

Pt. 82, Subpt. A, App. I

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-08 Edition)

Date	Carbon tetra-chloride (percent)	Methyl chloro-form (per-cent)	Other class sub-stances (percent)	Date	Carbon tetra-chloride (percent)	Methyl chloro-form (per-cent)	Other class sub-stances (percent)
2000	20		2001	20	

APPENDIX I TO SUBPART A OF PART 82—GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIALS (MASS BASIS), REFERENCED TO THE ABSOLUTE GWP FOR THE ADOPTED CARBON CYCLE MODEL CO₂ DECAY RESPONSE AND FUTURE CO₂ ATMOSPHERIC CONCENTRATIONS HELD CONSTANT AT CURRENT LEVELS. (ONLY DIRECT EFFECTS ARE CONSIDERED.)

Species (chemical)	Chemical formula	Global warming potential (time horizon)		
		20 years	100 years	500 years
CFC-11	CFC1 ₃	5000	4000	1400
CFC-12	CF ₂ Cl ₂	7900	8500	4200
CFC-13	CCIF ₃	8100	11700	13600
CFC-113	C ₂ F ₃ Cl ₃	5000	5000	2300
CFC-114	C ₂ F ₄ Cl ₂	6900	9300	8300
CFC-115	C ₃ F ₅ Cl	6200	9300	13000
H-1301	CF ₃ Br	6200	5600	2200
Carbon Tet	CCl ₄	2000	1400	500
Methyl Chl	CH ₃ CCl ₃	360	110	35
HCFC-22	CF ₂ HCl	4300	1700	520
HCFC-141b	C ₂ FH ₃ Cl ₂	1800	630	200
HCFC-142b	C ₂ F ₂ H ₃ Cl	4200	2000	630
HCFC-123	C ₂ F ₃ HCl ₂	300	93	29
HCFC-124	C ₂ F ₄ HCl	1500	480	150
HCFC-225ca	C ₃ F ₅ HCl ₂	550	170	52
HCFC-225cb	C ₃ F ₅ HCl ₂	1700	530	170

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), February 1995, Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 1994, Chapter 13, "Ozone Depleting Potentials, Global Warming Potentials and Future Chlorine/Bromine Loading," and do not reflect review of scientific documents published after that date.

[61 FR 1285, Jan. 19, 1996]

APPENDIX J TO SUBPART A OF PART 82—PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL CLASSIED UNDER ARTICLE 5(1) THAT HAVE BANNED THE IMPORT OF CONTROLLED PRODUCTS THAT RELY ON CLASS I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FOR THEIR CONTINUING FUNCTIONING [RESERVED]

APPENDIX K TO SUBPART A OF PART 82—COMMODITY CODES FROM THE HARMONIZED TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND USED CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Description of commodity or chemical	Commodity code from harmonized tariff schedule
CFC-11	2903.41.0000
CFC-12	2903.42.0000
CFC-113	2903.43.0000
CFC-114	2903.44.0010
CFC-115	2903.44.0020
HALONS	2903.46.0000
CFC-13, CFC-111, CFC-112, CFC-211, CFC-212, CFC-213, CFC-214, CFC-215, CFC-216, CFC-217	2903.45.0000
HCFC-22	2903.49.9010
HCFC-21, HCFC-31, HCFC-123, HCFC-124, HCFC-133, HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b, HCFC-225	2903.49.0000
OTHER, HALOGENATED	2903.49.9060
MIXTURES (R-500, R-502, ETC.)	3824.71.0000
MIXTURES, OTHER	3824.79.0000
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	2903.14.0000
METHYL CHLOROFORM	2903.19.6010
METHYL BROMIDE	2903.30.1520

[63 FR 41651, Aug. 4, 1998]

APPENDIX L TO PART 82 SUBPART A—APPROVED CRITICAL USES AND LIMITING CRITICAL CONDITIONS FOR THOSE USES FOR THE 2008 CONTROL PERIOD

Column A	Column B	Column C
Approved critical uses	Approved critical user and location of use	Limiting critical conditions that either exist, or that the approved critical user reasonably expects could arise without methyl bromide fumigation
Pre-Plant Uses:		
Cucurbits	<p>(a) Michigan growers</p> <p>(b) Southeastern U.S. limited to growing locations in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.</p> <p>(c) Georgia growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe root knot nematode infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe root knot nematode infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p>
Eggplant	(a) Florida growers	<p>Restrictions on alternatives due to karst topographical features and soils not supporting seepage irrigation.</p> <p>A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe nematode infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe pythium collar, crown and root rot.</p> <p>Moderate to severe southern blight infestation.</p> <p>Restrictions on alternatives due to karst topographical features.</p> <p>A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p> <p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p> <p>A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe nematode infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p>
Forest Nursery Seedlings.	<p>(a) Growers in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.</p> <p>(b) International Paper and its subsidiaries limited to growing locations in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, and Texas.</p> <p>(c) Public (government-owned) seedling nurseries in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.</p> <p>(d) Weyerhaeuser Company and its subsidiaries limited to growing locations in Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, and South Carolina.</p> <p>(e) Weyerhaeuser Company and its subsidiaries limited to growing locations in Oregon and Washington.</p>	<p>Moderate to severe weevil infestation including purple and yellow nutsedge infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe Canada thistle infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe nematode infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe nematode or worm infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe yellow nutsedge infestation.</p> <p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p>

Column A	Column B	Column C
<p>Approved critical uses</p>	<p>Approved critical user and location of use</p>	<p>Limiting critical conditions that either exist, or that the approved critical user reasonably expects could arise without methyl bromide fumigation</p>
<p>Orchard Nursery Seedlings.</p>	<p>(f) Michigan growers (a) Members of the Western Raspberry Nursery Consortium limited to growing locations in Washington. (b) Members of the California Association of Nursery and Garden Centers representing Deciduous Tree Fruit Growers. (c) California rose nurseries</p>	<p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Moderate to severe Canada thistle infestation. Moderate to severe nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits on use of this alternative have been reached. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Presence of medium to heavy clay soils. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits on use of this alternative have been reached. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits on use of this alternative have been reached. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe black root rot. Moderate to severe root-knot, nematode infestation. Moderate to severe yellow and purple nutsedge infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p>
<p>Strawberry Nurseries ...</p>	<p>(a) California growers (b) North Carolina and Tennessee growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe nematode infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe black root rot. Moderate to severe root-knot, nematode infestation. Moderate to severe yellow and purple nutsedge infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p>
<p>Orchard Replant</p>	<p>(a) California stone fruit growers (b) California table and raisin grape growers (c) California wine grape growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Replanted (non-virgin) orchard soils to prevent orchard replant disease. Presence of medium to heavy soils. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits on use of this alternative have been reached. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Replanted (non-virgin) orchard soils to prevent orchard replant disease. Medium to heavy soils. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits for this alternative have been reached. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Replanted (non-virgin) orchard soils to prevent orchard replant disease. Medium to heavy soils. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits for this alternative have been reached.</p>

	<p>(d) California walnut growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Replanted (non-virgin) orchard soils to prevent orchard replant disease. Medium to heavy soils. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits for this alternative have been reached.</p>
	<p>(e) California almond growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Replanted (non-virgin) orchard soils to prevent orchard replant disease. Medium to heavy soils. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits for this alternative have been reached.</p>
Ornamentals	<p>(a) California growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits for this alternative have been reached. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p>
	<p>(b) Florida growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe weed infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Restrictions on alternatives due to karst topographical features and soils not supporting seepage irrigation.</p>
	<p>(c) Michigan herbaceous perennials growers</p>	<p>A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation.</p>
Peppers	<p>(a) Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia growers.</p>	<p>Moderate to severe yellow nutsedge and other weed infestation. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe pythium root, collar, crown and root rots. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Restrictions on alternatives due to karst topographical features and soils not supporting seepage irrigation.</p>
	<p>(b) Florida growers</p>	<p>A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Restrictions on alternatives due to karst topographical features and soils not supporting seepage irrigation.</p>
	<p>(c) Georgia growers</p>	<p>A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation, or moderate to severe pythium root and collar rots. Moderate to severe southern blight infestation, crown or root rot. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p>
	<p>(d) Michigan growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p>
Strawberry Fruit	<p>(a) California growers</p>	<p>Moderate to severe black root rot or crown rot. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits for this alternative have been reached. Time to transition to an alternative. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.</p>

Column A	Column B	Column C
Approved critical uses	Approved critical user and location of use	Limiting critical conditions that either exist, or that the approved critical user reasonably expects could arise without methyl bromide fumigation
	(b) Florida growers	Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Carolina geranium or cut-leaf evening primrose infestation. Restrictions on alternatives due to karst topographical features and soils not supporting seepage irrigation.
Sweet Potato Slips	(c) Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia growers. (a) California growers	A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation. Moderate to severe nematode infestation. Moderate to severe black root and crown rot. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Prohibition on use of 1,3-dichloropropene products because local township limits for this alternative have been reached.
Tomatoes	(a) Michigan growers	Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation Moderate to severe fungal pathogen infestation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes. Moderate to severe yellow or purple nutsedge infestation Moderate to severe soilborne disease infestation. Restrictions on alternatives due to karst topographical features, and in Florida, soils not supporting seepage irrigation. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.
Post-Harvest Uses: Food Processing	(b) Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia growers. (a) Rice millers in all locations in the U.S. who are members of the USA Rice Millers Association. (b) Pet food manufacturing facilities in the U.S. who are active members of the Pet Food Institute (for this rule, "pet food" refers to domestic dog and cat food). (c) Bakeries in the U.S. (d) Members of the North American Millers' Association in the U.S.. (e) Members of the National Pest Management Association treating cocoa beans in storage and associated spaces and equipment and processed food, cheese, herbs, spices and spaces and equipment in associated processing facilities. (a) California entities storing walnuts, beans, dried plums, figs, raisins, and dates (in Riverside county only) in California.	Moderate to severe infestation of beetles, weevils, or moths. Presence of sensitive electronic equipment subject to corrosion. Time to transition to an alternative. Moderate to severe infestation or beetles, moths, or cockroaches. Presence of sensitive electronic equipment subject to corrosion. Time to transition to an alternative. Presence of sensitive electronic equipment subject to corrosion. Time to transition to an alternative. Moderate to severe beetle infestation. Presence of sensitive electronic equipment subject to corrosion. Time to transition to an alternative. Moderate to severe beetle or moth infestation. Presence of sensitive electronic equipment subject to corrosion. Time to transition to an alternative. Rapid fumigation is required to meet a critical market window, such as during the holiday season, rapid fumigation is required when a buyer provides short (2 working days or less) notification for a purchase or there is a short period after harvest in which to fumigate and there is limited silo availability for using alternatives. A need for methyl bromide for research purposes.
Commodities		

<p>Dry Cured Pork Products.</p>	<p>(a) Members of the National Country Ham Association.</p> <p>(b) Members of the American Association of Meat Processors.</p> <p>(c) Nahunta Pork Center (North Carolina)</p> <p>(d) Gwaltney of Smithfield Ltd.</p>	<p>Red legged ham beetle infestation. Cheese/ham skipper infestation. Dermested beetle infestation. Ham mite infestation. Red legged ham beetle infestation. Cheese/ham skipper infestation. Dermested beetle infestation. Ham mite infestation. Red legged ham beetle infestation. Cheese/ham skipper infestation. Dermested beetle infestation. Ham mite infestation. Red legged ham beetle infestation. Cheese/ham skipper infestation. Dermested beetle infestation. Ham mite infestation.</p>
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[72 FR 74147, Dec. 28, 2007]