

or other shipping document serving a similar purpose and containing the information required by section 172.202, 172.203, and 172.204. A shipping paper with emergency response information must accompany most hazardous materials shipments and be readily available at all times during transportation. It serves as the principal source of information regarding the presence of hazardous materials, identification, quantity, and emergency response procedures. Shipping papers also serve as the source of information for compliance with other requirements, such as the placement of rail cars containing different hazardous materials in trains, prevent the loading of poisons with foodstuffs, the separation of incompatible hazardous materials, and the limitation of radioactive materials that may be transported in a vehicle or aircraft. Shipping papers and emergency response information serve as a means of notifying transport workers that hazardous materials are present. Most importantly, shipping papers serve as a principal means of identifying hazardous materials during transportation emergencies. Firefighters, police, and other emergency response personnel are trained to obtain the DOT shipping papers and emergency response information when responding to hazardous materials transportation emergencies. The availability of accurate information concerning

hazardous materials being transported significantly improves response efforts in these types of emergencies.

It is necessary that hazardous materials and emergency response information be displayed on shipping papers in a uniform manner to ensure accuracy and consistency. DOT regulations require that when hazardous materials and materials not subject to the HMR are described on the same shipping paper, the hazardous materials entries required by section 172.202 and those additional entries that may be required by section 172.203 must be entered first, or entered in a color that clearly contrasts with any description on the shipping paper of materials not subject to the requirements, or highlighted, or identified by the entry with an "x" in an HM column opposite the hazardous material entry. The subsidiary hazard class or subsidiary division number(s) must also be entered in parentheses following the primary hazard class or division number on shipping papers under § 172.202. In addition, the number and type of packagings must also be indicated on shipping papers such as drums, boxes, jerricans, etc. as part of the basic shipping description.

Affected Public: Shippers and carriers of hazardous materials in commerce.

Recordkeeping:

Number of Respondents: 250,000.

Total Annual Responses: 6,337,500.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 63,309.

Frequency of collection: On occasion.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 15, 2005.

Susan Gorsky,

Acting Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards.

[FR Doc. 05-18805 Filed 9-20-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

Indexing the Annual Operating Revenues of Railroads

This Notice sets forth the annual inflation adjusting index numbers which are used to adjust gross annual operating revenues of railroads for classification purposes. This indexing methodology will insure that regulated carriers are classified based on real business expansion and not from the effects of inflation. Classification is important because it determines the extent of reporting for each carrier.

The railroad's inflation factors are based on the annual average Railroad's Freight Price Index. This index is developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This index will be used to deflate revenues for comparison with established revenue thresholds.

The base year for railroads is 1991. The inflation index factors are presented as follows:

RAILROAD FREIGHT INDEX

| Year | Index | Deflator |
|------------|--------|---------------------|
| 1991 | 409.50 | ¹ 100.00 |
| 1992 | 411.80 | 99.45 |
| 1993 | 415.50 | 98.55 |
| 1994 | 418.80 | 97.70 |
| 1995 | 418.17 | 97.85 |
| 1996 | 417.46 | 98.02 |
| 1997 | 419.67 | 97.50 |
| 1998 | 424.54 | 96.38 |
| 1999 | 423.01 | 96.72 |
| 2000 | 428.64 | 95.45 |
| 2001 | 436.48 | 93.73 |
| 2002 | 445.03 | 91.92 |
| 2003 | 454.33 | 90.03 |
| 2004 | 473.41 | 86.40 |

Effective Date: January 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Scott Decker, (202) 565-1531. [Federal

¹ Ex Parte No. 492, *Montana Rail Link, Inc., and Wisconsin Central Ltd., Joint Petition For Rulemaking With Respect To 49 CFR 1201*, 8 I.C.C. 2d 625 (1992), raised the revenue classification level for Class I railroads from \$50 million to \$250 million (1991 dollars), effective for the reporting year beginning January 1, 1992. The Class II threshold was also revised to reflect a rebasing from

Information Relay Service (FIRS) for the hearing impaired: 1-800-877-8339].

By the Board, Leland L. Gardner, Director, Office of Economics, Environmental Analysis, and Administration.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-18840 Filed 9-20-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915-00-P

\$10 million (1978 dollars) to \$20 million (1991 dollars).