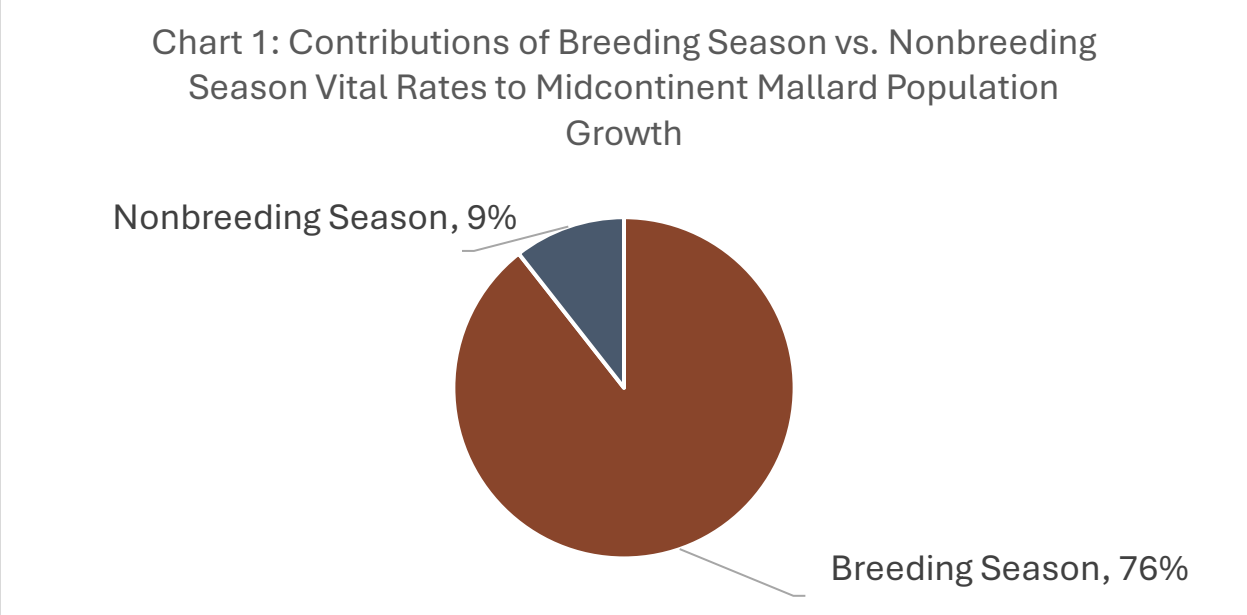
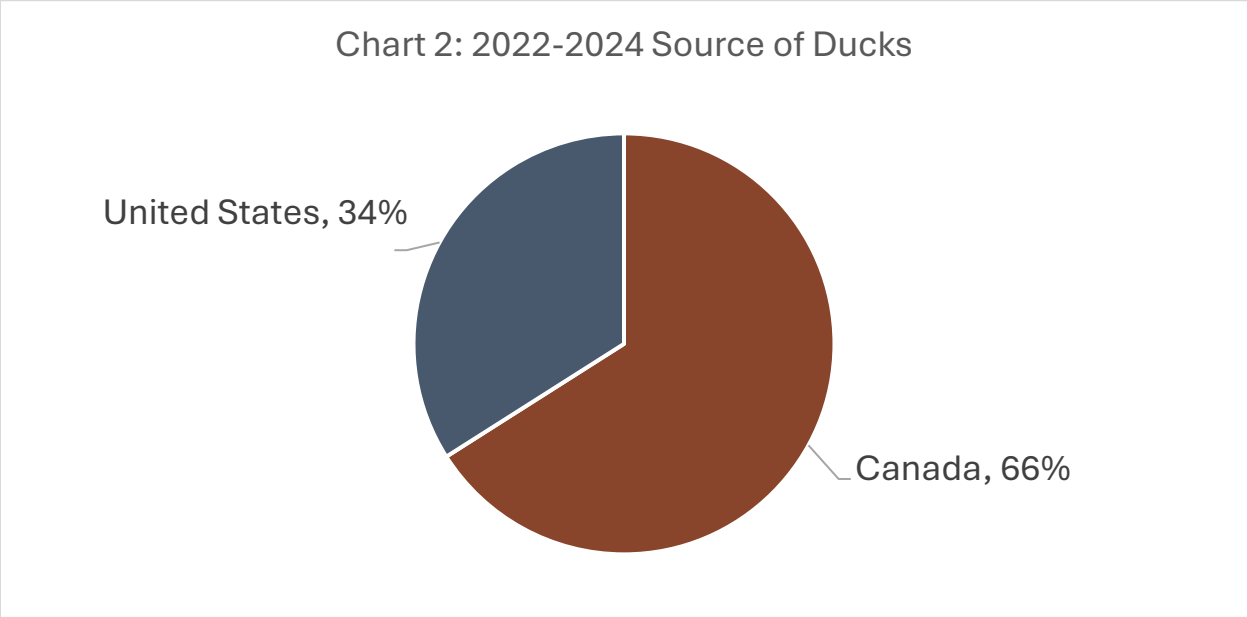
Rationale for Investing in Canada in Three Charts



Source: Hoekman, S. T., Mills, L. S., Howerter, D. W., Devries, J. H., & Ball, I. J. (2002). Sensitivity analyses of the life cycle of midcontinent mallards. *Journal of Wildlife Management*, *66*(3), 883-900. https://doi.org/10.2307/3803153

When: During the Breeding Season

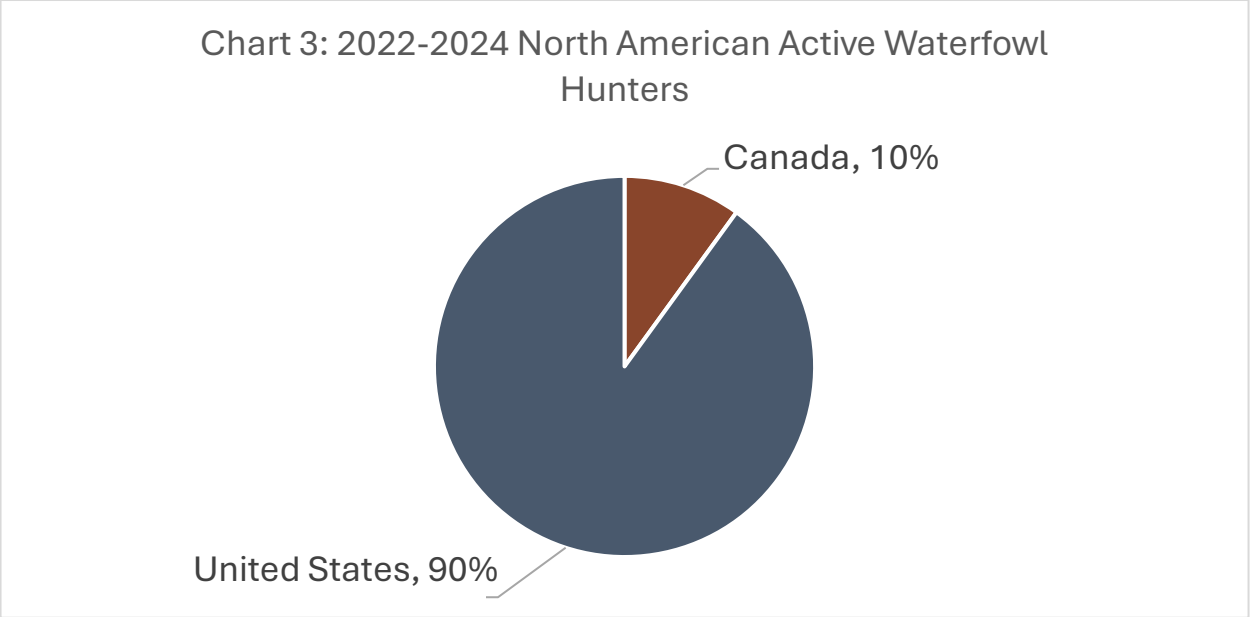
Nest success, duckling survival, and adult hen survival explain 76% of the variance in midcontinent female mallard population growth rates, while adult hen survival during the nonbreeding season explains only 9% of the variance. If we want more abundant waterfowl, we must focus on the breeding season.



Sources: USFWS Population Survey Reports, Eastern Waterfowl Surveys, and Atlantic Flyway State Plot Surveys. Excluding wood ducks from Atlantic Flyway State Plot Survey and estimated 90% of ducks counted in the Eastern Survey were located in Canada and the remaining 10% in Maine.

Where: In Canada

Two-thirds of the "Fall Flights" originates in Canada. If we want future generations to enjoy the marvel of fall migration, we must focus on critical waterfowl habitat in Canada.



Who: U.S. states

For every duck hunter in Canada, there are nine duck hunters in the U.S. Based on the "User Pays" principle of the North American Model of Wildlife Conservation and the model's recognition that wildlife is an international resource, it is reasonable to expect the U.S. to invest in waterfowl habitat in Canada to support fall flights into the U.S. In 1931, More Game Birds in America, the predecessor to Ducks Unlimited stated it more emphatically:

> "*It would be unreasonable and unjust to expect Canada to carry the load unassisted, particularly in view of the fact that the bulk of the 'crop' is bagged each year in the United States*."

Why invest in Fall Flights in one sentence.

U.S. waterfowl hunters benefit greatly from migrating waterfowl, but to preserve this natural marvel for future generations, U.S. states must address the bottleneck in waterfowl population growth that occurs during the breeding season in Canada, where the majority of North American ducks nest.