

Question 9.7

Topic: Reporting Requirements for Calibrations

Question: Must all calibration error test injections be submitted? If not, under what conditions should calibration error test data not be submitted in the quarterly report?

Answer: You must report the data for each calibration error test that affects data validation. Examples of such include failed or aborted calibration error tests where the validation status changes from in-control (IC) to out-of-control (OOC) or passed calibration error tests where the status changes from OOC to IC. Also, at least one successful calibration error tests must be reported every 26 clock hours in order to maintain data validation.

Incomplete calibration error tests (where the calibration sequence was not completed and the injection results for the partial calibration error test are within the applicable performance specification) do not need to be reported as they do not have any effect with regard to data validation.

However, aborted tests (incomplete calibration error tests where the result of the first injection does not meet the applicable performance specification), must be reported whenever the data validation at the start of that calibration error test was considered to be IC. The validation status must be changed to OOC based upon the result of the aborted test.

When the CEMS data is considered OOC based upon a prior failed or aborted calibration error test, subsequent failed or aborted calibration error tests, (while the CEMS is OOC), need not be reported.

References: § 75.59, § 75.64; Appendix B, Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.6, Section 2.2 and 2.2.1 of the ECMPS Emissions Reporting Instructions

History: First published in March 1995, Update #5; revised in October 1999 Revised Manual; revised in 2013 Manual