

## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
1	Erratic Dispensing Equipment	Pressurized System -Slow Flow	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Investigate specific product grade by checking STP sump/manway and all dispenser UDCs/manways for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a line failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If the cause of the slow flow is visually confirmed to be a leak above the impact valve in the dispensing equipment, the facility must trigger the impact valve to stop the leak and the facility must ensure appropriate repairs are made. <b><i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i></b> If the cause of the slow flow is a leak located in the STP pump head (for example, the functional element or leak detector port), <b><i>no third party line test would be required for this specific finding.</i></b> If no releases are noted, check internal components such as filters, blend valves, check valves, functional element, or other system specific components that might cause slow flow conditions. If slow flow conditions continue, a new leak detector must be installed with a passing operational test conducted on the replacement leak detector. If slow flow continues after installation of the new leak detector, a third party approved line tightness test must be conducted to determine if the piping is leaking. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve slow flow event.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline when system release or failed test is confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
2	Erratic Dispensing Equipment	Suction System - Slow Flow/ Dispensing Problems	<b>7 days</b>	Investigate specific product grade by checking the tank sump/manway, if present, and all dispenser UDCs/manways for the presence of free product. If investigation confirms a line failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If the cause of the slow flow is visually confirmed to be a leak above the dispenser check valve somewhere in the dispensing equipment, the facility must disable the leaking system to stop the leak and ensure appropriate repairs are made. <b><i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i></b> If no releases are noted, check internal components such as filters, check valves or other system specific components that might cause slow flow. If dispensing problems continue, third party approved system tightness test must be conducted to determine if the piping is leaking. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve slow flow event.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline when system release or failed test is confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
3	Sudden Loss of Product	ATG Sudden Loss Alarm	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Investigate specific product grade by checking all tank sumps, riser manways, tank interstice, if applicable, and any pit observation wells for the presence of free product. Check ATG probe floats to determine if a faulty or missing float may have caused the alarm. If investigation confirms a possible leaking tank or failed siphon line for siphoned tanks, immediately update the confirmed failure to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and a passing third party tightness test conducted. If no releases are noted, maintain all records of action taken to resolve the alarm.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline when system release or failed test is confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.

## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
4	Unexplained Presence of Water	ATG High Water Alarm, Warning, Phase Separation or any confirmation of greater than 1" of water in the tank	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Investigate specific product grade by printing out ATG inventory report to document water level detected in tank. Confirm ATG reading by manually checking tank with the appropriate water finding paste. If water intrusion is confirmed by either ATG printout or by sticking the tank manually, begin investigation of tank components to determine if water intrusion was caused by any of the following: failed riser caps in flooded sumps/manways; failed pump head gasket in flooded sumps/manways; failed spill bucket or plunger; failed vapor recovery adaptor; and/or other site specific tank component that might allow water into the tank. Depending on the response findings and specific repairs conducted, a third party approved tightness test will likely be required. However, if failed riser caps are visually identified as the water entry point, no tightness test will be required. If no water entry source is identified, a tank tightness test must be conducted to confirm the tank is tight. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve the water intrusion event.	ERT will immediately respond. If system release, confirmed water intrusion or failed test is confirmed, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the system components are repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
5	Failing Results from Tank and Line Tightness	Failed 3rd party approved tank or line test result	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	The facility will be required to identify the leak source, perform required repairs and conduct third party tightness testing to confirm no other leaks exist. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve the test failure event.	ERT will immediately respond. If system release or failed test is confirmed, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
6	Failed Corrosion Protection Results	Failed CP test results	<b>7 days / 90 days</b>	The facility has 7 days to submit the failed CP results to USTB. From the date of the failed test, the facility has 90 days to complete repairs to the CP system and retest.	ERT will NOT respond to this event.
7	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	ELLD - Annual Line Failure	<b>7 days</b>	Investigate specific product grade by checking STP sump/manway and all dispenser UDCs/manways for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a line failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved method. If the cause of the line failure is visually confirmed to be a leak above the impact valve in the dispensing equipment, the facility must trigger the impact valve to stop the leak and the facility must ensure appropriate repairs are made. <b><i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i></b> If the cause of the line failure is a leak located in the STP pump head (for example, the functional element or leak detector port), <b><i>no third party line test would be required for this specific finding.</i></b> If no releases are noted, check internal components such as filters, blend valves, check valves, functional element, leak detector transducer or other system specific components that might cause this alarm. If no failed components are identified, the facility must ensure a passing annual line test is obtained thru the ATG after the initial failure date but within the allowed response timeframe. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve annual failure alarm. <b><i>Note: If the ELLDs are not used for Primary Release Detection Method(s), this alarm is not reportable unless a confirmed release occurs.</i></b>	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline when system release or failed test is confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.

## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
8	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	ELLD - Periodic Line Failure	7 days	Investigate specific product grade by checking STP sump/manway and all dispenser UDCs/manways for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a line failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved method. If the cause of the line failure is visually confirmed to be a leak above the impact valve somewhere in the dispensing equipment, the facility or responder must trigger the impact valve to stop the leak and the facility must ensure appropriate repairs are made. <b><i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i></b> If the cause of the line failure is a leak located in the STP pump head (for example, the functional element or leak detector port) <b><i>no third party line test would be required for this specific finding.</i></b> If no releases are noted, check internal components such as filters, blend valves, check valves, functional element, leak detector transducer or other system specific components that might cause this alarm. If no failed components are identified, the facility must ensure a passing periodic line test is obtained thru the ATG after the initial failure date but within the allowed response timeframe.. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve periodic failure alarm. <b><i>Note: If the ELLDs are not used for Primary Release Detection Method(s), this alarm is not reportable unless a confirmed release occurs.</i></b>	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline when system release or failed test is confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
9	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	ELLD - Gross Line Failure	Investigate Immediately	<b><i>If the facility has the ability to immediately re-run a gross line test thru the ATG unit and a passing gross line result is obtained, the facility is NOT required to report the initial gross line failure.</i></b> If the ATG system does not have this capability, the facility must investigate specific product grade by checking STP sump/manway and all dispenser UDCs/manways for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a line failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved method. If the cause of the line failure is visually confirmed to be a leak above the impact valve in the dispensing equipment, the facility must trigger the impact valve to stop the leak and the facility must ensure appropriate repairs are made. <b><i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i></b> If the cause of the line failure is a leak located in the STP pump head (for example, the functional element or leak detector port), <b><i>no third party line test would be required for this specific finding.</i></b> If no releases are noted, check internal components such as filters, blend valves, check valves, functional element, leak detector transducer or other system specific components that might cause this alarm. If no failed components are identified, the facility must ensure a passing annual line test is obtained thru the ATG after the initial failure date but within the allowed response timeframe. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve gross failure alarm.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility cannot immediately re-run and obtain a passing gross line test result or when the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.

## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
10	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	ELLD - Shutdown Alarm	Investigate Immediately	<p><i>If the facility has the ability to immediately re-run a gross line test thru the ATG unit and a passing gross line result is obtained, the facility is NOT required to report the initial gross line failure.</i> If the ATG system does not have this capability, the facility must investigate specific product grade by checking STP sump/manway and all dispenser UDCs/manways for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a line failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved method. If the cause of the line failure is visually confirmed to be a leak above the impact valve in the dispensing equipment, the facility must trigger the impact valve to stop the leak and the facility must ensure appropriate repairs are made. <b><i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i></b> If the cause of the line failure is a leak located in the STP pump head (for example, the functional element or leak detector port), <b><i>no third party line test would be required for this specific finding.</i></b> If no releases are noted, check internal components such as filters, blend valves, check valves, functional element, leak detector transducer or other system specific components that might cause this alarm. If no failed components are identified, the facility must ensure a passing annual line test is obtained thru the ATG after the initial failure date but within the allowed response timeframe. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve shutdown failure alarm.</p>	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility cannot immediately re-run and obtain a passing gross line test result or when the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
11	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	ATG - Annual Test Failure	7 days	Investigate specific product grade by checking all tank sumps, manways, tank interstice, if applicable, or any pit observation wells for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a tank failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the tank system and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If no releases are noted, check ATG programming for possible errors that might cause this alarm and ensure a passing annual tank test is obtained thru the ATG unit after the initial failure date but within the allowed response timeframe. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve annual tank test failure alarm. <b><i>Note: If the ATG tests are not used for Primary Release Detection method(s), (example: ATG is used to collect data for SIR), the ATG test failure alarms are not reportable.</i></b>	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
12	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	ATG - Periodic Test Failure	7 days	Investigate specific product grade by checking all tank sumps, manways, tank interstice, if applicable, or any pit observation wells for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a tank failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the tank system and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If no releases are noted, check ATG programming for possible errors that might cause this alarm and ensure a passing periodic tank test is obtained thru the ATG unit after the initial failure date but within the allowed response timeframe. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve periodic tank test failure alarm. <b><i>Note: If the ATG tests are not used for Primary Release Detection method(s), (example: ATG is used to collect data for SIR), the ATG test failure alarms are not reportable.</i></b>	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.

**Required ERT Release Reporting Events**

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
13	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	ATG - Tank Leak Alarm	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Investigate specific product grade by checking all tank sumps, manways, tank interstice, if applicable, or any pit observation wells for the presence of free product. If initial investigation confirms a tank failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the tank system and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If no releases are noted, check ATG programming for possible errors that might cause this alarm and ensure a passing periodic tank test is obtained thru the ATG unit after the initial failure date but within the allowed response timeframe. Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve tank leak failure alarm. <i>Note: If the ATG tests are not used for Primary Release Detection method(s), (example: ATG is used to collect data for SIR), the ATG tank leak alarms are not reportable.</i>	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
14	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	Liquid Sensor <b>Fuel</b> Alarm - Discriminating Sensor	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Since this alarm indicates free product, the facility must report the alarm, take actions to remove the fuel and make appropriate repairs to keep the sump/UDC dry. Investigate specific sensor alarm by checking the appropriate sensor location. If initial investigation confirms a system failure or release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The source of the release must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If the cause of the alarm was determined to be a failed or faulty sensor, the sensor must be repaired or replaced with a passing operational test conducted. If the source of the fuel alarm is visually confirmed to be leaking above the impact valve in the dispensing equipment, the facility must trigger the impact valve to stop the leak and the facility must ensure appropriate repairs are made. <i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i> If the sensor alarm is located in the STP sump and the leak source is confirmed somewhere in the pump head (for example, the functional element or leak detector port), <i>no third party line test would be required for this specific finding.</i> Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve the sensor alarm. <i>Note: All fuel alarms from discriminating sensors are reportable as the alarm indicates free product.</i>	ERT will immediately respond. If system release or failed test is confirmed, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
15	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	Liquid Sensor <b>Liquid</b> Alarm - Discriminating Sensor	<b>7 days</b>	If interstitial monitoring is the primary release detection method, the facility must report the alarm, take actions to remove the liquid and make appropriate repairs to keep the sump/UDC dry. Investigate specific sensor alarm by checking the appropriate sensor location. If initial investigation confirms a system failure or release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The source of the release must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If the cause of the alarm was determined to be a failed or faulty sensor, the sensor must be repaired or replaced with a passing operational test conducted. <i>Note: This sensor alarm is NOT reportable if the sensors are not used for primary release detection method(s) and the source of the alarm was verified to be water.</i> Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve the sensor alarm.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.

## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
16	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	Liquid Sensor <b>Fuel</b> Alarm - Non Discriminating Sensor	7 days	If interstitial monitoring is the primary release detection method, the facility must report the alarm, take actions to remove the fuel and make appropriate repairs to keep the sump/UDC dry. Investigate specific sensor alarm by checking the appropriate sensor location. If initial investigation confirms a system failure or release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The source of the release must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved test method. If the cause of the alarm was determined to be a failed or faulty sensor, the sensor must be repaired or replaced with a passing operational test conducted. If the source of the fuel alarm is visually confirmed to be leaking above the impact valve in the dispensing equipment, the facility must trigger the impact valve to stop the leak and the facility must ensure appropriate repairs are made. <b><i>No third party line tightness test is required for this specific finding.</i></b> If the sensor alarm is located in the STP sump and the leak source is confirmed somewhere in the pump head (forexample, the functional element or leak detector port) <b><i>no third party line test would be required for this specific finding. Note: This sensor alarm is NOT reportable if the sensors are not used for primary release detection method(s) and the source of the alarm was verified to be water.</i></b> Maintain all records of actions taken to resolve the sensor alarm.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
17	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	Tank Interstice Alarm	7 Days	If interstitial monitoring is the primary release detection method, the facility must report the alarm. If investigation confirms a primary or secondary tank wall failure, the facility must immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the tank system and re-tested using a third party approved test method. <b><i>Note: This sensor alarm is NOT reportable if the sensors are not used for primary release detection method(s) and failure of the Primary tank has not occurred.</i></b> Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the tank interstice alarm.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder under the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
18	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	SIR - Failed Monthly Result	7 days	Immediately review the data collection process to rule out data errors or stick reading problems. If no obvious errors are noted, investigate the product grade by opening the specific tank sump and inside each dispenser looking for the presence of free product. If the investigation confirms a system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the failed component and a third party approved test must be conducted. If no releases are noted, check the dispenser meter calibration and repair if necessary. If a cause for the SIR monthly failure is not identified, a third party approved system tightness test must be conducted to check both tank and associated piping for leaks. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the SIR failure.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
19	Unexplained Failing Results from Release Reporting Method	MTG - Failed Monthly Result	7 days	Immediately review the data collection process to rule out data errors or stick reading problems. If no obvious errors are noted, investigate the product grade by opening the specific tank sump and checking each dispenser for the presence of free product. If the investigation confirms a system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the failed component and a third party approved test must be conducted. If a cause for the MTG monthly failure is not identified, a third party approved system tightness test must be conducted to check both tank and associated piping for leaks. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.

## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
20	Unexplained Inventory Discrepancies	SIR - Data Loss Trends	7 days	Immediately review the data collection process to rule out data errors or stick reading problems. If no obvious errors are noted, investigate the product grade by opening the specific tank sump and checking each dispenser for the presence of free product. If the investigation confirms a system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the failed component and a third party approved test must be conducted. If no releases are noted, check the dispenser meter calibration and repair if necessary. If a cause for the SIR data loss trend is not identified, a third party approved system tightness test must be conducted to check both tank and associated piping for leaks. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
21	Two consecutive inconclusive SIR results	SIR - Two Consecutive Monthly Inconclusive Result	7 days	Immediately review the data collection process to rule out data errors or stick reading problems. If no obvious errors are noted, investigate the product grade by opening the specific tank sump and checking each dispenser for the presence of free product. If the investigation confirms a system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs must be made to the failed component and a third party approved test must be conducted. If no releases are noted, check the dispenser meter calibration and repair if necessary. If a cause for the SIR inconclusive results is not identified, a third party approved system tightness test must be conducted to check both tank and associated piping for leaks. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder unless the facility reports back to the hotline a system release or failed test has been confirmed. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
22	Unexplained Equipment Failure or Malfunction	Failed Spill Bucket Test	7 days	Failed spill bucket test must be submitted to the UST Branch within 7 days. A new double-walled spill bucket must be installed, a passing spill containment device vacuum test conducted and compatibility form DEP6089 must be submitted to UST Branch within 30 days. <b><i>It should be noted, if the spill bucket failure is related to a water intrusion event resulting in an ERT red tag, the passing spill containment device test and a passing tank tightness test must be submitted to ERT before the red tag is removed.</i></b> Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event. <b><i>*No replaced or repaired slip-on spill buckets are allowed.</i></b>	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder for this event unless the spill bucket failure was related to a water intrusion event.
23	Unexplained Equipment Failure or Malfunction	ATG - Pump Relay Alarm	Investigate Immediately	This alarm indicates the STP is continuing to run after it was instructed to stop or the pump is continuing to pump longer than expected. A continuously running pump does not allow gross line leak detection to occur. If the facility verifies the pump is continuously running, appropriate repairs must be made to the system and a passing gross line test must be obtained thru the ATG after the initial alarm date but within the allowed response timeframe. <b><i>If an operational leak detector test has not been conducted in the last 12 months, a passing operational test result must be conducted.</i></b> Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will immediately respond. If the pump is verified to be continuously running, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
24	Unexplained Equipment Failure or Malfunction	Continuously Running STP	Investigate Immediately	This event indicates the STP is continuing to run after it was instructed to stop. A continuously running pump does not allow gross line leak detection to occur. If the facility verifies the pump is continuously running, appropriate repairs must be made to the system. If the piping release detection method is ELLD, a passing gross line test must be obtained thru the ATG after the initial event discovery but within the allowed response timeframe. <b><i>If an ELLD operational leak detector test has not been conducted in the last 12 months, a passing operational test result must be conducted. If the piping release detection method is provided by a mechanical leak detector and no operational test has been conducted within the past 12 months, a passing operational test result must be conducted.</i></b> Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will immediately respond. If the pump is verified to be continuously running, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.

## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
25	Unexplained Equipment Failure or Malfunction	Operational Leak Detector Failure	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	If a mechanical or electronic line leak detector fails to pass an operational test, the failed test result must be submitted to USTB within 7 days of the test date. The failed line leak detector must be immediately replaced with a leak detector that is functioning properly and with a passing operational test obtained. The passing test result must be submitted to USTB within 30 days. <i>If the immediate replacement and re-testing is conducted, no release reporting is required, but testing is still required to be submitted to USTB.</i> If an improperly functioning leak detector cannot be immediately replaced, the facility must immediately report to the hotline of the test failure. The failed system must be immediately taken out of service until a properly functioning leak detector is installed with a passing operational test result conducted. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will NOT dispatch a responder if the failed leak detector has been replaced and a passing operational test result conducted. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
26	Unexplained Equipment Failure or Malfunction	Electronic Equipment Operational Test Failure	<b>7 Days (excluding failed ELLD operational test described above)</b>	If an electronic release detection component fails to pass an operational test, the failed component must be immediately repaired or replaced with a properly functioning component. <i>If these tasks are completed, no release reporting is required, but testing results must be submitted to USTB.</i> If an improperly functioning electronic release detection component cannot be immediately replaced, the facility must notify the ERT hotline of the test failure. The failed component must be immediately taken out of service until repaired with a passing operational test result conducted. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will immediately respond if the failed component has not been replaced and a passing operational test result conducted. ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
27	Unexplained Equipment Failure or Malfunction	Potential Damage to System Components	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Potential damage to system components such as dispensers, pump heads, ATG units often occur during events like fire, lightning strikes, natural disasters, transport accidents and vehicular damage. The facility must immediately investigate the specific component(s) to make sure no leaks have occurred, the system is functioning properly and required release detection is being conducted. If investigation confirms a component failure or system release, immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. The failed system must be repaired and re-tested using a third party approved test method. In no damage is confirmed and no releases have occurred, maintain all records taken to resolve the event.	ERT will immediately respond. If system release or failed component is confirmed, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
28	Unexplained Presence of Vapors	Petroleum Vapors Noted	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Immediately investigate the entire UST system to determine the cause of petroleum vapors being noted. A review of all release detection and inventory records must be conducted to identify possible unexplained inventory losses. All sumps, manways, dispensers, pit observation wells, or other system components must be checked for the presence of free product. All subsurface features such as stormwater or sanitary collection systems or utility conduits must also be checked for free product. If a failed system component is identified, the facility must immediately update the confirmed failure/release to the hotline. Appropriate repairs and re-testing with a third party approved test method must be conducted. If no known cause for the vapor is identified, the entire UST system must be tightness tested in an effort to locate the leak source. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	Any notification of indoor petroleum vapors inside any structure (commercial or residential) or other feature (stormwater/sanitary collection systems, utility conduit etc) will result in the immediate dispatch of an ERT responder to investigate. If the investigation determines a responsible party, ERT will red tag and disable the confirmed failed product grade. At times, there may not be a readily known leak source with multiple UST facilities nearby. In those situations, ERT may invoke red tag at multiple facilities and require system tightness testing in an effort to locate the leak source.



## Required ERT Release Reporting Events

Item #	Suspected UST System Release	Immediately Reportable Alarm/event type:	Facility Response Timeframe	Facility Response Actions:	ERT Response Actions:
29	Infiltration of liquid into interstitial space	Infiltration of liquid into interstitial space	See liquid, fuel and tank intersice alarms previously noted.		
30	Unexplained overfill or release detection alarms	Unexplained Overfills	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	In the event of an overfill where fuel is suspected or confirmed to have been released from a tank riser cap or a tank vent line, the facility must immediately investigate and determine the reason for the overfill event. The facility must ensure all releases are cleaned up, any defective overfill prevention devices are replaced and no free product or vapor problems exist. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event. <i>Please note an ATG overfill alarm or high product alarm that does NOT involve release of product from the tank is not a reportable event.</i>	ERT will immediately respond. If system release or failed test is confirmed, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.
31	Unexplained overfill or release detection alarms	Unexplained Release Detection Alarms	<b>Refer to specific release detection alarms described above.</b>		
32	Evidence of a release of a regulated substance	Evidence of a release of a regulated substance	<b>Investigate Immediately</b>	Any free product noted outside of the primary tank and/or piping system (this includes free product in secondary containment), in the environment or posing a threat to the environment is considered a UST system release and must be reported immediately to the hotline. The facility must investigate the source of the leak, make required repairs and re-test using a third party approved test method. If no leak source is determined and no failed tightness test results were obtained, the free product must be properly cleaned up. Maintain records of all actions taken to resolve the event.	ERT will immediately respond. If system release or failed test is confirmed, ERT will red tag and disable the failed system until the equipment is repaired or replaced and re-tested using a third party approved method with documentation of passing test results provided to ERT.