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an emergency, he shall notify the registrant of his intention to suspend registration of the pesticide at issue.

(b) Such notice shall include findings pertaining to the question of imminent hazard and shall either be personally served on the registrant or be sent to the registrant by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and filed with the hearing clerk.

§ 164.121 Expedited hearing.

(a) *Request.* (1) An expedited hearing shall be held whenever the Administrator has received from the registrant a timely request for such hearing in response to the Administrator's notice of intention to suspend.

(2) A request for an expedited hearing is timely if made in writing or by telegram and filed with the office of the hearing clerk within 5 days of the registrant's receipt of the notice of intention to suspend.

(3) At the time of filing a request for an expedited hearing, the registrant shall also file a document setting forth objections to the Administrator's notice of intention to suspend and its findings pertaining to the question of imminent hazard. Such objections shall conform to the requirements of § 164.21.

(b) *Presiding officer.* (1) An expedited hearing shall be conducted by a presiding officer appointed by the Administrator, and such officer need not be an Administrative Law Judge.

(2) The presiding officer shall not have the authority to make an initial decision on the merits but shall make a recommended decision only.

(c) *The issue.* The expedited hearing shall address only the issue of whether an imminent hazard exists.

(d) *Time of hearing.* The hearing shall commence within 5 days after the filing of the request with the office of the hearing clerk unless the registrant and respondent agree that it shall commence at a later time. As soon as possible, the presiding officer shall publish in the Federal Register notice of such hearing.

(e) *Intervention.* Any person adversely affected by the Administrator's notice may move to intervene within 5 days after the receipt by the registrant of said notice or at any time prior to the conclusion of the presentation of the

evidence, upon good cause found, except

(1) Leave to intervene will be granted only if the motion to intervene meets the standards of § 164.31 and, in addition, indicates that the movant would raise matters or introduce evidence pertinent to the issue of imminent hazard which would substantially assist in its resolution.

(2) A movant denied permission to intervene under this section but who otherwise meets the standards of § 164.31 and who is adversely affected may file proposed findings and conclusions and briefs in support thereof pursuant to paragraph (j) of this section. Any person filing under this subsection shall be deemed to have been a party to the proceeding, for all purposes of its further review.

(3) When an "emergency order" is issued pursuant to § 164.123, no person other than the respondent and the registrant shall participate in the hearing except that any person adversely affected may file proposed findings and conclusions and briefs in support thereof pursuant to paragraph (j) of this section. Any person filing under this subsection shall be deemed to have been a party to the proceeding for all purposes of its further review.

(f) *Appearances and consolidation.* The provisions of §§ 164.30 and 164.32 apply to an expedited hearing insofar as may be practicable.

(g) *Order of proceeding and burden of proof.* At the hearing, the proponent of suspension shall have the burden of going forward to present an affirmative case for the suspension. However, the ultimate burden of persuasion shall rest with the proponent of the registration.

(h) *Evidence.* The provisions of § 164.81, where applicable, apply to an expedited hearing.

(i) *Transcripts.* The presiding officer shall make provision for daily transcripts and otherwise comply with the provisions of § 164.82.

(j) *Proposed findings or conclusions; recommended decision.* (1) Within 4 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence, the parties may propose findings and conclusions to the Presiding Officer. Such proposed findings and

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conclusions shall be accompanied by a brief with supporting reasons.

(2) Within 8 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence, the Presiding Officer shall submit to the parties his proposed recommended findings and conclusions and a statement of the reasons on which they are based.

(3) Within 10 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence the Presiding Officer shall submit to the Environmental Appeals Board his recommended findings and conclusions, together with the record.

(4) Within 12 days of the conclusion of the presentation of evidence the parties shall submit to the Environmental Appeals Board their objections to the Presiding Officer's recommended findings and conclusions and written briefs in support thereof.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 57 FR 5344, Feb. 13, 1992]

§ 164.122 Final order and order of suspension.

(a) *Final order.* Within 7 days of receipt of the record and of the Presiding Officer's recommended findings and conclusions, the Environmental Appeals Board shall issue a final decision and order. Such final order may accept or reject in whole or in part the recommendations of the Presiding Officer.

(b) *Order of suspension.* No final order of suspension shall be issued unless the Environmental Appeals Board has issued or at the same time issues a notice of its intention to cancel the registration or change the classification of the pesticide. Such notice shall be given as provided in § 164.8.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 57 FR 5344, Feb. 13, 1992]

§ 164.123 Emergency order.

(a) Whenever the Environmental Appeals Board determines that an emergency exists that does not permit him to hold a hearing before suspension, the Environmental Appeals Board may issue a suspension order in advance of notification to the registrant.

(b) The Environmental Appeals Board shall immediately notify the registrant of the suspension order. The registrant may then request a hearing in accordance with §§ 164.121 and 164.122, but the

suspension order shall remain in effect during the hearing pending the issuance of a final order on suspension.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 57 FR 5344, Feb. 13, 1992]

Subpart D—Rules of Practice for Applications Under Sections 3 and 18 To Modify Previous Cancellation or Suspension Orders

AUTHORITY: Sec. 25(a) and 6 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 (86 Stat. 997).

SOURCE: 40 FR 12265, Mar. 18, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 164.130 General.

EPA has determined that any application under section 3 or section 18 of the Act to allow use of a pesticide at a site and on a pest for which registration has been finally cancelled or suspended by the Administrator constitutes a petition for reconsideration of such order. Because of the extensive notice and hearing opportunities mandated by FIFRA and the Administrative Procedures Act before a final cancellation or suspension order may be issued, EPA has determined that such orders may not be reversed or modified without affording interested parties—who may in fact have participated in lengthy cancellation proceedings—similar notice and hearing opportunities. The procedures set forth in this subpart D shall govern all such applications.

§ 164.131 Review by Administrator.

(a) The Administrator will review applications subject to this subpart D and supporting data submitted by the applicant to determine whether reconsideration of the Administrator's prior cancellation or suspension order is warranted. The Administrator shall determine that such reconsideration is warranted when he finds that: (1) The applicant has presented substantial new evidence which may materially affect the prior cancellation or suspension order and which was not available to the Administrator at the time he