

(f) *Passenger service* means both intercity rail passenger service and commuter rail passenger service.

(g) *Railroad* means all forms of non-highway ground transportation that run on rails or electro-magnetic guideways, including (1) commuter or other short-haul rail passenger service in a metropolitan or suburban area, as well as any commuter rail service which was operated by the Consolidated Rail Corporation as of January 1, 1979, and (2) high speed ground transportation systems that connect metropolitan areas, without regard to whether they use new technologies not associated with traditional railroads. Such term does not include rapid transit operations within an urban area that are not connected to the general railroad system of transportation (See, 45 U.S.C. 431(e)).

(h) *Responsible entity* means the railroad subject to this part as of December 31 of the applicable fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), i.e December 31, 1991, for fiscal year 1992, December 31, 1992, for fiscal year 1993, etc.

(i) *Road miles* means the length in miles of the single or first main track, measured by the distance between terminals or stations, or both. Road miles does not include industrial and yard tracks, sidings, and all other tracks not regularly used by road trains operated in such specific service, and lines operated under a trackage rights agreement.

(j) *Safety Act* means the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 421 *et seq.*)

(k) *Sliding Scale* means the adjustment made to the mile of road of light density railroads. The sliding scale is as follows:

Train miles per road mile	Scaling factor
Up to 5000
501 to 75025
751 to 100050
1001 to 120075
1201 and above	1.00

The scaling factor is multiplied by the preliminary rate per road mile for each railroad for the year.

(l) *Trackage rights agreement* means an agreement through which a railroad obtains access and provides service over tracks owned by another railroad

where the owning railroad retains the responsibility for operating and maintaining the tracks.

(m) *Train* means a unit of equipment, or a combination of units of equipment (including light locomotives) in condition for movement over tracks by self-contained motor equipment.

(n) *Train mile* means the movement of a train a distance of one mile measured by the distance between terminals and/or stations and includes yard switching miles, train switching miles, and work train miles. Yard switching miles may be computed on any reasonable, supportable, and verifiable basis. In the event actual mileage is not computable by other means, yard switching miles may be computed at the rate of 6 mph for the time actually engaged in yard switching service.

(o) *Yard track* means a system of tracks within defined limits used for the making up or breaking up of trains, for the storing of cars, and for other related purposes, over which movements not authorized by timetable, or by train order may be made subject to prescribed signals, rules or other special instructions. Sidings used exclusively as passing track and main line track within yard limits are not included in the term yard track.

§ 245.7 Penalties.

Any person (including a railroad and any manager, supervisor, official, or other employee or agent of a railroad) who violates any requirement of this part or causes the violation of any such requirement is subject to a civil penalty of at least \$250 and not more than \$10,000 per violation. Civil penalties may be assessed against individuals only for willful violations. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. A person may also be subject to the criminal penalties provided for in 45 U.S.C. 438(e) for knowingly and willfully falsifying records or reports required by this part.

Subpart B—Reporting and Recordkeeping

§ 245.101 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each railroad subject to this part shall submit to FRA, not later than March 1st of each year (August 1st, for