Table S2. Model equations describing different decline-curve shapes.

Model	Formula	Parameters
Linear	$N_i = m_1 T_i + c$	N_i represents population size at time i , T_i represents year i , c represents the model intercept at $T_{we} = 0$, m_1 represents the model slope.
Quadratic	$N_i = m_1 T_i + m_2 T_i^2 + c$	N_i represents population size at time i , T_i represents year i , c represents the model intercept at $T_{we} = 0$, m_1 and m_2 represent different model slopes.
Exponential	$N_i = Asym + (RO - Asym)e^{-lrcT_i}$	N_i represents population size at time i , $Asym$ represents the horizontal asymptote of the model, RO represents the intercept at $T_i = 0$, lrc represents the model constant (i.e. decay rate).