

INSTRUCTIONS
SECTION II: ANIMAL WASTE SOURCE
INFORMATION (Part A)

ID Number (CR-ERNS or Other):

*The **CR-ERNS number** is not required for this submission; however, if you choose to use the CR-ERNS number as an ID number call the National Response Center (NRC) 1-800-424-8802 and state that you are making an Initial Telephone Notification.*

*The **Other number** can be obtained from the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and/or Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).*

*The **ID Number** is for identification purposes only and may or may not be required by your SERC and/or LEPC.*

General overview - When completing your written reports, you must take into consideration all animal waste sources of the release to the air from your farm. *For example, if the aggregate amount of a particular hazardous substance released within 24 hours from your farm equals or exceeds an RQ, then each animal waste source of the particular release to the air must be identified, even if some release amounts from individual animal waste sources do not equal or exceed the RQ. The purpose of requiring information on the animal waste source(s) of the release to the air is to provide EPA with sufficient information to evaluate the risk associated with the continuous release. Providing this information accurately in the written report will minimize future requests for additional information or clarification.*

In this section of the written report, you should identify and describe separately each continuous release animal waste source. If the continuous release of the same hazardous substance comes from two or more animal waste sources (e.g., two barns), then information should be reported separately for each of the animal waste sources. For example, if a barn is one of several animal waste sources of a hazardous substance release to the air at your farm, you must provide information on that barn including: the identity of the hazardous substance(s) being released from the barn; the quantity released to the air; and the frequency of the release from the barn. If you have a release of a particular hazardous substance from three barns, you should report each barn separately and provide the required information specified for each barn.

Although the continuous release reporting regulation allows multiple concurrent releases of the same CERCLA hazardous substance to be considered as if they were one continuous release, aggregate reporting of such releases to the air from different animal waste sources complicates risk analyses. Area sources are most readily aggregated for purposes of continuous release reporting and risk evaluation when the frequency of the release to the air from each animal waste source is the same. Similarly, aggregated barn releases are most readily evaluated if the frequency of the release from each barn is the same. If you elect to aggregate releases across the farm, be certain to identify information about each animal waste source of the release to the air.

Identification of animal waste sources - In Section II, you must identify (i.e., name) and describe each continuous release animal waste source. There are several ways to name animal waste sources. It is important to: (1) provide a name that clearly identifies the animal waste source; and (2) avoid giving two or more animal waste sources the same name. It is also important to remember when naming your animal waste sources that you may be contacted with questions regarding releases from one of your named animal waste sources. It would be prudent, therefore, to name the animal waste sources at your farm in a manner that will be easy for you and other employees to identify them. For example, if your plant has four lagoons, two manure piles, and five barns, you may name the animal waste sources as follows: Lagoon #1; Lagoon #2; Lagoon #3; Lagoon #4; Manure pile #1; Manure pile #2; and Barn #1. Barn #2. Barn #3, Barn #4, and Barn #5.

Required information - Section II, Animal Waste Source Information, contains three Parts (A, B, and C). You must provide the information required in each of these Parts for each continuous release animal waste source. Be sure to place the name of the animal waste source on all pages associated with that specific source.

Part A - Basis for Asserting the Release is Continuous and Stable in Quantity and Rate:

You must first identify the animal waste source of the release (include the name of the animal waste source in all subsequent parts), then briefly describe the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. Your description of the basis for stating that the hazardous substance release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate should include whether the release is continuous without interruption, or is a routine, anticipated, intermittent release. It should also include information on when the release is expected to occur (i.e., evidence of predictability of the release). The general assumption is that releases of hazardous substances to the air from animal waste at farms is essentially on-going and therefore continuous.

Your description should also identify the activity that results in the release. If the release occurs because of a malfunction or other unusual event, this should be explained fully.

Finally, your description should include information on how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates (e.g., engineering estimates, your best professional judgment, past release data).

For each animal waste source identified, provide the following information:

- (1) Indicate whether the release is continuous without interruption or abatement or routine, anticipated, and intermittent.*
- (2) Identify the activity or activities that cause the release to the air from the animal waste source.*
- (3) Identify how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates.*