

I. Definitions

- A. "Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Service Facility" shall mean any person or business that performs air conditioning and refrigeration service.
- B. "Facility" shall mean any structure or building at a site.
- C. "Product Refrigeration System" shall mean any system or any combination of systems in retail or wholesale refrigerated food facilities which use a common refrigerant charge.
- D. "Refrigerated Food Appliance" shall mean any appliance which is used to refrigerate foods for sale for human consumption.
- E. "Refrigerated Food Facility" shall mean any stationary source that contains a refrigerated food appliance.
- F. "Site" shall mean one or more contiguous or adjacent properties owned or operated by the same person or by persons under common control.
- G. "Stationary Appliance" shall mean any refrigeration and air conditioning equipment that contains and uses an ozone depleting compound refrigerant, which is not portable by nature or design or considered an integral part of a building or structure, has compressor(s) motors rated by the original equipment manufacturer at one hundred (100) horsepower or greater, and is not a refrigerated food appliance. The calculation of the horsepower of a stationary appliance shall be based on an evaluation of the compressor motor(s). For purposes of this Regulation No. 15 and registration requirements, a stationary appliance shall also mean one or more compressor(s) and all necessary piping and hardware required to make that system operate as designed. All configurations may be considered a system if connected by a common evaporator, condenser, or air handling unit, or if compressors are housed in a common framework.

II. General Requirements

- A. All sources owning, operating, or engaged in the repair, maintenance, service, or disposal of any appliance or device which contains and uses an ozone depleting compound as a refrigerant shall comply with the standards, criteria, and requirements set forth in Title 40, Part 82, Subpart F, of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations, in effect July 1, 1997.
- B. All sources owning, operating, or engaged in the repair, maintenance, service, or disposal of motor vehicle air conditioners shall comply with the standards, criteria, and requirements set forth in Title 40, Part 82, Subpart B, Sections 82.30, 82.32, 82.34 (a) and (d), and 82.42 (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (4) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations, in effect July 1, 1997 and 62 Fed. Reg. 68026, in effect January 29, 1998.
- C. No owner or operator of a retail store, cold storage warehouse, or commercial or industrial building shall intentionally vent or dispose of any ozone depleting compound refrigerant.
- D. All material referenced in this Regulation No. 15 is hereby incorporated by reference by the Air Quality Control Commission and made a part of the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission Regulations. Materials incorporated by reference are those in existence as of the date of this regulation and do not include later amendments. The material incorporated by reference is available for public inspection during regular business hours at the Office of the Commission, located at 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, Denver, Colorado 80246, or may be examined at any state publications depository library. Parties wishing to inspect these materials should contact the Technical Secretary of the Commission, located at the Office of the Commission.

III. Registration Requirements for Stationary Appliances and Refrigerated Food Appliances

- A. The owner or operator of any existing stationary appliance by or within sixty (60) days of July 1 of each year and any new stationary appliance within thirty (30) days of installation shall submit an ozone depleting compound refrigerant registration form and pay a fee of twenty five dollars (\$25.00) for each stationary appliance to the Division. Total fees shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per facility.
- B. The owner or operator of any site containing existing refrigerated food appliances which contain three hundred (300) pounds or greater of any ozone depleting compound refrigerant based upon the estimated refrigerant charge shall submit an ozone depleting compound refrigerant registration form and fee to the Division by or within sixty (60) days of July 1 of each year. The owner or operator of any site containing new refrigerated food appliances which contain three hundred (300) pounds or greater of any ozone depleting compound refrigerant based upon the estimated refrigerant charge shall submit an ozone depleting compound refrigerant registration form and fee to the Division within thirty (30) days of installation.

The owner or operator of any site containing refrigerated food appliances requiring registration shall pay to the Division a base fee of twenty five dollars (\$25.00) per site, fee of two dollars (\$2.00) per product refrigeration system, and fee of three dollars (\$3.00) per one hundred (100) pounds of an ozone depleting compound refrigerant in the registered product refrigeration system.

Total fees shall not exceed twenty five dollars (\$25.00) per product refrigeration system and two hundred dollars (\$200.00) per site.

- C. The owner or operator of any existing stationary appliance or refrigerated food appliance who paid a fee between January 1, 1998 and June 30, 1998 shall pay a fee that is prorated up to July 1, 1998.
- D. The owner or operator of any registered appliance shall have available for inspection by the Division or its agent proof of current registration.

IV. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Service Facilities

- A. The owner or operator of any air conditioning and refrigeration service facility and all persons engaged in recycling/recovery of ozone depleting compound refrigerant on a contract basis shall notify the Division by submitting a notification form (provided by the Division) and fee. A notification shall be submitted for each air conditioning and refrigeration facility that operates at one or more sites.
 - 1. All air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities which employ one (1) to three (3) air conditioning or refrigeration technicians shall submit a twenty dollar (\$20.00) annual fee to the Division.
 - 2. All air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities which employ four (4) or more air conditioning or refrigeration technicians shall submit a forty dollar (\$40.00) fee to the Division.
 - 3. All existing air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities shall provide notification and fees to the Division by January 1, 1998.
 - 4. All new air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities shall submit a notification and a fee to the Division within thirty (30) days of commencement of operations.

- B. Air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities which meet the requirements of this Regulation No. 15 shall renew the notification and fee annually with the Division within sixty (60) days of the anniversary date.
- C. This section shall not be construed to require any individual technician to pay a fee or to notify the Division if such individual is employed by an air conditioning and refrigeration service facility that has complied with the requirements of this section and that has accounted for such individual in the fee submitted pursuant to Sections V.A.1. and V.A.2. of this Regulation No. 15.

V. Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Service Requirements

A. Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Owners or operators of motor vehicle air conditioning service facilities shall maintain records of motor vehicle air conditioning service and/or invoices and leak checks for a minimum of one (1) year and be available for inspection, including those records required in this Section V. of this Regulation No. 15.
 2. Owners or operators of motor vehicle air conditioning service facilities that utilize recovery only methods, shall document the handling and disposition of all ozone depleting compound refrigerants removed from motor vehicles.
 3. Owners or operators of salvage facilities that conduct or contract the recycling or recovery of ozone depleting compounds shall document the handling and disposition of all ozone depleting compound refrigerant removed from all salvaged motor vehicles.
- B. Owners or operators of motor vehicle air conditioning service facilities shall conduct leak checks on all motor vehicle air conditioners before ozone depleting compound refrigerants are added to any motor vehicle air conditioners.

VI. Statements of Basis, Specific Statutory Authority, and Purpose

A. November 20, 1997

The purpose of the changes to § XII of Part C of Regulation No. 15 is to replace the fee and registration requirements applicable to technicians with a fee to be paid by Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Service Facilities. In order to effectively collect such a fee, the revised rule also requires such facilities to file a "facility notification" with the Division. Such changes to the rule are necessary because the authority to require technicians to register with the APCD expired on July 1, 1996 pursuant to § 25-7-105(11)(g). However, the Commission has concluded that the repeal provision of § 25-7-105(11)(g) applies only to the Commission's authority to adopt State training and certification requirements pursuant to the second and third sentences of § 25-7-105(11)(g), and does not apply to regulations regarding the use and disposal of ozone-depleting compounds (ODCs) authorized by the first sentence of § 25-7-105(11)(f). The purpose of the change in the rule is to impose and collect a notification fee sufficient to implement the enforcement requirements of § 25-7-105(11)(f) use and disposal requirements. The specific statutory authority for this revision is set out at § 25-7-105(11)(f).

One interested party expressed concern that this rule revision may be construed to make the facility owners liable for regulatory violations committed by the technicians. However, this rule change is limited to a revision of the fee structure. This change in the fee structure does not increase the liability of facility owners for the acts of technicians.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

The relevant federal requirements applicable to stationary sources are set out at 42 USC § 7671g and 40

CFR, Part 82, Subpart F. Such federal requirements do not require fees or notification. However, the revisions to Regulation No. 15 are adopted exclusively under state authority, are not part of the State Implementation Plan, and are not otherwise federally enforceable.

FINDINGS PURSUANT TO § 25-7-110.8

The fees and facility notification requirements are administrative in nature, and are not intended to directly reduce emissions. Such administrative changes are not technical in nature, and therefore are not based on scientific methodologies or information. No one proposed an alternative that would comply with State statutory requirements in a more cost-effective manner

B. May 21, 1998

Background

This Statement of Basis, Specific Statutory Authority and Purpose complies with the requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act, C.R.S. (1988), Sections 24-4-103(4) and (12.5) for adopted or modified regulations, and federal regulations which are incorporated by reference.

Basis

Regulation No. 15 deals with the regulation of the use of ozone depleting compounds in the State of Colorado. Sources that use ozone depleting compounds in stationary systems and product refrigeration systems and sources that provide service to motor vehicle air conditioners are regulated by Regulation No. 15. This rule change affects all sources affected by Regulation No. 15. The Division met with industry representatives in developing the proposed revisions. Division and industry agreed that certain requirements in Regulation No. 15 should be replaced with provisions from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ozone depleting compounds regulations (40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subparts B and F).

Specific Statutory Authority

The authority for this regulation is contained in the Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act (Colorado Act), Section 25-7-105(11) which provides authority to adopt regulations for the use of ozone depleting compounds. Section 25-7-106(6), C.R.S., provides the Commission with the authority to require testing, monitoring and record keeping. Commission action in promulgating these revisions is taken pursuant to Sections 25-7-105 through 25-7-109, C.R.S., as amended.

Purpose

The Commission intends the revisions to Regulation No. 15 to provide greater consistency with federal regulations by incorporating by reference portions of the federal regulations for which the Commission has authority to adopt. In making Colorado's program more consistent with the federal program, recordkeeping and reporting requirements have been reduced and the wholesale food industry is now subject to Regulation No. 15. Owners and operators of motor vehicle air conditioner service facilities will be subject to those recordkeeping and monitoring requirements necessary to prevent ozone depleting compounds from being unnecessarily released into the atmosphere. The proposed revisions will also clarify certain state-only requirements, definitions, and requirements and simplify the registration process.

Action Taken

The Air Quality Control Commission has removed any definitions of terms defined in the federal regulations. The Commission also removed the following requirements for stationary appliances: reporting; maintenance plans; installation, servicing, maintenance, and refrigerant recovery; inactive stationary appliances, and maximum allowable leakage rates.

Specifically, Regulation No. 15 now incorporates by reference Title 40, Part 82, Subpart F, of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations, in effect July 1, 1997 and Title 40, Part 82, Subpart B, Sections 82.30, 82.32, 82.34 (a) and (d), and 82.42 (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (4) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Code of Federal Regulations, in effect July 1, 1997, and 62 Fed. Reg. 68026, in effect January 29, 1998.

The wholesale refrigerated food industry is now subject to Regulation No. 15, including the ozone depleting compounds registration and fee program. Previously, the wholesale food industry was inadvertently not included in the regulatory requirement to register equipment containing ozone depleting compounds, while the retail food industry is included. There is no valid reason for such a distinction concerning the applicability of Regulation No. 15, because the wholesale food industry uses the same equipment as does the retail food industry. The wholesale food industry is included in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ozone depleting compounds regulations (40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subparts B and F). There are less than twenty wholesale food facilities that are subject to Regulation No. 15.

Certain regulatory provisions have been maintained and other provisions included to require owners or operators of motor vehicle air conditioning service facilities to maintain records and conduct monitoring beyond the federal program pursuant to the Commission's authority in Section 25-7-106, C.R.S. Specifically, such owners and operators are required to maintain records of equipment servicing and ozone depleting compounds handling, disposal, and salvaging for one year, and maintain records of leak checks prior to adding refrigerant to a system.

In addition, the revision to Regulation No. 15 clarifies a previously existing requirement in Regulation No. 15 that owners and operators of motor vehicle air conditioning service facilities must perform leak checks on all systems prior to adding refrigerant pursuant to Sections 25-7-106(6)(b) and (c), C.R.S. This is an important requirement, because there is not the economic incentive for such sources to check for leaks prior to adding refrigerant, as there is for owners and operators of stationary appliances and refrigerated food appliances. In addition, federal regulations require owners and operators of stationary appliances to comply with the allowable leakage rates.

The previous requirements of Regulation No. 15 required the annual registration of equipment and fees be sent to the Division by or within sixty (60) days of several different payment schedules depending upon startup date of sources. This created an unnecessary burden on the Division in administering the registration and fee program. The Commission has combined the annual registration dates into one date. An affected source must send the annual registration to the Division within sixty days of July 1 of each year. The Commission has included a provision that allows payments for sources that pay between the adoption of these revisions and July 1, 1998 to be prorated for the time prior to July 1, 1998.

The Commission has revised the prohibition against intentional venting of ozone depleting compounds to be the same as the statutory language found in Section 25-7-105(11)(b), C.R.S. The revision results in a requirement that owners and operators of retail stores, cold storage warehouses, or commercial or industrial buildings may not intentionally vent ozone depleting compounds and a prohibition against owners and operators of stationary appliances, refrigerated food facilities, and motor vehicle air conditioning service facilities knowingly venting ozone depleting compounds to the atmosphere.

The Commission has revised the definition of "stationary appliance" to simplify the registration of stationary appliances. The proposed definition includes language that the Division has relied upon in policy used to interpret "stationary appliance." Prior to the policy, the regulated community had difficulty in applying the existing definition, because of the complexity of the possible configuration of a system.

Federal Requirements

The relevant federal requirements applicable to the regulation of ozone depleting compounds are set out at 42 U.S.C. sections 7671 g and 7671 h; and at 40 C.F.R., Part 82, Subparts B and F. There are several provisions in Regulation No. 15 that are not required under federal law. Such provisions include: the requirements for the payment of fees, the equipment registration requirements, the facility notification

requirements, the prohibition against intentional venting of chlorofluorocarbons by the owners and operators of certain sources, and the recordkeeping requirements for motor vehicle air conditioning repair facilities. However, Regulation No. 15 is not part of the State Implementation Plan and such provisions are consistent with Section 25-7-105.1, C.R.S.

Findings pursuant to Section 25-7-110.8. C.R.S.

The requirements of Section 25-7-110.8, C.R.S. do not apply to the adoption of the applicable federal rules by reference, and therefore do not apply to the federal rules incorporated into Regulation No. 15. The Commission makes the following findings with respect to the remaining provisions of Regulation No. 15.

Regulation No. 15 is based on reasonably available, validated, reviewed and sound scientific methodologies indicating that the release of ozone depleting compounds into the atmosphere contributes to the depletion of stratospheric ozone.

The addition of ozone depleting compounds to a leaking air conditioner will result in the release of ozone depleting compounds into the atmosphere. Therefore, the requirement in Section V.B. to conduct a leak check before adding ozone depleting compound refrigerants to any motor vehicle air conditioner will result in a demonstrable reduction in air pollution. The remaining provisions of Regulation No. 15 are administrative in nature, and are not subject to the requirements of Section 25-7-110.8(1)(b), C.R.S.

No one proposed an alternative that would comply with the State statutory requirements in a more cost-effective manner.

8. Inspect the condition and operation of all condensers, including condenser fans and fan belts;
 9. Maintain routine operating logs to determine ODC usages and other operational characteristics.
 10. Conduct an annual briefing for employees who operate, service, or maintain the appliance(s), on proper maintenance procedures and operations for the system, and on how to inspect for visual system failures.
 11. Provide for the repair of any leaks in the system as soon as is practical, except when maximum allowable leakage rates have been exceeded as detailed in Section XI.
- B. Except with regard to Section VII. 9, 10, 11, the above provisions of the plan shall be performed at least every six months beginning with the initial registration of the system.
- C. A record documenting proper implementation of all items in Section VII A, shall be maintained as part of the maintenance plan and be available for inspection by the Division.
- D. The Division may reject any maintenance plan developed under Section VII and require a revision.
- E. All of the requirements of Section VII shall apply to the shutdown period of an charged inactive stationary appliance.

VIII. Requirements for New Stationary Appliances

A. Any new stationary appliance installed on or after July 1, 1993 shall:

1. Be equipped with a fully protected and isolatable receiver or condenser of sufficient capacity to hold the complete refrigerant charge during servicing or repairs. This requirement shall apply only to appliances with 50 pounds or greater of the manufacturer's

recommended/estimated charge. However, appliances with less than 50 pounds capacity shall be equipped with suitable access valve(s) in order to provide for recovery of refrigerant charge if necessary. Recovery shall be accomplished meeting the requirements set out in Section IX; and,

2. Be equipped with a system of relief valves, designed to automatically reseal after activation, to minimize refrigerant losses in the case of equipment breakdown or failure; and,
 3. Be installed meeting, at a minimum, the applicable requirements set forth in the ASHRAE Guideline 3-1990.
- B. The owner or operator of any registered stationary appliance installed after July 1, 1993 shall submit a registration form in accordance with Section V.

IX. Requirements for Installation, Servicing, Maintenance, and Refrigerant Recovery

- A. The refrigerant shall be evacuated and recharged by person(s) who have met the requirements set forth in Section III, and in Section XI for any repair, servicing, installation, or dismantling of an appliance.
- B. All refrigerant, containing any of the ODCs listed in Appendix A, which is removed from an appliance by any person(s) who installs, services, repairs, or disposes of such appliances shall be recovered in an approved vessel.
1. The refrigerant shall be recovered by approved methods and equipment as outlined in Section 608 of the Federal Act.
 2. The recovered refrigerant may be:
 - a. reused as a refrigerant; or,
 - b. reclaimed or recycled; or,
 - c. destroyed by a method which meets all applicable state and federal requirements.

X. Inactive Stationary Appliances

- A. Any stationary appliance which is in a shutdown period to last for 300 calendar days or longer shall have the refrigerant evacuated meeting the requirements set forth in Section IX.
- B. If the stationary appliance is reactivated, the owner shall comply with all applicable portions of this regulation.
- C. In the event a stationary appliance is dismantled, removed, or demolished, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the stationary appliance:
1. To recover the refrigerant in accordance with Section IX; and,
 2. The owner/operator of the stationary appliance must comply with all applicable portions of this regulation if the stationary appliance is reactivated.

XI. Maximum Allowable Leakage Rates for Stationary Appliances

- A. For all stationary appliances which contain 50 pounds or greater of an ODC, the following conditions shall apply; -

1. All comfort cooling air conditioning appliances shall not exceed 15% annual refrigerant losses based on the estimated refrigerant charge.
2. All industrial and commercial process refrigeration appliances shall not exceed 35% annual refrigerant losses based on the estimated refrigerant charge.
3. For all stationary appliances which contain 50 pounds or greater of an ODC and exceed the annual allowable leakage rates, the owners/operators of such equipment shall repair leaks within 30 days of exceedence.

XII. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Service Facilities.

- A. The owner or operator of any air conditioning and refrigeration service facility shall notify the Division.
- B. All persons engaged in recycling/recovery of ODC refrigerant on a contract basis shall notify the Division.
- C. To notify the Division, the owner or operator shall:
 1. submit a notification form (provided by the Division];
 2. submit a fee along with the form, in accordance with the following schedule:
 - a. For air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities which employ 1 to 3 air conditioning or refrigeration technicians submit a twenty dollar (\$20.00) annual fee to the Division.
 - b. For air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities which employ 4 or more air conditioning refrigeration technicians submit a forty dollar (\$40.00) fee to the Division.
 3. All existing air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities shall provide notification and fees to the Division by January 1, 1998.
 4. All new air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities shall submit a notification and a fee to the Division within thirty (30) days of commencement of operations.
 5. A notification shall be submitted for each air conditioning and refrigeration facility that operates at one or more sites. Facilities shall submit a notification fee for each site as detailed in paragraphs A and B of this section.
- D. Air conditioning and refrigeration service facilities which meet the requirements of this Regulation No. 15 shall renew annually with the Division within sixty (60) days of the anniversary date.
- E. This section shall not be construed to require any individual technician to pay a fee or to notify the Division if such individual is employed by an Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Service Facility that has complied with the requirements of this section and that has accounted for such individual in the fee submitted pursuant to Section XII.C.2.

XIII. Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Recycle and Recovery Equipment Requirements

- A. Recycle/recovery equipment shall be EPA approved.

XIV. Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Service Requirements

- A. All air conditioning service involving the refrigerant shall be performed by certified and registered technicians and such service shall be performed using EPA approved recycle/recovery equipment and procedures.

XV. Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning Record Keeping Requirements

- A. All air conditioner service facilities shall maintain records of air conditioner service and/or invoices for a minimum of one (1) year and be available for inspection.
- B. All service facilities who utilize recovery only methods, shall document the handling and disposition of all ODCs removed from motor vehicles.
- C. Salvage facilities shall document the handling and disposition of ODCs from all motor vehicles which have air conditioners and contain an ODC.
- D. Salvage facilities who utilize recycling/recovery on a contract basis shall document the handling and disposition of all ODCs removed from all salvaged motor vehicles.

XVI. Motor Vehicle Salvage and Disposal Requirements

- A. Facilities which scrap, dismantle and/or dispose of motor vehicles shall utilize recovery methods to capture ODCs from motor vehicle air conditioners prior to ultimate disposal.
- B. Salvage facilities may:
 - 1. Utilize approved recycle/recover equipment; or
 - 2. Utilize recycling/recover on a contract basis.

XVII. Statements of Basis, Specific Statutory Authority and Purpose

- A. November 20, 1997

The purpose of the changes to § XII of Part C of Regulation No. 15 is to replace the fee and registration requirements applicable to technicians with a fee to be paid by Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Service Facilities. In order to effectively collect such a fee, the revised rule also requires such facilities to file a "facility notification" with the Division. Such changes to the rule are necessary because the authority to require technicians to register with the APCD expired on July 1, 1996 pursuant to § 25-7-105(11)(g). However, the Commission has concluded that the repeal provision of § 25-7-105(11)(g) applies only to the Commission's authority to adopt State training and certification requirements pursuant to the second and third sentences of § 25-7-105(11)(g), and does not apply to regulations regarding the use and disposal of ozone-depleting compounds (ODCs) authorized by the first sentence of § 25-7-105(11)(f). The purpose of the change in the rule is to impose and collect a notification fee sufficient to implement the enforcement requirements of § 25-7-105(11)(f) use and disposal requirements. The specific statutory authority for this revision is set out at § 25-7-105(11)(f).

One interested party expressed concern that this rule revision may be construed to make the facility owners liable for regulatory violations committed by the technicians. However, this rule change is limited to a revision of the fee structure. This change in the fee structure does not increase the liability of facility owners for the acts of technicians.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

The relevant federal requirements applicable to stationary sources are set out at 42 USC § 7671 g and 40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F. Such federal requirements do not require fees or notification. However, the

revisions to Regulation No. 15 are adopted exclusively under state authority, are not part of the State Implementation Plan, and are not otherwise federally enforceable.

FINDINGS PURSUANT TO § 25-7-110.8

The fees and facility notification requirements are administrative in nature, and are not intended to directly reduce emissions. Such administrative changes are not technical in nature, and therefore are not based on scientific methodologies or information. No one proposed an alternative that would comply with State statutory requirements in a more cost-effective manner.

Appendix A

The current listing of Class I and Class II Ozone Depleting Compounds as detailed in Section 602 of the "Federal Act" are as follows: (This listing also includes all the isomers of both Class I and Class II compounds, with the exception of 1,1,2-trichloroethane, an isomer of methyl chloroform. Also included are all azeotropic mixtures of Class I and Class II compounds.)

Ozone Depleting Compounds	Class I	Class II
Group I:		HCFC-21
CFC-11		HCFC-22
CFC-12		HCFC-31
CFC-113		HCFC-121
CFC-114		HCFC-122
CFC-115		HCFC-123
Group II:		HCFC-124
Halon 1211		HCFC-131
halon 1301		HCFC-132
halon 2402		HCFC-133
Group III:		HCFC-141
CFC-13		HCFC-142
CFC-111		HCFC-221
CFC-112		HCFC-222
CFC-211		HCFC-223
CFC-212		HCFC-224
CFC-213		HCFC-225
CFC-214		HCFC-226
CFC-215		HCFC-231
CFC-216		HCFC-232
CFC-217		HCFC-233
Group IV: carbon tetrachloride		HCFC-234
		HCFC-235
Group V: methyl chloroform		HCFC-241
		HCFC-242
		HCFC-243
		HCFC-244
		HCFC-251
		HCFC-252

HCFC-253
HCFC-261
HCFC-262
HCFC-271

Pursuant to subsection (C) of §602 in the Federal Act the Administrator shall add to the lists of Class I and Class II substances any other substances that are harmful to the stratospheric ozone layer.