SECTION II: SOUR	СЕ]	
INFORMATION (continued)		CR-ERNS Number:	
Name of Source:			
EACH source. AFFECTED MEDIUM by the release from this source	<i>d above, provide the following</i> <i>I.</i> Identify the environmental medi- e. If your source releases hazardou the release to EACH medium as a	um (i.e., air, surface water, soil, o s substances to more than one me	r ground water) that is affected dium (e.g., a wastepile releasing
	affected is air, please also specify w	hether the source is a stack or a g	ground-based area source .
SURFACE WATI If the release affects an Surface Water Body	E R ly surface water body , give the nat	me of the water body.	
Stream	the release affects a stream , give th	OR Average Flow Rate (cul	
	urface area of lake (in acres)	Average depth of lake urface area of the lake in acres an	```
SOIL OR GROU	ND WATER inder ground, the location of public	water supply wells within two m	iles.
associated with the continuo	Optional s not required to comply with the regulation; us release. If this information is not provi units specified below are suggested units. Y	ded, EPA will make conservative assum	ptions about the appropriate
	ovide the following information, if available:		
Inside diameter (feet or meters)	Gas Exit Velocity (ft or meters/s	Gas Temp (degrees Fah	renheit, Kelvin, or Celsius)
	r, provide the following information, if avail	lable:	
Average ve	elocity of surface water (feet/second)		

of

INSTRUCTIONS SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION

(Part B)

CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

Part B - Specific Information on the Source:

You must identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) affected by the hazardous substance release from <u>each</u> source identified in Section II, Part A. In addition, you must provide specific information on the source and its affected environment. It is important to remember that if you have a release from a single source that affects two different media (e.g., gypsum stack releasing radon to air and radionuclides to ground water), you should treat the release to each medium as a separate source for purposes of reporting. Another important point to remember when completing all sections of the written report is to include the appropriate units, such as kilograms, meters, or curies.

Environmental medium - *Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from the identified source.*

- *1. Air If the medium affected is air, provide the following information:*
 - a. Indicate whether the source is a stack or ground-based area source.
 - b. If the source is a stack, provide the stack height in feet or meters. The stack height is the distance from the ground to the top of the stack.
 - c. If the source is an area source (e.g., a waste pile, surface impoundment, landfill, valve, pump seal, or storage tank vent), provide an estimate of the surface area or area of the release source including the appropriate unit such as square feet, square meters, or acres.
- 2. Surface Water If the medium affected is surface water, provide the following information:
 - a. If the release affects any surface water body, give the name of the water body.
 - b. If the release affects a stream, give the "stream order" or the average flow rate (in cubic feet per second). This information can be obtained from your state water resource division of USGS. If you cannot locate this information, use the chart below to estimate the flow rate according to the velocity of the stream. If the velocity of the stream fluctuates during the year, use the average velocity when calculating average flow rate.
 - c. If the release affects a lake, or other large surface water body (e.g., a bay) give the surface area of the lake (in acres) and the average depth (in feet or meters). Below are sources of information for estimating the average lake depth.
- 3. Soil or Ground Water If the medium affected is soil or ground water, provide the following information:
 - a. If the release is on or under ground, indicate the distance to the closest public water supply well within a two-mile radius of the site. Information regarding the location of public water supply wells may be available through the county office that issues permits for wells.

Estimated Average Stream Flow Rates			
		Mean	
Stream	Mean Flow	Velocity	
Order	<u>(CFS)</u>	(feet/sec)	
1	0.65	1.0	
2	3.10	1.3	
3	15.00	1.5	
4	71.00	1.8	
5	340.00	2.3	
6	1,600.00	2.7	
7	7,600.00	3.3	
8	56,000.00	3.9	
9	171,000.00	5.6	
10	810,000.00	5.9	

Sources of Information for Estimating Average Lake Depth

If the lake is large enough to be navigable, your local Coast Guard office will have a navigation chart that will provide the average depth of the lake. For smaller lakes, you may estimate the average depth of the lake by relying on your knowledge of the use of the lake and the surrounding area, and your best professional judgment.

Optional information - The following information is <u>not</u> required to comply with the regulation; however, such information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with a continuous release. If the information below is not provided, conservative values will be used to evaluate the risks associated with the continuous release.

1. 2.

If the source is a stack release to air, provide the: (a) inside diameter of the stack; (b) gas exit velocity; and (c) gas temperature.

If the release affects surface water, provide the average velocity of the surface water.