## Types of Environmental Events You Must Report



One of an EHS coordinator's key responsibilities is ensuring that the company informs the government of any environmental incidents, such as spills, that are covered by the reporting requirements. Failing to report an incident can result in hefty fines for your company. So here's a chart of the types of environmental events that the primary environmental law in each jurisdiction requires you to report.

UNDER THE PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN EACH JURISDICTION, YOU MUST REPORT:		
		RELEVANT LAWS
FED	Actual or likely releases into the environment of a substance specified on the List of Toxic Substances in Schedule 1 in violation of a regulation or an order [Sec. 95(1)].Release includes discharge, spray, inject, inoculate, abandon, deposit, spill, leak, seep, pour, emit, empty, throw, dump, place and exhaust [Sec. 3(1)].	<u>CEPA</u>

AB	Releases of a substance into the environment that may cause, are causing or have caused an adverse effect, when they aren't authorized by	Environmental Protection and
	<pre>an approval or the regulations [Sec. 110(1)]. Release includes to spill, discharge, dispose of, spray, inject, inoculate, abandon, deposit,     leak, seep, pour, emit, empty, throw, dump,     place and exhaust [Sec. 1(hhh)].</pre>	<u>Enhancement</u> <u>Act</u>
	Substance means: a) any matter that's capable of becoming: 1) dispersed in the environment; or 2) transformed in the environment into matter referred to above; b) any cound withoution heat rediction or	
	<ul> <li>b) any sound, vibration, heat, radiation or other form of energy; and</li> <li>c) any combination of things referred to in the above subclauses [Sec. 1(mmm)].</li> <li>Adverse effect means impairment of or damage to the environment, human health or safety or</li> </ul>	
	property [Sec. 1(b)].	
BC	Unauthorized escapes or spills of a polluting substance or introduction of waste into the environment in an amount equal to or greater than those allowed or authorized [Act, Sec. 79(5)].Spill means an unauthorized release or discharge into the environment of a substance in an amount equal to or greater than the amount listed in Column 2 of the Schedule opposite that substance in Column 1 [Reg., Sec. 1].	Environmental Management Act; Spill Reporting Regulation
	Polluting substance means any substance, whether gaseous, liquid or solid that, in the opinion of the minister, is capable of causing pollution if it were to escape into the air; be spilled onto any land or into any body of water; or escape onto any land or into any body of water [Act, Sec. 79(1)].	
	<pre>Waste includes: a) air contaminants; b) litter; c) effluent; d) refuse; e) biomedical waste; f) hazardous waste; and g) any other substance prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council or by regulation whether or not the type of waste has any commercial value or is capable of being used for a useful purpose [Act, Sec. 1(1)].</pre>	

MB	Releases of a pollutant that may cause, is causing or has caused an adverse effect [Act, Sec. 30.1(3)]. Release includes to spill, discharge, dispose of, spray, inject, inoculate, abandon, deposit, pour, empty, throw, dump, place and exhaust, and to cause or allow to leak, seep or emit [Sec. 1(2)]. Pollutant means any solid, liquid, gas, smoke, waste, odour, heat, sound, vibration, radiation or a combination of any of them that's foreign to or in excess of the natural constituents of the environment and: a) affects the natural, physical, chemical or biological quality of the environment; b) is or is likely to be injurious to the health or safety of persons, or injurious or damaging to property or plant or animal life; or c) interferes with or is likely to interfere with the comfort, well being, livelihood or enjoyment of life by a person [Sec. 1(2)]. Adverse effect means impairment of or damage to the environment, including a negative effect on human health or safety [Sec. 1(2)].	<u>The</u> <u>Environment</u> <u>Act</u>
NB	<ol> <li>Any contaminant emitted, discharged, deposited, left or thrown in any place such that it may, directly or indirectly, result in water pollution or increased water pollution [Water Reg., Sec. 11(2)]; and2) Leaks or possible leaks of a petroleum product from a storage tank system [Petroleum Reg., Sec. 44(1)].</li> </ol>	Water Quality Regulation; Petroleum Storage and Handling Regulation

NL	1) Releases of a substance into the environment	<u>Environmental</u>
	that have caused, are causing or may cause an	<u>Protection</u>
	adverse effect [Sec. 8(1)]; and2) Releases of a	<u>Act</u>
	substance into the environment in excess of	
	authorized amounts, concentrations, levels or	
	rates of release [Sec. 8(2)].	
	Release means to spill, discharge, dispose of,	
	spray, inject, inoculate, abandon, deposit,	
	leak, seep, pour, emit, empty, throw, dump,	
	place, drain, pump or exhaust [Sec. 2(ee)].	
	Substance means:	
	a) matter that may become dispersed in the	
	environment;	
	b) matter that's capable of becoming	
	transformed in the environment into matter	
	referred to in subparagraph a;	
	<pre>c) heat, radiation or another form of energy;</pre>	
	d) an odour or a thing that causes an odour or	
	which may be transformed to produce or cause an	
	odour;	
	e) an organism, whether or not it's living; and	
	f) a combination of things referred to in the	
	above subparagraphs [Sec. 2(jj)].	
	Adverse effect means an effect that impairs or	
	damages the environment and includes an adverse	
	effect to the health of humans [Sec. 2(b)].	
NT/NU	Unauthorized discharges and reasonably likely	Environmental
	discharges of a contaminant into the	<u>Protection</u>
	environment [Sec. 5.1].Discharge includes, but	<u>Act</u>
	isn't limited to, any pumping, pouring,	
	throwing, dumping, emitting, burning, spraying,	
	spreading, leaking, spilling or escaping [Sec.	
	1].	
	Contaminant means any noise, heat, vibration or	
	substance and includes such other substance as	
	the Minister may prescribe that, when	
	discharged into the environment:	
	a) endangers the health, safety or welfare of	
	persons;	
	b) interferes or is likely to interfere with normal anisympath of life on another the	
	normal enjoyment of life or property;	
	c) endangers the health of animal life; or	
	d) causes or is likely to cause damage to plant	
	life or to property [Sec. 1].	

NS	1) Releases of a substance into the environment	<u>Environment</u>
	that has caused, is causing or may cause an	<u>Act;</u>
	adverse effect [Act, Sec. 69(1)];2) Releases of	<u>Emergency</u>
	a substance into the environment in excess of	<u>Spill</u>
	authorized amounts, concentrations, levels or	<u>Regulations</u>
	rates or release [Act, Sec. 69(2); and	
	<ol> <li>Unauthorized releases of a contaminant</li> </ol>	
	listed in Column 3 of Schedule A in quantities	
	greater than those listed in Column 4 [Reg.,	
	Sec. 6].	
	Release means to spill, discharge, dispose of,	
	spray, inject, inoculate, abandon, deposit,	
	leak, seep, pour, emit, empty, throw, dump,	
	place, drain, pump or exhaust [Act, Sec.	
	3(ar)].	
	Substance means:	
	a) matter that's capable of becoming dispersed	
	in the environment;	
	b) matter that's capable of becoming	
	transformed in the environment into matter	
	referred to in subclause a;	
	c) sound, vibration, heat, radiation or another	
	form of energy; or	
	d) any combination of things referred to in the	
	above subclauses [Act, Sec. 3(au)].	
	Adverse effect means an effect that impairs or	
	damages the environment, including an adverse	
	effect respecting the health of humans or the	
	reasonable enjoyment of life or property [Act,	
	Sec. 3(c)].	
	Contaminant means a substance that causes or	
	<pre>may cause an adverse effect [Reg., Sec. 2(d)].</pre>	

ON	1) Discharges into the natural environment of	<u>Environmental</u>
	any contaminant in an amount, concentration or	<u>Protection</u>
	level in excess of limits set by regulation	<u>Act</u>
	[Sec. 13(1)];2) Discharges of a contaminant	
	into the natural environment that are out of	
	the normal course of events, or that cause or	
	are likely to cause an adverse effect [Sec.	
	15(1)]; and	
	<ol><li>Spills of pollutants [Sec. 92(1)].</li></ol>	
	Discharge, when used as a verb, includes add,	
	deposit, leak or emit and, when used as a noun,	
	includes addition, deposit, emission or leak	
	[Sec. 1(1)].	
	Contaminant means any solid, liquid, gas,	
	odour, heat, sound, vibration, radiation or	
	combination of any of them resulting directly	
	or indirectly from human activities that causes	
	or may cause an adverse effect [Sec. 1(1)].	
	Adverse effect means one or more of:	
	a) impairment of the quality of the natural	
	environment for any use that can be made of it;	
	b) injury or damage to property or to plant or	
	animal life;	
	<ul><li>c) harm or material discomfort to any person;</li></ul>	
	d) an adverse effect on the health of any	
	person;	
	<ul><li>e) impairment of the safety of any person;</li></ul>	
	f) rendering any property or plant or animal	
	life unfit for human use;	
	g) loss of enjoyment of normal use of property;	
	and	
	h) interference with the normal conduct of	
	business [Sec. 1(1)].	
	Spill, when used with reference to a pollutant,	
	means a discharge:	
	<ul><li>a) into the natural environment;</li></ul>	
	b) from or out of a structure, vehicle or other	
	container; and	
	c) that's abnormal in quality or quantity in	
	light of all the circumstances of the discharge	
	and when used as a verb has a corresponding	
	meaning [Sec. 91(1)].	
	Pollutant means a contaminant other than heat,	
	sound, vibration or radiation, and includes any	
	substance from which a pollutant is derived	
	[Sec. 91(1)].	

DE	Discharges of a contaminant into the	[nuinenmente]
PE	Discharges of a contaminant into the	<u>Environmental</u>
	environment [Sec. 21(1)]. Discharge includes	<u>Protection</u> <u>Act</u>
	any drainage, deposit, release, spill, leak or	ACL
	emission [Sec. 1(d)]. Contaminant includes any solid, liquid, gas,	
	waste, odour, vibration, radiation, sound, or a	
	combination of them:	
	a) which is foreign to or in excess of the	
	natural constituents of the environment into	
	which it's being introduced;	
	b) which will or may adversely affect, either	
	directly or indirectly, the natural, physical,	
	chemical, or biological quality of the	
	environment;	
	c) which is or may be injurious to the health	
	or safety of a person or be damaging to	
	property or to plant or animal life;	
	d) which interferes or is likely to interfere	
	with the comfort, well-being, livelihood or	
	enjoyment of life of a person; or	
	e) which is declared by regulation to be a	
	contaminant [Sec. 1(b)].	
QC	1) Accidental occurrences in the environment of	<u>Environment</u>
	any contaminant [Act, Sec. 31.23(3)]; and2)	<u>Quality Act;</u>
	Accidental releases of a hazardous material	<u>Regulation</u>
	into the environment [Reg., Sec. 9].	<u>respecting</u>
	Contaminant means a solid, liquid or gaseous	<u>hazardous</u>
	matter, a microorganism, a sound, a vibration,	<u>materials</u>
	rays, heat, an odour, a radiation or a	
	combination of any of them likely to alter the	
	quality of the environment in any way [Act,	
	Sec. 1(5)].	
	Hazardous material means a material which, by	
	reason of its properties, is a hazard to health	
	or to the environment and which, within the	
	meaning of a regulation under this Act, is	
	explosive, gaseous, flammable, poisonous,	
	radioactive, corrosive, oxidizing or leachable	
	or is designated as a hazardous material, and	
	any object classed by regulation as a hazardous	
	material [Act, Sec. 1(21)].	

SK	1) Discharges of a substance into the	The
	environment that may cause, is causing or has	Environmental
	caused an adverse effect [Act, Sec. 5(1)];	Management
	and2) Spills of a pollutant [Reg., Sec. 4].	and
	Discharge means a discharge into the	Protection
	environment and includes any drainage, deposit,	<u>Act, 2002;</u>
	release or emission into the environment [Act,	Environmental
	Sec. 2(h)].	Spill Control
	Substance means any solid, liquid, particulate	<u>Regulations</u>
	or gas that's capable of becoming:	negacacións
	a) dispersed in or discharged into the	
	environment; or	
	b) transformed in the environment into matter	
	defined above [Act, Sec. 2(bb)].	
	Adverse effect means impairment of or damage to	
	the environment, or harm to human health,	
	caused by one or any combination of any	
	chemical, physical or biological alteration	
	[Act, Sec. 2(a)].	
	Spill means a discharge, other than a discharge	
	that's expressly authorized under the Act or	
	any other Act, of a pollutant that is listed in	
	Column I of the Appendix and that's:	
	a) in the form, character or concentration	
	specified for that pollutant in the	
	corresponding row of Column II of the Appendix	
	or, if no form, character or concentration is	
	specified in Column II, in any form, character	
	or concentration;	
	b) discharged in an amount equal to or	
	exceeding the amount specified for that	
	pollutant in the corresponding row of:	
	1) in the case of a discharge occurring onsite,	
	Column III of the Appendix; or	
	<ol><li>in the case of a discharge not occurring</li></ol>	
	onsite, Column IV of the Appendix;	
	c) discharged within the time period specified	
	for that pollutant in the	
	corresponding row of Column V of the Appendix	
	but <i>doesn't</i> include the intentional, lawful and	
	prudent use of a pollutant for	
	a purpose and in a manner that's generally	
	recognized and accepted as ordinary and normal	
	[Reg., Sec. 2(c)].	

ΥT	1) Releases of a contaminant in amounts,	<u>Environment</u>
	concentrations or levels in excess of those	Act
	allowed by regulation or permit [Sec. 113];	
	and2) Spills of a substance [Sec. 133].	
	Release means to spread, discharge, spray,	
	inject, inoculate, abandon, deposit, leak,	
	seep, pour, emit, empty, throw, dump, place,	
	exhaust, or any combination of these, whether	
	intentional or accidental [Sec. 2].	
	Contaminant means a solid, liquid, gas, smoke,	
	odor, heat, sound, vibration, pathogen or	
	radiation or any combination thereof that's	
	foreign to the normal constituents of the	
	natural environment, or that exceeds normal	
	quantities or concentrations in the	
	environment, and that results directly or	
	indirectly from human activity that may cause	
	or contribute to causing adverse effect [Sec. 2].	
	Adverse effect means actual or likely:	
	a) impairment of the quality of the	
	environment;	
	b) damage to property or loss of enjoyment of	
	the lawful use of property;	
	c) damage to plant or animal life or to any	
	component of the environment necessary to	
	sustain plant or animal life; or	
	d) harm or material discomfort to any person	
	[Sec. 2].	
	Spill means a release of a substance:	
	a) into the natural environment;	
	b) from or out of a structure, vehicle, or	
	other container; and	
	c) that's abnormal in quantity or quality in	
	light of all the circumstances of the release;	
	or	
	d) in excess of an amount specified in the	
	regulations [Sec. 132].	
	Substance means a hazardous substance,	
	pesticide, contaminant, or special waste [Sec.	
	132].	
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