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(vi) A description of any significant event(s) affecting the engine during the period covered by the history of the test engine but not described by an entry under one of the previous paragraphs of this section.

(3) Information required to be kept by the manufacturer in § 89.118(e)(3) for alternatives to service accumulation and testing for the determination of a deterioration factor.

(b) Routine emission test data, such as those reporting test cell temperature and relative humidity at start and finish of test and raw emission results from each mode or test phase, must be retained for a period of one year after issuance of all certificates of conformity to which they relate. All other information specified in paragraph (a) of this section must be retained for a period of eight years after issuance of all certificates of conformity to which they relate.

(c) Records may be kept in any format and on any media, provided that at the Administrator's request, organized, written records in English are promptly supplied by the manufacturer.

(d) The manufacturer must supply, at the Administrator's request, copies of any engine maintenance instructions or explanations issued by the manufacturer.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 56995, 57005, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.125 Production engines, annual report.

(a) Upon the Administrator's request, the manufacturer must supply a reasonable number of production engines for testing and evaluation. These engines must be representative of typical production and must be supplied for testing at such time and place and for such reasonable periods as the Administrator may require.

(b) The manufacturer must annually, within 30 days after the end of the model year, notify the Administrator of the number of engines produced by engine family, by gross power, by displacement, by fuel system, and, for engines produced under the provision of § 89.102(g), by engine model and purchaser (or shipping destination for engines used by the engine manufacturer),

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or by other categories as the Administrator may require.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 56995, 57005, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.126 Denial, revocation of certificate of conformity.

(a) If, after review of the manufacturer's application, request for certification, information obtained from any inspection, and any other information the Administrator may require, the Administrator determines that one or more test engines do not meet applicable standards (or family emission limits, as appropriate), then the Administrator will notify the manufacturer in writing, setting forth the basis for this determination.

(b) Notwithstanding the fact that engines described in the application may comply with all other requirements of this subpart, the Administrator may deny the issuance of, suspend, or revoke a previously issued certificate of conformity if the Administrator finds any one of the following infractions to be substantial:

(1) The manufacturer submits false or incomplete information;

(2) The manufacturer denies an EPA enforcement officer or EPA authorized representative the opportunity to conduct authorized inspections;

(3) The manufacturer fails to supply requested information or amend its application to include all engines being produced;

(4) The manufacturer renders inaccurate any test data which it submits or otherwise circumvents the intent of the Act or this part;

(5) The manufacturer denies an EPA enforcement officer or EPA authorized representative reasonable assistance (as defined in § 89.129(e)).

(c) If a manufacturer knowingly commits an infraction specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(4) of this section, knowingly commits any other fraudulent act which results in the issuance of a certificate of conformity, or fails to comply with the conditions specified in § 89.203(d), § 89.206(c), § 89.209(c) or § 89.210(g), the Administrator may deem such certificate void ab initio.

(d) When the Administrator denies, suspends, revokes, or voids ab initio a

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certificate of conformity the manufacturer will be provided a written determination. The manufacturer may request a hearing under § 89.127 on the Administrator's decision.

(e) Any suspension or revocation of a certificate of conformity shall extend no further than to forbid the introduction into commerce of engines previously covered by the certification which are still in the hands of the manufacturer, except in cases of such fraud or other misconduct that makes the certification invalid ab initio.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 56995, 57005, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.127 Request for hearing.

(a) A manufacturer may request a hearing on the Administrator's denial, suspension, voiding ab initio or revocation of a certificate of conformity.

(b) The manufacturer's request must be filed within 30 days of the Administrator's decision, be in writing, and set forth the manufacturer's objections to the Administrator's decision and data to support the objections.

(c) If, after review of the request and supporting data, the Administrator finds that the request raises a substantial and factual issue, the Administrator will grant the manufacturer's request for a hearing.

[59 FR 31335, June 17, 1994. Redesignated at 63 FR 56995, Oct. 23, 1998]

§ 89.128 Hearing procedures.

(a)(1) After granting a request for a hearing the Administrator shall designate a Presiding Officer for the hearing.

(2) The hearing will be held as soon as practicable at a time and place determined by the Administrator or by the Presiding Officer.

(3) The Administrator may, at his or her discretion, direct that all argument and presentation of evidence be concluded within a specified period established by the Administrator. Said period may be no less than 30 days from the date that the first written offer of a hearing is made to the manufacturer. To expedite proceedings, the Administrator may direct that the decision of the Presiding Officer (who may, but

need not, be the Administrator) shall be the final EPA decision.

(b)(1) Upon appointment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the Presiding Officer will establish a hearing file. The file shall consist of the following:

(i) The determination issued by the Administrator under § 89.126(d);

(ii) The request for a hearing and the supporting data submitted therewith;

(iii) All documents relating to the request for certification and all documents submitted therewith; and

(iv) Correspondence and other data material to the hearing.

(2) The hearing file will be available for inspection by the applicant at the office of the Presiding Officer.

(c) An applicant may appear in person or may be represented by counsel or by any other duly authorized representative.

(d)(1) The Presiding Officer, upon the request of any party or at his or her discretion, may arrange for a prehearing conference at a time and place he/she specifies. Such prehearing conference will consider the following:

(i) Simplification of the issues;

(ii) Stipulations, admissions of fact, and the introduction of documents;

(iii) Limitation of the number of expert witnesses;

(iv) Possibility of agreement disposing of any or all of the issues in dispute; and

(v) Such other matters as may aid in the disposition of the hearing, including such additional tests as may be agreed upon by the parties.

(2) The results of the conference shall be reduced to writing by the Presiding Officer and made part of the record.

(e)(1) Hearings shall be conducted by the Presiding Officer in an informal but orderly and expeditious manner. The parties may offer oral or written evidence, subject to the exclusion by the Presiding Officer of irrelevant, immaterial, and repetitious evidence.

(2) Witnesses will not be required to testify under oath. However, the Presiding Officer shall call to the attention of witnesses that their statements may be subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 which imposes penalties for knowingly making false statements or