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Equivalent Cut Area (ECA) study of the Restigouche River Watershed





RRWMC CGBVRR

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INTRODUCTION

It is now recognized that forest harvesting may change the hydrological regime of rivers and notably increase the peak flows (Plamondon, 1993). The increase in peak flow of a river can alter the morphology of the stream (Faustini, 2000) and, consequently, the aquatic habitat (Roberge, 1996).

This study is aimed to assess the condition of the Restigouche River watershed in relation to the types of forestry work carried out and their distribution. The method of calculating the equivalent cut areas (ECA), based on a regressive rate of the cut effect (RRCE) was made to map the watershed. The calculation was done for the year 2010, with ArcGIS 9.3.1 for harvesting of the previous 35 years.

The calculation of ECA was conducted on New Brunswick Crown Lands located within the Restigouche River watershed (Figure 1). It therefore goes in the licenses 1 and 9, respectively managed by AvCell and Acadian Timber. In addition to the main stretch of the Restigouche River, major tributaries in the study are the Little Main Restigouche, Kedgwick, Upsalquitch and Patapédia rivers.



Figure 1. Study area

The calculations were performed on the watersheds of levels 1 to 5. Literature and

calculations allow us to identify watersheds that can demonstrate a risk of hydrological regime modification by logging, which are those approaching or exceeding 50% of ECA.

METHODOLOGY

Delineation of watersheds

Because watershed levels 3, 4 and 5 were not available in geomatics layer, a delineation of these was carried out with the extension "Hydrologic modeling" of ArcGIS, the contribution of UNB (Castonguay , 2011). Since this tool usually gives acceptable results, but imperfect, validation and adjustments were made manually.

Regressive Rate of the Cut Effect (RRCE)

Forest disturbances have some influence on a watershed by multiplying the increase in peak flows of the rivers, posing a risk of it affecting aquatic habitat. This effect of forest disturbance on peak flows varies from cover reduction. Thus, the effects of partial cutting will be less than a clearcut. The effects will fade with time, as reconstitution of the canopy and the restoration of compacted soils return to its natural state (Plamondon, 2004).

The RRCE are weighing factors of the effect of the cut that integrate various features of deforestation. RRCE standards were developed during studies in Quebec. These studies were estimated for all types of cuts, sylviculture treatment and natural disturbances. They were presented in the document « Méthode de calcul de l'aire équivalente de coupe d'un bassin versant en relation avec le débit de pointe des cours d'eau dans la forêt à dominance résineuse. » de Langevin et Plamondon en 2004.

The RRCE's found in this study have been adjusted to the terminology of types of cuts and silviculture activities found in the New Brunswick forestry (Appendix 1). A RRCE as been applied to each forest disturbance of the last 35 years to assess its impact "equivalent" in an immediate clearcutting (Appendix 2).

Equivalent cut area (ECA)

The ECA represents the cumulative area of a watershed that has been harvested or cleared naturally, expressed in terms of a freshly cut surface during the past year by clearcut.

The equivalent cut area (ECA) of a watershed represents the sum of areas of each of the disturbances, which are multiplied by their respective value in RRCE. The percentage of equivalent cut area of a watershed is obtained by dividing the sum of ECA by its total basin area.

The ECA is expressed as a percentage and according to studies on this methodology, the critical threshold of ECA is 50%, beyond which the risk of negative impact of forestry on the hydrological regime are emphasized.

As mentioned in the previous section, the effects of disturbance on flow regime are based upon various factors, including the type of intervention and age. Taking into account all these factors when calculating the harvested area of a watershed leads therefore to express it in terms of equivalent cut area (ECA). The ECA represents the cumulative area of the watershed that has been harvested or cleared naturally in various ways over time, brought back to a freshly clearcut surface.

RESULTS

The Figure 2 shows the distribution of disturbances and their respective RRCE color codified value for the entire study area.

The Figure 3 presents the calculation of ECA for Crown Lands. This allows to locate watersheds demonstrating a risk of altered hydrological regime.

Finally, Figure 4 shows two examples of watershed where we can observe the value of

RRCE for each disturbances and their impact at the ECA.

In light of the results, areas upstream of the Northwest Upsalquitch River watershed, and some tributaries of the Patapedia River watershed could be at risk.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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DATA SOURCES

Watersheds/relief/hillshades : In collaboration with M. Mark Castonguay of the Forest Watershed Research Center at UNB.

Hydrological elements: DNRNB Forest stands: DNRNB Recents forest interventions: AVCell/Acadian Timber

Coordinates System: NAD-1983_CSRS_NB _stereographic

Map created by: Ken Bouchard (CTFM)



Figure 2. Attribution of RRCE per perturbations.



Perturbations (%): 60.2% AEC / ECA (%): 52.1%

Repressive rate of the cut effect (RRCE) per perturbations

<u>Code (NB)</u>	Name of the disturbance (NB)	<u>Used by:</u>	<u>Code (QC)</u>	Name of the disturbance (QC)
В	Burn (DNR)	MRN NB	BR	Brûlis total
BB	Burn (DNR)	MRN NB	BR	Brûlis total
BB	Herbicide (AT)	Acadian Timber	BR	Brûlis total
BF	Fill Planting (AT)	Acadian Timber	RRR	Regarnis de plants cultivés en récipient
BP	Full Plantation (AT)	Acadian Timber	Р	Plantation
BS	Scarification (AT)	Acadian Timber	Р	Plantation
BT	Pre-Commercial Thinning (AT)	Acadian Timber	EPC	Éclaircie Précommerciale
BU	Old Burn (AT)	Acadian Timber	BR	Brûlis total
С	Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СТ	Coupe totale
				Coupe protection haute régénération et
CCR	Clearcut Advanced Regeneration (AT)	Acadian Timber	СРН	sols
CL	Plantation Cleaning (DNR)	MRN NB	EPC	Eclaircie Précommerciale
СТ	Commercial Thinning (DNR)	MRN NB	EC	Éclaircie commerciale
CTR	Crop Tree Release (AT)	Acadian Timber	CJ	Coupe de jardinage
DSH	Dense Shelterwood (AT)	Acadian Timber	СРМ	Coupe progressive mélangé
DF	Fill Planting (AT)	Acadian Timber	RRR	Regarnis de plants cultivés en récipient
DP	Planting (AT)	Acadian Timber	Р	Plantation
DT	Pre-Commercial Thinning (AT)	Acadian Timber	EPC	Éclaircie Précommerciale
FC	Plantation Cleaning (AT)	Acadian Timber	EPC	Éclaircie Précommerciale
FP	Fill Planting (DNR)	MRN NB	RRR	Regarnis de plants cultivés en récipient
FW	Fuelwood Clear Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СТ	Coupe totale
HM	Tolerant Hardwood Selection (AT)	Acadian Timber	СР	Coupe partiel
GS	Tolerant Hardwood Group Selection (AT)	Acadian Timber	CJ	Coupe de jardinage
	Lishisida (AT)	Asadian Timbor	DDC	Dégagement chimique de la
нв	Herbicide (AT)	Acadian Timber		regeneration
	Intermediate Thinning (DNR)	MRN NB	EPC	Eclaircie Precommerciale
LK	Hardwood Sawlog Removal (AT)	Acadian Timber	CP	Coupe partiel
OR	Overstory Removal (DNR)	MRN NB	СРН	sols
	Overstory Removal Tolerant			Coupe protection haute régénération et
ORTH	Hardwood(DNR)	MRN NB	СРН	sols
OSH	Open Shelterwood (AT)	Acadian Timber	СРМ	Coupe progressive mélangé
PA	Patch Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СВ	Coupes par bandes
PB	Old Burn (AT)	Acadian Timber	BR	Brûlis total
PC	Partial Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СР	Coupe partiel
PL	Planting (DNR)	MRN NB	Р	Plantation
				Coupe protection haute régénération et
RC	Regeneration Protection Clear Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СРН	sols
KC	Remedial Cleaning (AT)	Acadian fimber	EPC	Eclaircie Precommerciale
KF	Fill Planting (AT)	Acadian Timber	KRR	Regarnis de plants cultivés en récipient
RI	Fill Planting (AT)	Acadian Timber	RRR	Regarnis de plants cultivés en récipient
RP	Full Plantation (AT)	Acadian Timber	Р	Plantation

Appendix 1. Twinning of Quebec's code with codes used in New Brunswick with descriptions.

Code (NB)	Name of the disturbance (NB)	Used by:	Code (QC)	Name of the disturbance (QC)
RR	Residual Removal (AT)	Acadian Timber	CRR	Récolte tiges résiduelles et rebuts
RU	Full Plantation (AT)	Acadian Timber	Р	Plantation
SA	Salvage Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	CA	Coupe assainissement
SC	Selection Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	CJ	Coupe de jardinage
SCTH	Selection Cut Tolerant Hardwood (DNR)	MRN NB	CJ	Coupe de jardinage
SE	Seed Tree Cut (AT)	Acadian Timber	CRS	Coupe avec réserve de semenciers
SH	Shelterwood cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СРМ	Coupe progressive mélangé
SHEL	Shelterwood Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СРМ	Coupe progressive mélangé
SHELTH	Shelterwood Tolerant Hardwood (DNR)	MRN NB	CPF	Coupe progressive feuillus
SR	Softwood Removal Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СР	Coupe partiel
ST	Strip Cut (DNR)	MRN NB	СВ	Coupes par bandes
SWR	Softwood Removal in TH Stands (AT)	Acadian Timber	СР	Coupe partiel
ті	Pre-Commercial Thinning (DNR)	MRN NB	EPC	Éclaircie Précommerciale
ТР	Two Pass Shelterwood (AT)	Acadian Timber	СРМ	Coupe progressive mélangé
W	Windthrow (DNR)	MRN NB	СНТ	Chablis total
ХТ	Excelerated Thinning (AT)	Acadian Timber	EPC	Éclaircie Précommerciale

These two codes (BB et RC) was not meaning the same thing at Acadian Timber and at DNR. Codes were changed * manually beforehand (for B and CL respectively) in the Acadian Timber shapefile.

Appendix 2. Regressive rate of Cut effect by age of the disturbance. (Adapted from Langevin et Plamondon, 2004)

	Counes Totales		Coupes Progressives		Sylvicultures				Natu	ırel	
Âge de	Traditionnel	Protection	Coupes par	Coupes par	Éclaircies	Plantations	Éclaircies	Herhicides	Chablis	Feuv	
La porturbation	mannonner	do régénération	coupes par	proscription	commorcialos	Thantacions	nrá commorcialos	TICIDICIUCS	Chabits	T Cu	
		de regeneration	Section	DSH. HM. GS.	commerciales		pre-commerciales				
	С, СС	CCR	PA	LR	СТ	BF, BP, BS,	BT, CL	НВ	W	В	
	FW, RR	OR	ST	OSH, PC, SA, SC SCTH, SH,	CTR	DF, DP, FP	DT, FC			BB	
	SE	ORTH		SHELTH		PL, RF, RI	IT, TI			BU	
(Année)		RC		SR, SWR, TP		RP, RU	ХТ			РВ	
0	100	85	50	35	35	100	85	100	80	100	
1	100	80	50	30	30	100	80	95	80	100	
2	100	75	50	25	25	100	75	90	80	100	
3	100	70	50	20	20	100	70	85	80	100	
4	100	65	50	15	15	100	65	80	80	100	
5	100	60	50	10	10	100	60	75	80	100	
6	95	55	47,5	5	5	95	55	70	75	95	
7	90	55	45	0	0	90	55	65	70	90	
8	85	50	42,5	0	0	85	50	60	70	85	
9	80	45	40	0	0	80	45	55	65	80	
10	75	45	37,5	0	0	75	45	55	60	75	
11	70	40	35	0	0	70	40	50	55	70	
12	65	35	32,5	0	0	65	35	45	50	65	
13	60	35	30	0	0	60	35	45	50	60	
14	55	30	27,5	0	0	55	30	40	45	55	
15	55	30	27,5	0	0	55	30	35	40	55	
16	50	25	25	0	0	50	25	35	40	50	
17	45	25	22,5	0	0	45	25	30	35	45	
18	45	20	22,5	0	0	45	20	30	35	45	
19	40	15	20	0	0	40	15	25	30	40	

TREC Standard par type d'intervention ou de perturbation (%)

	Coupes Totales		Coupes Progressives		Sylvicultures				<u>Naturel</u>		
Âge de	Traditionnel	Protection	Coupes par	Coupes par	Éclaircies	Plantations	Éclaircies	Herbicides	Chablis	Feux	
la perturbation		de régénération	section	prescription	commerciales		pré-commerciales				
				DSH, HM, GS,							
	С, СС	CCR	PA	LR	СТ	BF, BP, BS,	BT, CL	НВ	W	В	
	FW, RR	OR	ST	OSH, PC, SA, SC SCTH, SH,	CTR	DF, DP, FP	DT, FC			BB	
	SE	ORTH		SHELTH		PL, RF, RI	IT, TI			BU	
(Année)		RC		SR, SWR, TP		RP, RU	ХТ			РВ	
20	35	15	17,5	0	0	35	15	25	30	35	
21	35	15	17,5	0	0	35	10	20	30	35	
22	30	10	15	0	0	30	10	15	25	30	
23	30	10	15	0	0	30	5	15	25	30	
24	25	10	12,5	0	0	25	0	15	20	25	
25	25	10	12,5	0	0	25	0	10	20	25	
26	20	5	10	0	0	20	0	10	15	20	
27	15	0	7,5	0	0	15	0	10	15	15	
28	15	0	7,5	0	0	15	0	10	10	15	
29	15	0	7,5	0	0	15	0	5	10	15	
30	10	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	10	10	
31	10	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	10	10	
32	10	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	10	10	
33	10	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	5	10	
34	5	0	2,5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

TREC Standard par type d'intervention ou de perturbation (%)