

configuration as the original (and may use the actual original reflector unit) for double pass monitors, or uses the same source or detector configuration as the original for single pass monitors (and may use the actual original source or detector unit—whichever one that did not fail); uses the same of later revision of software/firmware; setup with the same selection of configuration parameters; provides the same input/output signals; and uses the same peripheral equipment. Same in this context means the same as the original certified monitor which is being temporarily replaced.

(2) The temporary monitor has been certified according to ASTM D 6216–98 for which a manufacturer's certificate of conformance (MCOC) has been provided.

(3) The temporary monitor has not been used for more than 720 hours (30 days) of operation per year as a replacement for a fully certified opacity monitor on one location. After that time, the analyzer must complete a full certification according to PS–1 prior to further use as a temporary replacement monitor. Once a temporary replacement monitor has been installed and required testing and adjustments have been successfully completed, it can not be replaced by another temporary replacement monitor to avoid the full PS–1 certification testing required after 720 hours (30 days) of use.

(4) The temporary monitor has been installed and successfully completed an optical alignment assessment and status indicator assessment.

(5) The temporary monitor has successfully completed an off-stack clear path zero assessment and zero calibration value adjustment procedure.

(6) The temporary monitor has successfully completed an abbreviated zero and upscale drift check consisting of seven zero and upscale calibration value drift checks which may be conducted within a 24-hour period with not more than one calibration drift check every three hours, and not less than

one calibration drift check every 25 hours. Calculated zero and upscale drift requirements are the same as specified for the normal PS–1 certification.

(7) The temporary monitor has successfully completed a three point calibration error test.

(8) The upscale reference calibration check value of the new monitor has been updated in the associated data recording equipment.

(9) The overall calibration of the monitor and data recording equipment has been verified, and

(10) The user has documented all of the above in the maintenance log, or in other appropriate permanent maintained records.

10.7 When do the out-of-control periods begin and end? The out-of-control periods are as specified in Section 3.1.

10.8 What are the limitations on use of my COMS data collected during out-of-control periods? During the period your COMS is out-of-control, you may not use your COMS data to calculate emission compliance or to meet minimum data availability requirements in this procedure or the applicable regulation.

10.9 What are the QA/QC reporting requirements for my COMS? You must report the accuracy results from Section 10 for your COMS at the interval specified in this procedure or the applicable regulation. Report the drift and accuracy information as a Data Assessment Report (DAR), and include one copy of this DAR for each quarterly audit with the report of emissions required under the applicable regulation. An example DAR is provided in Procedure 1, appendix F of this part.

10.10 What minimum information must I include in my DAR? As a minimum, you must include the information listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) in the DAR.

(1) Your name and address,

(2) Identification and location of your COMS(s),

(3) Manufacturer, model and serial number of your COMS(s),

(4) Assessment of COMS data accuracy/acceptability, and date of assessment, as determined by a performance audit described in section 10. If the accuracy audit results show your COMS to be out-of-control, you must report both the audit results showing your COMS to be out-of-control and the results of the audit following corrective action showing your COMS to be operating within specifications, and

(5) Summary of all corrective actions you took when you determined your COMS to be out-of-control.

10.11 Where and how long must I retain the QA data that this procedure requires me to record for my COMS? You must keep the records required by this procedure for your COMS onsite and available for inspection by us, the State and/or local enforcement agency for a period of 5 years.

11. What Analytical Procedures Apply to This Procedure? [Reserved]

12. What Calculations and Data Analysis Must I Perform for My COMS? The calculations required for the performance audit are contained in Section 12 of PS–1.

13. Method Performance. [Reserved]

14. Pollution Prevention. [Reserved]

15. Waste Management. [Reserved]

16. Which References Are Relevant to This Procedure?

16.1 Performance Specification 1—Specifications and Test Procedures for Continuous Opacity Monitor Systems in Stationary Sources, 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, August 10, 2000.

16.2 ASTM D 6216–98: Standard Practice for Opacity Monitor Manufacturers to Certify Conformance with Design and Performance Specifications. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), April 1998.

17. What Tables, Diagrams, Flowcharts, and Validation Data Are Relevant to This Procedure?

17.1 Table 17.1—Diagnostic Tests Required to Maintain PS–1 Certification Status for COMS.

| Description of event | Optical alignment | Optical alignment indicator assessment (Note 1) | Zero calibration check | Clear path (off-stack) zero assessment (Note 3) | Upscale calibration check | Calibration error check | Fault status indicator check | Averaging period calculation and recording | 7-day zero and upscale drift check (Note 2) | Recertify per PS–1 | New MCOC per ASTM D 6216–98 | Comments |
|--|-------------------|---|------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| (1) Replace or repair components described as routine and/or preventative maintenance. | X | ..... | X | ..... | X | ..... | X | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Includes replacement of blowers, cleaning optical surfaces, resetting adjustable parameters to maintain normal performance, etc. |
| (2) Replace or repair primary measurement light. | X | X | X | X | X | ..... | X | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Light source uniformity and position are key source to many performance parameters |
| (3) Replace or repair components which are Measurement Non-Critical. | X | ..... | X | ..... | X | X | X | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | See text description, sec. 10.5(2) |
| (4) Replace or repair components which are Measurement Critical. | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ..... | X | ..... | ..... | See text description, sec. 10.5(3) |