

Facilities Agreement Sun Valley Project to be effective 4/19/2016.

*Filed Date:* 2/26/16.

*Accession Number:* 20160226–5283.

*Comments Due:* 5 p.m. ET 3/18/16.

*Docket Numbers:* ER16–1017–000.

*Applicants:* PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

*Description:* § 205(d) Rate Filing: First Revised Interconnection Service Agreement No. 3800, Queue No. AA1–040 to be effective 1/27/2016.

*Filed Date:* 2/26/16.

*Accession Number:* 20160226–5330.

*Comments Due:* 5 p.m. ET 3/18/16.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric securities filings:

*Docket Numbers:* ES16–23–000.

*Applicants:* Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, Inc.

*Description:* Application of Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, Inc. for Authority to Issue Short-Term Debt.

*Filed Date:* 2/26/16.

*Accession Number:* 20160226–5081.

*Comments Due:* 5 p.m. ET 3/18/16.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system by clicking on the links or querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf>. For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: February 26, 2016.

**Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,**

*Deputy Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2016–04651 Filed 3–2–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6717–01–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9943–28–Region 6]

### Clean Air Act Operating Permit Program; Petition for Objection to State Operating Permit for Southwestern Electric Power Company H.W. Pirkey Power Plant in Texas

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of final action.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 505(b)(2) and 40 CFR 70.8(d), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator signed an Order, dated February 3, 2016, granting in part and denying in part the petition asking EPA to object to an operating permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for the Southwestern Electric Power Company (SWEPCO) H.W. Pirkey Power Plant (Title V operating permit number O31). The EPA's February 3, 2016 Order responds to the petition, dated October 30, 2014, submitted by the Environmental Integrity Project (EIP) and Sierra Club. Sections 307(b) and 505(b)(2) of the CAA provide that a petitioner may ask for judicial review by the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit of those portions of the Order that deny issues raised in the petition. Any petition for review shall be filed within 60 days from the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**, pursuant to section 307(b) of the CAA.

**ADDRESSES:** You may review copies of the final Order, the petition, and other supporting information at EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. Contact the individual listed below to view documents. You may view the hard copies Monday through Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., excluding Federal holidays. If you wish to examine these documents, you should make an appointment at least 24 hours before the visiting day. Additionally, the final February 3, 2016 Order is available electronically at: <http://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/order-responding-2014-petition-requesting-administrator-object-title-v>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Aimee Wilson at (214) 665–7596, email address: [wilson.aimee@epa.gov](mailto:wilson.aimee@epa.gov) or the above EPA, Region 6 address.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The CAA affords EPA a 45-day period to review, and object, as appropriate, to a title V operating permit proposed by a state permitting authority. Section 505(b)(2) of the CAA authorizes any person to petition the EPA Administrator, within 60 days after the expiration of this review period, to object to a title V operating permit if EPA has not done so. Petitions must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided by the state, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections during the comment period

or unless the grounds for the objection arose after this period.

The Petitioners maintain that the SWEPCO title V operating permit is inconsistent with the Act based on the following contentions: (1) The proposed permit for the Pirkey Power Plant impermissibly provides for exemptions from title V applicable requirements during planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown (MSS) activities; and (2) the proposed permit must clarify that credible evidence may be used by citizens to enforce the terms and conditions of the permit. The claims are described in detail in Section IV of the Order.

Pursuant to sections 505(b) and 505(e) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661d(b) and (e)) and 40 CFR 70.7(g) and 70.8(d), the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has 90 days from the receipt of the Administrator's order to resolve the objections identified in Claim 1 of the Order and submit a proposed determination or termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the SWEPCO title V permit in accordance with EPA's objection. The Order issued on February 3, 2016 responds to the Petition and explains the basis for EPA's decision.

Dated: February 24, 2016.

**Ron Curry,**

*Regional Administrator, Region 6.*

[FR Doc. 2016–04752 Filed 3–2–16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9943–23–Region 5]

### Notice of Final Decision To Reissue the Ineos Nitriles USA LLC Land-Ban Exemption

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of final decision on a Request by Ineos Nitriles USA LLC of Lima, Ohio to Reissue its Exemption from the Land Disposal Restrictions under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA or Agency) that an exemption to the land disposal restrictions under the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) has been granted to Ineos Nitriles USA LLC (formerly known as Ineos USA LLC) (Ineos) of Lima, Ohio for four Class I injection wells located in Lima, Ohio.

As required by 40 CFR part 148, Ineos has demonstrated, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that there will be no migration of hazardous constituents out of the injection zone or into an underground source of drinking water for at least 10,000 years. This final decision allows the continued underground injection by Ineos of those hazardous wastes designated by the codes in Table 1 through its four Class I hazardous waste injection wells identified as #1, #2, #3, and #4. This decision constitutes a final U.S. EPA action for which there is no administrative appeal.

**DATES:** This action is effective as of March 3, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Stephen Roy, Lead Petition Reviewer, U.S. EPA, Region 5, Underground Injection Control Branch, WU-16J, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590; telephone number: (312) 886-6556; fax number (312) 692-2951; email address: [roy.stephen@epa.gov](mailto:roy.stephen@epa.gov). Copies of the petition and all pertinent information are on file and are part of the Administrative Record. Please contact the lead reviewer to review the Administrative Record.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Ineos submitted a request for reissuance of its existing exemption from the land disposal restrictions for hazardous waste in August, 2005. U.S. EPA reviewed all data pertaining to the petition including, but not limited to, well construction, well operations, regional and local geology, seismic activity, penetrations of the confining zone, and computational models of the injection zone. U.S. EPA has determined that the hydrogeological and geochemical conditions at the site and the nature of the waste streams are such that injected fluids will not migrate out of the injection zone within 10,000 years, as set forth at 40 CFR part 148. The injection zone includes the injection interval into which fluid is directly emplaced and the overlying arrestment interval into which fluid may diffuse. The injection interval for the Ineos facility is composed of the Lower Eau Claire Formation, the Mt. Simon Sandstone and the Middle Run Formation between 2,631 and 3,241 feet below ground level. The arrestment interval is composed of the Lower Black

River Group, the Wells Creek Formation, the Knox Dolomite and the Upper Eau Claire Formation between 1,631 and 2,631 feet below ground level. The confining zone is composed of the Upper Black River Group between 1,427 and 1,631 feet below ground level. The confining zone is separated from the lowermost underground source of drinking water (at a depth of approximately 400 feet below ground level) by a sequence of permeable and less permeable sedimentary rocks. This sequence provides additional protection from fluid migration into drinking water sources.

U.S. EPA issued a draft decision, which described the reasons for granting this exemption in more detail, a fact sheet, which summarized these reasons, and a public notice on September 10, 2015, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.10. The public comment period ended on October 13, 2015. U.S. EPA received comments from one citizen during the comment period. U.S. EPA has prepared a response to these comments, which can be viewed at the following URL: <http://\epa.gov\region5\water\uic\ineos-response-to-comments>. The response is part of the Administrative Record for this decision. U.S. EPA is issuing the final exemption with no changes from the draft decision.

#### Conditions

This exemption is subject to the following conditions. Non-compliance with any of these conditions is grounds for termination of the exemption.

(1) The exemption applies to the four existing hazardous waste injection wells, #1, #2, #3, and #4, located at the Ineos facility at 1900 Fort Amanda Road, Lima, Ohio;

(2) Injection of hazardous waste is limited to the parts of the Lower Eau Claire Formation, the Mt. Simon Sandstone and the Middle Run Formation at depths between 2,631 and 3,241 feet below ground level;

(3) The only RCRA-restricted wastes that may be injected are those designated by the RCRA waste codes found in Table 1;

(4) Maximum concentrations of chemicals that are allowed to be injected are listed in Table 2;

(5) The average specific gravity of the injected waste stream must be between 1.00 and 1.05 over a three month period;

(6) Ineos may inject up to 175 gallons per minute through each of its four wells, based on a monthly average;

(7) This exemption is approved for the 20-year modeled injection period, which ends on January 31, 2025. Ineos may petition U.S. EPA for reissuance of the exemption beyond that date, provided that a new and complete petition and no-migration demonstration is received at U.S. EPA, Region 5, by June 30, 2024;

(8) Ineos must submit a quarterly report containing the fluid analyses of the injected waste and indicate the chemical and physical properties, including the concentrations, of all the injected chemical constituents listed in Table 2 to U.S. EPA;

(9) Ineos must submit an annual report containing the results of a bottom hole pressure survey (fall-off test) performed on one well each year to U.S. EPA. The survey must be performed after shutting down the well for sufficient time to conduct a valid observation of the pressure fall-off curve under 40 CFR 146.68(e)(1). The annual report must include a comparison of reservoir parameters determined from the fall-off test with parameters used in the approved no-migration petition;

(10) Ineos must submit the results of radioactive tracer surveys and annulus pressure tests for its four wells to U.S. EPA annually;

(11) Ineos must notify U.S. EPA in writing if any well loses mechanical integrity and prior to any workover or plugging;

(12) Ineos must fully comply with all requirements set forth in Underground Injection Control Permits #UIC 03-02-003-PTO-1, UIC 03-02-004-PTO-1, UIC 03-02-005-PTO-01 and 03-02-006-PTO-1 issued by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency;

(13) Upon the expiration, cancellation, reissuance, or modification of the permits referenced above, this exemption is subject to review by U.S. EPA; and

(14) Whenever U.S. EPA determines that the basis for approval of a petition under 40 CFR 148.23 and 148.24 may no longer be valid, U.S. EPA may terminate this exemption and will require a new demonstration in accordance with 40 CFR 148.20.

TABLE 1—LIST OF RCRA WASTE CODES APPROVED FOR INJECTION

D001	D002	D003	D004	D005	D006	D007	D008	D009	D010	D011	D018
D019	D035	D038	F039	K011	K013	K014	P003	P005	P030	P063	P069
P098	P101	P106	P120	U001	U002	U003	U007	U008	U009	U019	U031
U044	U053	U056	U057	U080	U112	U122	U123	U124	U125	U129	U140
U147	U149	U151	U152	U154	U159	U161	U169	U188	U191	U196	U211

TABLE 1—LIST OF RCRA WASTE CODES APPROVED FOR INJECTION—Continued

U213	U219	U220	U239							
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These waste codes are identified in 40 CFR part 261, subpart C and subpart D.

TABLE 2—CONCENTRATION LIMITS OF CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS THAT ARE HAZARDOUS AT LESS THAN 0.001 Mg/L

Chemical constituent	Waste code	Health based limit (mg/L)	Concentration limit at the wellhead (mg/L) (Note 2)	Concentration reduction factor (C/C <sub>0</sub> )
Acetaldehyde	U001	0.11	2,000	$5.5 \times 10^{-5}$
Acetamide	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$	10,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Acetic acid	Note 2	$6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	6,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Acetone	U002	3.5	2,000	$1.75 \times 10^{-3}$
Acetone cyanohydrin	P069	0.005	6,000	$8.33 \times 10^{-7}$
Acetonitrile	K011, K013, K014, U003	0.21	100,000	$2.1 \times 10^{-6}$
Acrolein	P003	0.005	2,000	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Acrylamide	K011, K013, K014, U007	$8 \times 10^{-6}$	6,000	$1.33 \times 10^{-9}$
Acrylic acid	U008	17.5	60,000	$2.92 \times 10^{-4}$
Acrylonitrile	K011, K013, K014, U009	$6.0 \times 10^{-5}$	24,000	$2.5 \times 10^{-9}$
Allyl alcohol	P005	0.175	2,000	$8.75 \times 10^{-5}$
Antimony	F039	0.006	100	$6.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Arsenic	D004	0.05	100	$5.0 \times 10^{-4}$
Barium	D005	2	100	$2.0 \times 10^{-2}$
Benzene	D018, K011, K013, K014, U019	0.005	400	$1.25 \times 10^{-5}$
1,3-Butanediol	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
1,4-Butanediol	Note 2	$1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	14,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Butanetriol	Note 2	$4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	4,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Butanol	U140	3.5	4,000	$8.75 \times 10^{-4}$
Butyrolactone	Note 2	$5.0 \times 10^{-6}$	5,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Cadmium	D006	0.005	100	$5.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Carbon tetrachloride	D019, U211	0.005	100	$5.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Chloroform	U044	0.006	100	$6.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Chromium	D007	0.1	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-3}$
Cobalt	Note	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Crotonaldehyde	U053	0.002	200	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Crotonitrile	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Cyclohexane	U056	$9.0 \times 10^{-5}$	100	$9.0 \times 10^{-7}$
Cyclohexanone	U057	180	100	1.8
Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Dimethylhydantoin	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Ethanol	Note 2	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	2,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Ethyl acetate	U112	31.5	100	$3.15 \times 10^{-1}$
Ethylenediamine tetracetonitrile	Note 2	$4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	4,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Formic acid	U123	0.01	20,000	$5.0 \times 10^{-7}$
Formaldehyde	U122	7	4,000	$1.75 \times 10^{-3}$
Formamide	Note 2	$4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	4,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Fumaronitrile	Note 2	$4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	4,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Furan	U124	$3.5 \times 10^{-3}$	100	$3.5 \times 10^{-4}$
Furfural	U125	0.11	100	$1.1 \times 10^{-3}$
Glyconitrile	Note 2	$7.0 \times 10^{-6}$	7,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
HCN (Free)	K011, K013, K014, P030, P063, P098, P106	0.2	3,200	$6.25 \times 10^{-5}$
HCN (Total)	K011, K013, K014, P030, P063, P098, P106	0.7	21,200	$3.3 \times 10^{-5}$
Hexamethylenetetramine (or acid)	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Iminodiacetonitrile	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Isobutanol	U140	11	200	$5.5 \times 10^{-2}$
Isopropyl alcohol	Note 2	$1.2 \times 10^{-6}$	1,200	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Lead	D008	0.001	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Lindane	U129	$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	1,000	$2.0 \times 10^{-7}$
Maleic anhydride	U147	3.5	100	$3.5 \times 10^{-2}$
Maleonitrile	Note 2	$2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	20,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Malonitrile	U149	0.005	2,000	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Mercury	D009, U151	0.002	100	$2.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Methanol	U154	17.5	40,000	$4.38 \times 10^{-4}$
Methacrylonitrile	U152	0.0035	400	$8.75 \times 10^{-6}$
Methylethyldantoin	Note 2	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Methylene chloride	U080	$5.3 \times 10^{-3}$	100	$5.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Methyl ethyl ketone	D035, U159	21	1,000	$2.1 \times 10^{-2}$
Methyl isobutyl ketone	U161	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	100	$2.0 \times 10^{-5}$

TABLE 2—CONCENTRATION LIMITS OF CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS THAT ARE HAZARDOUS AT LESS THAN 0.001 Mg/L—Continued

Chemical constituent	Waste code	Health based limit (mg/L)	Concentration limit at the wellhead (mg/L) (Note 2)	Concentration reduction factor (C/C <sub>0</sub> )
2-Methylpyridine .....	U191 .....	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	1,000	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$
3-Methylpyridine .....	Note 2 .....	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Nickel .....	F006 .....	0.001	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Nicotinonitrile .....	Note 2 .....	$6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	6,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Nitritoliracetone .....	Note 2 .....	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Nitrobenzene .....	U169 .....	$1.8 \times 10^{-2}$	100	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$
Oleic acid .....	Note 2 .....	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Oleoylsarconsinate .....	Note 2 .....	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Phenol .....	U188 .....	21	100	$2.1 \times 10^{-1}$
1,2-Propanediol .....	Note 2 .....	$6.0 \times 10^{-8}$	60	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
1,3-Propanediol .....	Note 2 .....	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	2,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Propanol .....	Note 2 .....	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	2,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Propionitrile .....	P101 .....	0.005	2,000	$2.5 \times 10^{-6}$
Propylenediamine tetracetone .....	Note 2 .....	$1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Pyroazole .....	Note 2 .....	$4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	4,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Pyridine .....	D038, U196 .....	0.035	2,000	$1.75 \times 10^{-5}$
Selenium .....	D010 .....	0.05	100	$5.0 \times 10^{-4}$
Silver .....	D011 .....	0.175	100	$1.75 \times 10^{-3}$
Sodium cyanide .....	D003, K011, K013, P030, P063, P106 .....	1.4	1,200	$1.17 \times 10^{-3}$
Strontium .....	Note 2 .....	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Succinic acid .....	Note 2 .....	$8.0 \times 10^{-7}$	800	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Succinonitrile .....	Note 2 .....	$6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	6,000	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
Tetrahydrofuran .....	U213 .....	0.002	5,000	$4.0 \times 10^{-7}$
Thiourea .....	U219 .....	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$
Toluene .....	U220 .....	1	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$
Vanadium .....	P120 .....	0.004	100	$4.0 \times 10^{-5}$
Vanadium pentoxide .....	P120 .....	0.315	400	$7.88 \times 10^{-4}$
Xylene .....	U239 .....	10	100	$1.0 \times 10^{-1}$
Zinc .....	Note 2 .....	10.5	400	$2.63 \times 10^{-2}$

Note 1—Worst-case constituent. Health Based Limit (HBL) contour for no-migration boundary set at  $1.0 \times 10^{-9}$  for this constituent. The HBL values are from the compilation by EPA Region 6, revised 2005.

Note 2—Constituents not associated with an EPA RCRA waste code or listed in HBL guidelines are assigned the minimum C/C<sub>0</sub> of  $1.0 \times 10^{-9}$ . A provisional “HBL” for these constituents is then derived from the product of C/C<sub>0</sub> and the concentration limit at the wellhead. If a RCRA waste code is promulgated for any of these constituents, the HBL selected by EPA will be compared to the provisional “HBL” on this table. If the EPA HBL is more stringent, the Concentration Limit at the Wellhead will be reduced or migration of the constituent will be reconsidered in detail.

**Electronic Access.** You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically from the Government Printing Office under the “**Federal Register**” listings at FDSys (<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=FR>).

Dated: February 1, 2016.

**Tinka G. Hyde,**

*Director, Water Division.*

[FR Doc. 2016-04756 Filed 3-2-16; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9943-17-OLEM]

### Twenty-Ninth Update of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Since 1988, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has maintained a Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket (“Docket”) under Section 120(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Section 120(c) requires EPA to establish a Docket that contains certain information reported to EPA by Federal facilities that manage hazardous waste or from which a reportable quantity of hazardous substances has

been released. As explained further below, the Docket is used to identify Federal facilities that should be evaluated to determine if they pose a threat to public health or welfare and the environment and to provide a mechanism to make this information available to the public.

This notice includes the complete list of Federal facilities on the Docket and also identifies Federal facilities reported to EPA since the last update of the Docket on August 17, 2015. In addition to the list of additions to the Docket, this notice includes a section with revisions of the previous Docket list. Thus, the revisions in this update include 7 additions, 22 corrections, and 42 deletions to the Docket since the previous update. At the time of publication of this notice, the new total number of Federal facilities listed on the Docket is 2,326. Since the last update, EPA has identified a discrepancy in the total number of facilities published in the **Federal Register**. The number of Docket sites in the **Federal Register** did not match the number of sites on EPA’s Master Docket List. EPA has reconciled the discrepancies and the list is now and both lists are now matching a current. This publication contains the