

OREGON VEHICLE REGISTRATION STATISTICAL REPORTS

The Oregon Vehicle Registration Statistical Reports represent a snapshot in time that shows the numbers of vehicles that had current registration at the end of each year, by county, and by registration category. The numbers also include quarterly registered vehicles (buses, trucks, farm trucks) that paid registration fees during the year, even if the quarterly registration expired before the end of the year.

Columns on this chart include registration statistics for the following groupings of vehicles:

Passenger

Includes:

1. Cars and most SUVs and light trucks with a registration weight of 10,000 pounds or less.
2. Low-speed vehicles, which are four-wheeled motor vehicles with a maximum speed of more than 20 miles per hour but not more than 25 miles per hour.

Bus

Includes:

1. Non-commercial buses with registration weights more than 10,000 pounds and commercial buses regardless of weight.
2. School buses used exclusively in transporting students to or from any school or authorized school activity or function, including extracurricular activities and to or from points designated by a school.

Truck

Includes:

1. Heavy trucks primarily designed or used for carrying loads other than passengers, which are 26,000 pounds or less combined weight, or over 26,000 pounds combined weight but not subject to weight-mile tax.
2. Tow/recovery vehicles with 10,000 pounds or less registration weight, or 10,001 to 26,000 pounds but not subject to weight-mile tax.
3. Non-profit/charitable registered vehicles registered with truck plates. These are motor vehicles with a seating capacity of less than 16 persons used exclusively in a non-profit operation for commuting to job, job training, or educational facilities or owned, operated or under contract with a charitable organization and used exclusively in performing transportation that is necessary to the operation of the charitable organization.
4. Heavy motorized fixed load vehicles. These are motor vehicles with a declared weight over 3,000 pounds, which support and move

a permanent load in the form of equipment or appliances constructed as a part of or permanently attached to the body of the vehicle; used for transportation of equipment or appliances that are ordinarily kept on or in the vehicle in order that the vehicle may be used for its primary purpose; or for purposes other than for the transportation of persons or property over public highways. The definition and examples of fixed load vehicles are included in Oregon Revised Statute 801.285.

5. Manufactured structure totes. These are trucks or truck tractors used exclusively to move manufactured structures.
6. Transporters. Transporters drive or tow unregistered vehicles that are for sale from outside this state, or from manufacturers or dealers within this state, to a prospective purchaser, manufacturer or dealer in this state or any other state, territory or foreign country.
7. Other vehicles required to obtain truck plates when registering with DMV:
 - a. Ambulances. (Any private or publicly owned motor vehicle that providing emergency transportation of persons suffering from illness, injury or disability.)
 - b. Armored cars and hearses.
 - c. Truck-mounted mobile cranes.

Farm Truck

Motor vehicles certified by Motor Carrier Transportation Division (MCTD) as eligible for farm truck registration.

Heavy Trailer

Includes:

1. Trailers with a loaded weight in excess of 8,000 pounds (not including travel trailers, fixed loads, and special use trailers). ORS 801.330 defines "loaded weight" as the weight transmitted to the road, through an axle or set of axles, when the vehicle is fully loaded.
2. Heavy fixed load trailers with a declared weight over 3,000 pounds. The definition and examples of fixed load vehicles are included in [Oregon Revised Statute 801.285](#).

Light Trailer

Includes:

1. Trailers with a loaded weight of 8,000 pounds or less, except trailers for hire/for rent, travel trailers, and special use trailers and heavy fixed load trailers.
2. Light fixed load trailers with a declared weight 3,000 pounds or less. The definition and examples of fixed load vehicles are included in [Oregon Revised Statute 801.285](#).

For-Rent Trailer

For-Rent trailers are trailers for hire. They are equipped with pneumatic (air-filled) tires made of an elastic material and are operated at a loaded weight of 8,000 or less.

Motorcycle

Includes:

1. Motorcycles. These are defined as a self-propelled (motorized) vehicle other than a moped or farm tractor that:
 - a. Has a seat or saddle for use of the rider;
 - b. Is designed to be operated on the ground upon wheels; and
 - c. Is designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.
2. mopeds. These are defined a vehicle, including any bicycle equipped with a power source, other than an electric assisted bicycle or a motor assisted scooter, that complies with all of the following:
 - a. Is designed to be operated on the ground upon wheels.
 - b. Has a seat or saddle for use of the rider.
 - c. Is designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground.
 - d. Is equipped with an independent power source that:
 1. Is capable of propelling the vehicle, unassisted, at a speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on a level road surface; and
 2. If the power source is a combustion engine, has a piston or rotor displacement of 35.01 to 50 cubic centimeters regardless of the number of chambers in the power source.
 3. Is equipped with a power drive system that functions directly or automatically only and does not require clutching or shifting by the operator after the system is engaged.

Travel Trailer

Includes:

1. Travel trailers. These provide facilities for human habitation* and includes either of the following that is 8½ feet wide or less that is not used for commercial or business purposes.
 - a. Recreational Vehicle without motive power;
 - b. Prefabricated Structure.
2. Special use trailers. These do not include travel trailers but are defined as trailers that are:
 - a. Eight and one-half feet or less in width and of any length and that is used for commercial or business purposes; OR

- b. A trailer that is used temporarily on a construction site for office purposes only; OR
- c. A mobile modular unit.

Camper

A camper is a structure that:

1. Has a floor;
2. Is designed to be mounted upon a motor vehicle,
3. Is not permanently attached to a motor vehicle upon which it is mounted;
4. Is designed to provide facilities for human habitation* or for camping;
5. Is six feet or more in overall length;
6. Is five and one-half feet or more in height from floor to ceiling at any point; and
7. Has no more than one axle designed to support a portion of the weight of the camper.

Motor Home

A motor home is a motor vehicle that:

1. Is reconstructed, permanently altered or originally designed to provide facilities for human habitation*; or
2. Has a structure permanently attached to it that would be a camper if the structure was not permanently attached to the motor vehicle.

** Human habitation means that a vehicle must have, at minimum, permanent sleeping and cooking facilities.*

Government Exempt

Oregon law provides for the issuance of government-owned registration to vehicles owned and operated by the State of Oregon, cities, counties, or political subdivisions of this state, or the government of a federally recognized Indian Tribe of this state. These can be any vehicle type that DMV issues registration for. The statistics in this chart for this category do **not** include state-owned vehicles.

MCTD Commercial and MCTD Prorate

Heavy vehicles registered by Motor Carrier Transportation Division

Snowmobile

A snowmobile is a self-propelled vehicle that:

1. Uses, as its means of propulsion, an endless belt tread or cleats or any combination of tread and cleats or similar means of contact with the surface upon which it is operated;
2. Is steered wholly or in part by skis or sled-type runners; and
3. Is not registered in Oregon as a vehicle other than a snowmobile.

All Terrain Vehicle

Includes:

1. Class I ATV. A motorized, off-highway recreational vehicle 50 inches or less in width with a dry weight of 800 pounds or less that travels on three or more low pressure tires, has a saddle or seat for the operator, and is designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland or other natural terrain.
2. Class II ATV. Any motor vehicle that:
 - a. Weighs more than a Class I ATV (800 pounds);
 - b. Is designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland or other natural terrain; and
 - c. Is actually being operated off a highway.
3. Class II ATV. An off-highway motorcycle with a dry weight of 600 pounds or less that travels on two tires.

Statistics for ATVs are not included on charts for every year because DMV stopped registering ATVs effective January 1, 2000. The ATV registration program was transferred to [Oregon Parks and Recreation Department \(OPRD\)](#).