

2013-2014 Deer Season Report



Fort Benning, Georgia

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Abstract

The 2013-14 Deer Season on Fort Benning followed common trends from prior seasons. While total harvest was up compared to the 2012-2013 season, harvest trends remained at less than desirable levels. The percentage of immature bucks harvested remained steady, near the long term average, with almost 30% of total buck harvest being represented by 1.5 year old bucks and 72% being 2.5 years old or younger. Fawn harvest, both buck and doe, accounted for 18% of total deer harvest. Lactation rates of reproductively mature does remained unchanged from the previous two years and have leveled off around 70%. Doe to buck harvest fell for the second consecutive season, dropping to 1.39 does per buck, the lowest recorded since 2009. Total reported buck harvest continued its upward trend while total reported doe harvest rose to its highest levels since the 1988-89 season (Figure 1). Data collected at check stations shows that bucks harvested which were 1.5 years old or younger made up 45% of total buck harvest (Figure 2). Doe harvest continues to remain below desired levels, immature buck harvest remains high and herd health declined for the first time since 2008. Results from implementation of Quality Deer Management (QDM) were the highlight of the season. The Cantonment Archery Hunt continues to yield positive results but the Uchee Creek Hunt did not achieve desired results. The Fish and Wildlife Section conducted a comprehensive Hunter Opinion Survey after deer season to determine attitudes and opinions of users as they pertain to program management.

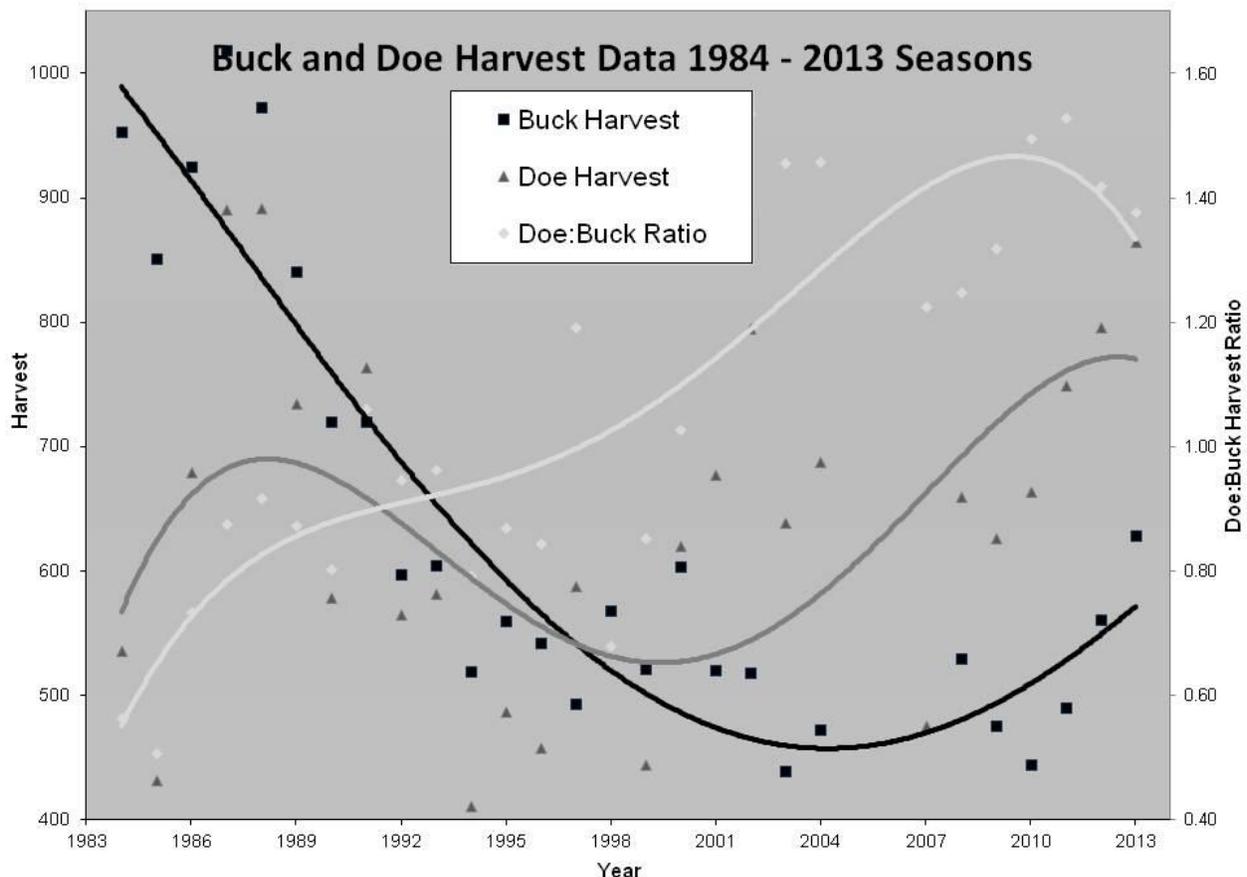


Figure 1: Buck and Doe Harvest and Ratio, 1984-2013 seasons

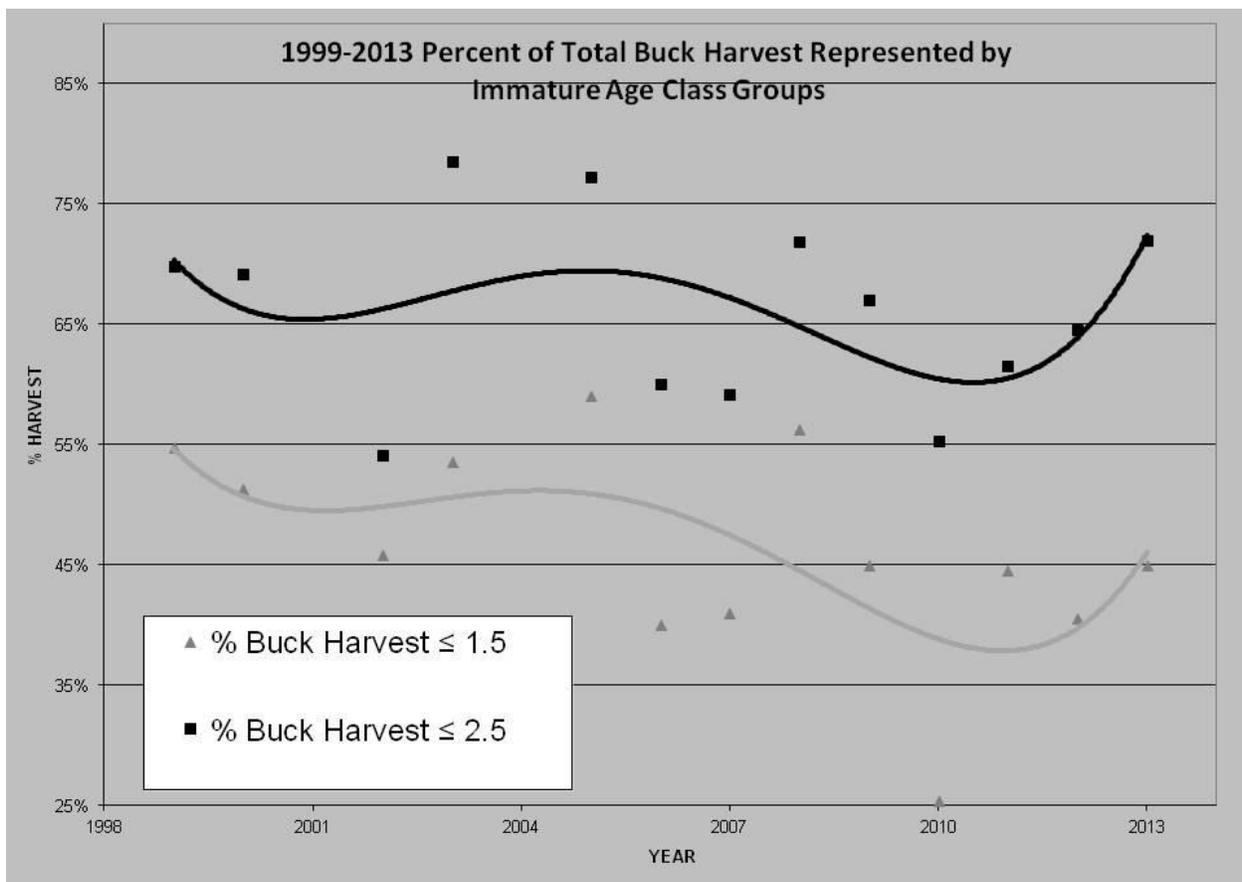


Figure 2: Percent Total Buck Harvest by Immature Age Class Groups, 1999-2013 seasons

Hunter Reported Data

Total reported harvest for the 2013-14 season was 1,514 deer, the highest recorded since the 1989-90 season and 24% higher than the 20 year average. Total buck and doe harvests increased while the ratio of does to bucks dropped for the second consecutive year. Total doe harvest was 880 and buck harvest 634 which resulted in a 1.39:1 doe to buck harvest ratio. The increased buck harvest was fairly evenly distributed across all age classes, with the exception that harvest of 2.5 year olds increased while harvest of 3.5 year olds decreased. Total deer harvest on the Alabama side of the installation was 140, 9.4% of Post wide harvest.

Two-hundred and ninety-six (47%) of the bucks harvested were 8 points or better while 210 (33%) were 4 points or smaller. Compared to the 2012-13 season this represents a 17% increase in harvest of bucks 8 points or better and a 25% increase in bucks harvested which were 4 points or smaller.

The overall upward trend of doe to buck harvest decreased for the second consecutive season and total doe harvest remains below desired levels. In order to see significant changes to the quality of the deer herd, the total doe harvest needs to continue to increase while buck harvest decreases. A shift in harvest described above would result in increasing recruitment and subsequently the percentage of bucks in the population. In order to do so, immature bucks 2.5 years of age and younger would preferably make up the majority of reduced buck harvest.

All reported deer harvest was analyzed, for the first time ever, to determine how many deer each hunter on Fort Benning harvests (Table 1.). A relatively small population of hunters actually harvest more than 2-3 deer per season.

Table 1: Number of Hunters Arranged by Number of Deer Harvested, 2013-14 season.

Number of Hunters Arranged by Total Number of Bucks, Does, and Total Deer Harvested by Each Hunter					
Bucks Harvested /Hunter	# Of Hunters	Does Harvested /Hunter	# Of Hunters	Total Deer Harvested/ Hunter	# of Hunters
1	412	1	267	1	406
2	83	2	99	2	171
		3	45	3	70
		4	24	4	39
		5	14	5	28
		6	4	6	10
		7	2	7	7
		8	0	8	0
		9	0	9	2
		10	0	10	0

Check Station Data

Biological data was collected from 254 deer on 3 of the 4 mandatory deer check station weekends. This represents 17% of total annual harvest and provides an adequate sample size for analysis. The Alabama deer check station weekend was cancelled because no training areas were open for firearm hunting due to scheduled military training.

Average body weights of 1.5 year old bucks and does decreased for the first time in five years with doe weights dropping to levels not seen in a decade (Figure 3). For does, the encouraging body weight increase seen last season appears to just be an outlier. For bucks, it reverses the positive trend of the previous four seasons. This piece of information is concerning as it indicates a lack of resources for the existing population of deer on Fort Benning!

Lactation rates remained relatively unchanged and are holding steady just below 70% for reproductively mature does (Figure 4). Lactation rates for 3.5 year old and older does exceeded 80% which is encouraging. However, only 50% of 2.5 year old does were lactating which is quite concerning.

All of the data collected at check stations continues to indicate the deer population on Fort Benning remains near carrying capacity and sex ratios are still skewed heavily towards does.

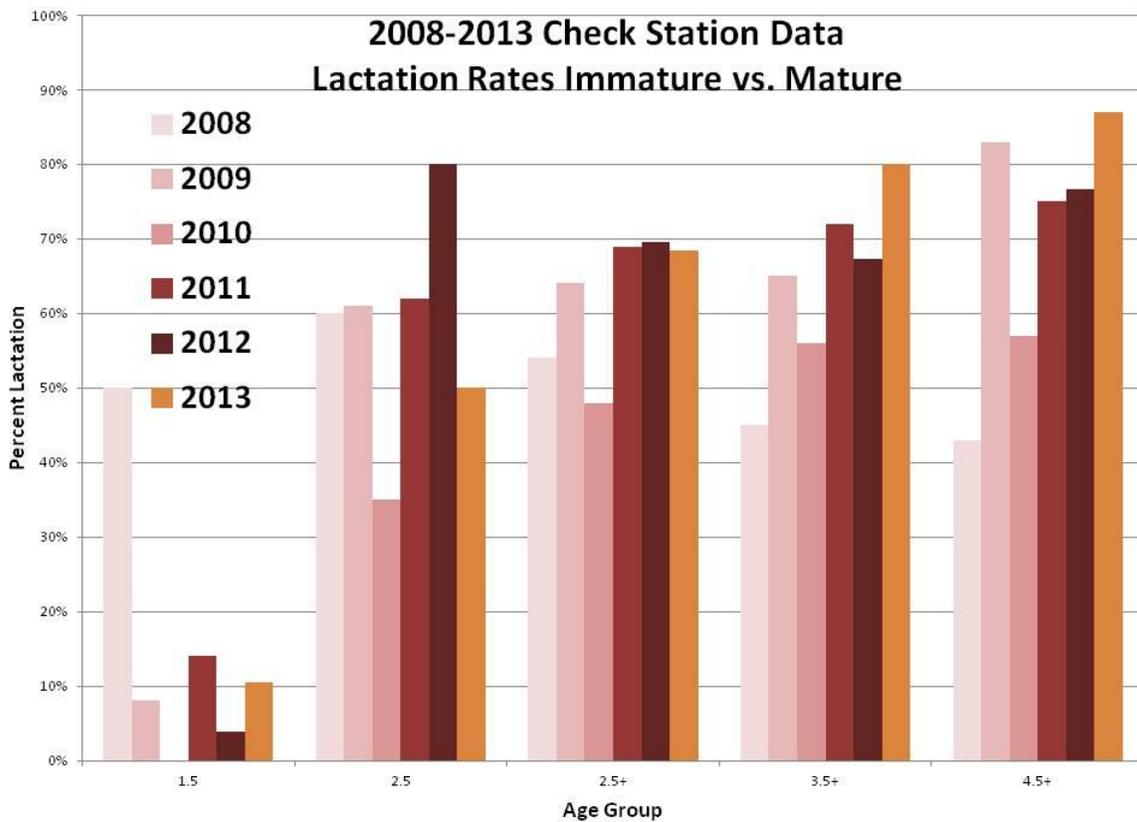


Figure 4: Lactation Rates by Age Groups, 2008-2012

One and a half year old buck harvest was nearly identical to last season. With the exception of continued insufficient harvest of does, immature buck harvest is one of the most concerning long term trends. Both immature buck harvest and insufficient doe harvest are limiting factors to increasing the overall quality of the deer herd on Fort Benning. Percent buck harvest by age class is shown in Figure 5.

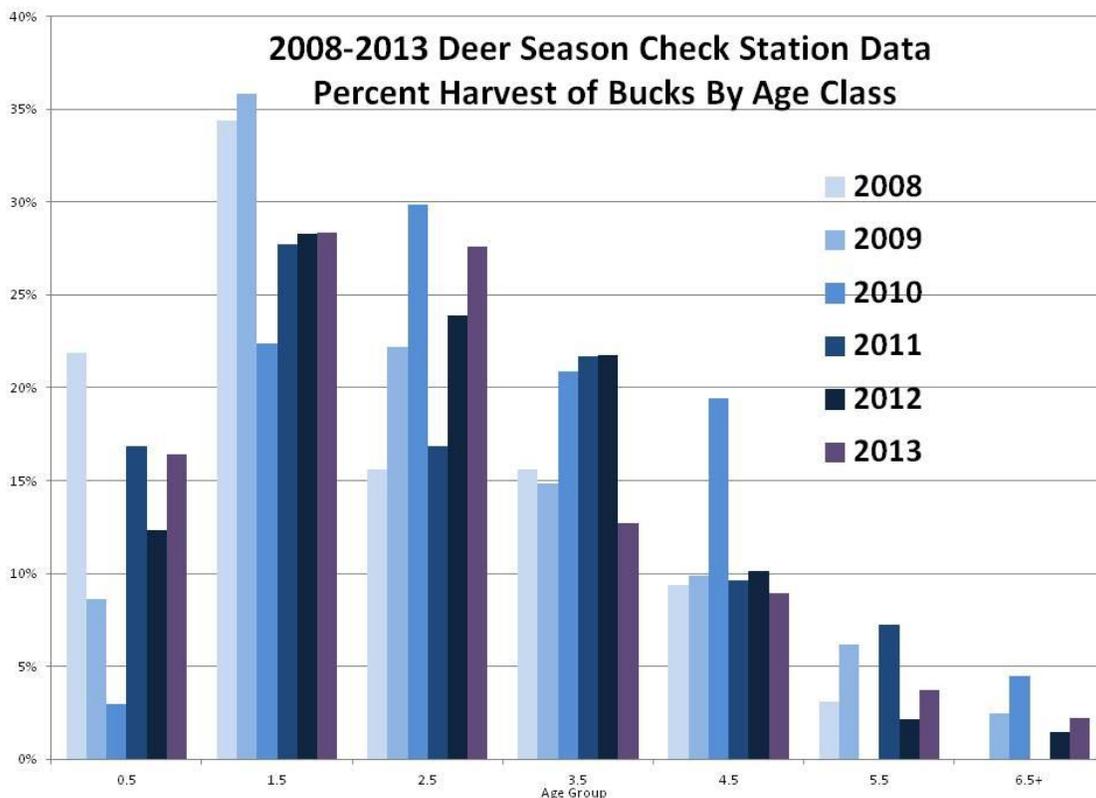


Figure 5: Percent Harvest of Bucks by Age Class, 2008-2013

Quality Deer Management Area (QDM)

Data collected from the original and expanded QDM areas will continue to be analyzed separately for several years until such time as significant differences in harvest structure dissipate. However, all biological data for bucks harvested from the entire QDM area has been compiled for general comparisons to non-QDM areas on the installation.

Total deer harvest in the original QDM area increased (28%) again this season with the majority of that increase (73%) represented by doe harvest, which is exactly the opposite of last season when the majority of the increase (75%) was attributed to buck harvest. Total harvest (136), in addition to buck (62) and doe (74) harvest, have returned to levels similar to those observed prior to implementation of QDM. In the 2008-09 and 2009-10 seasons (two seasons prior to QDM) an average of 132 deer were harvested each season, 71 bucks and 61 does respectively. The fact that harvest levels have returned to pre-QDM levels coupled with the fact that most if not all bucks harvested meet QDM requirements highlights the success of QDM.

Unfortunately, access to the original QDM areas was limited on mandatory deer check station weekends and data was not collected on a sufficient number of deer to draw conclusions about the overall distribution of harvest by age class in those areas. Data was collected on only 6 bucks; two fawns, one 2.5 year old, one 3.5 year old, and two 4.5 year old bucks.

In the newly added QDM area a total of 205 deer were harvested, 62 bucks and 143 does. Total harvest, buck harvest, and doe harvest in the expanded QDM area increased 10% respectively compared to the harvest reported for the 2012-13 season. There were several bucks harvested in these areas that did not meet antler restriction requirements, two on mandatory check station days. Those two bucks both had main beams short enough that the hunter was not cited. The reduction of buck harvest (40%) in the expanded QDM area, as compared to harvest prior to implementation, is along the lines of what was expected for the second year of QDM implementation.

Buck harvest should continue to tick up in the 2014-15 season in the expanded QDM area. It would not be unrealistic to expect a buck harvest of 75+ in this area in the upcoming season. Ideally, doe harvest would increase in the expanded QDM area while buck harvest is limited as a result of many of the bucks still not meeting antler restriction requirements.

Check station and hunter reported data from the past 5 seasons was analyzed to determine if implementation of QDM has resulted in any impacts to harvest, specifically overharvest, in Non-QDM areas. Primary concerns center on how immature buck harvest may be skewed in Non-QDM areas. Analysis indicates that deer harvest in Non-QDM areas, regardless of age or sex, is proportionately larger than in the QDM areas. On average, when calculated on a per acre basis, doe harvest is about 40% higher in Non-QDM areas while buck harvest is nearly double. Throughout Post, the percent harvest of bucks 1.5 years of age and younger has remained constant since the implementation of QDM. Currently, the harvest in Non-QDM areas remains sustainable but the fact that nearly all of the 1.5 year old bucks are now being harvested on less acreage than before QDM implementation is an issue which needs continued monitoring.

QDM is working! Even with a limited data set for the original QDM area, the data collected at mandatory check stations showed harvest of bucks 2.5 years old and younger represented 56% of buck harvest in QDM areas compared to 76% of buck harvest in Non-QDM areas. In Non-QDM

areas, only 24% of bucks harvested were 3.5 years old or older compared to 44% in QDM areas. With the exception of buck fawns, and spike bucks which had main beams short enough for a hunter not to be cited, there was a nominal number of bucks which were reported to Teltrack or checked at the check station that did not meet the antler restriction requirements. There was only one hunter who was cited for harvesting an illegal buck from a QDM area.

Cantonment Area Archery Hunt

A total of 78 participants successfully qualified and harvested 36 deer (23 does and 13 bucks). Total harvest was slightly higher than the 2012-13 season. Success rates remained around 45%. It is interesting to note that doe harvest increased 50% while buck harvest was reduced about 25% compared to the prior season. Harvest should be sufficient to continue successfully reducing deer-vehicle collisions in the Cantonment Areas of Fort Benning.

Uchee Creek Campground Archery Hunt

A density survey was conducted in the fall of 2013 to estimate abundance of white-tailed deer in Uchee Creek Campground (UCC). The survey resulted in an estimated population of 95 deer per square mile; 20% lower than 2012 and roughly three times the natural carrying capacity for this region.

With the approval of DFMWR, the second ever authorized deer hunt occurred in UCC this season. Two hunts lasting one day each were conducted, one in December 2013 and the other in January 2014. Nearly forty hunters who were previously authorized to participate in the Cantonment Archery Hunt were randomly selected to participate in the UCC hunt.

A total of 7 deer were harvested during the two days of hunting. This sample size was insufficient to make any significant conclusions with respect to herd health. However, based on prior year data and estimated density, it is safe to assume that herd health remains poor.

The deer in the campground quickly adapted to the presence of hunters this time around. That fact, coupled with quite a few misses, resulted in insufficient harvest necessary to continue improving overall herd health. Additional removal is necessary to reduce densities, increase herd health and minimize negative interactions. However, based on the limited success and rapid adaptation of the deer to hunter presence, it is not likely that additional hunting opportunities in the Campground during the 2014-15 season would be productive. Conservation Branch personnel will continue to monitor the population at Uchee Creek and may propose additional management efforts in subsequent seasons.

Hunting and Fishing Survey of Recreational Users

Conservation Branch conducted a survey of Hunters and Fishermen for the first time since 2010. The survey (non-random sample) was uploaded to a website to allow users to provide feedback. The survey was comprehensive in nature asking questions across a wide range of topics. The survey collected user's demographic data and posed questions related to opinions on the status of game populations, QDM, bag limits, preferred game and fish to pursue, potential new initiatives, quality of opportunities, and the general perception of the Fish and Wildlife Program. Additionally, users were given an opportunity to provide comments. Responses were gathered from 177 users, feedback from the survey will be used to help guide future management decisions. A summation of data collected is listed in Appendix A.

Summary

The 2013-14 deer season was productive for a significant portion of Fort Benning hunters. Quite a few mature 4.5+ year old bucks which gross scored over 140" Boone and Crockett were harvested; the largest gross scored almost 160 inches. Photos of the two bucks on the cover of this report highlight the potential of Fort Benning to produce quality animals. The preconceived concerns, related to MCoE transition, about significant reductions in land availability for recreational use continued to be unrealized. With the exception of the Alabama side of the installation, limited weekend training continued to result in sufficient acreage being available for recreational use during peak demand times. Total harvest increased significantly and mature buck harvest continued to climb.

As has been the case for the past two decades, the two greatest obstacles to overcome are reducing the quantity of immature bucks harvested and increasing doe harvest. The percentage of total harvest represented by immature bucks remains steady. However, the fact that total deer harvest continues to increase annually indicates that the total number of immature bucks harvested is increasing as well. Reducing the immature buck harvest significantly while increasing doe harvest would go a long way in providing a higher quality deer population, and for most hunters, a higher quality hunting experience.

Antler restrictions in the QDM area are protecting bucks and the regulations in place have been successful in minimizing harvest of immature bucks. The one exception to that is the harvest of buck fawns in QDM areas, which is also an issue throughout Post. Creative solutions to discouraging fawn harvest should be considered. Education of users is also important to this issue.

Total doe harvest remains well below desired levels. Doe harvest in the original QDM area did return to levels seen prior to QDM being implemented. However, the doe harvest numbers across the installation remain well below desired levels, especially in QDM areas. The reduction of buck harvest should be altering sex ratios slightly. Nonetheless, coupled with high levels of immature buck harvest, the time it will take to achieve balance is definitely extended and balance may never be completely realized if doe harvest remains at present levels.

We must do a better job of educating hunters that the most important part of implementing QDM is doe harvest! The increased opportunity to harvest a mature buck is a secondary benefit to increasing overall herd health through density reduction and balanced sex ratios. Failure to increase doe harvest in the QDM area will significantly reduce the potential of the QDM area.

The recent positive trend of increased body weights of 1.5 year olds not only ended but reverted to levels not seen in a decade. The theory that increased forage availability, resulting from significant plantings of annual grain on BRAC/MCoE construction projects over the past four years, increased herd health seems to have been correct. Regardless of what deer density is on the Installation, biological data clearly shows the population remains at, or slightly above, capacity.

Competition with invasive, non-native wild pigs for forage resources is likely a significant contributing factor to overall deer herd health. Research on this topic is warranted, however funding and manpower are not available to conduct such an effort. Somewhat unrelated, but of consequence, is the fact that wild pig populations on the installation have been declining over the

past twelve months. A declining pig population is a strong indicator that food resources are limited. If resources are limited, which all data suggests, then the herd health trends we are seeing are what would be expected for a deer population at or above carrying capacity.

The vast majority of hunters (92%) on Fort Benning support the existing QDM program. However, opinions on expanding QDM are not nearly as consistent. Forty percent of survey respondents would prefer the existing QDM area not be expanded, eighteen percent would like to see QDM expanded to half of Post, and thirty-two percent would prefer the entire installation be managed under QDM guidelines. Nine percent would like to see QDM acreage decreased or eliminated completely. Any modification of the existing QDM area, to include not changing anything, will unfortunately disenfranchise a portion of the deer hunting population on Fort Benning. Reducing QDM acreage should not be considered a viable option.

Fort Benning has the potential to be a beacon of modern deer management on public lands in the southeast. From a biological perspective, applying QDM principles across the entire installation makes the most sense with respect to mitigating undesirable immature buck harvest while also working to balance sex ratios and improve overall herd health. A comprehensive and collaborative discussion of ideas is necessary to define a way forward on this issue. A well developed and united message will be required to defend any decisions made with respect to expanding QDM acreage or leaving the existing footprint in place.

Appendix A – Hunting and Fishing Survey of Recreational Users, Data Summation

What is your affiliation?

ACTIVE	59.89%
RETIRED	18.64%
DA CIVILIAN	14.12%
DEPENDENT	2.26%
GUEST	4.52%
OTHER	0.56%

What is your age?

Answer Choices	Responses
<16	0%
16-24	3.95%
25-34	35.59%
35-44	32.77%
45-49	11.86%
50-61	13.56%
62+	2.26%

What is your sex?

Answer Choices	Responses
MALE	98.31%
FEMALE	1.69%

How many years have you been hunting?

Answer Choices	Responses
0-1	3.39%
1-3	13.56%
4-10	12.43%
11-20	19.77%
21+	50.85%

How many years have you been hunting on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
0-1	18.64%
1-3	35.59%
4-10	23.73%
11-20	9.04%
21+	12.99%

Rank from 1-10 what game species you pursue most on Fort Benning.

	1	2	3
DEER	65.54%	21.47%	3.95%
WILD PIG	19.77%	45.76%	13.56%
TURKEY	4.52%	20.34%	48.02%
DOVE	2.82%	1.13%	6.21%
QUAIL	2.26%	3.95%	0%
SQUIRREL	0.56%	2.26%	9.04%
RABBIT	0%	0.56%	5.08%
WATERFOWL	2.26%	2.26%	7.91%
COYOTE	0.56%	1.69%	5.65%
OTHER	1.69%	0.56%	0.56%

Is Fort Benning the only place you hunt?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	46.89%
No	55.37%

If No, what percentage of the time do you hunt off post?

Answer Choices	Responses
0-10%	47.46%
11-25%	16.95%
26-50%	14.41%
51-75%	15.25%
76-100%	5.93%

Estimate the number of days you hunt deer on Fort Benning each season.

Answer Choices	Responses
0	3.95%
1-5	6.78%
6-10	11.30%
11-20	14.12%
21-30	18.08%
31+	45.76%

Estimate the number of days you hunt turkey on Fort Benning each season.

Answer Choices	Responses
0	23.16%
1-5	22.03%
6-10	19.21%
11-20	16.38%
21-30	14.69%
31+	4.52%

Estimate the number of days you hunt wild pigs on Fort Benning each season.

Answer Choices	Responses
0	5.08%
1-5	15.25%
6-10	9.60%
11-20	14.12%
21-30	12.99%
31+	42.94%

Do you always enter harvest data for deer into TELTRAK?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	94.92%
No	5.08%
Total	177

Do you always enter harvest data for turkey into TELTRAK?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	88.70%
No	11.30%

Do you always enter harvest data for wild pigs into TELTRAK?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	80.79%
No	19.21%

Estimate the number of does you see for every buck seen while deer hunting on Fort Benning.

Answer Choices	Responses
1 doe/buck	6.78%
2 doe/buck	16.95%
3+ doe/buck	72.32%
More bucks than does	3.95%

15. If you have hunted Fort Benning for more than three seasons, are you seeing _____ deer than the first year you hunted here?

Answer Choices	Responses
More	19.77%
Less	18.08%
About the same number of	24.86%
Have not hunted on Benning for 3 seasons	37.29%

What is your opinion of the deer population on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
TO HIGH	14.12%
TO LOW	19.77%
ABOUT RIGHT	66.10%

Rate your 2013-14 deer season.

Answer Choices	Responses
POOR	17.51%
FAIR	15.82%
AVERAGE	25.99%
GOOD	22.03%
EXCELLENT	18.64%

Are you familiar with quality deer management (QDM) concepts?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	95.48%
No	4.52%

Do you support the existing QDM program on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	92.09%
No	7.91%

Do you hunt deer in the QDM area north of Buena Vista Road?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	63.07%
No	36.93%

If yes, what percentage of your hunting time do you spend in the QDM area?

Answer Choices	Responses
0-10%	34.04%
11-25%	14.18%
26-50%	27.66%
51-75%	9.93%
76-100%	14.18%

How much of Fort Benning would you support setting aside as a QDM Area?

Answer Choices	Responses
EXISTING AREA	40.68%
LESS AREA	6.21%
HALF OF POST	18.08%
ENTIRE POST	32.20%
NONE OF POST	2.82%

Would you support establishing a 1 buck limit on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	28.57%
No	71.43%

Would you support reducing doe limits on Fort Benning to _____?

Answer Choices	Responses
2 Does/season	2.82%
3 does/season	8.47%
4 does/season	9.04%
5 does/season	24.29%
Do not support	55.37%

Would you support a mandatory deer check Monday-Friday (0730-1600) at Conservation Branch?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	39.55%
No	50.28%
Don't Know	10.17%

Would you support an all web access game harvest system where you would record all your harvests digitally online instead of through the telephone system?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	65.54%
No	34.46%

Would you support an all web access login system with no telephone call in?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	40.11%
No	59.89%

How many turkeys do you typically harvest each season on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
0	57.06%
1	32.77%
2	6.21%
3	3.95%

If you have hunted on Fort Benning more than 3 seasons, are you seeing _____ turkeys on Fort Benning than the first year you hunted on Post?

Answer Choices	Responses
More	15.82%
Less	16.38%
About the same number of	23.73%
have not hunted for 3 seasons on Benning	44.07%

Would you like to see the turkey bag limit be reduced to.....?

Answer Choices	Responses
1	2.26%
2	14.69%
Do not reduce limit	83.05%

If you have hunted on Fort Benning more than 3 seasons, are you seeing _____ wild pigs than the first year you hunted on Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
More	34.46%
Less	10.73%
About the same number of	17.51%
have not hunted for 3 seasons on Benning	37.29%

Do you typically shoot wild pigs while deer hunting?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	85.88%
No	14.12%

How many wild pigs do you typically harvest each year on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
0	9.60%
1-5	54.24%
6-10	19.21%
11-15	9.04%
16-20	2.82%
21+	5.08%

Would you support closing wild pig hunting with firearms during deer archery season so the requirement to wear hunter orange could be lifted during deer archery season?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	57.06%
No	42.94%

Would you support a more intense trapping program by the Conservation Branch to reduce wild pig populations to benefit native wildlife on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	57.06%
No	42.94%

Do you coyote hunt on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	41.81%
No	58.19%

If yes, estimate the number of days you hunt coyotes on Fort Benning.

Answer Choices	Responses
1-4	48.19%
5-9	13.25%
10-14	12.05%
15+	26.51%

If yes, how many coyotes do you typically harvest each year on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
1-2	64.20%
3-5	23.46%
6-7	6.17%
8-10	3.70%
11+	2.47%

Do you dove hunt on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	28.81%
No	71.19%

If yes, how many times per season do you dove hunt on the managed dove fields?

Answer Choices	Responses
1-2	56.45%
3-4	19.35%
5-6	11.29%
7-9	3.23%
10+	9.68%

If yes, how many doves do you harvest on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
<15	70.49%
16-30	22.95%
31-45	3.28%
46+	3.28%

Do you hunt the managed dove fields for species other than dove?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	45.20%
No	54.80%

If yes, which game species do you hunt over the managed dove fields (select all that apply)?

Answer Choices	Responses
DEER	30.61%
TURKEY	18.37%
WILD PIGS	40.82%
OTHER	10.20%

Do you hunt the other managed wildlife openings?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	47.46%
No	52.54%

If yes, what percent of your time is spent hunting managed wildlife openings?

Answer Choices	Responses
0-10%	54.46%
11-25%	29.70%
26-50%	9.90%
51-75%	5.94%
76-100%	0%

Estimate the number of days you hunt quail on Fort Benning.

Answer Choices	Responses
0	88.70%
1-4	7.91%
5-9	2.82%
10-14	0%
15+	0.56%

How many quail do you harvest (on average) each season on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
0	93.22%
1-4	3.39%
5-9	2.26%
10-14	1.13%
15-24	0%
25+	0%

Would you support a more intense quail management program?

Answer Choices	Responses
YES	63.28%
NO	36.72%

Estimate the number of days you hunt waterfowl on Fort Benning.

Answer Choices	Responses
0	74.58%
1-4	9.04%
5-9	6.78%
10-14	2.26%
15+	7.34%

How many ducks/geese do you harvest (average) each season on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
0	77.40%
1-4	7.34%
5-9	6.21%
10-14	3.39%
15-24	2.82%
25+	2.82%

Would you support a more intense waterfowl management program?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	59.89%
No	40.11%

Do you fish on Fort Benning?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	63.84%
No	36.16%

Where do you fish on Fort Benning (rank in order 1-5)?

Answer Choices	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
NAMED PONDS	38.71%	33.06%	11.29%	0.81%	1.61%	14.52%
BEAVER PONDS	4.84%	14.52%	34.68%	21.77%	0.81%	23.39%
RIVER	43.55%	28.23%	12.90%	2.42%	2.42%	10.48%
CREEKS	3.23%	12.90%	19.35%	45.97%	0%	18.55%
OTHER	1.63%	0.81%	2.44%	4.07%	69.11%	21.95%

What is most important to you with respect to pond management?

Answer Choices	Responses
STOCKING	67.88%
MOWED EDGES	28.47%
FERTILIZING	8.76%
OTHER	9.49%

Rank from 1-6 what fish species you pursue the most.

Answer Choices	1	2	3	4	5	6
BASS	50%	28.68%	6.62%	5.88%	3.68%	0%
BREAM	7.35%	21.32%	31.62%	21.32%	9.56%	1.47%
CATFISH	24.26%	20.59%	20.59%	18.38%	11.76%	0.74%
STRIPER/HYBRID	7.35%	9.56%	21.32%	30.15%	25%	0.74%
CRAPPIE	6.62%	16.18%	13.24%	18.38%	37.50%	2.21%
OTHER	0.74%	0%	2.21%	0.74%	5.88%	83.09%

How would you rate the overall management of the Fort Benning Fish and Wildlife Program?

Answer Choices	Responses
POOR	4.52%
FAIR	11.86%
AVERAGE	29.94%
GOOD	35.03%
EXCELLENT	18.64%

Would you support an increase in permit cost in order to increase Fish and Wildlife Program management?

Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	45.20%
No	54.80%