

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 1. Mean and standard errors for habitat variables measured at each camera site ($n = 18$) in 3 riparian forest types along the lower San Pedro River, Arizona, USA. Data were collected for habitat variables during May, June, and July of 2018. Riparian forest types based upon dominant woody species include cottonwood-willow, mesquite woodland, and saltcedar.

Variable	Mesquite ($n = 6$)	Saltcedar ($n = 6$)	Cottonwood ($n = 6$)
Distance to river (km)	0.347 ± 0.086	0.165 ± 0.034	0.048 ± 0.017
Distance to Upper Sonoran Desert (km)	0.243 ± 0.057	0.365 ± 0.041	0.337 ± 0.084
Distance to agriculture field (km)	0.993 ± 0.196	2.523 ± 1.981	3.047 ± 2.049
Distance to road (km)	0.805 ± 0.091	0.693 ± 0.103	0.775 ± 0.192
Distance to development (km)	1.163 ± 0.376	1.003 ± 0.288	0.770 ± 0.209
Proportion of <i>Populus/Salix</i>	0.020 ± 0.020	0.013 ± 0.013	0.787 ± 0.080
Proportion of <i>Prosopis/Acacia</i>	0.770 ± 0.066	0.177 ± 0.071	0.140 ± 0.062
Proportion of nonnative	0.005 ± 0.005	0.819 ± 0.048	0.186 ± 0.052
Canopy cover (%)	65.62 ± 8.790	58.03 ± 8.290	84.38 ± 3.120
NDVI	0.388 ± 0.031	0.422 ± 0.033	0.383 ± 0.025

