



Glossary of Transportation Terms

Genius for Shipping

Term	Definition
A	
accessorial service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Service rendered by a carrier in addition to a transportation service such as notification, sorting, or storage; usually accompanied by a charge for the service
act of God	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An irresistible super-human cause, such as no reasonable human foresight, prudence, diligence and care can anticipate and/or prevent
Act to Regulate Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An act of Congress regulating the practices, rates and rules of transportation; known as the Interstate Commerce Act
actual weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The weight of a shipment as contrasted to the billed weight
agent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A person authorized to transact business for and in the name of another
analogous articles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Articles having similar characteristics not found in a freight classification (or embraced in a NOI or NOIBN description)
arbitrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To decide or settle as in the settlement of claims for loss and damage
arrival notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A notice, furnished to the consignee, of the arrival of freight
authority (operating)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The right to perform for-hire transportation
B	
back haul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opposite to the carrier's heavy flow of traffic
balance due bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight bill rendered for additional charges due
balloon freight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Light, bulky articles
bill of lading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A document which provides the terms of the contract between the shipper and the transportation company to move freight between stated points at a specified charge; receipt for goods

Term	Definition
billed weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The weight on which charges are assessed (may exceed the actual weight)
blocking or bracing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supports used to prevent shipments from shifting during transportation
bob-tail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tractor operating without a trailer
bond of indemnity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An agreement made with a transportation line relieving it from liability for which it would otherwise be liable
bonded freight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight moving under a bond: (a) to the US Customs, (b) to the Internal Revenue Service, and to be delivered only under stated conditions
bonded warehouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A warehouse owned by persons approved by the Treasury Department, and under bond or guarantee for the strict observance of the revenue laws; utilized for storing goods until duties are paid or goods are otherwise properly released
booking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The act of recording arrangements for the movement of goods by vessels (ocean)
booking number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A number assigned to a contract of freight movement usually as a identifying reference on bills and correspondence (ocean)
break bulk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To unload and distribute a portion or all of the contents of a truck
break bulk point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A point at which a portion or all of the contents of a car are unloaded and distributed
broker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A person, not a carrier or employee of a carrier, who, as an agent, sells or offers and arranges transportation services
bulk freight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight not in packages or containers
bunker charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A charge for loading into the bunkers of a vessel fuel used by the vessel (does not include the cost of fuel)
C	
capacity load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A quantity of freight that fills a vehicle so that no additional article identical to the largest in the shipment can be loaded
Carmack Amendment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An amendment to the Interstate Commerce Act relative to bills of lading forms and liability of carrier thereunder (49 USC 11707)

Term	Definition
carrier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An individual, partnership or corporation engaged in the business of transporting goods
carrier's lien	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Right of carrier to retain property which it has transported as security for the collection of charges
cartage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The hauling of or the charge made for trucking between locations in the same municipality or commercial zone
certificate of origin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A certified document as to the origin of goods, used in foreign commerce
certificate of weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An authoritative statement of the weight of a shipment
circuitous route	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An extremely indirect route
claim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (a) A demand made upon a transportation line for payment due to loss or damage alleged to have occurred while shipment was in possession of carrier ▪ (b) A demand upon a transportation company for refund of an overcharge
class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numerals assigned to articles in a classification for the purpose of determining the applicable class rate
class rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A rate applicable to a class rating to which articles are assigned in a classification
class tariff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A tariff containing only class rates
classification (freight)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A publication containing a list of articles and the classes to which they are assigned for the purpose of applying class rates, together with governing rules and regulations
classification rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The class to which an article is assigned for the purpose of applying class rates
Code of Federal Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regulations issued by the various branches and agencies of the federal government under the authority of statutes (Title 49 for Transportation)
COD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An accessorial service (collect on delivery) whereby the carrier collects money for the purchase of the commodity(s) being transported before delivery and remits to the shipper or other designated party
commodity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any article of commerce; goods shipped
common law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ That system of law which does not rest for its authority upon any express statute, but derives its force and authority from consent, custom and usage

Term	Definition
concealed damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A damage to the contents of a package which is in good order externally
concealed loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A loss from a package bearing no indication of having been opened
consignee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The person to whom articles are shipped
consignee unloading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Complete unloading of vehicle performed by the receivers without assistance from carrier personnel
consignor (shipper)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The person/company by whom goods are shipped
containerization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shipping system based upon large cargo-carrying containers that easily can be interchanged between trucks, trains and ships without re-handling the contents
cubic foot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1728 cubic inches
Cubical capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The carrying capacity of a vehicle according to measurement in cubic feet
customhouse broker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A person or firm, licensed by the Treasury Department, engaged in entering and clearing goods through Customs; duties include preparing and filing the entry blank, advising importer on duties to be paid; advancing duties and other costs, and arranging for delivery to his client, his trucking firm or other carrier
customs bonded warehouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A warehouse where imported goods may be stored for a total of three years without the payment of duty or taxes
cwt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hundredweight
D	
dead head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A trip with an empty vehicle
deficit weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Phantom or ghost” weight when a shipment is bumped into the next weight group for rating purposes
delivering carrier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The carrier by which a shipment is delivered to the consignee
delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The act of transferring possession, such as the transfer of property from consignor (shipper) to carrier, one carrier to another, or carrier to consignee
demurrage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A penalty charge made on cars, vehicles or vessels held beyond a specified free time by the consignor or consignee for loading or unloading

Term	Definition
destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The place to which a shipment is consigned
destination carrier (beyond)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On a multiple line haul, that carrier which delivers the freight to consignee
detention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A penalty charge assessed by carriers for the detention of vehicles by shippers or receivers of freight beyond a specified free time
diversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A change made in the route of a shipment in transit
divert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To change the route of a shipment in transit
dock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A platform where trucks load and unload
door-to-door	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On international shipments, from point of origin to point of destination through ports or airports
door-to-port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On international shipments, from point of origin to port or airport at destination
dunnage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The material used to protect or support freight in or on cars and vessels
duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A tax levied by a government on the importation, exportation or use and consumption of goods
E	
exclusive use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Request for equipment and service dedicated to a specific consignor or shipment
expiration notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A notice in a tariff that all or some part of it will expire at a stated time
F	
fishyback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The transportation of truck trailers and containers on ocean vessels (ships or barges)
flat bed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A semi-trailer with no sides or with detachable sides
folded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Per the NMFC, an article must be folded in such a manner as to reduce its bulk at least 33 1/3 % from its normal shipping cubage when not folded
folded flat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Per the NMFC, an article must be folded in such a manner as to reduce its bulk at least 66 2/3% from its normal shipping cubage when not folded
free-astray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A shipment miscarried or unloaded at the wrong location is billed and forwarded to the correct location, free of charges
free time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The period allowed the consignee to load or unload before demurrage or storage charges begin to accrue

Term	Definition
freight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Merchandise hauled by transportation lines
freight bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A bill given to a shipper (prepaid) or consignee(collect) by a transportation carrier including (but not limited to) a description of the freight, names of shipper, consignee, weight and amount of charges
freight charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The charge assessed for transporting freight
freight claim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A demand upon a carrier for the payment of overcharge or loss or damage sustained by shipper or consignee
freight forwarder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A person engaged in the business of assembling, collecting, consolidating, shipping and distributing less than carload or less than truckload freight; a person acting as agent in the shipping of freight to or from foreign countries and clearing of freight through customs
fuel surcharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Additional charges, normally a percentage of the applicable rate or charge, to cover increase costs of fuel
full visible capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total loading capacity is utilized when no additional articles in the form tendered can be loaded.
G	
goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Merchandise in transportation
government bill of lading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The bill of lading used for shipment made by the US government and its various agencies, departments, etc.
gross weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (a) The weight of an article together with the weight of its container and the material used in packing and the packaging; (b) As applied to a truck , the weight of the truck and contents
H	
heater service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protection by heat of freight that would be damaged by freezing
high cube trailer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A body with above average cubic content
hot load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency shipment of cargo needed in a hurry
I	
import	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To receive goods from a foreign country

Term	Definition
in bond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Goods on which a duty or tax is due are <i>in bond</i> when placed in the custody of a government or bonded warehouse or are traveling by a bonded carrier; bonding guarantees that the duty will be paid
INCOTerms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trade terms in coded form as established by the International Chamber of Commerce in 1953 and regularly updated
indemnity bond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An agreement made with a transportation line relieving it from liability for which it would otherwise be liable
inland carrier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A transportation line which hauls export or import freight between ports and inland points
inside delivery (pick up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delivery or pick up at a place not on a dock adjacent to the vehicle
inter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Between
interchange point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The location at which freight in the course of transportation is delivered by one carrier to another
intercoastal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Between one coast and another – as between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts
interline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Between two or more transportation lines (carriers)
interline freight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight moving from point of origin to destination over the lines of two or more transportation lines
intermediate carrier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A transportation line over which a shipment moves but on which neither the point of origin nor destination is located
intermodal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transportation utilizing more than one transport mode or form of carriage; i.e. motor, rail piggyback and ocean
interstate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Between states
interstate commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commerce from one state or territory of the U.S. to any other; from any place in the U.S. through a foreign country to any other place in the U.S.; from or to any place in the U.S. to or from a foreign country but only insofar as such transportation takes place within the U.S.
interstate traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Traffic moving from a point in one state to a point in another state; between points in the same state, but passing within or through another state enroute; between points in the U.S. and foreign countries
intra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within

Term	Definition
intrastate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within a state
issuing carrier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The carrier by which a tariff is published or bill of lading or other documents are issued
K	
knocked down (KD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An article that is partially or entirely taken apart (not set up), reducing the bulk by at least one third
knocked down flat (KDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An article that is reduced in bulk by at least two thirds
known damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A damage discovered before or at the time of delivery of a shipment
known loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A loss discovered before or at the time of delivery of a shipment
L	
less than carload (LCL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The quantity of freight less than a carload (rail)
less than truckload (LTL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The quantity of freight less than a truckload (motor carrier)
letter of credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Document issued by a bank at the buyer's request in favor of the seller, promising to pay the agreed amount of money upon receipt by the bank of certain documents within a specified time; with an irrevocable letter of credit you are guaranteed payment if you comply with all the terms and conditions of the letter of credit
lien	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A legal claim upon goods for the satisfaction of some debt or duty
line haul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The movement of freight over the tracks of a transportation line from one town or city to another town or city
local cartage carrier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A company that transports property entirely within the commercial zone of a municipality (or contiguous cities); this may be pickup and delivery service for a line haul carrier with the limits of a commercial zone
log book	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A book carried and kept by truck drivers containing daily records of hours, routes, etc traveled
long-and-short haul clause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 49 USC 10726 prohibits a rail or water carrier from charging more for a shorter than for a longer haul over the same route
loose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not packaged
M	

Term	Definition
manifest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A document which lists the particulars of all shipments loaded in a truck, ship, etc
marine insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Insurance which will compensate the owner of goods transported overseas in the event of loss which cannot be legally recovered from the carrier
maximum rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The highest rate that may be charged
mileage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance in miles
mileage rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rates applicable according to distance
minimum charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The least charge for which a shipment will be handled
minimum rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The lowest legal rate that may be charged
mixed shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A shipment consisting of different articles or commodities
mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Basic divisions of the transportation industry; i.e. truck, rail, air, water
N	
National Motor Freight Classification (NMFC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publication containing classes for commodities shipped
nested	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Packed one within another; three or more of the same articles placed one within the other so that the upper article must not project above the next lower article by more than one-third of its height
nested solid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three or more of the same articles placed one within the other so that the upper article does not project above the lower article by more than ¼ inch
net weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Weight of the goods alone without any packaging
non-vessel operating common carrier (NVOCC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A cargo consolidator of small shipment in ocean trade, generally soliciting business and arranging for or performing containerization functions at the port
O	
on hand notice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Written notice sent by the carrier to the shipper of consignee advising that freight is on hand and available at a specific place; this may be due to the consignee's inability or unwillingness to accept an attempted delivery; notice may also indicate that storage charges will accrue
operating authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The right to perform for-hire transportation
origin carrier (advance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On a multiple line haul, that carrier which picks up the freight at the point of origin

Term	Definition
Overcharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To charge more than the proper amount according to the published rates
overflow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight moving on one bill of lading that is in excess of what can be loaded in one rail car or trailer
over short and damage (OS&D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discrepancies between freight on hand and freight shown on the bill; freight not covered by billing is over; missing freight is short; freight received in bad condition is damaged
P	
packing list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A detailed specification of packed goods
pallet (skid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A small portable platform for holding material for storage or transportation
palletized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight stacked on pallets
pars (Pre-Arrival Review System)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ International shipment is cleared before it arrives at the border
peddle run	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A truck run with frequent deliveries and/or pickups enroute
per diem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By the day
per diem charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A charge made by one transportation line against another for the use of its cars
perishable freight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight subject to decay or deterioration
piggy-back (TOFC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The transportation of truck trailers and containers on railroad flat cars
point of origin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The location at which a shipment is received by the a carrier from the shipper
port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A harbor or haven where ships may anchor
port charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A charge made for services performed at ports
port of entry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A port at which foreign goods are admitted into the receiving country
port-to-port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ From one port to another port
prepaid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A term denoting that transportation charges have been or are to be paid at the point of origin (by the shipper)
pro number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pro, the abbreviation of the work progressive, is usually prefixed to a carrier's record number on freight bills
proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Procedure initiated by shippers or carriers to change rates, charges or rules or regulations

Term	Definition
prorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To divide or distribute proportionally
R	
rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An incremental charge for transporting freight; i.e. per hundred weight (cwt) or per ton
rate basing group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A number or name assigned to an area to facilitate the publication of rate basis numbers between each pair of groups in the territory of a tariff
rate basis number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A number assigned for application between two rate groups to determine the rate applicable
rate quote	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An offer of transportation service at a stated price and under stated terms
rate scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A table of rates graduated according to distances or zones
rating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The class to which an article is assigned in the classifications or exceptions thereto
reconsignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (a) Any change made in a consignment before the arrival of the goods at their billed destination; (b) any change made in the consignment after the arrival of the goods at their billed destination
reefer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Truck or trailer designed for hauling perishables and usually with installed mechanical unit for heat or cold
refrigeration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The protection of perishable freight by ice or mechanical means
refund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An amount returned to the shipper or consignee due to overpayment of freight charges
released liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limiting carrier's responsibility for loss and damage to a shipment
released rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A rate or rating applied subject to limitations with respect to the liability of carriers in case of loss and/or damage to a shipment
released value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The value stated by the shipper for the purpose of obtaining a lower or specific rate
S	
salvage value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The price received at salvage of the damaged goods; amount deducted from the total amount of the claim
seal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A device for fastening or locking the doors of a trailer

▪

Term	Definition
section 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A part of the bill of lading allowing the shipper to avoid liability for any shipment charges other than those billed to him at the time of shipment
section 22 rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A special reduced rate for the movement of federal, state or local government traffic
semi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A vehicle without power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon the towing vehicle
set up (SU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A term denoting that an article is put together in its complete state – not knocked down or knocked down flat
shipper (consignor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A person/company who ships goods
shipper's export declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Form required by the Treasury Department and completed by a shipper showing the value, weight, consignee, destination, etc of export shipments
shipper's load and count (SLC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A term denoting that the contents of a vehicle or trailer were loaded and counted by the shipper and not checked or verified by the carrier
shortage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A deficiency in the quantity shipped
single shipment charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An additional charge for picking up a single shipment, usually weighing or billed at less than 500 pounds, from a single shipper
skid (pallet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A small portable platform for holding material for storage or transportation
special or consequential damages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Those "damages", noted on the bill of lading at the time of shipment, resulting from a failure of the carrier to meet some specific delivery requirements (also noted on the bill of lading at the time of shipment)
split pickup or delivery (stop-off)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accessorial service of picking up or delivering portions of volume (TL) shipments at more than one location
statute of limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A statute law limiting the time in which claims or suites may be instituted
storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A charge made on property stored
straight truck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A truck with the body and engine mounted on the same chassis
supplement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A publication containing additions to and/or changes in a tariff or contract

Term	Definition
surcharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A charge above the usual or customary charge
T	
tank car	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A car/trailer used for transporting liquid in bulk
tare weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The weight of a container and the material used for packing
tariff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A schedule of rates charged by a common carrier together with rules and regulations for services offered
tender	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The offer of goods for transportation, or the offer to place cars/trailers for loading or unloading freight
Title 49 USC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transportation law codified
trace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To follow the movement of a shipment
tractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn
trailer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle
trailer on flat car (TOFC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Piggyback operation of railroads
transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To move traffic from one place to another
transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The movement of traffic from one place to another
truckload	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (a) Quantity of freight that will fill a truck; (b) Quantity of freight weighing the maximum legal amount for a particular type of truck; (c) When used in connection with freight rates, the quantity of freight necessary to qualify a shipment for a truckload rate
U	
unclaimed freight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Freight which has not been called for by the shipper or consignee
undercharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To charge less than the correct amount
Uniform Freight Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rail classification
U.S. Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The laws of the United States; laws for transportation are in Title 49
V	
visible damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apparent damage due to condition of package upon receipt by carrier or consignee

Term	Definition
W	
warehouse	▪ A place for the reception and storage of goods
Z	
zones (parcel post)	▪ Districts of the U.S. used for the purpose of making parcel post rates