no longer requires random urine screens, the Respondent shall continue these monthly screens at his own expense. The Respondent shall provide copies of the reports of the results of the screens upon reasonable request by DEA personnel.

3. For three years after the effective date of the final order, regardless of the applicable Washington state law, the Respondent may not prescribe or dispense controlled substances to himself or to any members of his family. The only exception to this limitation is that the Respondent may possess and consume controlled substances which are medically necessary for his own use, and which he has obtained lawfully from another duly authorized physician."

The Acting Deputy Administrator agrees with the Administrative Law Judge that Respondent should be issued a DEA Certificate of Registration, but that some restrictions on his registration are warranted in light of his past substance abuse, and his use of his previous DEA registration to fraudulently obtain controlled substances.

In his exceptions to Judge Randall's recommended ruling, Respondent contends that the proposed language of the second condition to be imposed on Respondent's registration, if granted, is ambiguous, since it requires that Respondent "continue these monthly screens" and he is not currently undergoing "monthly" urine screens. Respondent argues that he is currently participating in Phase III of the WPHP, which provides for random toxicology testing, but does not provide for monthly testing. Consequently, Respondent purposes that the restriction be rewritten to require that he continue his participation in Phase III of the WPHP, which includes random urine screens, for three years after the effective date of the final order. The Acting Deputy Administrator agrees with Respondent since the record does not indicate that Respondent is currently required to undergo monthly urine screens.

Therefore, the Acting Deputy
Administrator concludes that
Respondent should be granted a DEA
Certificate of Registration subject to the
conditions as recommended by Judge
Randall with slight modifications.
Respondent's registration shall be
subject to the following conditions for
three years from the date of issuance of
the registration:

(1) Respondent shall maintain a log of all controlled substances that he prescribes. At a minimum, the log shall include the name of the patient, the date that the controlled substance was prescribed, and the name, dosage and quantity of the controlled substance prescribed. Upon request by the Special Agent in Charge of the Seattle DEA office, or his designee, Respondent shall submit or otherwise make available this prescription log for inspection.

(2) Respondent shall continue his participation in Phase III of the Washington Physicians Health Program, including such random urine screens, meetings, and other requirements as mandated by the program. Respondent shall immediately notify the Special Agent in Charge of the Seattle DEA office, or his designee, of any urine screens found to be positive for the presence of controlled substances.

(3) Respondent shall not prescribe or dispense any controlled substances to himself or to any members of his family, and shall only administer to himself those controlled substances legitimately dispensed or prescribed to him by another duly authorized practitioner.

Accordingly, the Acting Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, pursuant to the authority vested in him by 21 U.S.C. 823 and 824, and 28 C.F.R. 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that the application for a DEA Certificate of Registration submitted by Ronald D. Springel, M.D., be, and it hereby is granted, subject to the above described restrictions. This order is effective January 22, 1998.

Dated: December 15, 1997.

James S. Milford,

Acting Deputy Administrator.
[FR Doc. 97–33363 Filed 12–22–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly

understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "International Price Program—U.S. Import Price Indexes."

A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before February 23, 1998.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Karin G. Kurz, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3255, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20212. Ms. Kurz can be reached on 202–606–7268 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The U.S. Import Price Indexes, produced continuously by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' International Price Program (IPP) since 1971, measure price change over time for all categories of imported products, as well as many services. The Office of Management and Budget has listed the Import Price Indexes as a major economic indicator since 1982.

The indexes are widely used in both the public and private sectors. The primary public sector use is deflation of the U.S. Trade statistics and the Gross Domestic Product; the indexes also are used in formulating U.S. trade policy and in trade negotiations with other countries. In the private sector, uses of the Import Price Indexes include market analysis, inflation forecasting, contract escalation, and replacement cost accounting.

The International Price Program indexes are viewed as a sensitive indicator of the economic environment. The Department of Commerce uses the monthly statistics to produce monthly and quarterly estimates of inflationadjusted trade flows. Without continuation of data collection, it would be extremely difficult to construct accurate estimates of the U.S. Gross Domestic Product. In addition, Federal policy-makers in the Department of the Treasury, the Council of Economic Advisors, and the Federal Reserve Board

utilize these statistics on a regular basis to improve these agencies' formulation and evaluation of monetary and fiscal policy, and evaluation of the general business environment.

Current Actions

The IPP continues to modernize data collection and processing to permit more timely release of its indexes and to reduce reporter burden. The IPP is using the telephone rather than personal visits for new item initiation in limited situations. We believe that initiation by telephone reduces reporting burden with no loss in response. Other potential initiation techniques to reduce burden being reviewed include less frequent sampling of more stable item areas, use of broader item areas in

certain cases, and retention of items initiated in previous samples. To reduce the time required for processing new items, direct entry of initiation data from the field will be tested. Also, for repricing, the use of fax telephone lines to permit direct collection and entry into our database is being considered. In addition, use of the Internet for monthly repricing is being reviewed, contingent upon the resolution of questions relating to the security of the data.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: International Price Program/U.S.
Import Product Information.

OMB Number: 1220-0026.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit.

Form	Total re- spondents	Frequency	Total annual responses	Average time per response (hours)	Estimated total burden (hours)
Form 2894B	1725 1725 3235	Annually	1725 1725 38540	.334 .56	1725 576.15 21582.4
Total	4960		41,990		23884

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): \$0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): \$0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they also will become a matter of public record.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of December, 1997.

W. Stuart Rust, Jr.

Chief, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[FR Doc. 97–33445 Filed 12–22–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–24-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Washington State Standards; Notice of Approval

1. Background

Part 1953 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations prescribes procedures under Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (hereinafter called the Act) by which the Regional Administrator for Occupational Safety and Health

(hereinafter called Regional Administrator) under a delegation of authority from the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health (hereinafter called the Assistant Secretary) (29 CFR 1953.4) will review and approve standards promulgated pursuant to a State plan which has been approved in accordance with Section 18(c) of the Act and 29 CFR part 1902. On January 26, 1973, notice was published in the Federal Register (38 FR 2421) of the approval of the Washington plan and the adoption of subpart F to part 1952 containing the decision.

The Washington plan provides for the adoption of State standards that are at least as effective as comparable Federal standards promulgated under Section 6 of the Act. Section 1953.20 provides that where any alteration in the Federal program could have an adverse impact on the at least as effective as status of the State program, a program change supplement to a State plan shall be required.

In response to Federal standard changes, the State has submitted by letter dated November 6, 1986, from Richard A. Davis, Director, to James W. Lake, Regional Administrator, a State standard at WAC 296–56 comparable to the Federal Marine Terminal standard 29 CFR 1917, as published in the

Federal Register (48 FR 30886) on July 5, 1983. The State's submission was adopted on December 11, 1984, effective January 10, 1985, under Washington Administrative Order 84-24. National Office review revealed discrepancies and the submission was returned to the State for correction. On November 23. 1992, the State resubmitted its Marine Terminal standard, consolidating all action taken on the standard to date and including the changes necessary to correct the discrepancies previously identified. The State's consolidated standard was adopted on October 30, 1992, effective December 8, 1992, under Washington Administrative Order 92-06. Significant differences are: The scope of the standard is expanded to include all waterfront operations; the definition of confined spaces is broader; the railroad facilities standard, WAC 296-56-60019, only applies to standard gauge railroad operations since there are no other gauge railroads in the State and the State referenced its multipiece and single piece rim standards which are as effective as OSHA's. The State also included the following standards and additions not contained in the federal standard: requirements for an accident prevention program; additional slinging requirements; additional line handling requirements; additional railroad operation requirements; additional log