Glossary of Select Trucking Safety Terms

**Auto Haul** – Type of cargo broker that specializes in the shipping and transportation of vehicles.

**Bulk Commodity Tank** – Truck that carries dry commodities in bulk, by means of specialized tank truck units.

**Bulk Packaging** – Packaging, other than a vessel or a barge, including a transport vehicle or freight container, in which hazardous materials are loaded with no intermediate form of containment and which has:

1. A maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons (450L) as a receptacle for a liquid;
2. A maximum net mass greater than 882 pounds (400kg) and a maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons (450L) as a receptacle for a solid; or
3. A water capacity greater than 1000lbs (454kg) as a receptacle for a gas.

**Cargo Tank** – Bulk packaging which:

1. Is a tank intended primarily for the carriage of liquids or gases (including appurtenances, reinforcements, fittings, and closures);
2. Is permanently attached to or forms a part of a motor vehicle but which, by reason of its size, construction or attachment to a motor vehicle is loaded or unloaded without being removed from the motor vehicle; and
3. Is not fabricated under a specification for cylinders, portable tanks, tank cars, or multi-unit tank car tanks.

**Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV)** – Motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more, or a gross combination weight of 26,001 pounds or more.

**Cylinder** – Vessel designed for pressures higher than 40 psia and having a circular cross section. It does not include a portable tank, multi-unit tank car tank, cargo tank, or tank car or non-bulk freight or packages.

**Dedicated Route** – Motor carrier operating over definite routes between specified points with fixed terminal on regular schedule.

**Department of Transportation (DOT)** – Federal agency lead by the Secretary of Transportation, a politically appointed, cabinet level position. The Office of the Secretary (OST) formulates federal transportation policy and oversees transportation activities through its key organizations.

**Drayage** – The transport of goods over a short distance, often as part of a longer overall move and is typically completed in a single work shift.
**Electronically Logging Device (ELD)** – Electronic device that is capable of recording a driver's driving hours and duty status automatically.

**Electronic Stability Control (ESC)** – Computerized technology that improves a vehicle’s stability by detecting and reducing loss of traction (skidding). When ESC detects loss of steering control, it automatically applies the brakes to help "steer" the vehicle where the driver intends to go. Braking is automatically applied to wheels individually, such as the outer front wheel to counter over-steer or the inner rear wheel to counter understeer.

**Flatbed** – Flat trailer with no enclosure or doors. Can be loaded/unloaded from the sides or above, and does not require elevated access for forklifts.

**For-hire Carrier** – Company in the business of transporting freight belonging to others for compensation.

**Free and Secure Trade (FAST)** – a clearance card issued to low risk truck drivers allowing them to cross from the United States into Canada and Mexico by using designated FAST lanes.

**Hazmat Endorsement** – State-issued endorsement to a CDL to operate commercial motor vehicles, done through training programs.

**Heavy Specialized** – Truck that transports articles requiring special equipment for loading/unloading/transporting due to size/shape/weight/other inherent characteristics.

**Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC)** – Reusable industrial container designed for the transport and storage of bulk liquid and granulate substances.

**Independent Contractors (ICs)** – Professional motor vehicle driver acting on a for-hire basis but under continuing contract with customers to meet specific needs of each customer.

**Irregular Route** – Common carrier authorized to haul to points in given area but not always on same route/schedule.

**Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)** – Mechanism designed to warn a driver when the vehicle begins to move out of its lane (unless a turn signal is on in that direction) on freeways and arterial roads.

**Liquid Tank** – Truck designed to carry petroleum, chemical, or other liquid goods.

**Livestock** – Truck with sides featuring numerous ventilation holes, an interior with multiple levels, and usually a ramp in the rear for loading/unloading. Used for hauling cows, pigs, sheep, etc.
Non-Bulk/Package – A package which has:
1. A maximum capacity of 450 L (119 gallons) or less as a receptacle for a liquid;
2. A maximum net mass of 400 kg (882 pounds) or less and a maximum capacity of 450 L (119 gallons) or less as a receptacle for a solid; or
3. A water capacity of 454 kg (1000 pounds) or less as a receptacle for a gas.

Non-processed Agriculture – Truck that hauls all non-processed food such as corn or wheat.

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration – United States Department of Transportation agency created in 2004, responsible for developing and enforcing regulations for the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of the US' 2.6 million mile pipeline transportation.

Power Unit – The control and pulling vehicle for trailers and semitrailers.

Private Carrier – Company in which maintains its own trucks or leased trucks to transport its own freight.

Refrigerated Solids – A refrigerated and insulated box trailer material.

Roll Stability Control (RSC) – Active rollover protection that works in the vertical plane much like ESC works in the horizontal plane. When RSC detects impending rollover (usually on transport trucks or SUVs), RSC applies brakes, reduces throttle, induces understeer, and/or slows down the vehicle.

Speed Limiter – A governor used to limit the top speed of a vehicle. For some classes of vehicle and in some jurisdictions they are a statutory requirement, for some other vehicles the manufacturer provides a non-statutory system which may be fixed or programmable by the driver.

Transportation Worker Identification Credentials (TWIC) – Tamper resistant biometric credential to maritime workers requiring unescorted access to secure areas of port facilities, outer continental shelf facilities, and vessels regulated under the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002, or MTSA, and all U.S. Coast Guard credentialed merchant mariners.

Vocational (Mixers, Dumps, Refuse) – Any specific truck hauling for certain purpose such as cement truck, trucking carrying mulch or sand, or a garbage truck.