

Supplemental 1. Results of logistic regression models assessing presence of forest-dwelling birds in Bird Conservation Region 13 to forest cover within their optimal scale of analysis, with Easting and Northing of randomly selected point count centroids as covariates. Significance of regression coefficients reported as * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, or *** $p < 0.001$. All other coefficients were non-significant ($p > 0.05$)

Species	English name	Optimal scale of analysis (m)	AUC	Forest	Easting	Northing
<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Veery	4000	0.813	0.08***	5.38E-06*	-8.13E-06
<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee	600	0.828	0.053***	-3.73E-06	-1.64E-06
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay	500	0.837	0.034**	-1.52E-06	1.09E-06
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush	200	0.887	0.0051**	4.97E-07	-6.96E-06
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler	9000	0.914	0.13**	-3.66E-07	1.29E-05
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher	3000	0.749	0.09***	2.68E-06	-1.24E-05*
<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	500	0.802	0.05**	-1.05E-05*	2.23E-06
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	1000	0.891	0.084**	-6.03E-06	-3.90E-06
<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Black-capped Chickadee	5000	0.892	0.29**	1.11E-05	-1.83E-05
<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	Ovenbird	2000	0.892	0.097***	-4.41E-06	1.15E-05
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo	500	0.833	0.05***	-7.30E-06*	4.87E-06