	0	0
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	0	0	2	3
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	4	1	60	15
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	18	2	272	29
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	0	0	6	5
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	2	1	36	11
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	1	0	13	8
Ducks Unlimited	58	2	876	40
Delta Waterfowl	6	1	95	18

Table 13. Organizations that waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Shiawassee River State Game Area in 2014 had been a member of in the last three years.

Organization	%	95% CL	Hunters (No.)	95% CL
Fish Point Wildlife Association	1	1	26	12
Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association	0	0	0	0
Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association	1	1	13	8
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Blue Water Chapter	0	0	6	5
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Lake Effect Chapter	1	1	19	12
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Macatawa Bay Chapter	0	0	3	5
Michigan Duck Hunters Association – Saginaw Bay Chapter	6	2	78	22
Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival	1	1	17	10
St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc.	1	0	9	7
Waterfowl USA – Southwest Lake Erie Chapter	0	0	4	4
Waterfowl USA – Chapter No. 1	0	0	3	5
Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association	27	3	373	44
Ducks Unlimited	57	4	779	52
Delta Waterfowl	10	2	140	29

Table 14. Importance of waterfowl hunting compared to other recreational activities among waterfowl hunters using MWHAs in 2014, summarized by whether they were a member of a local club.

Group	Most important		One of more important		No more important than other		Less important than other		Not at all important		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Member of local club	43	2	52	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not a member of a local club	26	1	57	1	14	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
All MWA hunters combined	30	1	56	1	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters using Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas in Michigan in 2014 (all MWHAs combined).

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	87	1	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Good behavior of other hunters	77	1	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Getting away from crowds of people	61	1	33	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	59	1	36	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hunting with friends and family	83	1	14	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Reducing tension and stress	59	1	28	1	10	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Hunting areas open to the public	61	1	29	1	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Using my hunting equipment	51	1	35	1	12	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Developing my skills and abilities	53	1	33	1	12	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	49	1	34	1	13	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	59	1	32	1	7	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Having a long duck season	56	1	32	1	9	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hunting with a dog	32	1	24	1	28	1	11	1	3	0	1	0
Harvesting ducks and geese	39	1	46	1	12	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Being on my own	17	1	28	1	39	1	13	1	2	0	1	0
Having a large daily duck bag limit	16	1	30	1	42	1	11	1	1	0	1	0
Getting food for self and family	23	1	32	1	30	1	14	1	1	0	1	0
Getting my limit	12	1	23	1	43	1	21	1	1	0	1	0

Table 16. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit in 2014.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	86	3	12	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Good behavior of other hunters	78	3	19	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Getting away from crowds of people	54	4	38	4	6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	62	4	33	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Hunting with friends and family	82	3	13	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Reducing tension and stress	59	4	28	3	10	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Hunting areas open to the public	63	4	25	3	11	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Using my hunting equipment	55	4	32	3	10	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Developing my skills and abilities	55	4	30	3	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	49	4	36	4	11	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	60	4	31	3	6	2	0	0	1	1	2	1
Having a long duck season	55	4	29	3	10	2	2	1	2	1	3	1
Hunting with a dog	28	3	23	3	26	3	16	3	4	1	2	1
Harvesting ducks and geese	45	4	45	4	7	2	1	1	0	0	2	1
Being on my own	19	3	33	3	38	4	8	2	1	1	2	1
Having a large daily duck bag limit	17	3	26	3	44	4	11	2	1	1	1	1
Getting food for self and family	24	3	35	3	29	3	11	2	1	1	1	1
Getting my limit	13	2	23	3	42	4	20	3	2	1	1	1

Table 17. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Fish Point State Wildlife Area in 2014.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	87	1	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Good behavior of other hunters	77	2	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Getting away from crowds of people	61	2	33	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	60	2	35	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hunting with friends and family	84	1	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Reducing tension and stress	60	2	29	2	8	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Hunting areas open to the public	61	2	28	2	8	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Using my hunting equipment	50	2	35	2	13	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Developing my skills and abilities	52	2	33	2	12	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	48	2	34	2	13	1	3	1	1	0	2	1
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	58	2	32	2	7	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Having a long duck season	54	2	33	2	9	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Hunting with a dog	33	2	25	2	27	2	10	1	3	1	2	1
Harvesting ducks and geese	38	2	46	2	13	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Being on my own	18	2	28	2	37	2	14	1	1	0	2	1
Having a large daily duck bag limit	16	1	31	2	40	2	11	1	0	0	1	0
Getting food for self and family	23	2	30	2	32	2	13	1	0	0	1	0
Getting my limit	11	1	22	2	44	2	21	2	1	0	1	0

Table 18. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Muskegon County Waste Water Facility in 2014.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	88	6	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Good behavior of other hunters	64	9	32	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Getting away from crowds of people	51	9	46	9	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	54	9	38	9	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunting with friends and family	80	7	17	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reducing tension and stress	61	9	29	8	9	5	0	0	0	0	2	2
Hunting areas open to the public	69	8	27	8	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Using my hunting equipment	46	9	44	9	9	5	0	0	0	0	2	2
Developing my skills and abilities	51	9	34	8	13	6	2	2	0	0	0	0
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	38	9	43	9	15	6	3	3	0	0	0	0
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	69	8	28	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Having a long duck season	50	9	36	9	12	6	2	2	0	0	0	0
Hunting with a dog	28	8	24	8	36	9	7	4	5	4	0	0
Harvesting ducks and geese	40	9	49	9	8	5	1	2	0	0	2	2
Being on my own	11	6	35	8	45	9	8	5	2	2	0	0
Having a large daily duck bag limit	7	5	32	8	44	9	17	7	0	0	0	0
Getting food for self and family	22	7	45	9	22	7	10	5	0	0	0	0
Getting my limit	6	4	28	8	42	9	24	8	0	0	0	0

Table 19. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area in 2014.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	86	2	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Good behavior of other hunters	77	3	20	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Getting away from crowds of people	63	3	36	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	53	3	41	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunting with friends and family	81	3	16	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reducing tension and stress	59	3	28	3	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hunting areas open to the public	59	3	35	3	5	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Using my hunting equipment	52	3	36	3	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Developing my skills and abilities	51	3	37	3	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	47	3	36	3	14	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	57	3	34	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Having a long duck season	56	3	32	3	10	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Hunting with a dog	30	3	24	3	31	3	12	2	3	1	0	0
Harvesting ducks and geese	33	3	48	3	17	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Being on my own	17	2	28	3	41	3	13	2	1	1	1	1
Having a large daily duck bag limit	14	2	27	3	44	3	13	2	0	0	0	0
Getting food for self and family	23	3	27	3	35	3	14	2	0	0	0	0
Getting my limit	9	2	21	3	44	3	24	3	1	1	1	1

Table 20. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Pointe Mouillee State Game Area in 2014.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	92	3	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Good behavior of other hunters	83	4	14	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Getting away from crowds of people	74	5	23	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	59	6	36	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hunting with friends and family	88	4	9	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Reducing tension and stress	65	5	22	5	9	3	2	2	0	0	1	1
Hunting areas open to the public	65	5	26	5	7	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
Using my hunting equipment	54	6	33	5	10	3	0	0	2	2	1	1
Developing my skills and abilities	59	6	31	5	7	3	1	1	0	1	1	1
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	53	6	32	5	11	4	2	1	0	1	1	1
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	68	5	24	5	7	3	1	1	0	0	1	1
Having a long duck season	61	5	28	5	9	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Hunting with a dog	33	5	20	4	29	5	13	4	4	2	2	1
Harvesting ducks and geese	44	6	44	6	9	3	2	1	0	0	1	1
Being on my own	18	4	22	5	43	6	14	4	2	2	1	1
Having a large daily duck bag limit	22	5	21	5	43	6	11	3	2	2	1	1
Getting food for self and family	35	5	37	5	16	4	10	3	1	1	1	1
Getting my limit	18	4	22	5	36	5	23	5	1	1	1	1

Table 21. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit in 2014.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	86	2	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Good behavior of other hunters	79	2	17	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Getting away from crowds of people	60	2	33	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	61	2	34	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hunting with friends and family	83	2	15	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Reducing tension and stress	56	3	29	2	13	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
Hunting areas open to the public	56	3	32	2	9	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Using my hunting equipment	50	3	35	2	13	2	1	0	1	0	1	1
Developing my skills and abilities	55	3	31	2	12	2	1	0	1	0	1	0
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	51	3	32	2	13	2	2	1	1	0	1	1
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	59	2	30	2	9	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Having a long duck season	59	2	31	2	7	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Hunting with a dog	34	2	27	2	25	2	10	2	2	1	1	1
Harvesting ducks and geese	40	2	45	3	13	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Being on my own	16	2	29	2	40	2	12	2	2	1	1	0
Having a large daily duck bag limit	16	2	31	2	42	2	10	1	0	0	1	0
Getting food for self and family	20	2	32	2	31	2	15	2	1	0	1	0
Getting my limit	11	2	26	2	42	2	19	2	1	0	1	1

Table 22. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who preferred to hunt at Shiawassee River State Game Area in 2014.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	88	2	11	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Good behavior of other hunters	75	3	22	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Getting away from crowds of people	59	4	34	3	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	55	4	40	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hunting with friends and family	82	3	15	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Reducing tension and stress	59	3	28	3	10	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Hunting areas open to the public	64	3	27	3	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Using my hunting equipment	50	4	34	3	14	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
Developing my skills and abilities	52	4	34	3	13	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	48	4	38	3	13	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	56	4	36	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Having a long duck season	54	4	36	3	8	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
Hunting with a dog	29	3	23	3	31	3	12	2	3	1	1	1
Harvesting ducks and geese	36	3	50	4	12	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Being on my own	16	3	29	3	39	3	13	2	3	1	1	1
Having a large daily duck bag limit	14	3	34	3	41	4	10	2	1	1	1	1
Getting food for self and family	22	3	34	3	26	3	16	3	1	1	1	1
Getting my limit	13	2	21	3	43	4	22	3	1	1	1	1

Table 23. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWA in 2014 and were members of a local club during the prior three years.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	89	2	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Good behavior of other hunters	75	2	21	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Getting away from crowds of people	59	2	34	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	57	2	38	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hunting with friends and family	85	2	13	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Reducing tension and stress	59	2	27	2	10	2	2	1	1	0	1	1
Hunting areas open to the public	59	2	31	2	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Using my hunting equipment	52	2	35	2	11	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
Developing my skills and abilities	54	2	32	2	11	2	1	1	1	0	1	1
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	54	2	32	2	10	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	61	2	30	2	7	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Having a long duck season	58	2	31	2	9	1	2	1	0	0	1	1
Hunting with a dog	39	2	25	2	21	2	11	2	2	1	2	1
Harvesting ducks and geese	37	2	48	2	12	2	1	0	0	0	2	1
Being on my own	20	2	28	2	36	2	12	2	2	1	2	1
Having a large daily duck bag limit	17	2	33	2	37	2	11	2	0	0	2	1
Getting food for self and family	22	2	32	2	30	2	14	2	1	0	1	1
Getting my limit	11	2	25	2	38	2	23	2	1	0	2	1

Table 24. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWA in 2014 and were not members of a local club during the prior three years.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Enjoying nature and the outdoors	86	1	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Good behavior of other hunters	78	1	19	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Getting away from crowds of people	61	1	33	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	59	1	36	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hunting with friends and family	82	1	14	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Reducing tension and stress	59	1	28	1	10	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hunting areas open to the public	62	1	29	1	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Using my hunting equipment	51	1	35	1	13	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Developing my skills and abilities	53	1	33	1	12	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	47	1	35	1	14	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	59	1	32	1	7	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Having a long duck season	55	1	33	1	9	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hunting with a dog	29	1	24	1	30	1	12	1	4	1	1	0
Harvesting ducks and geese	39	1	46	1	13	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Being on my own	16	1	29	1	40	1	13	1	2	0	1	0
Having a large daily duck bag limit	15	1	29	1	43	1	11	1	1	0	1	0
Getting food for self and family	24	1	32	1	30	1	14	1	1	0	1	0
Getting my limit	12	1	22	1	44	1	20	1	1	0	1	0

Table 25. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas (all areas combined).

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Number of waterfowl seen	68	1	28	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Number of waterfowl harvested	28	1	51	1	18	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	75	1	20	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	44	1	38	1	14	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	37	1	37	1	18	1	6	1	0	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	49	1	30	1	14	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	74	1	20	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Limited number of hunters on area	47	1	39	1	10	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	61	1	29	1	7	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	32	1	38	1	22	1	7	1	1	0	1	0

Table 26. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of waterfowl seen	69	3	27	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Number of waterfowl harvested	31	3	52	4	14	3	2	1	1	1	2	1
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	72	3	22	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	39	4	44	4	13	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	39	4	41	4	16	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	50	4	29	3	13	2	4	1	2	1	2	1
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	74	3	22	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Limited number of hunters on area	43	4	43	4	9	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	61	4	30	3	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	32	3	41	4	21	3	4	1	2	1	1	1

Table 27. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at Fish Point State Wildlife Area.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of waterfowl seen	69	2	27	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Number of waterfowl harvested	27	2	51	2	18	2	3	1	1	0	1	0
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	75	2	20	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	48	2	36	2	11	1	3	1	0	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	40	2	39	2	15	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	54	2	28	2	12	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	74	2	20	2	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Limited number of hunters on area	47	2	38	2	11	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	60	2	29	2	7	1	2	1	1	0	1	0
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	27	2	36	2	27	2	9	1	1	0	1	0

Table 28. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at Muskegon County Waste Water Facility.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of waterfowl seen	69	8	28	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of waterfowl harvested	23	7	54	9	21	7	3	3	0	0	0	0
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	81	7	16	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	31	8	51	9	18	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	10	5	62	9	23	7	5	4	0	0	0	0
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	36	9	32	8	25	8	5	4	2	2	1	2
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	65	8	33	8	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Limited number of hunters on area	31	8	54	9	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	40	9	45	9	11	6	2	2	3	3	0	0
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	28	8	54	9	13	6	4	4	0	0	0	0

Table 29. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of waterfowl seen	69	3	27	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Number of waterfowl harvested	25	3	52	3	20	3	2	1	0	0	1	1
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	73	3	23	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	41	3	40	3	15	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	38	3	38	3	18	3	5	1	0	0	0	0
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	48	3	30	3	16	2	3	1	1	1	0	0
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	76	3	18	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Limited number of hunters on area	45	3	44	3	8	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	60	3	28	3	10	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	36	3	37	3	22	3	5	1	0	0	0	0

Table 30. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at Pointe Mouillee State Game Area.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Number of waterfowl seen	64	5	29	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Number of waterfowl harvested	25	5	48	6	19	4	3	2	0	0	5	2
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	75	5	21	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	49	6	36	5	12	4	1	1	0	1	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	46	6	37	5	10	3	6	3	1	1	1	1
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	53	6	27	5	14	4	4	2	2	1	0	0
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	79	5	17	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1
Limited number of hunters on area	59	6	30	5	8	3	1	1	0	0	2	2
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	56	6	32	5	9	3	2	1	0	1	1	1
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	42	6	37	5	15	4	6	3	0	0	1	1

Table 31. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of waterfowl seen	68	2	28	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Number of waterfowl harvested	31	2	48	3	17	2	3	1	0	0	1	0
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	75	2	21	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	43	2	37	2	16	2	3	1	0	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	36	2	36	2	21	2	6	1	0	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	48	3	30	2	14	2	6	1	1	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	76	2	19	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Limited number of hunters on area	50	3	35	2	10	1	3	1	1	0	2	1
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	63	2	26	2	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	37	2	35	2	20	2	6	1	1	0	1	0

Table 32. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters in 2014 at Shiawassee River State Game Area.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of waterfowl seen	67	3	30	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Number of waterfowl harvested	26	3	52	4	19	3	1	1	0	0	2	1
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	77	3	18	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	39	3	37	3	18	3	5	2	0	0	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	32	3	32	3	25	3	11	2	0	1	1	1
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	40	4	34	3	18	3	5	2	2	1	1	1
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	72	3	23	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Limited number of hunters on area	44	4	40	3	12	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	63	3	28	3	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	31	3	41	3	22	3	6	2	0	1	0	0

Table 33. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWHHA in 2014 and were members of a local club during the prior three years.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Number of waterfowl seen	66	2	31	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Number of waterfowl harvested	27	2	52	2	18	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	76	2	19	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	42	2	37	2	17	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	38	2	33	2	20	2	7	1	0	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	50	2	29	2	14	2	6	1	1	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	74	2	20	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Limited number of hunters on area	49	2	37	2	11	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	66	2	26	2	5	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	33	2	37	2	21	2	8	1	1	0	1	0

Table 34. The importance of various factors to the overall satisfaction of waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWA in 2014 and were not members of a local club during the prior three years.

Factor	Very important		Somewhat important		Not very important		Not at all important		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of waterfowl seen	69	1	27	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Number of waterfowl harvested	28	1	50	1	18	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	75	1	21	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	44	1	38	1	13	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	37	1	39	1	18	1	5	1	0	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to controlled environment	49	1	30	1	14	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	75	1	21	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Limited number of hunters on area	46	1	39	1	10	1	2	0	1	0	2	0
Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	59	1	30	1	8	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	32	1	38	1	23	1	6	1	1	0	1	0

Table 35. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters on their preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area in 2014 (all MWHAs combined).

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%		95%	
	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL	%	CL
Number of ducks seen	29	1	39	1	14	1	12	1	4	1	1	0	1	0
Number of ducks harvested	16	1	31	1	25	1	15	1	9	1	3	0	1	0
Number of geese seen	15	1	27	1	28	1	18	1	7	1	3	0	1	0
Number of geese harvested	7	1	16	1	34	1	18	1	14	1	10	1	1	0
Effectiveness of crop conditions	33	1	37	1	14	1	10	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	27	1	36	1	18	1	9	1	4	0	5	0	1	0
Effectiveness of water levels	35	1	36	1	15	1	8	1	4	0	2	0	1	0
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	38	1	37	1	15	1	5	1	3	0	1	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	31	1	23	1	35	1	4	1	3	0	3	0	1	0
Shot size limit	44	1	24	1	25	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Shot shell limit	38	1	22	1	23	1	9	1	6	1	1	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone	44	1	35	1	13	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ease of getting to hunting zone	40	1	37	1	16	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior	27	1	32	1	19	1	14	1	7	1	1	0	1	0
Number of hunters on area	25	1	37	1	26	1	8	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Service provided from DNR staff	63	1	24	1	8	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Information available about the area	61	1	28	1	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Table 36. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters who preferred Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit in 2014.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	27	3	34	3	22	3	9	2	2	1	5	2	1	1
Number of ducks harvested	5	2	12	2	36	3	17	3	11	2	18	3	1	1
Number of geese seen	38	4	37	4	10	2	11	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
Number of geese harvested	13	2	26	3	24	3	20	3	14	3	2	1	1	1
Effectiveness of crop conditions	26	3	41	4	16	3	11	2	5	2	0	0	1	1
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	18	3	27	3	27	3	10	2	4	1	13	2	1	1
Effectiveness of water levels	15	3	28	3	31	3	7	2	4	1	14	2	1	1
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	28	3	41	4	16	3	9	2	5	2	0	0	1	1
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	30	3	23	3	37	4	2	1	4	1	2	1	1	1
Shot size limit	46	4	22	3	22	3	5	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
Shot shell limit	39	4	25	3	22	3	8	2	5	2	1	1	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone	48	4	34	3	11	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ease of getting to hunting zone	46	4	38	4	11	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Good hunter behavior	31	3	33	3	13	2	14	3	7	2	0	0	2	1
Number of hunters on area	32	3	32	3	24	3	8	2	2	1	0	0	2	1
Service provided from DNR staff	63	4	25	3	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information available about the area	60	4	25	3	10	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

Table 37. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters who preferred Fish Point State Wildlife Area in 2014.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	31	2	38	2	13	1	12	1	6	1	0	0	1	0
Number of ducks harvested	19	2	27	2	25	2	16	1	11	1	3	1	1	0
Number of geese seen	16	1	28	2	26	2	18	2	9	1	2	1	1	0
Number of geese harvested	8	1	13	1	34	2	18	2	16	1	10	1	1	0
Effectiveness of crop conditions	38	2	36	2	13	1	8	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	33	2	37	2	18	2	7	1	3	1	3	1	1	0
Effectiveness of water levels	40	2	34	2	12	1	8	1	5	1	1	0	0	0
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	40	2	37	2	15	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	35	2	26	2	31	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	1	0
Shot size limit	45	2	24	2	26	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Shot shell limit	40	2	22	2	25	2	7	1	4	1	1	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone	42	2	35	2	14	1	6	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Ease of getting to hunting zone	39	2	38	2	17	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Good hunter behavior	31	2	30	2	18	2	13	1	6	1	1	0	0	0
Number of hunters on area	27	2	35	2	26	2	8	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Service provided from DNR staff	58	2	25	2	10	1	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	0
Information available about the area	56	2	31	2	10	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters who preferred Muskegon County Waste Water Facility in 2014.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	14	6	27	8	30	8	17	7	11	6	2	2	0	0
Number of ducks harvested	11	6	19	7	32	8	14	6	19	7	5	4	0	0
Number of geese seen	25	8	43	9	10	5	15	6	6	4	0	0	0	0
Number of geese harvested	11	6	35	8	22	7	16	6	14	6	2	2	0	0
Effectiveness of crop conditions	6	4	14	6	23	8	29	8	28	8	0	0	0	0
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	6	4	12	6	33	8	14	6	12	6	23	7	0	0
Effectiveness of water levels	7	5	11	5	36	9	15	6	8	5	23	7	0	0
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	13	6	29	8	35	8	12	6	5	4	6	4	0	0
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	22	7	28	8	41	9	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shot size limit	42	9	16	6	40	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shot shell limit	40	9	11	6	33	8	9	5	7	5	0	0	0	0
Ease of finding hunting zone	41	9	31	8	18	7	9	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
Ease of getting to hunting zone	42	9	34	8	20	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Good hunter behavior	37	9	34	8	24	8	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0
Number of hunters on area	28	8	42	9	20	7	7	5	2	2	2	2	0	0
Service provided from DNR staff	70	8	20	7	9	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information available about the area	56	9	35	8	6	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters who preferred Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area in 2014.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	24	3	42	3	14	2	13	2	6	2	0	0	1	1
Number of ducks harvested	18	3	31	3	26	3	14	2	9	2	1	1	1	1
Number of geese seen	8	2	25	3	36	3	16	2	7	2	6	2	1	1
Number of geese harvested	5	1	12	2	41	3	16	2	11	2	14	2	1	1
Effectiveness of crop conditions	31	3	40	3	15	2	9	2	3	1	1	1	0	0
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	26	3	42	3	16	2	8	2	3	1	4	1	0	0
Effectiveness of water levels	38	3	40	3	12	2	7	2	3	1	0	0	1	1
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	34	3	36	3	18	3	6	2	4	1	0	0	1	1
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	29	3	20	3	40	3	3	1	3	1	4	1	0	0
Shot size limit	44	3	23	3	29	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
Shot shell limit	44	3	20	3	24	3	6	2	4	1	1	1	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone	51	3	33	3	11	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ease of getting to hunting zone	47	3	35	3	13	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Good hunter behavior	23	3	30	3	19	3	16	2	11	2	1	1	1	1
Number of hunters on area	24	3	37	3	29	3	9	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Service provided from DNR staff	65	3	24	3	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information available about the area	63	3	27	3	6	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1

Table 40. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters who preferred Pointe Mouillee State Game Area in 2014.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	34	5	42	6	11	4	8	3	3	2	2	2	1	1
Number of ducks harvested	16	4	36	5	23	5	13	4	7	3	3	2	2	1
Number of geese seen	10	3	22	5	32	5	23	5	8	3	4	2	1	1
Number of geese harvested	5	2	12	4	34	5	17	4	19	4	12	4	2	2
Effectiveness of crop conditions	36	5	39	6	11	4	8	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	32	5	41	6	10	3	10	3	3	2	3	2	1	1
Effectiveness of water levels	37	5	40	6	9	3	7	3	3	2	1	1	2	2
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	40	6	42	6	11	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	32	5	16	4	32	5	8	3	6	3	4	2	2	1
Shot size limit	41	6	25	5	24	5	1	1	6	3	1	1	2	2
Shot shell limit	37	5	22	5	17	4	12	4	8	3	2	1	2	2
Ease of finding hunting zone	42	6	32	5	15	4	7	3	2	2	1	1	2	1
Ease of getting to hunting zone	37	5	33	5	14	4	7	3	6	3	1	1	1	1
Good hunter behavior	27	5	27	5	17	4	14	4	10	3	2	2	2	1
Number of hunters on area	31	5	35	5	22	5	6	3	4	2	1	1	1	1
Service provided from DNR staff	67	5	20	5	8	3	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Information available about the area	62	5	27	5	7	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1

Table 41. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters who preferred St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit in 2014.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	30	2	39	2	14	2	13	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Number of ducks harvested	16	2	38	2	23	2	15	2	7	1	1	1	1	0
Number of geese seen	9	1	19	2	37	2	20	2	8	1	5	1	1	0
Number of geese harvested	4	1	11	2	38	2	17	2	13	2	15	2	1	1
Effectiveness of crop conditions	34	2	42	2	14	2	7	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	28	2	39	2	16	2	9	1	3	1	4	1	0	0
Effectiveness of water levels	39	2	42	2	13	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	47	3	36	2	13	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	31	2	23	2	34	2	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	0
Shot size limit	40	2	26	2	24	2	6	1	3	1	1	0	1	0
Shot shell limit	33	2	20	2	23	2	14	2	10	1	1	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone	42	2	38	2	14	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ease of getting to hunting zone	40	2	39	2	16	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior	25	2	32	2	19	2	16	2	7	1	1	0	1	0
Number of hunters on area	24	2	35	2	26	2	9	1	5	1	1	0	0	0
Service provided from DNR staff	69	2	23	2	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information available about the area	67	2	24	2	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 42. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors by waterfowl hunters who preferred Shiawassee River State Game Area in 2014.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	28	3	43	4	14	3	10	2	4	1	0	0	1	1
Number of ducks harvested	19	3	38	3	23	3	12	2	6	2	0	0	0	1
Number of geese seen	16	3	32	3	25	3	18	3	6	2	1	1	1	1
Number of geese harvested	9	2	24	3	33	3	18	3	11	2	4	1	1	1
Effectiveness of crop conditions	29	3	36	3	15	3	14	3	5	2	0	0	1	1
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	23	3	33	3	20	3	14	3	6	2	4	1	1	1
Effectiveness of water levels	33	3	34	3	13	2	13	2	5	2	0	0	1	1
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	34	3	38	3	15	3	7	2	3	1	2	1	1	1
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	26	3	23	3	39	3	5	2	3	1	3	1	1	1
Shot size limit	48	4	24	3	24	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shot shell limit	39	3	25	3	23	3	8	2	4	1	1	1	1	1
Ease of finding hunting zone	43	4	36	3	13	2	5	2	1	1	0	0	1	1
Ease of getting to hunting zone	38	3	37	3	16	3	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Good hunter behavior	21	3	35	3	21	3	14	2	8	2	0	0	0	0
Number of hunters on area	18	3	44	4	29	3	5	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
Service provided from DNR staff	64	3	24	3	8	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Information available about the area	64	3	26	3	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

Table 43. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors among waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWA in 2014 and were members of a local club during the prior three years.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	29	2	41	2	13	2	12	2	5	1	0	0	0	0
Number of ducks harvested	20	2	35	2	23	2	13	2	6	1	1	1	0	0
Number of geese seen	15	2	27	2	31	2	18	2	8	1	2	1	0	0
Number of geese harvested	10	1	18	2	32	2	18	2	13	2	7	1	1	0
Effectiveness of crop conditions	35	2	36	2	12	2	10	2	5	1	0	0	1	0
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	27	2	35	2	16	2	12	2	6	1	3	1	1	0
Effectiveness of water levels	38	2	33	2	14	2	9	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	41	2	34	2	14	2	7	1	3	1	1	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	29	2	20	2	37	2	5	1	6	1	2	1	1	1
Shot size limit	47	2	24	2	21	2	5	1	3	1	1	0	0	0
Shot shell limit	41	2	21	2	20	2	10	1	7	1	0	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone	49	2	33	2	12	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Ease of getting to hunting zone	43	2	34	2	15	2	5	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior	21	2	32	2	20	2	16	2	10	1	0	0	1	0
Number of hunters on area	24	2	36	2	25	2	9	1	4	1	0	0	1	1
Service provided from DNR staff	68	2	20	2	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Information available about the area	66	2	25	2	7	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 44. The estimated level of satisfaction with various factors among waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWA in 2014 and were not members of a local club during the prior three years.

Factor	Very satisfied		Somewhat satisfied		Neutral		Somewhat dissatisfied		Strongly dissatisfied		Not applicable		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Number of ducks seen	29	1	39	1	15	1	12	1	4	1	1	0	1	0
Number of ducks harvested	15	1	29	1	26	1	15	1	10	1	4	0	1	0
Number of geese seen	16	1	27	1	27	1	18	1	7	1	3	0	1	0
Number of geese harvested	6	1	15	1	35	1	17	1	14	1	10	1	1	0
Effectiveness of crop conditions	32	1	38	1	15	1	10	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Effectiveness of marsh conditions	27	1	37	1	19	1	9	1	3	0	5	1	1	0
Effectiveness of water levels	34	1	37	1	15	1	8	1	4	1	2	0	1	0
Effectiveness of refuge conditions	37	1	38	1	16	1	5	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Feeling safe due to presence of COs	31	1	24	1	34	1	4	1	2	0	4	1	1	0
Shot size limit	43	1	24	1	27	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Shot shell limit	37	1	22	1	25	1	9	1	5	1	1	0	1	0
Ease of finding hunting zone	42	1	36	1	14	1	6	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
Ease of getting to hunting zone	39	1	38	1	16	1	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Good hunter behavior	29	1	32	1	18	1	13	1	7	1	1	0	1	0
Number of hunters on area	25	1	37	1	27	1	8	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Service provided from DNR staff	61	1	26	1	9	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Information available about the area	59	1	29	1	9	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Table 45. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions on Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas in 2014 (all MWHAs combined).

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	11	1	35	1	48	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Amount of marsh	10	1	25	1	58	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	2	0
Number of days drawings are held	8	1	17	1	68	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
Size of hunting zone	6	1	18	1	73	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Number of hunting zones available	7	1	20	1	65	1	5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Number of party zones available	5	1	14	1	70	1	6	1	1	0	3	0	2	0
Number of single (individual) zones available	11	1	22	1	58	1	3	0	1	0	4	0	1	0
Presence of law enforcement	8	1	18	1	67	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	3	0	7	1	79	1	6	1	2	0	3	0	1	0
Hunting equipment restrictions	3	0	7	1	74	1	10	1	3	0	2	0	1	0
Youth hunting opportunities	11	1	19	1	59	1	4	1	2	0	3	0	1	0
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	5	1	11	1	68	1	6	1	4	0	5	1	1	0

Table 46. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions at Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit in 2014.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	9	2	35	3	48	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
Amount of marsh	15	3	34	3	40	4	2	1	0	0	6	2	2	1
Number of days drawings are held	8	2	20	3	66	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	1
Size of hunting zone	12	2	21	3	65	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Number of hunting zones available	6	2	12	2	73	3	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Number of party zones available	4	1	8	2	74	3	4	1	2	1	5	2	2	1
Number of single (individual) zones available	6	2	8	2	74	3	2	1	1	1	8	2	2	1
Presence of law enforcement	8	2	14	3	71	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	3	1	5	2	79	3	6	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
Hunting equipment restrictions	4	1	5	2	78	3	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Youth hunting opportunities	11	2	19	3	62	4	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	5	2	7	2	70	3	5	1	3	1	9	2	2	1

Table 47. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions at Fish Point State Wildlife Area in 2014.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	11	1	35	2	50	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
Amount of marsh	8	1	27	2	58	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
Number of days drawings are held	7	1	18	2	67	2	2	1	1	0	4	1	1	0
Size of hunting zone	6	1	17	1	73	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Number of hunting zones available	6	1	22	2	64	2	4	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Number of party zones available	4	1	15	1	68	2	6	1	2	1	3	1	2	1
Number of single (individual) zones available	12	1	21	2	56	2	4	1	1	0	4	1	1	0
Presence of law enforcement	6	1	19	2	69	2	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	2	1	6	1	81	2	5	1	1	0	3	1	1	0
Hunting equipment restrictions	2	1	5	1	79	2	9	1	2	1	2	1	1	0
Youth hunting opportunities	12	1	18	2	58	2	5	1	3	1	3	1	1	0
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	6	1	12	1	66	2	7	1	4	1	4	1	1	0

Table 48. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions at Muskegon County Waste Water Facility in 2014.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	35	8	30	8	27	8	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Amount of marsh	25	8	38	9	31	8	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0
Number of days drawings are held	22	7	35	8	37	9	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	0
Size of hunting zone	3	3	15	6	79	7	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Number of hunting zones available	3	3	11	6	80	7	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Number of party zones available	0	0	10	5	84	6	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	0
Number of single (individual) zones available	9	5	23	8	63	9	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2
Presence of law enforcement	1	2	12	6	81	7	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	0
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	2	2	6	4	88	6	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0
Hunting equipment restrictions	0	0	11	6	88	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth hunting opportunities	2	2	29	8	64	8	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	0
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	3	3	8	5	70	8	3	3	4	4	11	6	2	2

Table 49. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions at Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area in 2014.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	12	2	36	3	47	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1
Amount of marsh	8	2	21	3	65	3	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	1
Number of days drawings are held	7	2	13	2	74	3	2	1	0	0	2	1	3	1
Size of hunting zone	6	2	23	3	68	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Number of hunting zones available	5	1	21	3	63	3	7	2	0	0	2	1	1	1
Number of party zones available	3	1	15	2	70	3	7	2	0	0	3	1	1	1
Number of single (individual) zones available	10	2	25	3	55	3	3	1	2	1	4	1	2	1
Presence of law enforcement	6	2	18	3	70	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	3	1	5	1	83	3	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Hunting equipment restrictions	3	1	8	2	79	3	5	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Youth hunting opportunities	11	2	21	3	56	3	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	1
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	6	2	12	2	63	3	7	2	4	1	5	1	1	1

Table 50. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions at Pointe Mouillee State Game Area in 2014.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	15	4	42	6	37	5	0	1	0	0	2	1	4	2
Amount of marsh	10	3	32	5	51	6	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	2
Number of days drawings are held	12	4	20	5	56	6	5	2	1	1	2	2	3	2
Size of hunting zone	10	3	20	5	64	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
Number of hunting zones available	16	4	26	5	51	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of party zones available	9	3	13	4	68	5	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	2
Number of single (individual) zones available	10	3	20	5	60	6	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	2
Presence of law enforcement	14	4	22	5	56	6	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	2	2	10	3	72	5	6	3	3	2	4	2	3	2
Hunting equipment restrictions	4	2	7	3	73	5	9	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Youth hunting opportunities	18	4	24	5	49	6	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	2
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	7	3	13	4	65	5	1	1	4	2	7	3	2	2

Table 51. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions at St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit in 2014.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	11	2	36	2	49	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Amount of marsh	9	1	19	2	63	2	4	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
Number of days drawings are held	9	1	17	2	68	2	3	1	1	0	2	1	1	1
Size of hunting zone	5	1	19	2	73	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Number of hunting zones available	10	1	22	2	60	2	6	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Number of party zones available	6	1	15	2	69	2	5	1	1	0	2	1	1	1
Number of single (individual) zones available	10	2	23	2	58	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Presence of law enforcement	11	2	19	2	64	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	3	1	8	1	75	2	8	1	2	1	3	1	1	1
Hunting equipment restrictions	4	1	10	2	63	2	15	2	5	1	2	1	1	1
Youth hunting opportunities	11	2	18	2	64	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	1	0
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	6	1	11	2	70	2	5	1	3	1	4	1	0	0

Table 52. Desired changes by waterfowl hunters and direction of change to conditions at Shiawassee River State Game Area in 2014.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	10	2	32	3	53	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Amount of marsh	9	2	22	3	63	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Number of days drawings are held	5	1	12	2	78	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Size of hunting zone	3	1	13	2	81	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Number of hunting zones available	6	2	17	3	72	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Number of party zones available	4	1	11	2	72	3	8	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Number of single (individual) zones available	14	3	25	3	55	4	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Presence of law enforcement	6	2	16	3	69	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	2	1	5	2	80	3	7	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Hunting equipment restrictions	4	1	5	2	74	3	10	2	4	1	1	1	1	1
Youth hunting opportunities	10	2	19	3	58	4	7	2	2	1	3	1	2	1
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	3	1	9	2	72	3	8	2	4	1	3	1	1	1

Table 53. Desired changes to conditions at MWHAs (all areas combined) among waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWA in 2014 and were members of a local club during the prior three years.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	15	2	37	2	45	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Amount of marsh	13	2	24	2	57	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Number of days drawings are held	10	1	17	2	65	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Size of hunting zone	7	1	18	2	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Number of hunting zones available	9	1	21	2	64	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Number of party zones available	6	1	14	2	69	2	7	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Number of single (individual) zones available	15	2	23	2	53	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Presence of law enforcement	12	2	21	2	59	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	4	1	9	1	74	2	8	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Hunting equipment restrictions	5	1	10	1	70	2	10	1	4	1	1	0	1	1
Youth hunting opportunities	14	2	19	2	57	2	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	7	1	9	1	70	2	6	1	4	1	3	1	1	0

Table 54. Desired changes to conditions at MWHAs (all areas combined) among waterfowl hunters who hunted on a MWA in 2014 and were not members of a local club during the prior three years.

Condition	Greatly increase		Somewhat increase		No change		Somewhat decrease		Greatly decrease		Not sure		Unknown	
	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Amount of crops	10	1	34	1	50	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
Amount of marsh	8	1	25	1	58	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	2	0
Number of days drawings are held	7	1	17	1	69	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0
Size of hunting zone	5	1	17	1	73	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Number of hunting zones available	7	1	20	1	65	1	4	1	1	0	2	0	1	0
Number of party zones available	4	1	14	1	70	1	6	1	1	0	3	0	2	0
Number of single (individual) zones available	10	1	21	1	60	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	1	0
Presence of law enforcement	6	1	17	1	70	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
Number of area-specific regulations and rules	2	0	6	1	81	1	5	1	1	0	4	1	1	0
Hunting equipment restrictions	3	0	6	1	76	1	9	1	2	0	2	0	2	0
Youth hunting opportunities	10	1	19	1	60	1	4	1	3	0	3	0	1	0
Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	5	1	11	1	67	1	6	1	4	1	6	1	1	0

Table 55. Estimated number and proportion of hunters using MWHAs in 2014 that participated in the Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest in the previous three years, summarized by the hunters' preferred area.

Preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area	No.	Yes			No		Not Sure		Unknown	
		95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit	95	17	15	3	80	3	4	1	2	1
Fish Point State Wildlife Area	544	42	23	2	71	2	6	1	1	0
Muskegon County Waste Water Facility	55	14	34	8	60	9	4	4	2	2
Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area	294	28	38	3	57	3	5	1	0	0
Pointe Mouillee State Game Area	122	22	28	5	67	5	5	2	0	0
St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit	342	33	23	2	72	2	5	1	1	0
Shiawassee River State Game Area	345	41	25	3	71	3	3	1	1	0
All MWHAs combined	1,803	72	25	1	70	1	5	1	1	0

Table 56. Estimated number and proportion of hunters using MWHAs in 2014 that reported the Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest had increased how often they hunted on a MWA during the previous three years, summarized by the hunters' preferred area.

Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area	No.	Yes			No		Not Sure		Unknown	
		95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL	%	95% CL
Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit	29	11	5	2	82	3	9	2	5	1
Fish Point State Wildlife Area	180	25	8	1	83	1	8	1	1	0
Muskegon County Waste Water Facility	18	9	11	5	83	7	6	4	0	0
Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area	94	17	12	2	78	3	8	2	2	1
Pointe Mouillee State Game Area	57	16	13	4	74	5	11	3	2	2
St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit	99	19	7	1	81	2	10	2	2	1
Shiawassee River State Game Area	100	22	7	2	85	2	7	2	1	1
All MWHAs combined	578	45	8	1	82	1	9	1	2	0

Table 57. Estimated number and proportion of hunters using MWHAs in 2014 that reported the Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest had increased the number of MWHAs hunted during the previous three years, summarized by the hunters' preferred area.

Preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area	No.	Yes			No		Not Sure		Unknown	
		95%	%	95%	95%	%	95%	%	95%	%
		CL		CL	CL		CL		CL	
Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit	46	13	8	2	79	3	8	2	5	1
Fish Point State Wildlife Area	249	29	11	1	79	2	9	1	2	0
Muskegon County Waste Water Facility	25	10	17	7	78	7	3	3	1	2
Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area	133	20	18	2	74	3	7	2	2	1
Pointe Mouillee State Game Area	62	16	15	4	72	5	11	3	2	2
St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit	131	22	9	1	78	2	11	2	2	1
Shiawassee River State Game Area	196	30	14	2	78	3	7	2	1	1
All MWHAs combined	861	52	12	1	77	1	9	1	2	0

Table 58. Estimated proportion of hunters using MWHAs in 2014 that planned to hunt again on a MWA in the next two years, summarized by the hunters' preferred area.

Preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area	Very likely		Somewhat likely		Not very likely		Not at all likely		Not sure		Unknown	
	95%	%	95%	%	95%	%	95%	%	95%	%	95%	%
	CL		CL		CL		CL		CL		CL	
Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit	86	3	10	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	1
Fish Point State Wildlife Area	83	2	12	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Muskegon County Waste Water Facility	81	7	15	7	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area	85	2	11	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pointe Mouillee State Game Area	87	4	9	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit	89	2	6	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Shiawassee River State Game Area	93	2	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
All MWHAs combined	87	1	9	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

**APPENDIX A. THE QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO PEOPLE INCLUDED IN THE 2014
WATERFOWL HUNTER OPINION SURVEY IN MICHIGAN.**



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, WILDLIFE DIVISION
PO BOX 30030 LANSING MI 48909-7530

2014 WATERFOWL HUNTER OPINION SURVEY

This information is requested under authority of Part 435, 1994 PA 451, M.C.L. 324.43539.



It is important that you complete this questionnaire even if you did not hunt any waterfowl this past year.

1. How often did you hunt ducks or geese on any of the following Managed Waterfowl Hunt Areas (MWHAs) in the 2014 hunting season?

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> >10 days |
| Fish Point State Wildlife Area | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> >10 days |
| Muskegon County Waste Water Facility | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> >10 days |
| Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> >10 days |
| Pointe Mouillee State Game Area | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> >10 days |
| St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> >10 days |
| Shiawassee River State Game Area | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Never | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> >10 days |

2. If you hunted on a Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area in 2014, what is your preferred area to hunt waterfowl? (Check one.)

- 1 ☐ I did not hunt on a Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area in 2014
- 2 ☐ Allegan State Game Area – Fennville Farm Unit
- 3 ☐ Fish Point State Wildlife Area
- 4 ☐ Muskegon County Waste Water Facility
- 5 ☐ Nayanquing Point State Wildlife Area
- 6 ☐ Pointe Mouillee State Game Area
- 7 ☐ St. Clair Flats State Wildlife Area – Harsens Island Unit
- 8 ☐ Shiawassee River State Game Area

Questions continue on next page.

3. Please indicate the importance of each of the following factors in contributing to your overall satisfaction with waterfowl hunting on Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas.
(Select one choice per item.)

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	Not Sure
a. Number of waterfowl seen	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Number of waterfowl harvested	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Habitat conditions suitable for attracting and holding waterfowl	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. Ease of getting to hunting zone (not too difficult to get hunters and gear to zone)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. Feeling safe due to controlled environment	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. Good hunter behavior (letting birds work and few conflicts)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
h. Limited number of hunters on area	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
i. Assigning hunt using a random drawing process (equal chance of being drawn)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
j. Distance from my home to Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

4. Please indicate how satisfied or dissatisfied you were with the following on your preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area in 2014:
(Select one choice per item.)

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Strongly Dissatisfied	Not Applicable
a. Number of <u>ducks</u> you saw	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Number of <u>ducks</u> you harvested	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Number of <u>geese</u> you saw	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Number of <u>geese</u> you harvested	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. Effectiveness of crop conditions for attracting and holding waterfowl and providing hunter cover	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. Effectiveness of marsh conditions for attracting and holding waterfowl and providing hunter cover	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. Effectiveness of water levels for attracting and holding waterfowl and providing hunter access	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
h. Effectiveness of refuge conditions for attracting and holding waterfowl	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
i. Feeling safe due to presence of conservation officers	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
j. Shot size limit	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
k. Shot shell limit	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
l. Ease of finding hunting zone (adequate directions and signs)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
m. Ease of getting to hunting zone	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
n. Good hunter behavior (little interference and few conflicts)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
o. Number of hunters on area	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
p. Service provided from DNR staff at the check station	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
q. Information available about the area (hunt information, maps, etc.)	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>



5. Please indicate if you would like to see changes to the following compared to conditions on your preferred Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area in 2014:

(Select one choice per item.)

	Greatly Increase	Somewhat Increase	No change	Somewhat Decrease	Greatly Decrease	Not Sure
a. Amount of crops	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Amount of marsh	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Number of days drawings are held	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Size of hunting zone	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. Number of hunting zones available	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. Number of party zones available	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. Number of single (individual) zones available	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
h. Presence of law enforcement	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
i. Number of area-specific regulations and rules	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
j. Hunting equipment restrictions	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
k. Youth hunting opportunities	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
l. Number of days of reserved or pre-registered hunts	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>

6. As a recreational activity, how important is waterfowl hunting for you compared to your other recreational activities? (Check only one choice.)

- 1 ☐ My most important recreational activity
- 2 ☐ One of my more important recreational activities
- 3 ☐ No more important than any other recreational activity
- 4 ☐ Less important than most of my other recreational activities
- 5 ☐ Not at all important to me as a recreational activity

7. Please select the organizations that you have been a member of in the last 3 years.

(Check all that apply.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Point Wildlife Association. | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> St. Clair Flats Waterfowlers, Inc. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Gibraltar Duck Hunters Association. | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Waterfowl USA-Southwest Lake Erie Chapter. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Harsens Island Waterfowl Hunters Association. | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Waterfowl USA-Chapter No. 1. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Michigan Duck Hunters Association -Blue Water Chapter. | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Shiawassee Flats Citizens and Hunters Association. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Michigan Duck Hunters Association -Lake Effect Chapter. | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Ducks Unlimited. |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Michigan Duck Hunters Association -Macatawa Bay Chapter. | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Delta Waterfowl. |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Michigan Duck Hunters Association -Saginaw Bay Chapter. | 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify: _____) |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Pointe Mouillee Waterfowl Festival. | |

8. Please indicate the importance of each of the following factors in contributing to your overall satisfaction with waterfowl hunting in Michigan. (Select one choice per item.)

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important	Not at all Important	Not Sure
a. Enjoying nature and the outdoors	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
b. Good behavior of other hunters	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
c. Getting away from crowds of people	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
d. Seeing a lot of ducks and geese	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
e. Hunting with friends and family	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
f. Reducing tension and stress	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
g. Hunting areas open to the public	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
h. Using my hunting equipment	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
i. Developing my skills and abilities	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
j. Sharing my hunting skills and knowledge	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
k. Having access to a lot of different hunting areas	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
l. Having a long duck season	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
m. Hunting with a dog	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
n. Harvesting ducks and geese	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
o. Being on my own	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
p. Having a large daily duck bag limit	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
q. Getting food for self and family	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
r. Getting my limit	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

9. Did you participate in the Wetland Wonders Challenge Contest at the Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas in the last 3 years?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Not sure

10. Did the Wetland Wonder Challenge Contest increase how often you hunted waterfowl on Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas in the last 3 years?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Not sure

11. Did the Wetland Wonder Challenge Contest increase the number of Managed Waterfowl Hunt areas you hunted waterfowl in the last 3 years?

1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Not sure

12. How likely is it you will hunt waterfowl on a Managed Waterfowl Hunt Area in the next 2 years?

1 ☐ Very likely 2 ☐ Somewhat likely 3 ☐ Not very likely 4 ☐ Not at all likely 5 ☐ Not sure

13. If there is one thing you could change about your preferred MWWHA to increase your future satisfaction, please describe that here:
