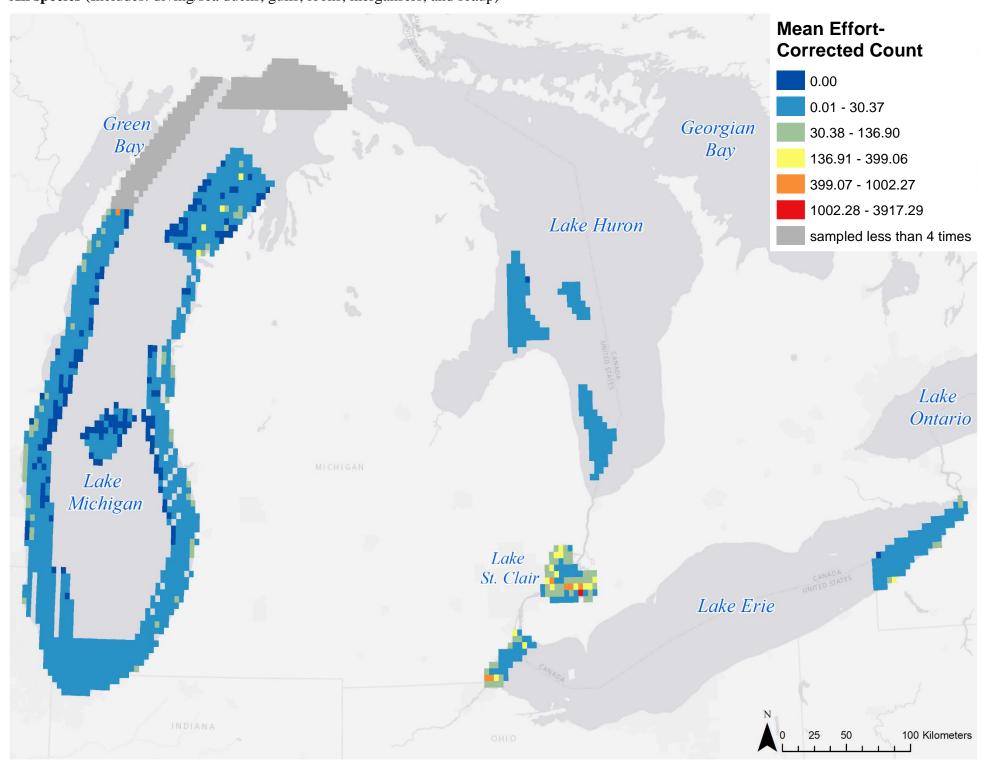
## Appendix S1. Hotspot analysis results for all-species-combined

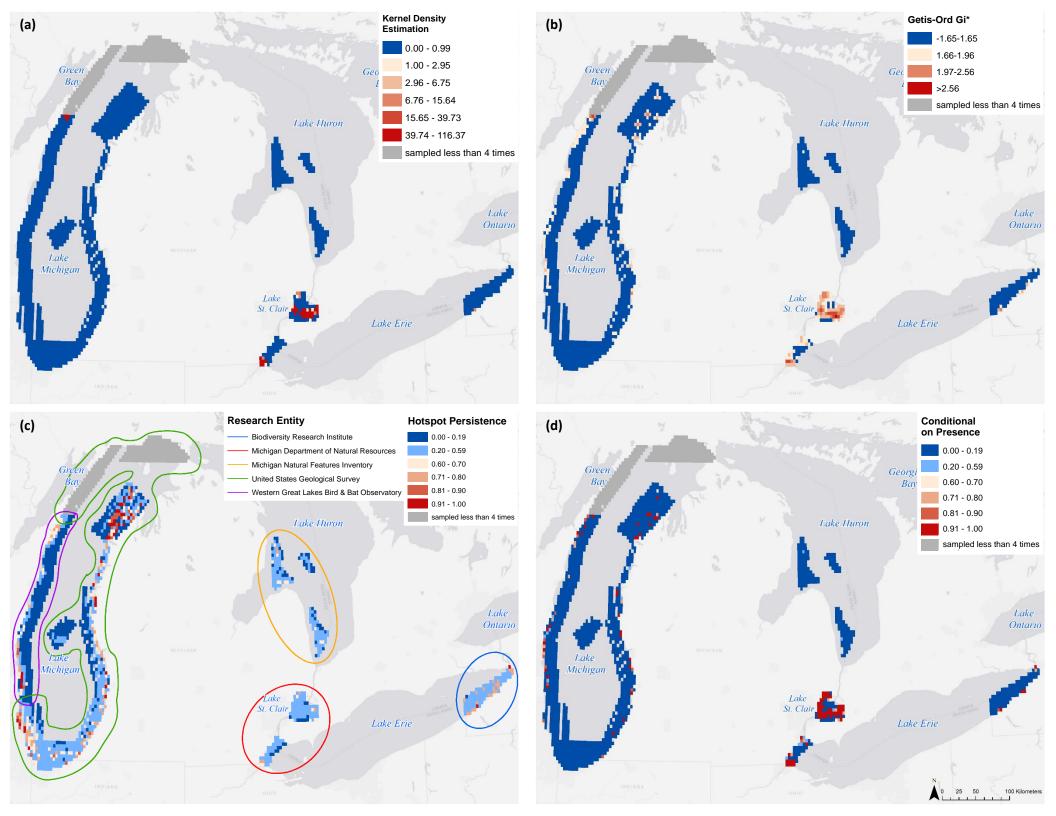
**Figure S1.1.** Mean effort-corrected count data for the all-species-combined species group (species list found below and in Table 1 of the main text).

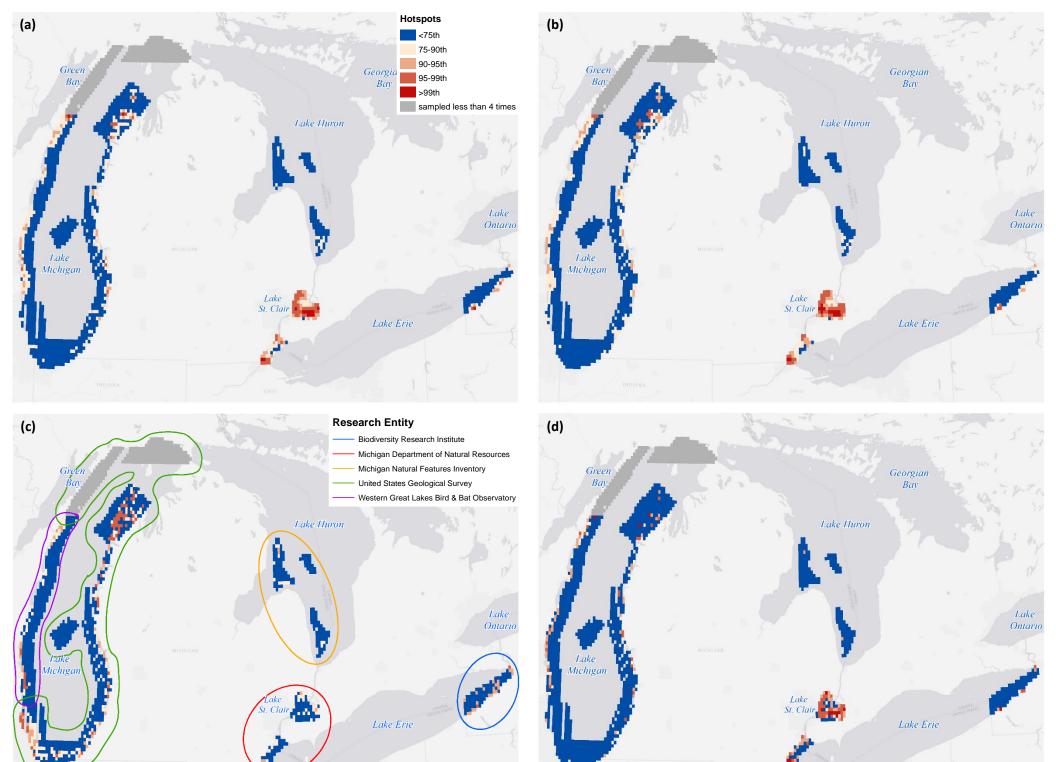
**Figure S1.2.** Potential hotspots (shown on the raw scale used in each method) for the all-species-combined species group as estimated with each of the four hotspot analysis approaches: (a) kernel density estimation, (b) Getis-Ord Gi\*, (c) hotspot persistence, and (d) hotspots conditional on presence. Grid cells sampled less than four times were excluded from the analysis and are shaded in gray. Note the survey regions are delineated for the hotspot persistence approach (c) because hotspots in this method are calculated relative to other grid cells within these specific regions.

**Figure S1.3.** Potential hotspots (values above the 75th percentile within each method) for the all-species-combined species group as estimated with each of the four hotspot analysis approaches: (a) kernel density estimation, (b) Getis-Ord Gi\*, (c) hotspot persistence, and (d) hotspots conditional on presence. Grid cells sampled less than four times were excluded from the analysis and are shaded in gray. Note the survey regions are delineated for the hotspot persistence approach (c) because hotspots in this method are calculated relative to other grid cells within these specific regions. In this illustration, values below the 75th percentile are not considered hotspots.

All species (Includes: diving/sea ducks, gulls, loons, mergansers, and scaup)







100 Kilometers