

decision by the Agency on the applications.

*Products Containing Active Ingredients Not Included in Any Previously Registered Products*

1. File Symbol: 68467-E. Applicant: Mycogen Seeds, c/o Dow Agrosciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268. Product name: Mycogen Brand Bt Cry1F Corn. Active ingredient: *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid insert PHI8999) in corn plants. Proposed classification/Use: None. For full commercial use.

2. File Symbol: 29964-G. Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., 7250 NW 62nd Avenue, P.O. Box 552, Johnston, Iowa 50131-0552. Product name: Pioneer Brand Bt Cry1F Corn. Active ingredient: *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid insert PHI8999) in corn plants. Proposed classification/Use: None. For full commercial use.

*B. What is the Agency's Authority for Taking this Action?*

Section 3(c)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

**List of Subjects**

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest.

Dated: June 12, 2000.

**Janet L. Andersen,**

*Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 00-15722 Filed 6-21-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-F**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**[OPP-50869; FRL-6592-5]**

**Issuance of an Experimental Use Permit**

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has granted an experimental use permit (EUP) to the following pesticide applicant. An EUP permits use of a pesticide for experimental or research purposes only in accordance with the limitations in the permit.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: Alan Reynolds, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511C), Office of Pesticide Programs,

Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Rm. 910W46, CM #2, Arlington, VA, (703) 605-0515, e-mail: reynolds.alan@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. General Information**

*A. Does this Action Apply to Me?*

This action is directed to the public in general. Although this action may be of particular interest to those persons who conduct or sponsor research on pesticides, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the information in this action, consult the designated contact person listed for the individual EUP.

*B. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?*

You may obtain electronic copies of this document from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. On the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations" and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register—Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

**II. EUP**

EPA has issued the following EUP: 524-EUP-91. Issuance. Monsanto Company, 700 Chesterfield Parkway North, St. Louis, MO 63198. This experimental use permit allows the use of 60.7 grams of the insecticidal *Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1Ac protein in seeds shipped containing the plant-pesticide (*Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1Ac protein and the genetic material for its production (Vector PV-GMBT01 and Vector PV-GMBT02) in soybean) on 61.3 acres of soybean to evaluate the control of soybean looper, stem borer, and velvetbean caterpillar. The program is authorized only in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee. The experimental use permit is effective from May 25, 2000 to May 31, 2001. This permit is issued with the limitation that all treated crops will be destroyed or used for research purposes only.

Persons wishing to review this EUP are referred to the designated contact person. Inquiries concerning this permit should be directed to the person cited

above. It is suggested that interested persons call before visiting the EPA office, so that the appropriate file may be made available for inspection purposes from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 136.

**List of Subjects**

Environmental protection, Experimental use permits.

Dated: June 12, 2000.

**Janet L. Andersen,**

*Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 00-15721 Filed 6-21-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-F**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**[FRL-6720-5]**

**Proposed Settlement Agreement, Application of Labor Standards Provision in the Clean Water Act State Revolving Fund program**

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed settlement; request for public comment and notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the Agency) is seeking comment on a proposed settlement agreement between the Agency and the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL/CIO (Building Trades) which would resolve a matter now pending before the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division Administrator. Under the proposed settlement agreement, EPA would prospectively apply the Davis-Bacon Act's prevailing wage rate requirements in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program established in title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (more commonly known as the Clean Water Act (CWA)), 33 U.S.C. 1381-1387, in the same manner as they applied before October 1, 1994.

Title VI of the CWA authorizes EPA to award grants to capitalize state revolving funds from which states, in turn, award loans and other types of assistance for the construction of publicly owned treatment works and other water quality projects. Appropriations for the CWSRF program were authorized only through fiscal year 1994, but Congress has continued to