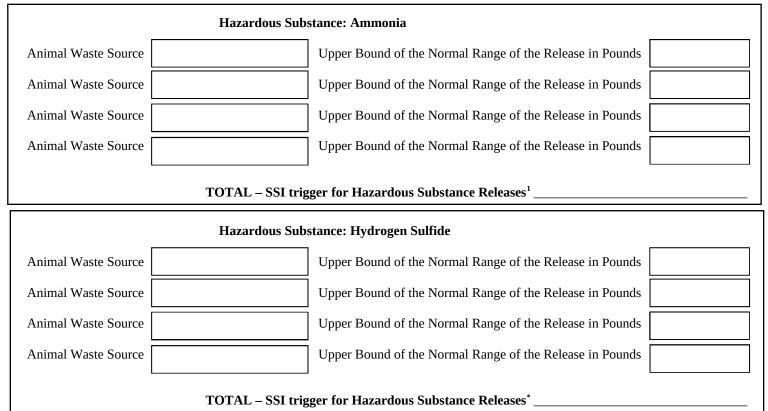
Continuous Release Reporting for Farms SECTION III: SUBSTANCE INFORMATION Calculation of the SSI Trigger

Use this form to identify the SSI trigger for hazardous substance air releases at your farm.

For EACH hazardous substance indicated in Section II, Part C, list the names of the releasing animal waste sources and their upper bounds

To calculate the SSI trigger (i.e., the upper bound of the normal range of a release) for each hazardous substance identified below, aggregate the upper bounds of the normal range of the identified hazardous substance across all animal waste sources identified in Section II, Part C.



ID Number (CR-ERNS)

¹ This method for calculating the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance occur simultaneously. To the extent that a hazardous substance is released from your farm from different animal waste sources and at different frequencies, you may adjust the SSI trigger as appropriate so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quality of the release. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all animal waste sources of the release at the farm. The normal range of the release includes all releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.

INSTRUCTIONS SECTION III: SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

ID Number (CR-ERNS)

The CR-ERNS Number is required for this submission. NRC will assign a CR-ERNS number for your farm when you make the initial notification.

Use this form to identify the SSI trigger for hazardous substance air releases at your farm.

Statistically Significant Increase (SSI) Notification - An SSI is any episodic release of a hazardous substance that exceeds the release quantity delineated in the upper bound of the normal range of the farm's continuous release report. The normal range is defined to include all the releases of a hazardous substance (from all animal waste sources) occurring over any 24-hour period under normal operating conditions during the preceding year. Only those releases that are both continuous and stable in quantity and rate may be included in the normal range. The aggregated upper bounds of the normal range of each hazardous substance is referred to as the "SSI Trigger."

An SSI in a continuous release of a hazardous substance must be reported to the NRC as soon as the person in charge is aware that the release exceeds the SSI trigger. Because an SSI is a type of episodic release, it is treated as such.

It may be possible to adjust the SSI trigger (i.e., change the normal range of the release) if a particular continuous release frequently exceeds the upper bound of the normal range.

Calculation of the SSI Trigger for a Hazardous Substance

| Hazardous <u>Substance (HS)</u> | Source | Upper <u>Bound</u> | For purposes of this example, it is assumed that the only sources of the hazardous substance release at the farm are Barn #1, Lagoon #1, and Manure Pile #1. |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Name of HS | Barn #1 Lagoon #1 Manure Pile #1 | 120 lbs 115 lbs <u>+130 lbs</u> | |
| | Upper Bound for $HS^2 = 365 lbs$ | | |

² This method for calculating the SSI trigger for the hazardous substance assumes that all releases of the same hazardous substance occur simultaneously. To the extent that a hazardous substance is released from your farm from different animal waste sources and at different frequencies, you may adjust the SSI trigger as appropriate so that it more accurately reflects the frequency and quality of the release. The SSI trigger in the final analysis must reflect the upper bound of the normal range of the release, taking into consideration all animal waste sources of the release at the farm. The normal range of the release includes all releases previously reported or occurring over a 24-hour period during the previous year.