

worker adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Long Elevator & Machine Company, Inc., including workers whose wages were reported through Kone, Inc., Riverton, Illinois.

Signed in Washington, DC on this 27th day of September, 2012.

Del Min Amy Chen,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2012-25134 Filed 10-11-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[OMB Control No. 1219-0083]

Proposed Extension of Existing Information Collection; Daily Inspection of Surface Coal Mines; Certified Person; Reports of Inspection (Pertains to Surface Coal Mines)

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

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 continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to assure 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 Mine Safety and Health Administration is soliciting comments concerning the extension of the information collection for 30 CFR 77.1713. OMB last approved this information collection request (ICR) on February 1, 2010.

DATES: All comments must be postmarked or received by midnight Eastern Standard Time on December 11, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning the information collection requirements of this notice must be clearly identified with "OMB 1219-0083" and sent to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Comments may be sent by any of the methods listed below.

- *Federal E-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- *Facsimile:* 202-693-9441, include "OMB 1219-0083" in the subject line of the message.

- *Regular Mail or Hand Delivery:* MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2350, Arlington, VA 22209-3939. For hand delivery, sign in at the receptionist's desk on the 21st floor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Moxness, Chief, Economic Analysis Division, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, at moxness.greg@dol.gov (email); 202-693-9440 (voice); or 202-693-9441 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Secretary shall, in accordance with procedures set forth in Section 101(a) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), and Section 553 of Title 5, United States Code, develop, promulgate, and revise as may be appropriate, improved mandatory health or safety standards for the protection of life and prevention of injuries in coal or other mines. 30 U.S.C. 811(a). Additionally, section 103(h) of the Mine Act requires mine operators to establish and maintain "such records, make such reports, and provide such information, as the Secretary * * * may reasonably require from time to time to enable [her] to perform [her] functions under this Act." 30 U.S.C. 813(h).

Section 77.1713, Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations (30 CFR 77.1713) requires coal mine operators to conduct examinations of each active working area of surface mines, active surface installations at these mines, facilities and preparation plants not associated with underground coal mines for hazardous conditions during each shift. A report of hazardous conditions detected must be entered into a record book along with a description of any corrective actions taken.

A number of potential hazards can exist at surface coal mines and facilities. Highwalls, mining equipment, travelways, and the handling of mining materials each present potentially hazardous conditions. Prior to the promulgation of 30 CFR 77.1713 in 1971, numerous miners had either lost their lives or received injuries of varying degrees of seriousness at areas affected by the subject standard. The majority of the injuries and fatalities resulted from hazardous conditions not detected and corrected. By conducting an on shift examination for hazardous conditions, mine operators better ensure a safe

working environment for the miners and a reduction in accidents.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the information collection related to Daily Inspection of Surface Coal Mines; Certified Person; Reports of Inspection (Pertains to Surface Coal Mines). MSHA is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the MSHA's estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Suggest methods to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Address 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), to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond.

The public may examine publicly available documents, including the public comment version of the supporting statement, at MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2350, Arlington, VA 22209-3939. OMB clearance requests are available on MSHA's Web site at <http://www.msha.gov> under "Rules & Regs" on the right side of the screen by selecting *Information Collections Requests, Paperwork Reduction Act Supporting Statements*. The document will be available on MSHA's Web site for 60 days after the publication date of this notice. Comments submitted in writing or in electronic form will be made available for public inspection. Because comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information, MSHA cautions the commenter against including any information in the submission that should not be publicly disclosed. Questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice.

III. Current Actions

The information obtained from mine operators is used by MSHA during inspections to determine compliance

with safety and health standards. MSHA has updated the data in respect to the number of respondents and responses, as well as the total burden hours and burden costs supporting this information collection extension request.

MSHA does not intend to publish the results from this information collection and is not seeking approval to either display or not display the expiration date for the OMB approval of this information collection.

There are no certification exceptions identified with this information collection and the collection of this information does not employ statistical methods.

Summary

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Title: Daily Inspection of Surface Coal Mines; Certified Person; Reports of Inspection (Pertains to Surface Coal Mines).

OMB Number: 1219–0083.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Cite/Reference/Form/etc: 30 CFR 77.1713.

Total Number of Respondents: 1,464.

Frequency: 312.

Total Number of Responses: 913,536.

Total Burden Hours: 685,152 hours.

Total Other Annual Cost Burden: \$0.

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

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

Dated: October 5, 2012.

George F. Triebsch,
Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2012–25075 Filed 10–11–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[OMB Control No. 1219–0039]

Proposed Extension of Existing Information Collection; Gamma Radiation Surveys

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Request for public comments.

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 continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This program helps to assure 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 Mine Safety and Health Administration is soliciting comments concerning the extension of the information collection for 30 CFR 57.5047. OMB last approved this information collection request (ICR) on February 1, 2010.

DATES: All comments must be postmarked or received by midnight Eastern Standard Time on December 11, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Comments concerning the information collection requirements of this notice must be clearly identified with “OMB 1219–0039” and sent to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Comments may be sent by any of the methods listed below.

- *Federal E-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- *Facsimile:* 202–693–9441, include “OMB 1219–0039” in the subject line of the message.

- *Regular Mail or Hand Delivery:* MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2350, Arlington, VA 22209–3939. For hand delivery, sign in at the receptionist’s desk on the 21st floor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Moxness, Chief, Economic Analysis Division, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, MSHA, at moxness.greg@dol.gov (email); 202–693–9440 (voice); or 202–693–9441 (facsimile).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Gamma radiation occurs where radioactive materials are present. It has been associated with lung cancer and other debilitating occupational diseases. Natural sources include rocks, soils, and ground water. Gamma radiation hazards may be found near radiation sources at surface operations using X-ray machines, weightometers, nuclear and diffraction units. Nuclear gauges mounted outside tanks, pipes, bins, hoppers or other types of vessels;

gamma rays are used to sense the level and density of liquids, slurries or solids.

Gamma rays penetrate the body and can kill or damage cells in their path which can affect many of the body’s organs. The adverse health effects from exposure to gamma radiation can vary depending upon the type of cell affected and the extent of damage.

Under Section 103(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is required to “* * * issue regulations requiring operators to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be monitored or measured under any applicable mandatory health or safety standard promulgated under this Act.” In addition, 30 CFR 57.5047(a) requires that gamma radiation surveys be conducted annually in all underground mines where radioactive ores are mined. 30 CFR 57.5047(c) requires that gamma radiation dosimeters be provided for all persons exposed to average gamma radiation measurements in excess of 2.0 milliroentgens per hour in the working place. This paragraph also requires the operator keep records of cumulative individual gamma radiation exposures.

II. Desired Focus of Comments

The Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the information collection related to Gamma Radiation Surveys. MSHA is particularly interested in comments that:

- Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility;

- Evaluate the accuracy of the MSHA’s estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

- Suggest methods to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

- Address 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), to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond.

The public may examine publicly available documents, including the public comment version of the supporting statement, at MSHA, Office of Standards, Regulations, and

December, 2012

Supporting Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

OMB Control Number: 1219-0083

Title: Daily Inspection of Surface Coal Mine; Certified Person; Reports of Inspection
(pertains to surface coal mines)

Form Number(s): None

Authority: Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations (30 CFR § 77.1713)

General Instructions

A Supporting Statement, including the text of the notice to the public required by 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(i)(iv) and its actual or estimated date of publication in the Federal Register, must accompany each request for approval of a collection of information. The Supporting Statement must be prepared in the format described below, and must contain the information specified in Section A below. If an item is not applicable, provide a brief explanation. When Item 17 or the OMB Form 83-I is checked “Yes”, Section B of the Supporting Statement must be completed. OMB reserves the right to require the submission of additional information with respect to any request for approval.

Specific Instructions

A. Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

The Secretary shall, in accordance with procedures set forth in Section 101(a) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), and Section 553 of Title 5, United States Code, develop, promulgate, and revise as may be appropriate, improved mandatory health or safety standards for the protection of life and prevention of

injuries in coal or other mines. 30 U.S.C. § 811(a). Additionally, section 103(h) of the Mine Act requires mine operators to establish and maintain "such records, make such reports, and provide such information, as the Secretary . . . may reasonably require from time to time to enable [her] to perform [her] functions under this Act." 30 U.S.C. § 813(h).

Section 77.1713, Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations (30 CFR § 77.1713) requires coal mine operators to conduct examinations of each active working area of surface mines, active surface installations at these mines, facilities and preparation plants not associated with underground coal mines for hazardous conditions during each shift. A report of hazardous conditions detected must be entered into a record book along with a description of any corrective actions taken.

A number of potential hazards can exist at surface coal mines and facilities. Highwalls, mining equipment, travelways, and the handling of mining materials each present potentially hazardous conditions. Prior to the promulgation of 30 CFR 77.1713 in 1971, numerous miners had either lost their lives or received injuries of varying degrees of seriousness at areas affected by the subject standard. The majority of the injuries and fatalities resulted from hazardous conditions not detected and corrected. By conducting an on-shift examination for hazardous conditions, mine operators better ensure a safe working environment for the miners and a reduction in accidents.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

The records are used by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) inspectors to determine compliance with the standard, and that any hazards found have either been corrected or barricaded. Mine operators use these records to identify areas of the mine or equipment that present hazards to miners and, therefore, must be corrected to prevent miner injuries or death. Repeated hazardous conditions in any area or involving a particular piece of equipment would indicate to the operator the need for modification of operating procedures or replacement or repair of equipment.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

No improved information technology has been identified that would reduce the burden.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

Each mine operator must conduct examinations and keep records of the results at individual mines. There are no similar or duplicate records that could be used. Where State agencies require similar examinations and records, those mine operators may use such records to satisfy this MSHA standard.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

This information does not have a significant impact on small businesses or other small entities.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

30 CFR 77.1713(a) requires that examinations for hazardous conditions be conducted at least once during each shift. Less frequent examinations could result in unsafe conditions going undetected and possibly resulting in an accident. The records collected under this standard help MSHA to ensure a safe working environment for miners.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

- a. requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;
- b. requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;
- c. requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;
- d. requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;
- e. in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;
- f. requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;
- g. that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are

consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or

- h. requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

The special circumstances contained in item 7 of the supporting statement are not applicable to this information collection.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the data and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years -- even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

MSHA published a 60-day Federal Register notice on October 12, 2012 (77 FR 62266). One comment was received. The comment stated that it would be more practical to retain the current practice of recording examination results in written form. This commenter seemed to suggest that examination results should only be made in written form. MSHA agrees that the requirement for recording examination results in a readily accessible book in accordance with 30 C.F.R. § 77.1713(c) should be retained due to the remote nature of, and the lack of necessary facilities at, many surface coal mines.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

MSHA does not provide payments or gifts to respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

There is no assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents. Records are maintained by the mine operator.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information

is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:

- a. **Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.**
- b. **If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.**
- c. **Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 14.**

Operators of surface coal mines are required to conduct examinations of active work areas for hazardous conditions during each shift. Records of the nature and location of any hazardous conditions found and the actions taken to abate the hazardous conditions are required to be kept.

MSHA estimates that approximately 1,464 surface coal mines and surface facilities are affected by the requirements to make the examinations under Section 77.1713 and to have examination reports signed or countersigned under Section 77.1713(d). MSHA estimates that each operation works an average of 1.42 shifts per day, 220 days per year, for a total of 312 examinations at each mine per year. It is further estimated that it will take a mine supervisor (earning approximately \$ 71.18 per hour, based on U.S. Coal Mine Salaries, Wages, & Benefits - 2010 Survey Results), about 1 hour to conduct the examination and approximately 30 minutes (0.5 hour) to make the record.

Examination Time:

$$1,464 \text{ mines} \times 312 \text{ examinations} \times 1 \text{ hour} = 456,768 \text{ hours}$$

Recordkeeping:

$$1,464 \text{ mines} \times 312 \text{ records} \times 0.5 \text{ hour} = \underline{228,384 \text{ hours}}$$
$$\text{Total burden hours} = \underline{685,152 \text{ hours}}$$

Examination Time Cost:

456,768 hours x \$71.18 per hour = \$32,512,746

Recordkeeping Cost:

228,384 hours x \$71.18 per hour = \$ 16,256,373

Total burden hour cost = \$48,769,119

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours and Costs								
Type of Respondent	Standard/ Collection Activity	No. of Respondents	No. of Responses per Respondent	Total No. of Responses (rounded to whole numbers)	Avg. Burden per Response (in hours)	Total Annual Burden (in hours/ rounded to whole numbers)	Avg. Hourly Wage Rate*	Total Annual Respondent Cost
Business or other for-profit	30 CFR § 77.1713/ Exams	1,464	312	456,768	1 hour	456,768 hours	\$71.18	\$32,512,746
Business or other for-profit	30 CFR § 77.1713/ Recordkeeping	1,464	312	456,768	.5 hours	228,384 hours	\$71.18	\$16,256,373
Total		1,464		456,768		685,152		\$48,769,119

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).

- a. The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life); and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment; and record storage facilities.
- b. If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or

regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.

- c. Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

There are no capital costs specific to compliance with this standard. There is no annual capital cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of this information.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

MSHA inspectors examine the records during routine inspections. MSHA believes that this burden is minimal and has assigned no cost factor.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reporting in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.

Itemized Changes in Annual Burden Hours						
Data collection Activity/Instrument/Regulation	Program Change (hours currently on OMB Inventory)	Program Change (New)	Difference	Adjustment (hours currently on OMB Inventory)	Adjustment (New)	Difference
30 CFR § 77.1713				449,904	456,768	+6,864
30 CFR § 77.1713				224,952	228,384	+3,432
Total(s)				674,856	685,152	+10,296

The increase in respondents noted below is a result of an increase of 22 surface coal mines and surface facilities. The increase in responses and hours are the result of an increase in active producing and active non-producing mines and facilities. These nominal changes reflect the ability of the Agency to more efficiently access the mine's quarterly reporting of employment and man-hours data and agency inspection records in which the numbers of operating and maintenance shifts for each mining operation are recorded. The total burden hour cost reflects an increase in wages for the supervisor conducting the examination and the increase in the number of surface mines and

surface facilities.

Respondents: There has been an increase of 22 respondents (1,442 to 1,464).

Responses: There has been an increase of 6,864 responses (449,904 to 456,768).

Hours: There has been an increase of 10,296 hours (674,856 to 685,152).

Cost: There is no cost difference from the previous OMB inventory.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation, and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

MSHA does not intend to publish the results of this information collection.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

There are no forms associated with this information collection.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submission," of OMB 83-I.

There are no certification exceptions identified with this information collection.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

The collection of this information does not employ statistical methods.