

Respondent's registrations should be revoked.

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 CFR 0.100(b) and 0.104, hereby orders that DEA Certificates of Registration BP1786853 and BP2526056, issued to Joseph M. Piacentile, M.D., be, and they hereby are, revoked. The Acting Deputy Administrator further orders that any pending applications for renewal of such registrations, be, and they hereby are, denied. This order is effective July 31, 1997.

Dated: June 24, 1997.

James S. Milford,

Acting Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 97-17152 Filed 6-30-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Emergency Review; Comment Request

June 20, 1997.

The Department of Labor has submitted the following information collection request (ICR), utilizing emergency review procedures, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). OMB approval has been requested by July 8, 1997. A copy of the ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor Departmental Clearance Officer, Theresa M. O'Malley ((202) 219-5096, extension 143).

Comments and questions about the ICR listed below should be forwarded to the Office of the Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: OMB Desk Officer for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Management and Budget, Room 1035, Washington, D.C. 20503 ((202) 395-7316).

The Office of Management and Budget 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.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Forms.

OMB Number: 1220-0032 (revision).

Agency form number	Total respondents	Frequency	Total responses	Average time per response	Estimated total burden
BLS 3023-VS	5,984,250	Every 3 Yrs	1,994,750	.083 Hour	165,564 Hurs.
BLS 3023-VM	114,590	Every 3 Yrs	38,197	.75 Hour	28,647 Hours.
BLS 3023-CA	53,000	Annually	53,000	.167 Hour	8,851 Hours.
BLS 3023-P		Every 5 Yrs	
Totals	2,085,947	203,062 Hours.

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

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

Description: The ES-202 Report, produced for each calendar quarter, is a summary of employment, wage, and contribution data submitted to State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) by employers subject to State Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws.

Also included in each State report are similar data for Federal Government employees covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program. These data are submitted by all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands and then summarized for the nation by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The ES-202 program is a comprehensive and accurate source of monthly employment and quarterly wage data, by industry, at the National, State, and county levels. It provides a virtual census on nonagricultural

employees and their wages. In addition, about 47 percent of the workers in agriculture are covered. As the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information by industry, county, and State, the ES-202 series has broad economic significance in evaluating labor trends and major industry developments, in time series analysis and industry comparisons, and in special studies such as analysis of wages by size of firm.

The program provides data necessary to both the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and the SESAs in administering the employment security program. These data accurately reflect the extent of coverage of the State Unemployment Insurance laws and are used to measure UI revenues and disbursements; National, State, and local area employment; and total and taxable wage trends. Further, the information is used in actuarial studies; it is used in determination of experience ratings, maximum benefit levels, and

areas needing Federal assistance; and it helps ensure the solvency of Unemployment Insurance funds.

The ES-202 data also are used by a variety of BLS programs. They serve, for example, as the basic source of benchmark information for employment by industry and by size of unit in the Current Employment Statistics (BLS-790) Program and the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey Program. They are used as the basic source of place-of-work employment data for non-metropolitan areas in the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program. The Quarterly Unemployment Insurance Name and Address File, developed in conjunction with the ES-202 Report, serves as a national sampling frame for many BLS establishment surveys. The Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce uses ES-202 wage data as a base for estimating a large portion of the wage and salary component of national personal income and gross national product. These estimates are

instrumental in determining Federal allocation of revenue-sharing funds to State and local governments. Finally, the ES-202 is one of the best sources of detailed employment and wage statistics used by business and public and private research organizations. To assure the continued accuracy of these published economic statistics in terms of industrial classification, the information supplied by the employers must be periodically reviewed and updated during the Annual Refiling Survey (ARS). For this purpose, the Industry Verification Statement (both Single and Multiple Worksite) forms, and the Industry Classification Statement (both All Industry and Public Administration) forms are used in conjunction with the Unemployment Insurance tax reporting system in each State. The information collected on these forms is used to review the current Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code assigned to each establishment. The SIC codes for establishments whose business activity has changed since the last review are updated to reflect the change. As a result of these updates, the industry detail data that BLS and State agencies publish reflect changes that occur in the industrial composition of the economy.

If the industrial coding review process were not performed, the reliability of estimates for industrial and occupational employment, hours and earnings, producer prices, productivity, and industry wage data would be considerably reduced. All of these programs and their uses (as well as others) are dependent on accurate industrial coding in the design and maintenance of their samples. Inaccurate industrial coding also can adversely affect payments that businesses and/or employees received from contracts that use industrial earnings data for estimating escalating labor costs.

In addition to obtaining industry data from employers, the Industry Verification Statement forms and the Industry Classification Statement forms are designed to obtain information on the type of ownership (private industry or Federal, State, or local government) and geographic location. The ownership data are of greater importance since current coding procedures classify establishments engaged in similar activities into the same industry code regardless of ownership. The geographic information is used to assign or verify the location of the establishment. Both ownership and geographic data must be reviewed periodically, and updated if necessary, to provide a complete and current industry/area database by ownership. We plan to continue the

review of employers' SIC, ownership and geographic codes on a three-year cycle for the entire Unemployment Insurance (UI) universe of accounts, presently numbering approximately 7.2 million units. Each year approximately one-third of these reporting units, and every five years all accounts classified in public administration, will be reviewed. Data for the ES-202 Program and Unemployment Insurance Name and Address Files are classified according to industry categories listed in the SIC Manual (SICM).

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-17189 Filed 6-30-97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

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June 20, 1997.

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- 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.

Agency: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Title: Multiple Worksite Report (MWR) and Report of Federal Employment and Wages (RFEW).

Agency Form Number: BLS 3020.

OMB Number: 1220-0134. (revision)

Frequency: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit institutions, not for-profit institutions, Federal Government, and State, local, or tribal government.

Number of Respondents: 117,911.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 22.2 minutes.

Total Burden Hours: 174,508 hours.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup):

\$0.

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

Description: The ES-202 Program is a Federal/State cooperative effort which compiles monthly employment and quarterly wage data. These data are collected from State Quarterly Contribution Reports submitted to State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) by employers subject to State Unemployment Insurance (UI) laws. The ES-202 Report, produced for each calendar quarter, is a summary of these employer (micro-level) data by industry at the county level. Similar data for Federal Government employees covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) Program are also included in each State report. These data are submitted by all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) which then summarizes the macro-level data to produce totals for the States and the Nation. The ES-202 Report provides a virtual census of nonagricultural employees and their wages, with about 47 percent of the workers in agriculture covered as well.

As part of the ES-202 Program, the States also send micro-level employment and wages data, supplemented with the names and addresses of the employers, to BLS. These States' data are used to create the BLS sampling frame, known as the Business Establishment List. This file represents one of the best sources of detailed industrial and geographical data on employers and is used as the sampling frame for most BLS surveys. The Business Establishment List