

DIVISION I

INITIAL STATE OF THE BODY OF WATER

§ 1 — The littoral zone

1. The factor representing the initial state of the portion of the littoral zone affected by the activity “I_{f INI}” is, in all cases, set at 1.5.

§ 2 — The lakeshore or riverbank

2. The factor representing the initial state of the portion of the lakeshore or riverbank affected by the activity “I_{f INI}” is determined according to the table below. The factor corresponds to the dominant state.

Where none of the situations described in the table applies, the initial state used to determine factor “I_{f INI}” is “Degraded”.

Initial state of the portion of the lakeshore or riverbank affected by the activity		
Undegraded I _{f INI} = 1.2	Degraded I _{f INI} = 1	Very degraded I _{f INI} = 0.8
Soil or vegetation in its natural state over more than 66% of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank OR Soil vegetated by planting or by seeding, excluding cut herbaceous vegetation, over more than 66% of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank	Herbaceous vegetation cut over more than 33% of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank	Disturbed soil or vegetation absent over more than 66% of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank

§ 3 — The floodplain

3. The factor representing the initial state of the portion of the floodplain affected by the activity “I_{f INI}” is determined according to the table below. The factor corresponds to the dominant state.

Where none of the situations described in the table applies, the initial state used to determine factor “I_{f INI}” is “Degraded”.

Initial state of the portion of the floodplain affected by the activity		
Undegraded I _{f INI} = 1	Degraded I _{f INI} = 0.6	Very degraded I _{f INI} = 0.3
Soil or vegetation in its natural state over more than 66% of the affected portion of the floodplain OR Soil vegetated by planting or by seeding, excluding cut herbaceous vegetation, over more than 66% of the affected portion of the floodplain	Soil that is disturbed, but not backfilled, over more than 33% of the affected portion of the floodplain OR Herbaceous vegetation cut over more than 33% of the affected portion of the floodplain	Vegetation absent over more than 66% of the affected portion of the floodplain OR Filling over more than 33% of the affected portion of the floodplain

DIVISION II
IMPACT OF THE ACTIVITY ON THE BODY OF WATER

§ 1 — *The littoral zone*

4. The factor representing the impact of the activity on the portion of the littoral zone affected by the activity “NI” is determined according to the table below. The factor is the factor that corresponds to the component of the littoral zone for which the impact is the most significant.

Impact of the activity on the portion of the littoral zone affected by the activity			
Components	Low NI = 0.7	High NI = 0.3	Very high NI = 0
Vegetation	Plant associations or aquatic macrophyte stands destroyed over less than 20% of the affected portion of the littoral zone of the lake or watercourse	Plant associations or aquatic macrophyte stands destroyed over 20% to 75% of the affected portion of the littoral zone of the lake or watercourse	Plant associations or aquatic macrophyte stands destroyed over more than 75% of the affected portion of the littoral zone of the lake or watercourse
Soil	<p>Digging or dredging over a distance of less than 5 times the width of the watercourse and not more than 30 m</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Presence of a stabilization work for the catchment of sediments in the affected portion of the littoral zone of the lake or watercourse</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Presence of a stabilization work in a gentle slope for the dissipation of the energy of the waves from the St. Lawrence Estuary, the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the seas surrounding Québec</p>	<p>Digging or dredging over a distance of 5 to 10 times the width of the watercourse and not more than 60 m</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Digging or dredging in the St. Lawrence Estuary, the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the seas surrounding Québec</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Discharge in open water of dredged sediments</p>	<p>Digging or dredging over a distance of more than 10 times the width of the watercourse or more than 60 m</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Digging or dredging in the littoral zone of the lake</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Natural substratum removed over more than 20% of the affected portion of the littoral zone of the lake or watercourse</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Modification of the longitudinal slope or fluvial style of the affected portion of the littoral zone of the watercourse</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Presence of any stabilization work not described in this table</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Destruction, even partial, of spawning areas</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Channelling, even partial, of the affected portion of the littoral zone of the lake or watercourse</p>
Water	Filling carried out over a distance of not more than	Filling over a distance of more than 5 times the width of the	Filling reducing by more than 20% the width of the watercourse

	5 times the width of the watercourse and not more than 30 m	watercourse or more than 30 m OR Filling in the St. Lawrence Estuary, the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the seas surrounding Québec	OR Presence of a structure or work, other than a stabilization work, in the littoral zone of the lake or watercourse OR Filling carried out in the littoral zone of the lake
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5. Any filling carried out over the entire width of the littoral zone of a watercourse that operates to eliminate the flow of water, increases the value of the factor Δ_f by 0.5.

6. Any transversal structure or work that prevents the free movement of fish or bottom sediments in the littoral zone of a lake or watercourse, increases the value of the factor Δ_f by 0.1.

§ 2 — *The lakeshore or riverbank*

7. The factor representing the impact of the activity of the portion of the shore or bank affected by the activity “NI” is determined according to the table below. Where the activity has different impacts, the applicable factor is the factor that corresponds to the most significant impact.

Where none of the situations described in the table applies, the impact used to determine factor “NI” is “Low”.

Impact of the activity on the portion of the lakeshore or riverbank affected by the activity		
Low NI = 0.7	High NI = 0.3	Very high NI = 0
Vegetation destroyed over less than 20% of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank	Vegetation destroyed over 20% to 75% of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank OR Filling carried out over 20% or more of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank	Vegetation destroyed over more than 75% of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank OR Presence of a structure or work over 20% or more of the affected portion of the lakeshore or riverbank

§ 3 — *The floodplain*

8. The factor representing the impact of the activity over the portion of the floodplain affected by the activity “NI” is determined according to the table below. Where the activity has different impacts, the applicable factor is the factor that corresponds to the most significant impact.

Impact of the activity on the portion of the floodplain affected by the activity		
Low NI = 0.7	High NI = 0.3	Very high NI = 0
Vegetation destroyed over less than 20% of the affected portion of the floodplain	Vegetation destroyed over 20% to 75% of the affected portion of the floodplain	Vegetation destroyed over more than 75% of the affected portion of the floodplain OR Presence of a structure, work or filling in the affected portion of the floodplain