Continuous pH monitoring devices shall be calibrated weekly, at a minimum, using one of the following procedures:

(1) Direct Calibration: The electrode shall be calibrated at a minimum of two points that bracket the expected pH of the water/waste and are approximately three pH units or more apart. A record shall be made of each calibration in a log book, signed and dated by the analyst; or

(2) Indirect Calibration: Collect a grab sample of the flowing material from a point as close to the electrode as possible and record the reading. Measure the pH of this grab sample as quickly as possible (within 15 minutes) with a laboratory-type pH meter that has been calibrated prior to use against two buffers as stated in N.J.A.C. 7:18-3.3(a)3vii. Calculate the difference between the two readings. Add or subtract the difference (depending on whether the laboratory meter reading is higher or lower than the continuous monitor reading) to the current reading of the continuous monitor by adjusting its calibration control. Make a record of each calibration in a log book, and have the record signed and dated by the analyst; and

Discard pH buffer calibration aliquots after each use.