

sources and do not have tenure. The second group is comprised of companies that source less than a majority of their wood from these sources and have acquired Crown timber through their own tenure contracts.

For the first group, we will calculate company-specific rates based on the exclusion methodology used in the investigation. That is, we will multiply the quantity of Crown logs and the total quantity of lumber inputs by the province-specific stumpage benefit, *i.e.*, the average per-unit price differential between the calculated adjusted stumpage fee for the relevant province and the appropriate benchmark for that province, to obtain the company-specific stumpage benefit. We will not, however, attribute a benefit to lumber acquired from the Maritime Provinces and accompanied by the appropriate certification, from the United States, or from one of the excluded mills. We will divide the total company benefit by the appropriate value of the company's sales to determine the subsidy rate from stumpage and add any benefit from other programs for each company in the first group.

For the second group, we will follow the exclusion methodology as described above with respect to purchases of Crown logs from all sources other than the companies' own tenures, and for purchases of lumber. For logs obtained from a company's own tenure, however, we will follow the investigation methodology, using company-specific data instead of aggregate data to the extent possible. In light of the expedited nature of this process, however, we will not revisit the issues already addressed in the investigation, such as the selection of the benchmark or the types of allowable adjustments. We will request from each company in this group the total amount of Crown timber harvested under its own tenure contract, the fees paid according to species, and the costs incurred in harvesting and maintaining the tenure. To derive a per-unit benefit, we will then compare the per-unit acquisition cost to the benchmark used in the investigation. We will multiply that dollar amount by the quantity of Crown timber harvested by the company to calculate the benefit to the company derived from its own tenure. This benefit will be combined with the benefit, calculated in accordance with the methodology described for group one, for all wood inputs from other sources. To derive the company-specific rate, the resulting total will be divided by the appropriate amount of the company's total sales and

combined with the benefit from other programs.

This two-track, streamlined approach will enable us to review the maximum number of companies in the shortest possible time. We expect to issue the final results of review for companies in group one in September, with preliminary results issued by the end of July. We expect to complete the analysis for companies in group two within six to nine months, with preliminary results in November.

We invite comments on our approach and will consider alternative methodologies proposed by interested parties. Parties that file such comments should (1) describe each proposal in detail and (2) explain how it represents a practicable approach that strikes an appropriate balance between the calculation of individualized rates and expeditiousness. All interested parties should submit comments within 10 days of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Comments should be addressed to Import Administration's Central Records Unit at Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. All submissions should be made in accordance with the filing requirements outlined in section 351.303 of the Department's Regulations, which are available on the Internet at [www.ia.ita.doc.gov](http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov).

#### Initiation

At this time, we are initiating expedited reviews of the following companies:

Alexandre Côté Ltée.  
American Bayridge Corporation  
Apollo Forest Products Ltd.  
Aspen Planers Ltd.  
Blanchette & Blanchette Inc.  
Boccam Inc.  
Bois Daquam Inc.  
Bois Omega Ltée  
Byrnexo Inc.  
Cambie Cedar Products Ltd.  
Canadian Forest Products Ltd  
Cando Contracting Ltd.  
City Lumber Sales & Services Limited  
Commonwealth Plywood Co. Ltd.  
Davron Forest Products Ltd.  
Domtar Inc.  
Downie Timber Ltd.  
Dunkley Lumber Ltd.  
E. Tremblay et fils Ltée  
Federated Co-operatives Limited  
Francois Giguère Inc.  
Fraser Pacific Forest Products Inc  
Frontier Mills Inc.  
Goodfellow Inc.  
Gorman Bros. Lumber Ltd.  
Greenwood Forest Products (1983) Ltd.  
Haida Forest Products Ltd.  
Herridge Sawmills Ltd.

Interbois, Inc.  
J. A. Fontaine et fils Inc.  
Jackpine Engineered Wood Products Inc.  
Jackpine Forest Products Ltd.  
Jointfor (3207021 Canada Inc.)  
Kalesnikoff Lumber Co. Ltd.  
Kenora Forest Products Ltd.  
Kootenay Innovative Wood Ltd.  
Landmark Truss & Lumber Inc  
Les Bois d'Oeuvre Beaudoin & Gauthier Inc.  
Les Bois S&P Grondin Inc.  
Les Industries P.F. Inc.  
Les Moulures Jacomau 2000, Inc.  
Les Produits Forestiers Dube Inc  
Liskeard Lumber Limited  
Lonestar Lumber Inc.  
Lulumco Inc.  
Maibec Industries, Inc.  
Materiaux Blanchet Inc.  
Meunier Lumber Company Ltd.  
MF Bernard Inc.  
Mid America Lumber  
Mill & Timber Products Ltd.  
North Enderby Timber Ltd.  
Olav Haavaldsrud Timber Company Limited  
R. Fryer Forest Products Limited  
Richard Lutes Cedar, Inc.  
Riverside Forest Products Limited  
Scierie Lapointe & Roy Ltée.  
Scierie Nord-Sud Inc.  
Scierie West-Brome Inc.  
Séchoirs de Beauce Inc.  
Selkirk Specialty Wood Ltd.  
Slocan Forest Products Ltd.  
Tembec Inc.  
Terminal Forest Products Ltd.  
Tolko Industries Ltd.  
Treeline Wood Products Ltd.  
Tyee Timber Products Ltd.  
Uphill Wood Supply Inc.  
Usine Sartigan Inc.  
West Bay Forest Products & Manufacturing Ltd.  
West Fraser Mills Ltd.  
West Can Rail Ltd.  
Western Commercial Millwork Inc.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Dated: July 11, 2002.

**Faryar Shirzad,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-18043 Filed 7-16-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### National Telecommunications and Information Administration

#### Notice, Roundtable on Convergence of Communications Technologies

**AGENCY:** National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Department of Commerce

**ACTION:** Notice of Public Meeting

**SUMMARY:** The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will host a morning roundtable to address issues relating to the convergence of communications technologies, including the Telephone Number Mapping (ENUM) Protocol that facilitates convergence between the Internet and the public-switched telephone network. The roundtable will address how such convergence technologies function, alternatives to ENUM in the competitive marketplace, and policy issues including privacy and security that may arise with use of such convergence technologies.

**DATES:** The roundtable will be held from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Wednesday, August 14, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** The roundtable will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., in Room 4830. (Entrance to the Department of Commerce is on 14th Street between Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues.) The roundtable will be open to the public. To facilitate entry into the Department of Commerce, please have a photo identification and/or a U.S. Government building pass, if applicable.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wendy Lader, Office of Policy Analysis and Development, NTIA, telephone (202) 482-1150, or electronic mail: [wlader@ntia.doc.gov](mailto:wlader@ntia.doc.gov). Media inquiries should be directed to the Office of Public Affairs, NTIA, at (202) 482-7002.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Traditionally, different communications networks and services have required separate addresses or numbers, such as an e-mail address, a telephone number, a fax number, or a cell phone number. Convergence technologies, such as ENUM, Voice-over-IP, and Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), now facilitate or promise to facilitate voice and other communications across these various architectures. ENUM, for example, is intended to map a telephone number from the public-switched telephone network (PSTN) to the Domain Name System (DNS) on the Internet. This mapping system may make it possible to reach a user via e-mail, fax, or phone using the standard telephone number (e.164 number) as the universal communications identifier.

NTIA's morning roundtable will address issues regarding such convergence technologies. As the principal adviser to the President on telecommunications and information policies, NTIA is vested with “[t]he

authority to conduct studies and make recommendations concerning the impact of the convergence of computer and communications technology” 47 U.S.C. § 902(M). The roundtable will explore the range of existing or developing convergence technologies, how they may be used, and their implications for consumer data privacy and security. This dialogue with leading U.S. experts in the field will help the U.S. government, among other things, prepare for discussions in international fora. Issues relating specifically to ENUM are currently being addressed in other venues, including the International Telecommunication Union, the Internet Engineering Task Force, and the ENUM Forum.

To solicit views from selected roundtable participants, the morning roundtable will be divided into two parts. The tentative agenda is as follows:

1 pm to 2:30 pm—Convergence Technologies: Their Viability and Utility in a Competitive Marketplace  
2:45 pm to 4:15 pm—Privacy, Security, Authentication, and other Policy Issues Relating to Convergence Technologies

4:15 pm to 5 pm—Audience Question and Answer Session

The first session will address such questions as: (1) how the various convergence technologies function, including results from existing testbeds; (2) possible applications of convergence technologies; (3) how ENUM or similar systems would be introduced and implemented in the U.S., including how such systems could open to competition; and (4) whether and how convergence technologies and systems can co-exist.

The second session will address policy issues, particularly in the areas of privacy, security, and authentication, including: (1) what privacy measures might be necessary to protect individual data collected through the use of convergence technologies; (2) whether privacy protections are better left to the competitive marketplace or should be standardized; (3) what security precautions might be necessary to protect user data; and (4) what authentication and authorization requirements might be necessary to ensure the identity of the user.

A final, updated copy of the agenda will be available on NTIA's webpage at <http://www.ntia.doc.gov> before the roundtable.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:** This meeting will be open to the public. Seating for public attendees is limited and is available on a first-come, first-served basis. The roundtable will be physically accessible to people with

disabilities. Any member of the public wishing to attend and requiring special services, such as sign language interpretation or other ancillary aids, should contact Wendy Lader at least three (3) days prior to the meeting via the contact information provided above.

Dated: July 12, 2002.

**Kathy D. Smith,**

*Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.*

[FR Doc. 02-17956 Filed 7-16-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-60-S**

## COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

### Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

**AGENCY:** Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected costs and burden; it includes the actual data collection instruments [if any].

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before August 16, 2002.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY

**CONTACT:** Lawrence B. Patent, Division of Trading and Markets, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, (202) 418-5439; FAX: (202) 418-5536; email: [lpotent@cftc.gov](mailto:lpotent@cftc.gov) and refer to OMB Control No. 3038-0021.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Regulation of Domestic Exchange-Traded Options (OMB Control No. 3038-0007). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection.

*Abstract:* Regulation of Domestic Exchange-Traded Options, OMB Control No. 3038-0007—Extension

The rules require futures commission merchants and introducing brokers (1) to provide their customers with standard risk disclosure statements concerning the risk of trading commodity interests; and (2) to retain all promotional material and the source of authority for information contained therein. The purpose of these rules is to ensure that customers are advised of the risks of trading commodity interests and to avoid fraud and misrepresentation.