end-use products (EPA File Symbol 70950–R), and Sucrose Octanoate [32.1%], a biological insecticide end-use product (EPA File Symbol 70950–E), containing sucrose octanoate (C_8 fatty acid mono-, di- and triesters of sucrose octanoate and sucrose dioctanoate) (α -D-glucopyranoside, β -D-fructofuranosyl, monooctanoate and dioctanoate), which has since been designated by the Agency as sucrose octanoate esters [(α -D-glucopyranosyl, β -D-fructofuranosyloctanoate), mono-, di- and triesters of sucrose octanoate]. These products were not previously registered.

The applications were approved on September 16, 2002, as Avachem Sucrose Octanoate Manufacturing Use Product (EPA Registration Number 70950–1) for formulating into biochemical insecticide/miticide enduse products and Avachem Sucrose Octanoate [40.0%] (EPA Registration Number 70950–2) for use as a biochemical insecticide/miticide enduse product. (D. Greenway)

3. EPA also issued a notice, published in the **Federal Register** of August 11, 1999 (64 FR 43701) (FRL–6095–2), which announced that BioSafe Systems, 80 Commerce St., Glastonbury, CT 06033, had submitted an application to register the pesticide product, TerraCare Granular, Algaecide, Fungicide (EPA File Symbol 70299–G), containing the active ingredient sodium percarbonate at 40% redesignated as sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate. This product was not previously registered.

The application was approved on September 20, 2002, as TerraCyteTM (EPA Registration Number 70299–3) for use as an algaecide and fungicide on ornamental plants and turf. (A. Ball)

4. EPA issued a notice, published in the **Federal Register** of March 8, 2002 (67 FR 10717) (FRL–6824–3), which announced that Greenville Farms, 6189 N. 1200 E., Logan, Utah 84341, had submitted an application to register the pesticide product, Woad Warrior, a herbicide (EPA File Symbol 73417–R), containing *Puccinia thlaspeos* "strain woad" on rust-infected pieces of dyer's woad at 100% and at least 7.6 x 109 teliospores/pound of woad warrior. This product was not previously registered.

The application was approved on June 26, 2002, as Woad Warrior containing the rust *Puccinia thlaspeos* "strain woad" as the active ingredient. (EPA Registration Number 73417–1) for controlling dyer's woad, an invasive weed rapidly spreading in several Western states. (B. Mandula)

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: November 20, 2002.

Janet L. Andersen,

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

[FR Doc. 02–30602 Filed 12–3–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–S**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7417-2]

Generic Assessment Endpoints for Ecological Risk Assessments (External Review Draft); Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of availability and opportunity for public comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing a 60-day public comment period for the draft document titled Generic Assessment Endpoints for Ecological Risk Assessments prepared by the Agency's Risk Assessment Forum (RAF). The document is intended to assist EPA during the process of ecological risk assessment in selecting assessment endpoints, which are valued ecological entities and attributes to be protected. EPA will consider the public comment submissions in revising the document.

DATES: The 60-day public comment period begins December 4, 2002, and ends February 3, 2003. Comments must be provided by February 3, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The draft is available via the Internet on the EPA Risk Assessment Forum's home page at http://www.epa.gov/ncea/raf under the What's New and External Review Drafts menus. Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or in person, as described in the instructions under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the public comment period, please contact Scott Schwenk, U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development, National Center for Environmental Assessment (8601D), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: 202–564–6667; fax: 202–565–0062; e-mail: schwenk.scott@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Submission of Comments

Electronic comments are preferred and may be sent by e-mail to: risk.forum@epa.gov. Alternatively, comments may be mailed to the

Technical Information Staff (8623D), NCEA-W, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, or delivered to the Technical Information Staff at 808 17th Street. NW., 5th Floor, Washington, DC 20006; telephone: 202–564–3261; facsimile: 202-565-0050. In the case of paper comments, please submit one unbound original with pages numbered consecutively, and three copies of the comments. For attachments, provide an index, number pages consecutively with the comments, and submit an unbound original and three copies.

Please note that all comments received in response to this notice will be placed in a public record. For that reason, commentors should not submit personal information (such as medical data or home address), Confidential Business Information, or information protected by copyright. Due to limited resources, acknowledgments will not be sent.

II. Background

Ecological risk assessment is a process for evaluating the likelihood that adverse ecological effects may occur or are occurring as a result of exposure to one or more stressors. A critical early step in conducting an ecological risk assessment is to select assessment endpoints. Assessment endpoints represent valued ecological entities, and their attributes, upon which riskmanagement actions are focused. Selecting assessment endpoints is often challenging because of the diversity of species, ecological communities, and ecological functions from which those involved in risk assessment can choose and because of statutory ambiguity regarding what is to be protected. The purpose of the RAF document is to assist EPA risk assessors by providing a set of generic ecological assessment endpoints that can be considered and adapted for use in specific ecological risk assessments, building on existing EPA guidance and experience. The document is not prescriptive, but rather is intended to be a useful starting point that is flexible enough to be applied to many different types of ecological risk assessments. The document is undergoing peer review concurrent with the public comment period described in this notice.

Dated: November 12, 2002.

George W. Alapas,

Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 02–30763 Filed 12–3–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**