

# Trucking Terminology and Acronyms

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Account Number</b>	The motor carrier's tax account number. This identification number is assigned when an account is opened. It is also used for an Oregon-based motor carrier's IFTA and IRP accounts, if the motor carrier has such accounts. Also known as <a href="#">Authority Number</a> or <a href="#">File Number</a> .
	<b>Agent</b>	A representative of the carrier acting under a Power of Attorney.
	<b>Air Ride Suspension</b>	Suspension which supports the load on air-filled rubber bags rather than steel springs. Compressed air is supplied by the same engine-driven air compressor and reservoir tanks which provide air to the air brake system.
	<b>Anchor It</b>	Apply brakes for an emergency stop.
<b>ABS</b>	<b>Anti-lock Braking System</b>	Computer, sensors and solenoid valves which together monitor wheel speed and modulate braking force if wheel lockup is sensed during braking. Helps the driver retain control of the vehicle during heavy braking on slippery roads.
	<b>Apportioned Registration</b>	Registration that allows commercial vehicles to comply with registration requirements of more than one jurisdiction and to pay registration fees based on the percentage of operation in those jurisdictions.
	<b>Apportioned Registration Fees</b>	The International Registration Plan (IRP) is a base-state agreement for the administration of registration fees. Also called IRP fees or prorate.
	<b>Archives</b>	A central storage location for non-operating and obsolete (closed/dead) files.
	<b>Audit</b>	The physical examination of a Registrant's Operational Records, including source documents, to verify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distances reported in the Registrant's application for apportioned registration.</li> <li>• Accuracy of the Registrant's recordkeeping system for its fleet.</li> <li>• Such an examination may be of multiple Fleets for multiple years.</li> </ul>
	<b>Authority</b>	Motor carrier authority is a regulatory term that refers to legal authorization to transport goods or passengers as part of interstate commerce.
	<b>Authority Number</b>	The motor carrier's tax account number (no longer used since we do not issue "authority" anymore). This identification number is assigned when an account is opened. It is also used for an Oregon-based motor carrier's IFTA and IRP accounts, if the motor carrier has such accounts. Also known as <a href="#">Account Number</a> or <a href="#">File Number</a> .
	<b>Authorized Carrier</b>	An authorized carrier is preapproved by a shipper to transport that organization's goods.
<b>AVI</b>	<b>Automatic Vehicle Identification</b>	Used to pre-clear vehicles in Oregon's Greenlight Program.
	<b>Auxiliary Axle</b>	As defined in <a href="#">OAR 734-071-0010</a> .
<b>APU</b>	<b>Auxiliary/Alternative Power Unit</b>	Device on vehicle that provides energy for functions other than propulsion that may or may not be fueled from primary vehicle tank. (Examples: diesel powered generator for driver comfort or self-loading log trucks.) This is different from Power Take Off (PTO). PTO always receives power from engine and is fueled from engine fuel source.
	<b>Axle</b>	A rod that connects wheels on opposite sides of the vehicles and supports the weight of the vehicle.
	<b>Axle Rating</b>	The amount of weight permitted on an axle or group of axles.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Backhaul</b>	A load that returns the driver to their place of origin.
	<b>Base Jurisdiction</b>	A jurisdiction where the registrant has an established place of business, where mileage is accrued by the fleet, and where the operational records of the fleet are maintained or can be made available. Term used in IFTA and IRP to identify the jurisdiction administering the licensing and/or fuels tax for the carrier.
	<b>Base Plate</b>	A commercial vehicle's license plate issued by the state in which the vehicle is registered.
	<b>Belly Dump</b>	A dump trailer that unloads its contents through a hopper in the bottom as opposed to raising its bed like a traditional dump truck.
<b>BOL</b>	<b>Bill of Lading</b>	The official itemized list of the goods you are hauling in a specific shipment. The document also provides the terms of the contract between the shipper and the transportation company to move freight between stated points at a specified charge. The contract for transportation between the consignor and the carrier. May be straight, order, export, government, etc.
	<b>Binder</b>	Chains or cables used to tie a load of poles or logs to the bunks of a truck or to tie the logs into a unit.
	<b>Blind Spot</b>	Areas around a commercial vehicle that are not visible to the driver either through the windshield, side windows or mirrors.
	<b>Block Pass</b>	Temporary identification passes issued by large, approved carriers via Trucking Online. The individual pass is issued for ten days, and the temporary pass fee is collected at the time the block pass is issued. The carrier reports mileage operated in Oregon under each pass issued during the reporting period.
	<b>Bobtail</b>	A solo vehicle (tractor) operating without a trailer. Also refers to <a href="#">straight truck</a> .
	<b>Bond</b>	A designated sum of money guaranteed by a bonding or surety company to ensure ODOT receives fees owed from a carrier.
	<b>Booster Axle</b>	A single device extending to the rear of a truck or trailer used to spread the weight.
	<b>Bridge Formula</b>	An equation used by state agencies and U.S. Department of Transportation to determine the maximum allowable weight of commercial vehicles and how far apart the axles must be to carry that weight.
	<b>Bridge State</b>	A state located on an interstate route between two heavily populated areas. When a large volume of traffic normally moves between two points, and it is necessary to pass through a state in which neither point is located, that state functions as a "bridge" between the points. Collection of highway use tax is critical in such a state since many carriers pass through without purchasing adequate fuel or licensing their fleets.
	<b>Broker</b>	A person who, for compensation, arranges or offers to arrange truck transportation of property by an authorized motor carrier. A motor carrier, or person who is an employee or bona fide agent of a carrier, is not a broker when it arranges or offers to arrange the transportation of shipments which it is authorized to transport and which it has accepted and legally bound itself to transport.
	<b>Bulk Carrier</b>	These carriers transport loose, unpackaged materials such as gravel or scrap metal.
	<b>Bulk Freight</b>	Unpackaged material hauled by bulk carriers such as sand, coal, gravel or scrap metal.
	<b>Bulk Fuel</b>	Fuel in storage facilities maintained by the licensee.
	<b>Bulk Fuel Reconciliation</b>	An accounting of actual fuel used from a bulk tank by IFTA qualified vehicles compared to bulk fuel inventory.
	<b>Bunk</b>	A device, usually a bar with movable raised ends mounted at 90-degree angles to the direction of motion of a truck or trailer used to transport logs. The ends of the logs rest on the bunk.

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	<b>Cab Card</b>	A registration card issued for a vehicle of an apportioned fleet which identifies the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific vehicle for which it was issued.</li> <li>• Base jurisdiction of the fleet.</li> <li>• Registered weight of the vehicle in each apportioned jurisdiction.</li> <li>• Jurisdiction(s) where the vehicle is properly registered.</li> </ul>
	<b>Cargo</b>	The freight being hauled.
	<b>Cargo Insurance</b>	This covers the freight you are hauling in case of loss or damage during transit.
	<b>Cargo Weight</b>	Combined weight of all loads, gear and supplies on a vehicle.
	<b>Carrier</b>	A trucking company or owner-operator that transports goods for profit on state highways. See <a href="#">Motor Carrier</a> .
	<b>Carrier Liability</b>	The maximum amount for which you could be liable if your freight is lost or damaged.
	<b>Cartage Company</b>	Company that provides local (within a town, city or municipality) pick-up and delivery.
	<b>Cash Deposit</b>	An amount of cash deposited with ODOT or in a bank or savings and loan by the carrier to ensure ODOT receives fees owed from a carrier.
	<b>Certificate</b>	An authority issued to a common or contract carrier for intrastate passenger or household goods operations.
<b>COI</b>	<b>Certificate of Insurance</b>	Issued by your insurance company, this is an official document that verifies your policy details.
	<b>Certified Flagger</b>	A trained and certified person responsible for controlling traffic either through a work zone or when required to do so for movement of an oversize load. Flaggers must have one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A valid Oregon Certified Flagger card.</li> <li>• A valid Certified Flagger card from the state transportation departments of Montana, Washington or Idaho.</li> <li>• This is available through an interstate reciprocity agreement.</li> <li>• The card is valid for three years from the date issued.</li> </ul>
	<b>Chartered Bus</b>	A limited passenger vehicle used exclusively for the conveyance of a person or group of persons to whom or for whose use the vehicle is chartered at a fixed price for the use of the whole vehicle.
	<b>Chassis</b>	The load-supporting frame of a commercial motor vehicle, exclusive of any appurtenances that might be added to accommodate cargo.
	<b>Chip Truck</b>	A vehicle designed to carry wood chips; it usually has a large, lightweight box mounted on a semi-trailer.
	<b>Citation</b>	A legal notice to a driver or a motor carrier indicating that the vehicle was operating illegally (overweight, operating without an ODOT account, etc.).
	<b>Class</b>	The class of carrier is designated to distinguish between the various types of carriers. Each class has a different meaning in accordance with the carrier's permit. (i.e., Intrastate Property Other Than Household Goods For-Hire, Private – Oregon Based, Interstate Regulated Commodities For-Hire, etc.)
	<b>Combination</b>	At least one tractor and one trailer.
<b>CGVW</b>	<b>Combined Gross Vehicle Weight</b>	The total weight of a vehicle including its power unit, equipment, freight, trailers, fuel, etc.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Combined Weight</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 825.005(4)</a> or <a href="#">ORS 801.199</a> .
	<b>Commercial Bus</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.200</a> .
	<b>Commercial Carrier</b>	A for-hire business that transports people or goods in commercial vehicles on public roads.
<b>CDL</b>	<b>Commercial Driver's License</b>	License which authorizes an individual to operate commercial motor vehicles and buses over 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight. A CDL is required for virtually all trucking jobs.
	<b>Common Carrier</b>	A carrier that provides services to any customer instead of a private carrier that works for just one client.
	<b>Complaint</b>	A formal legal document that sets out the facts and legal reasons to support a claim against a party.
	<b>Compliance Review</b>	A comprehensive review of a motor carrier's safety management practices including its compliance with motor carrier safety regulations. The reviewer issues the motor carrier a safety fitness rating at the conclusion of the review.
	<b>Conestoga</b>	An open-deck trailer featuring an accordion-like retractable tarping system. Conestogas provide protection from the elements similar to a dry van trailer coupled with the ease of loading/unloading offered by an open-deck.
	<b>Configuration</b>	A set of interconnected equipment or combination of vehicles such as a truck and semi-trailer or trailers.
	<b>Container</b>	Standard-sized rectangular box used to transport freight by ship, rail and highway.
	<b>Container Chassis</b>	A semi-trailer of skeleton construction limited to a bottom frame, one or more axles, specially built and fitted with locking devices for the transport of intermodal cargo containers, so that when the chassis and container are assembled, the units serve the same function as an over-the-road trailer.
	<b>Container Shipping</b>	Goods are loaded into massive shipping containers and transported by some combination of ships, trains and trucks.
<b>CTP</b>	<b>Continuous Trip Permit</b>	An annual permit issued by ODOT that authorizes the movement of oversize and/or overweight items or equipment up to the maximum dimensions within authorized routes.
	<b>Converter Dolly</b>	Auxiliary axle assembly equipped with a fifth wheel (coupling device), towed by a semitrailer and supporting the front of, and towing, another semitrailer.
	<b>Converter Gear</b>	An axle, or set of axles, placed under one end of a semi-trailer to convert it into a full trailer.
	<b>Credit Memo</b>	A form indicating that a ledger or account adjustment has been made in the carrier's favor.
	<b>Custom Farmer</b>	A person who performs a farm operation, such as plowing, cultivating, grading, or harvesting, for anyone who chooses to enlist that person's services. Because a custom farmer does not own or rent the farm, a custom farmer is not entitled to the exemptions in <a href="#">ORS 825.024</a> .
	<b>Customs</b>	The authority in charge of monitoring the flow of goods between countries.
	<b>Deadhead</b>	Driving empty with no cargo.
	<b>Deadhead Miles</b>	Unloaded miles traveled to and from work, from job to job, or between loads.
	<b>Debit</b>	A charge against the account of the carrier.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Debit Memo</b>	A form indicating an amount added to an account. One type is the "Official Notice of Assessment" of fees due by audit. Other debit memos are issued for a variety of reasons.
	<b>Decked Trailer</b>	The practice of carrying an empty trailer on another empty trailer or power unit chassis. Typically related to logging or flatbed operations.
	<b>Dedicated Run</b>	A regular route that goes to the same place at the same time.
	<b>Diesel Slips</b>	Gallon and tax paid information from various truck stops throughout the state.
	<b>Dispatcher</b>	This person works for a carrier and is the main point of contact for company drivers.
	<b>Distraint Warrant</b>	A document similar to a court judgment enters a lien against any real property of a debtor.
	<b>District Guidelines</b>	A set of pre-approved pilot vehicle and traffic control requirements for movement of overwidth loads. More information about flagger certification and reciprocity agreements with other states is available on our <a href="#">Frequently Asked Questions</a> web page.
	<b>Doubles (Twins, Twin Trailers)</b>	Two trailers towed behind one power unit. Both trailers are generally the same length and connected in tandem by a converter dolly.
	<b>Drayage</b>	A short run that is part of a longer trip, such as transporting freight from a rail yard to its receiver a few miles away.
<b>ICC</b>	<b>Drivers' Daily Log</b>	Also known as Drivers' log. A record of the hours worked each day by a truck driver. Time loading, waiting, and driving are shown on a time scale.
	<b>Dromedary</b>	A tractor that carries a small load in addition to towing a semi-trailer; or A unit equipped with a small van or cargo space with a fifth wheel mounted in back.
	<b>Drop and Hook</b>	Dropping off a trailer without unloading it and picking up a full trailer at the same time.
	<b>Dry Freight</b>	Freight that does not require refrigeration.
	<b>Dry Van / Dry Box</b>	The common type of trailer used for hauling general freight that has no climate control needs.
	<b>Dual Axles</b>	Two axles, usually on the rear end of a truck, tractor, or trailer, which are spaced closely together.
<b>ELD</b>	<b>Electronic Logging Device</b>	The digital device truckers use for tracking data such as drive time, speed, mileage, etc. The US required ELDs in a mandate beginning in 2019.
	<b>Electronic On-Board Recording Device (EOBR)</b>	A cab-mounted device which electronically records data such as truck speed, engine RPM, idle time, driver's hours of service and duty status, and other information useful to trucking management.
	<b>Endorsements</b>	An add-on to a commercial driver's license allowing drivers to operate special vehicles or haul regulated commodities, such as driving a tanker or hauling hazardous materials.
	<b>Enrollment</b>	Tax liable vehicle over 26,001 pounds are enrolled in the Oregon weight-mile tax program at time of registration (OR-based) or when added to carrier vehicle list (out of state). Carrier is liable for mileage until vehicle is cancelled from weight-mile tax program.
<b>ESAL</b>	<b>Equivalent Single Axle Load</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 818.225</a> .
	<b>Exception Report</b>	This term comes from the IRP Audit Manual, generally referring to GPS and on-board recording systems. A document that identifies all edited data, omissions of required data, system failures, non-continuous life-to-date odometer readings, travel to noncontiguous states,

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		and trips where the location of the beginning trip is not the location of the previous trip. The term was removed from the IRP Audit Manual in the 2013 IRP Audit rewrite.
	<b>Excise Tax</b>	Taxes on certain types of goods, from gasoline to tobacco, are due at the time of manufacture rather than sale.
	<b>Exempt Carrier</b>	A company which transports commodities exempted from Interstate Commerce Commission economic regulation.
	<b>Exempt Mileage</b>	Miles traveled over out-of-state, private roads, or other roads that are not taxable.
	<b>Extreme Miles</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 825.005</a> .
<b>FET</b>	<b>Federal Excise Tax</b>	Excise taxes levied by the U.S. government rather than individual states.
<b>FHWA</b>	<b>Federal Highway Administration</b>	The department responsible for constructing and maintaining roads, bridges and tunnels.
<b>FMCSA</b>	<b>Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration</b>	The department that regulates commercial trucking.
	<b>Fee Payment Agreement</b>	A document that allows a lessor to report and pay the mileage tax for trip - lease operations. Must be approved by ODOT to be valid.
	<b>Fifth Wheel</b>	A movable platform mounted on the rear of a tractor on which the front end of a semi-trailer rests, and to which the semi-trailer is fastened.
	<b>File Number</b>	The motor carrier's tax account number. This identification number is assigned when an account is opened. It is also used for an Oregon-based motor carrier's IFTA and IRP accounts, if the motor carrier has such accounts. Also known as <a href="#">Account Number</a> or <a href="#">Authority Number</a> .
	<b>Fixed Load</b>	A vehicle with or without motive power that is neither designed nor used primarily for the transportation of property other than the fixed load over the public highways. These vehicles are not exempt from weight-mile tax. There is no definition of a fixed load in the Motor Transportation Code.
	<b>Flat Fee</b>	An annual fee payable monthly for specified commodities (Logs, Sand/ Gravel, Wood Chips, Farm).
	<b>Flatbed</b>	A truck or trailer with no enclosure; a platform. An open trailer used to transport large items such as lumber or heavy equipment.
	<b>Fleet</b>	Term used in IRP and IFTA to identify one or more vehicles.
	<b>Flip Axle</b>	As defined in <a href="#">OAR 734-071-0010</a> .
	<b>For-Hire Carrier</b>	A company that provides truck transportation of cargo belonging to others and is paid for doing so. There are two types of for-hire carriers, common carriers and contract carriers. A for-hire carrier may be both a common and a contract carrier.
	<b>For-Hire Carrier</b>	Company in the business of transporting freight belonging to others.
	<b>Freight</b>	The universal term describing any items transported by airplane, ship, rail or commercial vehicle.
<b>FAK</b>	<b>Freight All Kinds</b>	Specialized rates where several similar commodities may fall under one classification. Usually only given to very high-volume customers.
	<b>Freight Bill</b>	Destination freight bill. A bill rendered by a transportation line to consignee, giving a description of the freight, the name of shipper, point of origin, weight, and amount of charges (if not prepaid). Prepaid freight bill. A bill rendered by a transportation line to shipper, giving a description of the freight, the names of consignee and destination weight, and amount of charges.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Freight Forwarder</b>	A freight forwarder takes possession of freight for its customers, providing such services as storage, packing, and shipping.
	<b>Fuel Disbursement</b>	Term used to describe the fuel taken from a bulk tank.
	<b>Fuel Receipt</b>	An invoice covering the purchase of motor vehicle fuel. OAR 740-055-0110 identifies requirements that must be met in order to claim a fuel tax credit against weight-mile tax. IFTA Procedures P550 and P560 identify requirements that must be met in order to claim tax-paid gallons on IFTA returns.
	<b>Full Trailer</b>	A trailer having wheels at both ends.
	<b>Geo Fencing</b>	A virtual perimeter for a real-world geographical area, often set with latitude /longitude points. Uses include setting jurisdictional boundaries as part of an electronic reporting system.
	<b>Glider Kit</b>	Usually a new truck sold without an engine, transmission, driveline and rear differential.
<b>GPS</b>	<b>Global Positioning System</b>	U.S. owned utility that provides users with positioning, navigation, and timing services that are freely accessible by anyone with a GPS receiver.
	<b>Goat</b>	A tractor used in a terminal or terminal area to shift or move line-haul trailers or semi-trailers; sometimes referred to as a tractor used for the movement of house trailers.
	<b>Gooseneck</b>	A light to medium-duty flatbed trailer that has a protruding neck connecting to a fifth wheel, typically mounted on a hot shot truck.
	<b>Grace Period</b>	The period of time from the expiration of apportioned registration until the enforcement date for new credentials.
	<b>Green Light Preclearance</b>	A truck weigh station preclearance system in which a transponder in the cab of the vehicle transmits the declared weight and axle configurations prior to crossing a scale deck in the highway. The vehicle's actual weight and axle configuration are compared to the vehicle's profile and, if there is a discrepancy, the vehicle is given a red light to come into a static scale for further scrutiny.
<b>GAWR</b>	<b>Gross Axle Weight Rating</b>	GAWR is the maximum weight allowed on any one axle.
<b>GCW</b>	<b>Gross Combined Weight</b>	GCW is the maximum weight for your tractor and trailer together.
<b>GVW</b>	<b>Gross Vehicle Weight</b>	The maximum allowable weight of a vehicle set by the manufacturer. This includes chassis, cab, engine, fuel, driver, cargo, etc.
<b>Hazmat</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	Hazardous materials, as classified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Transport of hazardous materials is strictly regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation.
<b>HVUT</b>	<b>Heavy Vehicle Use Tax</b>	A tax levied on commercial trucks to pay for highway maintenance. The federal tax is on vehicles weighing 55,000 pounds or more, but some states have lower weight limits.
	<b>Height Pole</b>	A flexible device attached to the front of a pilot vehicle. This is used to determine if bridges and other overhead structures have sufficient clearance for passage of an overheight load.
	<b>Highway Use Tax</b>	Tax assessed based on the use of the highway. Includes weight-mile tax, RUAFF, fuels tax, Road Usage Charge (RUC), etc.
	<b>Hopper Body</b>	An open-top or tanker-style truck body used primarily for hauling heavy bulk freight such as grain, food products, dry concrete mix, etc.
	<b>Hot Shot Truck</b>	Refers to large pickup trucks with fifth-wheels, or medium-sized flatbed trailers, hauling light loads short distances. Under 26k solo, over 26k in combination.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Hours-of-Service</b>	U.S. Department of Transportation safety regulations which govern the hours of service of commercial vehicle drivers engaged in interstate trucking operations.
	<b>Household Goods Carrier</b>	Commercial carriers like van lines that specialize in hauling household goods for consumers moving to a new home.
	<b>Hubodometer</b>	Mileage registering device mounted on the wheel or axle of a truck or trailer.
	<b>IFTA Decal</b>	Decal issued annually that is placed on the exterior portion of the passenger side and driver side doors of the cab of a qualified IFTA vehicle.
	<b>Implement of Husbandry</b>	A vehicle or device used exclusively in agricultural operations. Truck trailers with loaded weights of more than 8,000 pounds, motor vehicles, bus trailers, manufactured dwellings, prefabricated structures and recreational vehicles greater than eight and one-half feet in width, and travel trailers are not implements of husbandry unless limited by design to agricultural uses.
	<b>Inspection Report</b>	A report completed by ODOT Motor Safety personnel, highway weighmasters, and several county and/or city police departments. The form identifies the motor carrier, the vehicle, trip/load information, and whether the vehicle complies with a checklist of vehicle safety requirements.
	<b>Insurance Binder</b>	A statement by an authorized insurance agent that the company has insurance in effect on a vehicle and will honor any obligations incurred as a result of the operation of that vehicle in accordance with the terms of the policy.
	<b>Interjurisdictional Movement</b>	Vehicle movement between or through two or more jurisdictions.
	<b>Intermodal Transportation</b>	Shipping that uses multiple types of transportation, such as ships, trains, planes and trucks.
<b>IFTA</b>	<b>International Fuel Tax Agreement</b>	IFTA is a simplified structure for calculating fuel taxes. A base-state agreement for the administration of fuel taxes.
<b>IRP</b>	<b>International Registration Plan</b>	The IRP is an agreement between individual states, Canadian provinces, and the District of Columbia to recognize commercial vehicle registrations issued in any participating location. Also called apportioned registration fees or prorate.
	<b>Interstate</b>	A shipment that crosses state lines. Vehicle movement between or through two or more jurisdictions.
	<b>Intrastate</b>	A shipment that is picked up and delivered within a single state. Vehicle movement from one point within a jurisdiction to another point within the same jurisdiction.
	<b>Irregular Route</b>	Authority not over a specified highway is considered an irregular route. A carrier holding such authority is an irregular route carrier.
	<b>Jiff Lok or Jeep</b>	An axle that may be attached to a two-axle truck in order to provide three axles.
	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	A state of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, a province or territory of Canada, or a state of the United Mexican states.
<b>JIT</b>	<b>Just-In-Time</b>	Manufacturing system which depends on frequent, small deliveries of parts and supplies to keep on-site inventory to a minimum.
	<b>King Pin</b>	A steel pin that locks a coupled tractor and trailer together.
	<b>Landing</b>	A place where harvested logs are piled for transport to a sawmill or other facility. Also called a shovel site.
	<b>Landing Gear</b>	Retractable legs which support the front of a semitrailer when it is not coupled to a trailer.
	<b>Ledger</b>	A listing of an account's debits, credits, and balances.

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<b>LTL</b>	<b>Less Than Truckload</b>	LTL describes a shipment that does not take up the full truck space. It also describes the practice of co-loading smaller shipments with other smaller shipments going to the same destination or in the same route. In general an LTL shipment is less than 10,000 pounds.
	<b>Lessee</b>	The entity acquiring the use of equipment with or without a driver from another.
	<b>Lessor</b>	The entity that owns the leased equipment grants the use of equipment, with or without a driver, to another..
	<b>Less-Than-Truckload (LTL) Carrier</b>	Trucking company which consolidates less-than-truckload cargo for multiple destinations on one vehicle.
	<b>Liability Insurance</b>	A type of insurance that protects the company or individual from covered property damage or bodily injury claims.
	<b>Licensee</b>	A person who holds an uncanceled Agreement license issued by the base jurisdiction.
	<b>Lift Axle or Drop Axle</b>	The axle on a tractor or trailer that can be raised and lowered to distribute weight evenly and/or keep tires from contacting the road. See full definition in <a href="#">OAR 734-071-0010</a> .
	<b>Line Haul</b>	The movement of shipments between terminals on a specific schedule. Often used as an adjective, i.e., line-haul truck, line-haul driver.
	<b>Line Haul Driver</b>	Truck driver who travels a set route from city to city and typically returns home after each shift. Also known as a regional driver.
	<b>Local Driver</b>	Truck driver who picks up and delivers packages along a city route. Drivers typically run the same route every day, returning home after each shift. Also known as a city or <a href="#">P&amp;D driver</a> .
	<b>Log Scale</b>	Measurement used to determine the scale (volume) and quality (grade) of the wood to be used for manufacturing.
	<b>Logbook</b>	Book carried by truck drivers in which they record their hours of service and duty status for each 24-hour period. Required for interstate commercial trucking by the U.S. Department of Transportation.
	<b>Long Haul</b>	Driving long-distance routes that keep you away from home for days or weeks at a time.
<b>LCV</b>	<b>Longer Combination Vehicle</b>	Any combination of a truck-tractor and two or more trailers or semi-trailers, that operate on the <a href="#">National Highway System</a> with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) greater than 36,288 kilograms (80,000 pounds).
	<b>Lowboy</b>	A semi-trailer with two drops in deck height, one right after the gooseneck and one right before the wheels. This allows the deck to be extremely low compared with other trailers. It offers the ability to carry legal loads up to 12 feet (3.66 m) tall, which other trailers cannot do.
	<b>Lumper</b>	A person who loads and/or unloads a semi-trailer either by hand or with a pallet/power jack.
<b>MUTCD</b>	<b>Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices</b>	The MUTCD describes the National standard for traffic control devices produced by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration.
	<b>Manufactured Structure</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.3333</a> .
	<b>MCS-150 Motor Carrier Identification Report</b>	Required by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). It includes important motor carrier information, including the number of miles traveled the previous year, the materials hauled and insurance coverage.
	<b>Mileage Reports</b>	Monthly, quarterly, or annual reports submitted by carrier showing miles traveled, weights, speedometer readings, fees owed, paid, etc.
<b>MPG</b>	<b>Miles Per Gallon</b>	Total fleet miles (by fuel type) divided by total fleet gallons used in all jurisdictions by qualified motor vehicles in a licensee's fleet. Used to determine IFTA tax.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Mill</b>	One-tenth of one cent – \$.001.
	<b>Mitigation</b>	A reduction of a monetary penalty.
	<b>Monetary Penalty</b>	A penalty charged to any person who violates any provision of ORS Chapter 825, or any order, rule, or regulation of the Department. See <a href="#">ORS 825.950</a> for detailed information.
	<b>Motor Carrier</b>	A company that provides truck transportation. There are two types of motor carriers, private carriers and for-hire carriers.
<b>MC</b>	<b>Motor Carrier Number</b>	An identifying license granted to carriers by the FMCSA.
	<b>Mule Train</b>	A truck and one or more trailers used to haul short logs.
	<b>Multilane Highway</b>	Route maintained by ODOT with two or more lanes in each travel direction.
	<b>New Generation Wide Base Single Tire</b>	A tire that has a nominal section width over 14 inches in width and ratio of width to height less than or equal to 55. (Sometimes referred to as “Super Single” tires. See <a href="#">OAR 734-074-0008</a> .)
	<b>Observations</b>	Reports submitted by various employees and agencies on the weighing and sighting of trucks on highways throughout the state.
<b>ODO</b>	<b>Odometer</b>	A device for registering mileage traveled by a vehicle, often part of a speedometer.
	<b>Operating Authority</b>	Legal and regulatory permission to transport goods or passengers across state lines.
	<b>Oregon Account Number</b>	The motor carrier’s tax account number. This identification number is assigned when an account is opened. It is also used for an Oregon-based motor carrier’s IFTA and IRP accounts, if the motor carrier has such accounts. Also known as <a href="#">Authority Number</a> or <a href="#">File Number</a> .
<b>OWRATI</b>	<b>Oregon Weight Receipt and Tax Identifier</b>	Tax credential issued in lieu of tax-only plates beginning with the 2002 renewal. No longer issued as of 9/26/19. Also referred to as “Receipt”. See <a href="#">Enrollment</a> .
	<b>Overall Length</b>	As defined in <a href="#">OAR 734-071-0010</a> .
<b>OD</b>	<b>Oversize / Overweight / Over-Dimension Permit</b>	Any vehicle, combination of vehicles or load whose size or weight is not provided for in Oregon laws must have an oversize or overweight permit. Over-dimension permits can be ordered through <a href="#">ORION</a> , our web-based self-service permitting system. ORION provides access to both single trip permits and annual permits.
<b>OTR</b>	<b>Over-The-Road</b>	OTR is another term for long-haul trucking.
<b>OTR Driver</b>	<b>Over-the-Road (OTR) Driver</b>	Truck driver who travels cross-country to deliver freight and usually sleeps within a berth in the truck cab. Typically averages over 100,000 miles per year.
	<b>Owner-Operator</b>	A trucker driver who operates independently rather than as an employee of a specific carrier.
	<b>Payload</b>	Weight of the cargo being hauled.
	<b>Peddle</b>	The delivery of freight to a number of points between two terminals; or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The distribution of shipments in a local area; or</li> <li>• Small shipments combined into full truck or trailer loads, moved between terminals, and then distributed, or peddled, in the area.</li> </ul>
	<b>Peddle Run</b>	Truck route with frequent delivery stops.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Peeler</b>	Usually a 4 or 8-foot length of log intended to be used for the manufacture of plywood. Thin sheets of wood are "peeled" from the log in a rotating device called a lathe.
	<b>Peeler Core</b>	The center of the log after being peeled.
	<b>Permits</b>	A document allowing permission for carriers to transport freight that exceeds standard or legal weight and size limits.
<b>P&amp;D</b>	<b>Pickup and Delivery</b>	The movement of shipments between a terminal and its local area. May also be referred to as a <a href="#">local driver</a> .
	<b>Piggyback</b>	The term used when a truck carries its trailer back empty and mounted on the truck.
	<b>Pilot Vehicle</b>	Also referred to as an escort vehicle. A single vehicle of legal size and weight that accompanies an oversize load through a specified area. The pilot vehicle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is equipped with warning signs, lights, etc. (as defined in Division 82).</li> <li>• Ensures the safety of the traveling public by warning them that an oversize load is either approaching or traveling ahead in the same direction.</li> <li>• Warns the operator of the oversize load of any hazards on the road ahead.</li> </ul>
	<b>Placard</b>	Diamond-shaped signs that must be displayed in multiple places on vehicles hauling any sort of hazmat like explosives, gasoline, etc.
	<b>Point of Origin</b>	The place you pick up the load.
	<b>Pole Trailer</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.390</a> .
<b>POE</b>	<b>Port of Entry</b>	Where an international load is processed through U.S. Customs, or an inspection station at a state border.
	<b>Power of Attorney</b>	Legal document used by carriers to grant limited power(s) of authority to an agent or reporting service.
<b>PTO</b>	<b>Power Take Off</b>	A device which transfers mechanical power from an engine to another piece of equipment, especially on a tractor or similar vehicle (Example: concrete pump equipment, wrecker arm, etc.)
	<b>Power Unit</b>	A self-propelled commercial motor vehicle as distinguished from a trailer, semi-trailer, or auxiliary axle. The tractor portion of a tractor-trailer, which contains the engine.
	<b>Private Carrier</b>	Business which operates trucks primarily for the purpose of transporting its own products and raw materials. The principal business activity of a private carrier is not transportation.
	<b>Professional Truck Driver</b>	Different categories of drivers include over-the-road, line-haul and local.
	<b>Prorate</b>	International Registration Plan. A base-state agreement for the administration of registration fees as prescribed in <a href="#">ORS 826.009</a> . Also called apportioned registration fees, proportional registration, or IRP.
	<b>Pullout</b>	A location along a highway which may be used to stage an oversize load and allow traffic to pass provided there is sufficient room.
	<b>Pulpwood Trailer</b>	A trailer or semi-trailer designed exclusively for harvesting logs or pulpwood and constructed with a skeletal frame with no means for attachment of a solid bed, body, or container.
	<b>Pup Trailer</b>	A small flatbed or dry van that can be used together to haul doubles.
	<b>Pusher Axle</b>	A dead axle located immediately in front of a drive axle.

Acronym Term	Definition
<b>Qualified Motor Vehicle</b>	A motor vehicle used, designed, or maintained for transportation of persons or property either (a) having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000 pounds or 11,797 kilograms; or (b) having three or more axles regardless of weight; or (c) being used in combination, when the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds or 11,797 kilograms gross vehicle or registered gross vehicle weight.
<b>Reach</b>	The connecting device between the axles of a dolly used to haul logs and the rear of a tractor. Also called a “stinger”.
<b>Receipt</b>	Oregon Weight Receipt and Tax Identifier (also referred to as “OWRATI”). Tax credential issued in lieu of tax-only plates beginning with the 2002 renewal. No longer issued as of 9/26/19. See <a href="#">Enrollment</a> .
<b>Reciprocity</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 825.005</a> .
<b>Reefer</b>	A refrigerated shipping container or trailer with insulated walls and a self-powered refrigeration unit that is used in intermodal freight transport to move temperature-sensitive cargo.
<b>Registrant</b>	Individual, corporation, partnership, association, trust, or other entity that registers a vehicle under the IRP. Also used to describe one who registers a vehicle commercially and does not directly have operating authority or weight-mile tax liability.
<b>Registration Weight</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.420</a> .
<b>Regular Route Carrier</b>	A motor carrier authorized to operate over specific highways and often serving some or all intermediate points.
<b>Reporting Service</b>	An organization that assists motor carriers with the licensing and tax reporting of its motor vehicles. May also act as agent, which is subject to a Power of Attorney.
<b>Reversed</b>	A journal adjusting entry. Just one example of when this can be done is when an amount of money has been posted and is transferred to another account, such as Reassessment.
<b>RUAF Road Use Assessment Fee</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 818.225</a> .
<b>Rocky Mountain Doubles</b>	A term used to describe a doubles combination consisting of a truck-tractor pulling a longer semi-trailer and a shorter semi-trailer.
<b>Route Survey</b>	A detailed assessment of obstacles along a proposed route. This is generally required for loads over 17 feet 0 inches in height. It includes a list of locations with low obstacles, their specific locations and a plan for navigating around them.
<b>Saddlemount and Saddlemount with Fullmount Combinations</b>	Consist of a truck tractor towing other vehicles. The front axle of each towed vehicle is mounted on top of the frame of the vehicle in front. A fullmount is a vehicle mounted entirely on the frame of the first or last vehicle in the combination.
<b>Salvage Logging</b>	The removal of logs from a cut-over area, a wind or fire-damaged area, or any area where timber is sparse or fallen.
<b>Scale Slip</b>	A listing of the dimensions of logs carried on a motor vehicle and the total board footage in the load.
<b>Schedule VII</b>	Forms <a href="#">735-9002c</a> or <a href="#">735-9002e</a> . Records kept by the carrier of all out-of-state or exempt miles traveled; supports miles shown on mileage tax reports, <a href="#">Monthly Mileage Tax Report (form 9002)</a> . Now referred to as <a href="#">Vehicle Trip Records (VTR)</a> .
<b>School Bus</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.460</a> .
<b>Scraper</b>	A self-loading vehicle used to remove dirt or gravel from one area and transport it to another.
<b>Self-Loading Log Truck</b>	A log truck capable of picking up logs and placing them on its own bed or bunks.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Semi-Trailer</b>	A large commercial tractor trailer supported at the rear by its own wheels and at the front by a fifth wheel mounted to a tractor or a dolly. As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.475</a> .
	<b>Settlement Sheet</b>	A record of the loads and footage hauled by a log truck that supports payment for logs transported. Also, a form prepared by a lessee to reconcile fees earned and due a lessor.
	<b>Shipper</b>	Also known as the consignor, the shipper is the person or company whose goods are being transported.
	<b>Shovel Site</b>	A place where logs are stacked to be picked up by log trucks.
	<b>Show</b>	The location of a logging operation.
	<b>Single Lane Highway</b>	Route maintained by ODOT with one lane in each travel direction.
	<b>Skid</b>	Another term for a pallet that holds freight for being loaded onto a trailer.
	<b>Sleeper</b>	The sleeping compartment mounted behind a truck cab, sometimes attached to the cab or even designed to be an integral part of it.
	<b>Sliding Fifth Wheel</b>	Fifth wheel mounted to a mechanism that allows it to be moved back and forth for the purpose of adjusting the distribution of weight on the tractor's axles.
	<b>Sliding Tandem</b>	Trailer axles that can be moved to allow for proper distribution of weight.
	<b>Solo Vehicle</b>	Single frame power unit (tractor only, truck without trailer, truck or tractor with trailer decked).
	<b>Solo Vehicle Weight</b>	As defined in <a href="#">OAR 740-035-0142</a> .
<b>STP</b>	<b>Special Transportation Permit</b>	A permit issued to individuals or commercial carriers for the purpose of transporting an oversize and/or overweight load or vehicle from one location to another, moving a load or vehicle that is over the dimensions and/or weight limitation of a continuous trip permit, or transporting a load on a highway or section of highway that is not authorized on a continuous trip permit.
	<b>Special Use Trailer</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.500</a> .
	<b>Speedometer</b>	A gauge that measures the speed of a vehicle.
	<b>Spread Axle</b>	A trailer containing multiple axles that are spread out from each other, unlike standard trailers. This is most common on reefer and flatbed trailers.
	<b>Step-Deck / Drop Deck</b>	An open deck trailer that is commonly used as an alternative to the flatbed trailer when the height of a load is a factor. The trailer is comprised of an upper deck and a lower to the ground rear section. The lower section provides up to an additional 19" of available loaded height, allowing taller pieces to travel within legal height restrictions.
	<b>Stinger Steered</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.507</a> .
	<b>Straight Line Maps</b>	Maps received from the ODOT Highway Division that cover every primary and secondary highway in Oregon. The maps illustrate each city, crossroad, and entry/exit point along each highway, and the various mileage indicators that correspond to each.
	<b>Straight Truck</b>	Vehicle which carries cargo in a body mounted to its chassis, rather than on a trailer towed by a vehicle (tractor-trailer combination).
	<b>Sub-Account</b>	– Many large firms, such as Waste Management of Oregon Inc., have offices in many cities. These offices, when working under the same permit number as the head office, or parent company, are called sub-accounts and are designated by a letter of the alphabet, such as 00000B, following the authority number, but before the class number.

Acronym	Term	Definition
	<b>Superload</b>	This is a load or combination of load and hauling equipment that exceeds one or more of the following dimensions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over 16 feet wide on the Interstate.</li> <li>• Over 14 feet wide on any state two-lane highway. This does not include mobiles with a 14 foot box or less and up to a 12 inch eave.</li> <li>• Over 17 feet high on any highway.</li> <li>• Mobile with a box width over 14 feet wide and/or overall width greater than 15 feet.</li> <li>• Overall length greater than 150 feet.</li> </ul>
	<b>Surety Bond</b>	A sum of money put up by a bond company to guarantee you fulfill an obligation. If you don't meet your obligation, the bond company will pay and then come after you for repayment. You'll pay a small fee for this.
	<b>Suspense</b>	A file that is held in abeyance pending some future action on payment of fees and/or penalties.
	<b>Tachograph</b>	A tachometer that records its measurements on a graph, usually showing data about the operation of a vehicle in units of time.
	<b>Tag</b>	Truck license plate.
	<b>Tag Axle</b>	A dead axle is situated behind a drive axle. A tag axle may be steerable.
	<b>Tagalong</b>	The rear axle of a set of two permanently attached axles that is designed so that it may be raised; contacts the road surface only when there is a load on the truck.
	<b>Tandem Axles</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.520</a> .
	<b>Tank Vehicle</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.522</a> .
	<b>Tanker</b>	An enclosed trailer used to haul bulk commodities like liquids, gasoline, and oil.
	<b>Tare Weight</b>	See <a href="#">Unloaded Weight</a> .
<b>TED</b>	<b>Temporary Enrollment Document</b>	The Oregon weight-mile tax program issues a TED to motor vehicles over 26,000 pounds before displaying the vehicles permanent base plate. Valid until permanent plate received or end of calendar year. Carrier is liable for mileage until vehicle is cancelled from weight-mile tax program.
<b>TOWRATI</b>	<b>Temporary Oregon Weight Receipt and Tax Identifier</b>	The temporary Oregon weight-mile tax credential for vehicles over 26,000 pounds. Issued to vehicles prior to the permanent base plate displayed on vehicle. No longer issued as of 9/26/19. See Temporary Enrollment Document (TED).
<b>TP</b>	<b>Temporary Pass</b>	Temporary credential issued to pay weight-mile tax on a per-trip basis into or through the State of Oregon when the carrier does not have an established account, or when an established carrier does not choose to enroll this vehicle, usually short term.
<b>TP</b>	<b>Temporary Pass (Oregon Mileage Tax)</b>	A motor carrier operating vehicles in Oregon with a combined weight of more than 26,000 pounds must purchase a temporary pass (fee plus mileage tax) in addition to a commercial trip permit before operation.
<b>TVR</b>	<b>TVR</b>	Temporary Vehicle Registration
	<b>Ton-Mile Tax</b>	Charged for a ton moved one mile. It is necessary to compute the weight of the load carried and the miles transported to arrive at ton miles. The rate is then applied to the resulting amount. Oregon enacted a ton-mile tax in 1925, replaced by a weight-mile tax in 1947.

Acronym	Term	Definition
<b>TW</b>	<b>Tow / Recovery Vehicle (TW)</b>	A motor vehicle designed for towing and recovering vehicles that are wrecked, damaged, disabled, abandoned, or are replacement vehicles.
	<b>Tow Vehicle</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.530</a> .
	<b>Tow-Away Operation</b>	As defined in <a href="#">OAR 734-071-0010</a> .
	<b>Tractor</b>	A self-propelled truck designed primarily to pull a semitrailer by means of a fifth wheel mounted over the rear axle.
	<b>Tractor Trailer</b>	Tractor and semitrailer combination.
	<b>Traffic Control Plan</b>	A detailed description of methods for stopping or controlling traffic along a permitted route. It includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narrative outline.</li> <li>• Contact information.</li> <li>• Necessary equipment.</li> <li>• Planned pullout locations.</li> <li>• Details of side roads that will be controlled.</li> <li>• Overnight parking locations.</li> <li>• Methods of communication.</li> <li>• Safety concerns.</li> </ul>
	<b>Trailer</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.560</a> .
	<b>Train</b>	Two or more trailers being towed by a power unit. A “B-Train” is a tractor pulling two semi-trailers, with the second trailer attached to the first in a fifth wheel assembly.
	<b>Tri-Axle</b>	Truck, tractor or trailer with three axles grouped together at the rear.
	<b>Trip Envelopes</b>	A common type of trip record. Trip data is listed on the face of the envelope, and the supporting documents are kept inside the envelope. These usually include fuel invoices, bridge and ferry toll receipts, meal and lodging receipts, or similar data.
	<b>Trip Lease</b>	When one carrier rents or leases a truck to another carrier on a per-trip basis in order to take advantage of the other carrier's authority.
	<b>Trip Permit</b>	A temporary registration trip permit that can be issued for up to 10 days, in lieu of full commercial or prorated registration.
	<b>Trip Sheet</b>	A record of a trip. Usually identifies the truck, the driver, the points of departure and arrival, the time involved, mileage traveled, and expenses.
	<b>Triples</b>	Three trailers being towed by one power unit.
	<b>Truck</b>	A self-propelled vehicle designed to carry a load.
<b>TL</b>	<b>Truckload</b>	The quantity of freight required to fill a trailer; usually more than 10,000 pounds.
<b>TL</b>	<b>Truckload (TL) Carrier</b>	Trucking company which dedicates trailers to a single shipper's cargo, as opposed to an LTL (Less Than Truckload) carrier which transports the consolidated cargo of several shippers and makes multiple deliveries.
<b>TT</b>	<b>Truck-Trailer</b>	Three trailers being towed by one power unit.

Acronym	Term	Definition
<b>USDOT</b>	<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>	The United States Department of Transportation is a federal agency responsible for regulating federal transportation.
<b>UCR</b>	<b>Unified Carrier Registration</b>	A simplified registration process for carriers that engage in interstate commerce.
	<b>Unladen Weight</b>	The empty weight of a vehicle, also known as tare weight.
	<b>Unladen Weight Permit</b>	An Unladen Weight Permit (Formerly Known as a Hunter's Permit) is a permit issued by an owner-operator (lessor) who terminates a lease and has to surrender his apportioned license plate and cab card to the carrier (lessee). This permit enables a vehicle or combination of vehicles to use the highways in all jurisdictions for the purpose of locating a new job.
	<b>Unloaded Weight</b>	As defined in <a href="#">ORS 801.585</a> . Also known as <a href="#">unladen</a> or <a href="#">tare weight</a> .
	<b>Use Fuel Tax</b>	A tax assessed against fuel consumed by a motor vehicle for miles traveled that are not subject to the mileage tax.
	<b>Van</b>	The most common trailer type, a van is an enclosed rectangular box that holds freight. The most common type of van is 53 feet long. Also called a "dry van."
	<b>Van Body</b>	A truck or trailer with an enclosed body for carrying cargo.
<b>VIN</b>	<b>Vehicle Identification Number</b>	Every motor vehicle and trailer has a unique VIN that identifies it.
<b>VTR</b>	<b>Vehicle Trip Records</b>	Records detailing the actual operations of individual vehicles. VTR'S are required to be maintained by Oregon Mileage Tax, IFTA and IRP recordkeeping rules.
	<b>Weigh Station</b>	An official facility that weighs your truck and possibly inspects your equipment and logs.
<b>WIM</b>	<b>Weigh-In-Motion</b>	A way to measure the weight of a vehicle as it rolls through a station, instead of making it come to a complete stop.
	<b>Weight Certificate</b>	An identification card issued by ODOT to be carried inside the truck. For heavy trucks in Oregon, a weight certificate is also known as an Oregon Weight Receipt and Tax Identifier (OWRATI) or Temporary Oregon Weight Receipt and Tax Identifier (TOWRATI). No longer issued as of 9/26/19. See <a href="#">Enrollment</a> .
<b>WMT</b>	<b>Weight-Mile Tax</b>	A graduated mileage tax for which a specific rate-per-mile is fixed for each weight group of vehicles. Oregon has had some form of weight-mile tax since 1947.
	<b>Western Regional Permit</b>	A multi-state, Single Trip Permit (STP) that may be issued by a member jurisdiction and may include Oregon state highways.



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