that is subject to public notice and comment requirements. The Act requires that a regulatory flexibility analysis be performed or the head of the Agency certifies that a rule will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b).

The Agency believes that this final rule will not have a significant effect on a substantial number of small entities and has therefore concluded that a formal RFA is unnecessary. Because costs of the SNAP requirements as a whole are expected to be minor, the rule is unlikely to adversely affect businesses, particularly as the rule exempts small sectors and end-uses from reporting requirements and formal agency review. In fact, to the extent that information gathering is more expensive and time-consuming for small companies, this rule may well provide benefits for small businesses anxious to examine potential substitutes to any ozone-depleting class I and class II substances they may be using, by requiring manufacturers to make information on such substitutes available.

#### D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The EPA has determined that this final rule contains no information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act 44 S.S.C. 3501 et seq.

#### V. Additional Information

For copies of the comprehensive SNAP lists or additional information on SNAP contact the Stratospheric Protection Hotline at 1–800–296–1996,

Monday-Friday, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST).

For more information on the Agency's process for administering the SNAP program or criteria for evaluation of substitutes, refer to the SNAP final rulemaking published in the Federal Register on March 18, 1994 (59 FR 13044). Federal Register notices can be ordered from the Government Printing Office Order Desk (202) 783-3238; the citation is the date of publication. Notices and rulemaking under the SNAP program can also be retrieved electronically from EPA's Protection of Stratospheric Ozone Technology Transfer Network (TTN), Clean Air Act Amendment Bulletin Board. The access number for users with a 1200 or 2400 bps modem is (919) 541-5742. For users with a 9600 bps modem the access number is (919) 541-1447. For assistance in accessing this service, call (919) 541-5384 during normal business hours (EST).

### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 82

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: September 25, 1995. Carol M. Browner, Administrator.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 82 is amended as follows:

## PART 82—PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE

1. The authority citation for part 82 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7414, 7601, 7671–7671q.

2. Section 82.180 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(8)(ii) to read as follows:

### §82.180 Agency review of snap submissions.

- (a) \* \* \*
- (8) \* \* \*
- (ii) Communication of Decision to the *Public.* The Agency will publish in the Federal Register on a quarterly basis a complete list of the acceptable and unacceptable alternatives that have been reviewed to date. In the case of substitutes proposed as acceptable with use restrictions, proposed as unacceptable or proposed for removal from either list, a rulemaking process will ensue. Upon completion of such rulemaking, EPA will publish revised lists of substitutes acceptable subject to use conditions or narrowed use limits and unacceptable substitutes to be incorporated into the Code of Federal Regulations. (See Appendices to this subpart.)
- 3. Subpart G is amended by adding the following Appendix C to read as follows:

# Subpart G—Significant New Alternatives Policy Program

Appendix C to Subpart G— Substitutes Subject to Use Restrictions and Unacceptable Substitutes Listed in the [FR publication date of final rule] final rule, effective [30 days after FR publication date of rule].

### REFRIGERANTS—PROPOSED ACCEPTABLE SUBJECT TO USE CONDITIONS

Application	Substitute	Decision	Comments
CFC-12 Automobile Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning (Retrofit and New Equipment/NIKS).	HCFC Blend Delta, Blend Zeta.	Proposed acceptable when (1) used with unique fittings and detailed labels and (2) all CFC–12 has been re- moved from the system prior to retrofitting. Refer to the text for a full description.	EPA is concerned that the existence of several substitutes in this end-use may increase the likelihood of significant refrigerant cross-contamination and potential failure of both air conditioning systems and recovery/recycling equipment. In addition, a smooth transition to the use of substitutes strongly depends on the continued purity of the recycled CFC–12 supply.  For the purposes of this rule, no distinction is made between "retrofit" and "drop-in" refrigerants; retrofitting a car to use a new refrigerant includes all procedures that result in the air conditioning system using a new refrigerant.