7.10 Recertification and Diagnostic Testing

Whenever a replacement, modification, or other change is made to a monitoring system that may affect the ability of the system to accurately measure emissions, the system must be recertified. Also, changes to the flue gas handling system or manner of unit operation that affect the flow profile or the concentration profile in the stack may trigger recertification. Examples of situations that require recertification of Part 75 monitoring systems include:

- Replacement of an analyzer.
- Replacement of an entire CEMS.
- Change in the location or orientation of a sampling probe
- Fuel flow meter replacement.
- Exceedance of Part 75 Appendix E operating parameters for more than 16 consecutive operating hours

The requirements for recertification are basically the same as those shown in Figure 3, above, for initial certification. A recertification application must be submitted within 45 days of completing the required tests and a 120-day period is allotted for the regulatory agencies to review the application. However, note that for recertifications, an initial monitoring plan submittal is not required, and the test notification requirements are slightly different from those for initial certification.

Not all changes made to a certified monitoring system require recertification. In many cases, only diagnostic testing is required to ensure that the system continues to provide accurate data. Note also that in some instances EPA requires less than a full battery of tests for recertification. For a more thorough discussion of recertification and diagnostic testing, see §75.20(b) and EPA's "Part 75 Emissions Monitoring Policy Manual"53.