

Tables

Table 1. Definition of terms relevant to monitoring plan and monitoring reports.

Table 2. Attributes of 64 process-affected and seven freshwater ponds, related to origin, physical characteristics, survey effort, deterrent effort, bird landings and bird mortalities.

Table 3. Attributes of species detected using any method during the 2013 monitoring program, giving taxonomic and conservation designations. Species are organized hierarchically according to whether or not they are targeted by the monitoring program, then by the primary foraging method of each species, and then by taxonomic order as provided by the American Ornithologists' Union (2011). Alberta Risk Status corresponds to the legal listing if the species has been evaluated by the Endangered Species Conservation Committee; otherwise the General Status of Alberta Wildlife (2010) is given. Federal listing under the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife (COSEWIC) is also provided.

Table 4. Counts of bird landings and flyovers, by operator and total, for process-affected ponds (A) and freshwater ponds (B) in 2013.

Table 5. Counts of landings by target guilds by season and operator, for process-affected ponds (A) and freshwater ponds (B) in 2013.

Table 6. Attributes of incidental observations of live birds anywhere on lease sites, collected by Industry observers (A) and U of A observers (B) in 2013.

Table 7. Attributes of bird mortality detections during standardized mortality searches (search) and via incidental reports of mortalities (report) in 2013 by operator, including count, mode of discovery and Alberta risk listing. Non-target non-oiled bird mortalities are not included.

Table 8. Counts of birds detected during simultaneous surveys by Industry and U of A observers for process-affected ponds (A) and freshwater ponds (B) in 2013.

Table 9. Flyovers and landings by species at risk at any of the lease sites for process-affected ponds (A) and freshwater ponds (B) in 2013.

Table 10. Species at risk in Alberta (A) and Federally (B) detected between 2011 and 2013 through monitoring, live incidentals, and mortalities for all operators, for both process-affected and freshwater ponds.