Instructions for Completing the Combined Motor Carrier Identification Report and HM Permit Application (MCS-150B)

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I. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Overview

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) registration process requires that companies define the type of business operation (Motor Carrier, Broker, Shipper, Freight Forwarder and/or Cargo Tank Facility) that they plan to establish. FMCSA's responsibilities include monitoring and enforcing compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR) and the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) governing both safety and financial responsibility. The Agency's focus on both concerns is reflected in the dual path of its current registration process. Companies may find that they are subject to both registration requirements—USDOT Number (Forms MCS-150, MCS-150A, MCS-150B)—and Interstate Operating Authority (Forms OP-1, OP-1(P), OP-1(FF), OP-1(MX), or OP-2).

FMCSA encourages all applicants with Internet access to use our online registration assistant (http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/online-registration) to determine all FMCSA registration requirements. For applicants without Internet access, FMCSA can mail instructions, forms, and other materials designed to assist in the off-line registration process; call FMCSA at 1-800-832-5660.

These instructions assume that the applicant has determined that a USDOT Number is required and that the MCS-150B form must be submitted.

II. Filing Options

There are two options for filing the necessary forms to obtain a USDOT Number:

- Completing and filing the required MCS-150B forms online, or
- Completing a printed copy and mailing to the FMCSA

FMCSA strongly encourages applicants to use the electronic online application process since it has built-in edit checks and simple yes-and-no questions for easy, accurate completion. It is also significantly faster than applying by mail. The estimated time to complete the form online is approximately 20 minutes.

- **Option 1: Filing Online (recommended).**
  - We encourage you to print all related form instructions prior to completing the online forms.
  - To complete and submit application form(s), go to: http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/online-registration.
  - Upon submission, a USDOT Number for the company is issued immediately, if the application is approved.
  - FMCSA suggests that you record the USDOT Number that is assigned.

- **Option 2: Filing Paper by Mail.**
  - Submit all required MCS and/or OP forms together.
  - Once the application is completed, FMCSA suggests making a copy for the company's files.
  - Mailed applications, on average, take four to six weeks processing time.
  - Notification of USDOT Number will be sent to the mailing address provided in items 8-11 of submitted MCS-150 or MCS-150B form.
  - Mail completed application form(s) to:

    Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
    Attention: USDOT Number Application
    1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
    Washington, DC 20590

Note: Applications that are incomplete, unreadable, or unsigned will be rejected and returned via mail, delaying the receipt of the company's USDOT Number.

III. Step-By-Step Instructions

These instructions will assist in preparing a complete and accurate MCS-150B application. The instruction numbers below correspond to the numbered items on the MCS-150B form. When completing the application, please print clearly in ink or type all information.

Reason for Filing (Top of Form) — The information in the table below represents the valid reasons for filing the MCS-150B Form. Select one of the four reasons and mark its corresponding box at the top of the form under "Reason for Filing," and complete all the items on the form that are mandatory for the selected reason.

If you would like to:	Select the following under "Reason for Filing":	Complete the following form items:
Obtain a USDOT Number – first time filer	**NEW APPLICATION**	All applicable items (1-30); exclude items 16 and 28.
File the formal MCS-150B Biennial Update, or update MCS-150B information	**BIENNIAL UPDATE OR CHANGES**	All applicable items 1-16, 30, and any others where information has changed since the company's last update.
Notify FMCSA that the company is no longer operating as an interstate Motor Carrier	**OUT OF BUSINESS NOTIFICATION**	All applicable items 1-16 and 30.
Reapply after New Entrant Registration has been revoked (USDOT Number inactivated)	**REAPPLICATION (AFTER REVOCATION OF NEW ENTRANT)**	All applicable items (1-30). In item 16 enter the USDOT Number previously assigned to the company.

NOTE: If the company was previously assigned a USDOT Number, do NOT submit this form to obtain a new USDOT Number. That is, if the company currently has or has had at any time a USDOT Number, then the only valid reasons for completing this form are: reapplication after revocation of a new entrant registration, out of business notification, or biennial update or other interim change to the company's MCS-150B application information.

See instructions labeled "To find out if a company already has a USDOT Number" in Section IV of this document.

1. Name of Motor Carrier — This is the legal name of the business entity that owns/controls the Motor Carrier operation. The name entered here should be the full legal business name (the name on the incorporation certificate, partnership agreement, tax records, etc.).

For example, if the company is a:

- Sole Proprietorship/Individual, enter the legal name, e.g., John A. Doe
- Partnership, enter the legal names of all partners, e.g., John A. Doe and Jane B. Smith
- Corporation, enter the name on the incorporation certificate (this name must include the type of corporation), e.g., John Doe INC, John Doe LLC.

2. Trade or D.B.A. (Doing Business As) Name — Enter the company's trade name if it is different from the company's official business name (the name entered in item 1). For example, if you entered "John A. Doe" in item 1 as the company's official business name, but the trade name, or "Doing Business As" name, is "John's Trucking Company," you would enter "John's Trucking Company" in this item.

3-6. Principal Address — Enter the address where the company's safety records are maintained. FMCSA will use this address for on-site visits to Motor Carriers for the purpose of conducting safety audits, compliance reviews, and other activities. For this reason, do not enter a P.O. Box as the Principal Address or processing of the company's application will be delayed.

7. Colonia (Mexico Only) — If the company's principal address (and safety records location) is in Mexico, enter the "Colonia" or "Barrio" in Mexico.

8-11. Mailing Address — Enter the mailing address where the company wants all its FMCSA correspondence to be sent (this may be a P.O. Box). If all parts of this address are the same as the "Principal Address" (items 3-6) write "SAME" in item 8 and leave items 9-11 blank. However, if any parts of the mailing and principal addresses differ, complete all items 8-11.

12. Colonia (Mexico Only) — If the company's mailing address is in Mexico, enter the "Colonia" or "Barrio" in Mexico.

13. Principal Business Phone Number — Enter the primary telephone number, including area code, for the "Principal Address" (items 3-6). (This may be a cell phone number.)

14. Principal Contact Cell Phone Number — Enter the cell phone number, if any, including area code. (If this is the same as the "Principal Business Phone Number" [item 13], enter "Same.")

15. Principal Business Fax Number — Enter the company's fax number, including area code. This number is for the location provided as "Principal Address" (items 3-6) above. If there is no fax number available leave this item blank.

16. USDOT NO. — If the company is not a new applicant, that is if it already has a USDOT Number, enter the company's USDOT Number.

17. MC OR MX NO. — If the company has already been assigned an "MC" or "MX" identification number for Interstate FMCSA Operating Authority, enter the number. This includes MC or MX numbers that are pending.

18. Dun & Bradstreet NO. — If the company has a Dun & Bradstreet identifier number, enter it. If you do not know the number, visit http://www.dnb.com, or call Dun & Bradstreet at 1-800-999-3867.

19. IRS/TAX ID NO. — Enter either the Employer Identification Number (EIN) assigned to the Motor Carrier company by the Internal Revenue Service, or the owner's Social Security Number (SSN).

20. Internet E-Mail Address — Enter the e-mail address, if the company has one, for the official point of contact.

21. Carrier Mileage — Enter the total mileage of all Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV) in the company's operation to the nearest 10,000 miles for the last calendar year (e.g., 2006). If the company did not operate a CMV during the last calendar year, leave this item blank.

22. Company Operation — The company operation type will tell FMCSA what type(s) of Motor Carrier or Hazardous Materials Shipper operations the company plans to provide. If you select "Vehicle Registrant **Only**" you may not select any other carrier or shipper operation. If you select only Hazmat Shipper (no carrier operation) from the list, the company is not required to obtain a USDOT Number, so no filing is needed. Read the instructions and definitions below before responding. These selections will determine if this business is regulated by the FMCSA.

NOTE: The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) regulates Motor Carriers and Shippers of hazardous materials. If the company will carry or ship hazardous materials it may need to be registered with PHMSA (http://hazmat.dot.gov/regs/register/register.htm) in addition to FMCSA.

Select all that apply:

- **Interstate Carrier —** The company is an Interstate Carrier if any part of its operation transports property or passengers in support of interstate commerce, i.e., the property or passengers cross State lines either before the company received them, while the company is transporting them, or after the company has transferred the property or passengers. The transportation of the property or passengers may include transport by plane, train, or boat in addition to the company's commercial motor vehicle. For example: if the origination and destination indicated on the bill of lading—when one exists—are not in the same State, then the shipment is interstate and the company needs to be registered as an Interstate Carrier.

  The company is also considered to be an Interstate Carrier if the property or passengers being transported will ever do ANY of the following:
  - Cross State lines (including a place outside the United States)
  - Move from the United States or a U.S. territory to a foreign country, or vice versa
  - Have origination and destination points within a State, but pass through another State or foreign country during transport

- **Intrastate Hazmat Carrier —** The company is an Intrastate Hazardous Materials Carrier if any part of its business operation meets ALL of the following criteria:
  - Transports Hazardous Materials in quantities that are regulated by the Department of Transportation (DOT)
  - Never crosses State lines (including a place outside the United States)
  - Never moves from the United States or U.S. territory to a foreign country, or vice versa
  - Never passes through another State or foreign country during transport

  The company is required to comply with FMCSA Safety Regulations and Hazardous Materials Regulations.

- **Intrastate Non-Hazmat Carrier —** The company is an Intrastate Non-Hazardous Materials Carrier if its business operation meets ALL of the following criteria:
  - Does NOT transport Hazardous Materials in quantities that are regulated by DOT
  - Never crosses State lines (including a place outside the United States)
  - Never moves from the United States or U.S. territory to a foreign country, or vice versa

- Never passes through another State or foreign country during transport

- **Interstate Hazmat Shipper —** The company is an Interstate Hazardous Materials Shipper if any part of its business operation offers, or makes Hazardous Materials available to a carrier for transportation in interstate or foreign commerce. If the company makes the Hazardous Materials available AND also transports the Hazardous Materials, then the company is considered to be both an Interstate Hazmat Shipper and an Interstate or Intrastate Motor Carrier. Companies that are Hazmat Shippers only (don't provide carrier transport) do not need a USDOT Number to operate and therefore are not required to file this form. Interstate Hazmat Shippers must however, still comply with the Hazardous Materials Regulations.

- **Intrastate Hazmat Shipper —** The company is an Intrastate Hazardous Materials Shipper if it exclusively tenders or makes Hazardous Materials available to an Intrastate Hazmat Carrier for actual transport. If the company offers or makes available Hazardous Materials AND transports Hazardous Materials, then it is considered as both an Intrastate Hazmat Shipper and an Interstate or Intrastate Motor Carrier (both options should be selected in response to this item). If the company never operates as a carrier, but only operates as a Hazmat Shipper, it is not required to obtain a USDOT Number and need not file this form. However, they will be required to comply with the Hazardous Materials Regulations.

- **Vehicle Registrant Only —** The company is a Vehicle Registrant Only if its base state of operations requires the company/individual to obtain a USDOT Number as a required part of its state commercial vehicle registration process AND the individual that is listed on the vehicle registration and to whom license plates are issued will never operate the CMV under its own assigned USDOT Number or Operating Authority. Two of the more common reasons to receive a USDOT Number with a "vehicle registrant only" status are illustrated in the examples below. If you select "vehicle registrant only" as the response, do not select any other responses for item 22.

  Examples:

  - The company owns and registers its commercial trucks for the sole purpose of renting or leasing those trucks to Motor Carriers that will operate the trucks to transport goods.
  - The company is an owner-operator that will never operate the trucks under its own USDOT Number or Operating Authority (the company only operates under another company's USDOT Number or Operating Authority).

  NOTE: If the company is a Vehicle Registrant Only, do not select additional company operations. Skip to item 30, sign, and date the form.

23. Operation Classification — Is based on the type of business the company is engaged in and will help determine the FMCSA regulations the company is subject to. It will also determine if the company requires Interstate Operating Authority. The company's operations may place it under multiple operation classifications, so selections should be made carefully.

Definitions of Classifications:

A. Authorized For-Hire — A non-exempt (exempt Motor Carriers are defined in B, below) Motor Carrier who receives compensation for transporting passengers, FMCSA-regulated goods, or household goods that are owned by others.

NOTE: If you select "Authorized For-Hire Carrier" as one of the company's operation classifications, the company will also be required to obtain Interstate Operating Authority (MC or MX Number) by filing the appropriate OP form with the FMCSA.

B. Exempt For-Hire — A Carrier who receives compensation for transporting *only* exempt goods (commodities that are NOT regulated by the FMCSA); or an Interstate Carrier transporting exclusively within a commercial zone that is exempt from FMCSA operating authority rules. Carriers are also exempt if they *only* transport employees of their company (e.g., a company shuttles its own employees to and from a work station). Exempt status typically excuses a carrier from the Operating Authority requirement, but a USDOT Number is still required.

NOTE: Administrative Ruling No. 119 (http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/adminrule119) provides additional guidance for identifying EXEMPT commodities (those NOT regulated by the FMCSA). If all the commodities that the company transports appear on this list, then the commodities are considered exempt. Information about commercial zone exemptions may be found at 49 CFR 372 (http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/49CFR-372).

C. Private Property — A company that transports its own cargo, usually as a part of a business that produces, uses, sells, and/or buys the cargo that is being hauled.

D. Private Passengers (Business) — A “for-profit” company that provides interstate transportation of passengers in order to support its primary line of business. The passenger transportation service should not be available to the general public. For example, a hotel chain that provides a free shuttle service that crosses a state line driving from an airport to a hotel is classified as “Private Passengers (Business).” The shuttle service furthers the business, but is not a source of income.

Refer to regulation 49 CFR 390.5 (http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/49CFR-390.5) for more information on Private Passenger classifications.

E. Private Passengers (Non-business) — A “not-for-profit” company that provides interstate transportation of passengers in order to support its primary line of business. The passenger transportation service that is offered should not be available to the general public. For example, a not-for-profit youth center that uses a bus to transport youth on field trips is a Private Passenger (Non-business). Refer to regulation 49 CFR 390.5 (http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/49CFR-390.5) for more information on Private Passenger classifications.

F. Migrant — Interstate transportation provided by a Contract Carrier, but not a Common Carrier, of three or more migrant workers to or from their employment using any motor vehicle other than a passenger automobile or station wagon. A Contract Carrier provides transport service to one or more companies on a contract basis. Contract carriers do not maintain a regularly scheduled service. A Common Carrier transports persons or property for pay to anyone at any time and to any place within its operating authority.

G. U.S. Mail — Transportation of U.S. mail under contract with the U.S. Postal Service.

H. Federal Government — Transportation of property or passengers by a U.S. Federal Government Agency.

I. State Government — Transportation of property or passengers by a U.S. State Government Agency.

J. Local Government — Transportation of property or passengers by a local municipality.

K. Indian Tribe — Transportation of property or passengers by an Indian tribal government.

L. Other — Transportation of property or passengers by an operation classification not described above.

NOTE: If the carrier’s vehicles are sometimes leased to another motor carrier, select the appropriate options (A-K) indicating all types of operations performed.

24. Cargo Classifications — Refers to the types of materials the company transports or ships (offers for transport). The company may transport/ship materials from multiple categories. Select all the letters corresponding to the types of cargo the company transports/ships. If "Other" is selected, enter the name of the commodity in the space provided.

NOTE: If you indicate that the company transports passengers, it means that the company uses a motor coach, school bus, mini-bus, van, or limousine to transport passengers. Do not select this item if someone rides along to assist the driver when the company’s primary business is to transport property. If you check this option, you will also have to indicate the number of each type of passenger vehicle that is owned or leased under the motor coach, school bus, mini-bus, van, or limousine headings provided in item 26 of this form.

25. Hazardous Materials (Carrier or Shipper) — Complete this item only if the company transports or ships (offers for transport) Hazardous Materials. Otherwise, proceed to item 26.

- The letters “C” and “S” in the columns refer to “Carrier” and “Shipper.” Select “C” or “S” next to the Hazardous Materials that the company carries or ships. If the company is both a Carrier and a Shipper of the Hazardous Materials, select both “C” and “S.”
- The letters “B” and “NB” refer to “Bulk” and “Non-bulk.” Select “B” next to the appropriate Hazardous Materials if the company transports/ships greater than 119 gallons of it. If the company transports/ships 119 gallons or less of the Hazardous Materials, select “NB.”

The Hazardous Materials Classes and Divisions listed below correspond to those listed in 49 CFR 173.2. (Short descriptions are provided. For more information see the Hazardous Materials guide at http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/hm-comply.)

A. Div 1.1 Explosives (with mass explosion hazard)
B. Div 1.2 Explosives (with projection hazard)
C. Div 1.3 Explosives (with predominantly fire hazard)
D. Div 1.4 Explosives (with no significant blast hazard)
E. Div 1.5 Explosives (Very insensitive explosives; blasting agents)
F. Div 1.6 Explosives (Extremely insensitive detonating substances)
G. Div 2.1 Flammable Gas
H. Div 2.1 LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)
I. Div 2.1 Methane Gas
J. Div 2.2 Non-Flammable Compressed Gas
K. Div 2.2 D (Anhydrous Ammonia)
L. Div 2.3 A (Poison Gas which is Poison Inhalation Hazard (PIH) Zone A)
M. Div 2.3 B (Poison Gas which is PIH Zone B)
N. DIV 2.3 C (Poison Gas which is PIH Zone C)
O. DIV 2.3 D (Poison Gas which is PIH Zone D)
P. Class 3 Flammable and Combustible Liquid
Q. Class 3 A (Flammable Liquid which is a PIH Zone A)
R. Class 3 B (Flammable Liquid which is a PIH Zone B)
S. Combustible Liquid (Refer to 49 CFR 173.20 (b))
T. Div 4.1 Flammable Solid
U. Div 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Material
V. Div 4.3 Dangerous When Wet Material
W. Div 5.1 Oxidizer
X. Div 5.2 Organic Peroxide
Y. Div 6.2 Infectious Substance (Etiologic agent)
Z. Div 6.1 A (Poison Liquid which is a PIH Zone A)
AA. Div 6.1 B (Poison Liquid which is a PIH Zone B)
BB. Div 6.1 Poison (Poisonous Liquid with no inhalation hazard)
CC. Div 6.1 Solid (Meets the definition of a poisonous solid)
DD. Class 7 Radioactive Materials
EE. HRCQ (Highway Route Controlled Quantity of Radioactive Material)
FF. Class 8 Corrosive Material
GG. Class 8 A (Corrosive Liquid which is a PIH Zone A)
HH. Class 8 B (Corrosive Liquid which is a PIH Zone B)
II. Class 9 Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials (See http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/hm-comply for more details)
JJ. Elevated Temperature Material (Meets definition in 49 CFR 171.8 for an elevated temperature material)
KK. Infectious Waste (Meets definition in 49 CFR 171.8 for an infectious waste)
LL. Marine Pollutants (Meets Definition in 49 CFR 171.8 for a marine pollutant)
MM. Hazardous Sub (RQ) (Meets definition in 49 CFR 171.8 of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance)
NN. Hazardous Waste (Meets definition in 49 CFR 171.8 of a hazardous waste)
OO. ORM (Meets definition in 49 CFR 171.8 of Other Regulated Material)

NOTE: Information on Poison Inhalation Hazards is found in column 7 of the Hazardous Materials table (49 CFR 172.101). Specific Hazardous Materials information can be obtained by accessing the Hazmat Table at http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/hm-comply.

26. Number of Vehicles That Will Be Operated In The U.S. — Provide the number of each type of CMV that the company uses in its U.S. operations broken out by the method used to acquire the vehicle (owned, term-leased or trip-leased). Owned means the company holds title to the CMV, term leased means the vehicle is leased for a specific time period or term of contract, and trip leased means the CMV is leased on a trip-by-trip basis as needed. If the company owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle that is used to transport passengers rather than property within the U.S. (includes motorcoach, school bus, mini-bus, passenger van, or limousines only), then indicate the number of each type of passenger-carrying CMV (by its passenger-carrying capacity) that is owned, term-leased or trip-leased. For passenger-carrying vehicles, count the driver as a passenger when determining a vehicle's passenger-carrying capacity. Reference the definitions for each type of passenger-carrying vehicle below. For example, if the company owns 3 straight trucks and 1 trailer and term leases 2 additional trailers, the table would be filled out like this:

	Straight Trucks	Truck Tractors	Trailers	Hazmat Cargo Tank Trucks	Hazmat Cargo Tank Trailers	Motor-coach	Number of vehicles carrying number of passengers (including the driver)								
							School Bus			Mini-bus	Passenger Van		Limousine		
							1-8	9-15	16+	16+	1-8	9-15	1-8	9-15	16+
Owned	3		1												
Term Leased			2												
Trip Leased															

If the company transports passengers and has a term lease on 2 limos that carry 9 passengers each (including the driver) and owns 1 mini-bus that carries 18 passengers (including the driver), the table would be filled out like this:

	Straight Trucks	Truck Tractors	Trailers	Hazmat Cargo Tank Trucks	Hazmat Cargo Tank Trailers	Motor-coach	Number of vehicles carrying number of passengers (including the driver)								
							School Bus			Mini-bus	Passenger Van		Limousine		
							1-8	9-15	16+	16+	1-8	9-15	1-8	9-15	16+
Owned										1					
Term Leased														2	
Trip Leased															

Passenger vehicles are defined as:

- **Motor Coach —** A vehicle designed for long distance transportation of passengers, usually equipped with storage racks above the seats and a baggage hold beneath the passenger compartment.
- **School Bus —** A vehicle designed and/or equipped mainly to carry primary and secondary students to and from school, usually built on a medium or large truck chassis.
- **Mini-bus —** A motor vehicle designed or used to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, and typically built on a small truck chassis; has a smaller seating capacity than a motor-coach.
- **Passenger Van —** A small motor vehicle designed or used to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver (If the company uses a van to transport something other than passengers, enter the number of vehicles under "straight trucks.")
- **Limousine —** A passenger vehicle usually built on a lengthened automobile chassis.

27. Driver Information — Enter the number of interstate and intrastate drivers who operate CMVs for the company on an average workday. Part-time, casual, term-leased, trip-leased, and company drivers should be included in the company's total driver headcount. Also, enter the total number of drivers (regardless of employment status) used in the company's operations (interstate and intrastate) and the total number of drivers that hold a valid Commercial Driver's License (CDL). Also, see the "100-mile-radius driver" consideration below

NOTE: The total number of drivers should be equal to all interstate plus all intrastate drivers. The total number of CDL drivers should be equal to or less than the total number of drivers.

100-mile-radius driver — Driver operates exclusively within a 100 air-mile radius of the normal work-reporting location. For example, the company has 10 drivers, 5 that operate in interstate commerce and 5 that operate in intrastate commerce. Of the 5 that are intrastate, 2 stay exclusively within the 100-mile radius of their work location and 3 go beyond the 100-mile radius. All of the 5 interstate drivers are operating beyond a 100-mile radius. Of the 10 drivers, 8 have their CDL. This is how the form would be completed:

DRIVER INFORMATION	INTERSTATE	INTRASTATE	TOTAL DRIVERS	TOTAL CDL DRIVERS
Within 100-Mile Radius		2	10	8
Beyond 100-Mile Radius	5	3		

28. If the company's USDOT Number and registration are currently revoked by FMCSA — Enter the company's assigned USDOT Number in the space provided.

29. Enter name(s) of sole proprietor(s), officers, or partners and their titles — If the company's legal business structure is "Sole Proprietor," then enter the owner's name and title in the spaces provided; otherwise, enter the name of two company partners (if the company is a partnership) or two corporate officers and their titles if the company is a corporation (for example, corporate officers might include Vice President , Secretary, Treasurer, President).

30. Check Hazardous Materials Transported — Check each of the boxes that represent a type of Hazardous Material (HM) that the company transports. NOTE: If the company doesn't transport any of these HM substances, then they do not need to apply for a Hazardous Materials (HM) Safety Permit. If the company still needs to obtain a USDOT Number to operate as a carrier in interstate commerce, then it should complete the MCS-150 Form, Motor Carrier Identification Report, instead of the MCS-150B Form.

31. New or Renewal Permit — Mark the "initial" button if the company currently DOES NOT have an HM Safety Permit and you are filing this form to obtain one. If the company currently holds an HM Safety Permit and would like to renew it, then mark the "renewal" button.

32. Number of Accidents Within the Last Year — If the company currently does not have a Federal USDOT Number, then enter the number of accidents that the company has had in the last 365 days. The definition of "accident" as defined in 49 CFR 390.5 is:

(1) An occurrence involving a commercial motor vehicle operating on a highway in interstate or intrastate commerce which results in (except as provided in paragraph 2 of this definition):
   - (i) A fatality;
   - (ii) Bodily injury to a person who, as a result of the injury, immediately receives medical treatment away from the scene of the accident; or
   - (iii) One or more motor vehicles incurring disabling damage as a result of the accident, requiring the motor vehicle(s) to be transported away from the scene by a tow truck or other motor vehicle.

(2) The term accident does not include:
   - (i) An occurrence involving only boarding and alighting from a stationary motor vehicle; or
   - (ii) An occurrence involving only the loading or unloading of cargo.

33. Security Program Certification — Certify that the company has a satisfactory security program in place as required in 49 CFR Part 385 (http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/49CFR-385), Subpart E by marking the "Yes" button. If you cannot certify that the company has a satisfactory security program in place as required by 49 CFR Part 385, Subpart E, then mark the "No" button.

34. State Permit(s) Required — If the company is required to have a State permit to transport any of the materials listed in item 30, mark the "Yes" button. If the company is not required to obtain a State permit to transport any of the materials listed in item 30, mark the "No" button.

35. State Permit(s) Held — If you marked the "Yes" button in Item 34, then indicate, by checking the box next to its State abbreviation, the State(s) for which the company currently has a State permit for transporting any of the HM substances listed in item 30.

36. Certification Statement — Print or type the name of the individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of the entity listed in item 1 (Name of Motor Carrier). This individual must sign, date, and print or type his/her name and title in the spaces provided. The individual's signature must match his/her name. The authorized signer in this item should match one of the names provided in response to item 29.

NOTE: If this form is not signed and dated with a printed/typed name and title of an authorized individual, the application will be rejected and a USDOT Number will NOT be assigned.

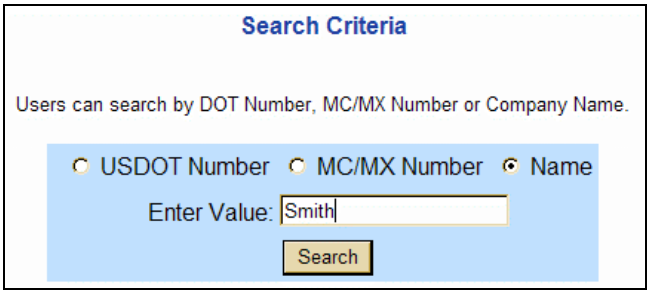
IV. Where Can I Get Additional Help And Information?

For your convenience, the following is a list of helpful links, most of which are referenced in this instructions document. Information is provided in English-only unless otherwise specified.

1. **FMCSA Registration & Assistance Web page**
   http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/online-registration

2. **Printable Registration Forms**
   http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/r-l-forms

3. **To find out If a company already has a USDOT Number**:
   Call FMCSA toll-free at 1-800-832-5660 or go to http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov:
   a. Under the section "Safety & Security" select "Company Safety Snapshot (SAFER)"
   b. Select the option labeled "Name" and enter either the company's "D.B.A. Name" (Doing Business As Name) or its Legal Name.
   c. Click on the "Search" button.
   d. The system will inform you whether a USDOT Number is assigned to the name entered



4. Mexico-based carriers should use this site to determine **which forms are required to operate in the U.S.**
   http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/new-entrant (English)
   http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/espanol/new_entrant_sp_index.htm (Spanish)

5. **Hazardous Materials Table/Hazardous Materials section** of the FMCSA Web site
   http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/hm-comply

6. **Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration** (PHMSA) registration
   http://hazmat.dot.gov/regs/register/register.htm

7. To get a **Dun & Bradstreet number** or find out if a company already has one
   http://www.dnb.com

8. To determine if the company's commodities are exempt **(Administrative ruling 119)**. If any commodity the company is transporting does not appear on these lists as exempt, then it is regulated.
   http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/adminrule119

9. 49 CFR 390.5 "**Definitions**" for more information on **Private Passenger (Business) and Private Passenger (Non-business)**
   http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/49CFR-390.5

OMB No. 2126-0013

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to be 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions and completing and reviewing the collection of information. All responses to this collection of information are mandatory, and will be provided confidentiality to the extent allowed by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Not withstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB Control Number. The valid OMB Control Number for this information collection is 2126-0013. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collection Clearance Officer, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, MC-MMI, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590.

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Combined Motor Carrier Identifcation Report and HM Permit Application

REASON FOR FILING (Mark only one)

○ NEW APPLICATION ○ BIENNIAL UPDATE OR CHANGES ○ OUT OF BUSINESS NOTIFICATION ○ REAPPLICATION (AFTER REVOCATION OF NEW ENTRANT)

1. NAME OF MOTOR CARRIER	2. TRADE OR D.B.A. (DOING BUSINESS AS) NAME

3. PRINCIPAL ADDRESS	4. CITY	5. STATE/PROVINCE	6. ZIP CODE+4	7. COLONIA (MEXICO ONLY)

8. MAILING ADDRESS	9. CITY	10. STATE/PROVINCE	11. ZIP CODE+4	12. COLONIA (MEXICO ONLY)

13. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER	14. PRINCIPAL CONTACT CELL PHONE NUMBER	15. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS FAX NUMBER

16. USDOT NO.	17. MC OR MX NO.	18. DUN & BRADSTREET NO.	19. IRS/TAX ID NO. EIN SSN

20. INTERNET E-MAIL ADDRESS	21. CARRIER MILEAGE (to nearest 10,000 miles for last calender year) YEAR

22. COMPANY OPERATION *(Mark all that apply)*

A. ☐ Interstate Carrier **B.** ☐ Intrastate Hazmat Carrier **C.** ☐ Intrastate Non-Hazmat Carrier **D.** ☐ Interstate Hazmat Shipper **E.** ☐ Intrastate Hazmat Shipper **F.** ☐ Vehicle Registrant **Only**

23. OPERATION CLASSIFICATION *(Mark all that apply)*

A. ☐ Authorized For-Hire
B. ☐ Exempt For-Hire
C. ☐ Private Property
D. ☐ Private Passengers (Business)
E. ☐ Private Passengers (Non-Business)
F. ☐ Migrant
G. ☐ U. S. Mail
H. ☐ Federal Government
I. ☐ State Government
J. ☐ Local Government
K. ☐ Indian Tribe
L. ☐ Other _____

24. CARGO CLASSIFICATIONS *(Mark all that apply)*

A. ☐ GENERAL FREIGHT
B. ☐ HOUSEHOLD GOODS
C. ☐ METAL:SHEETS, COILS, ROLLS
D. ☐ MOTOR VEHICLES
E. ☐ DRIVE AWAY/TOWAWAY
F. ☐ LOGS, POLES, BEAMS, LUMBER
G. ☐ BUILDING MATERIALS
H. ☐ MOBILE HOMES
I. ☐ MACHINERY, LARGE OBJECTS
J. ☐ FRESH PRODUCE
K. ☐ LIQUIDS/GASES
L. ☐ INTERMODAL CONT.
M. ☐ PASSENGERS
N. ☐ OIL FIELD EQUIPMENT
O. ☐ LIVESTOCK
P. ☐ GRAIN, FEED, HAY
Q. ☐ COAL/COKE
R. ☐ MEAT
S. ☐ GARBAGE, REFUSE, TRASH
T. ☐ U.S.MAIL
U. ☐ CHEMICALS
V. ☐ COMMODITIES DRY BULK
W. ☐ REFRIGERATED FOOD
X. ☐ BEVERAGES
Y. ☐ PAPER PRODUCT
Z. ☐ UTILITY
AA. ☐ FARM SUPPLIES
BB. ☐ CONSTRUCTION
CC. ☐ WATER WELL
DD. ☐ OTHER _____

25. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (CARRIER OR SHIPPER) *(Mark all that apply)* (C) CARRIER (S) SHIPPER (B) BULK – IN CARGO TANKS (NB) NON-BULK – IN PACKAGES

		C	S	B	NB
A.	DIV 1.1	☐	☐	☐	☐
B.	DIV 1.2	☐	☐	☐	☐
C.	DIV 1.3	☐	☐	☐	☐
D.	DIV 1.4	☐	☐	☐	☐
E.	DIV 1.5	☐	☐	☐	☐
F.	DIV 1.6	☐	☐	☐	☐
G.	DIV 2.1 (Flam. Gas)	☐	☐	☐	☐
H.	DIV 2.1 LPG	☐	☐	☐	☐
I.	DIV 2.1 (Methane)	☐	☐	☐	☐
J.	DIV 2.2	☐	☐	☐	☐
K.	DIV 2.2D (Ammonia)	☐	☐	☐	☐
L.	DIV 2.3A	☐	☐	☐	☐
M.	DIV 2.3B	☐	☐	☐	☐
N.	DIV 2.3C	☐	☐	☐	☐
O.	DIV 2.3D	☐	☐	☐	☐
P.	Class 3	☐	☐	☐	☐
Q.	Class 3A	☐	☐	☐	☐
R.	Class 3B	☐	☐	☐	☐
S.	COMB LIQ	☐	☐	☐	☐
T.	DIV 4.1	☐	☐	☐	☐
U.	DIV 4.2	☐	☐	☐	☐
V.	DIV 4.3	☐	☐	☐	☐
W.	DIV 5.1	☐	☐	☐	☐
X.	DIV 5.2	☐	☐	☐	☐
Y.	DIV 6.2	☐	☐	☐	☐
Z.	DIV 6.1A	☐	☐	☐	☐
AA.	DIV 6.1B	☐	☐	☐	☐
BB.	DIV 6.1 POISON	☐	☐	☐	☐
CC.	DIV 6.1 SOLID	☐	☐	☐	☐
DD.	CLASS 7	☐	☐	☐	☐
EE.	HRCQ	☐	☐	☐	☐
FF.	CLASS 8	☐	☐	☐	☐
GG.	CLASS 8A	☐	☐	☐	☐
HH.	CLASS 8B	☐	☐	☐	☐
II.	CLASS 9	☐	☐	☐	☐
JJ.	ELEVATED TEMP MAT.	☐	☐	☐	☐
KK.	INFECTIOUS WASTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
LL.	MARINE POLLUTANTS	☐	☐	☐	☐
MM.	HAZARDOUS SUB (RQ)	☐	☐	☐	☐
NN.	HAZARDOUS WASTE	☐	☐	☐	☐
OO.	ORM	☐	☐	☐	☐

26. NUMBER OF VEHICLES THAT WILL BE OPERATED IN THE U.S.

	Straight Trucks	Truck Tractors	Trailers	Hazmat Cargo Tank Trucks	Hazmat Cargo Tank Trailers	Motor-coach	Number of vehicles carrying number of passengers (including the driver)								
							School Bus			Mini-bus	Passenger Van		Limousine		
							1-8	9-15	16+	16+	1-8	9-15	1-8	9-15	16+
OWNED															
TERM LEASED															
TRIP LEASED															

27. DRIVER INFORMATION	INTERSTATE	INTRASTATE	TOTAL DRIVERS	TOTAL CDL DRIVERS
Within 100-Mile Radius				
Beyond 100-Mile Radius				

28. IS YOUR USDOT NUMBER REGISTRATION CURRENTLY REVOKED BY THE FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION? ○ Yes ○ No

If Yes, enter your USDOT Number. _____

29. PLEASE ENTER NAME(S) OF SOLE PROPRIETOR(S), OFFICERS OR PARTNERS AND TITLES (e.g. president, treasurer, general partner, limited partner)

1. _____ 2. _____

30. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL(S) DOES YOUR COMPANY TRANSPORT, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:

- ☐ Highway Route Controlled Quantities (HRCQ) of Radioactive materials.
- ☐ More than 25 kg (55 pounds) of a Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 material or a quantity of Division 1.5 material that requires placarding
- ☐ For materials that meet the definition of "material poisonous by inhalation" (TIH) as defined in 49 CFR 171.8: More than 1 liter (1.08 quarts) per package of a material meeting the definition of a Hazard Zone A TIH material, a material meeting the definition of a Hazard Zone B TIH material in a bulk package (capacity greater than 450 liters [119 gallons]), or a material meeting the definition of a Hazard Zone C or D TIH material in a bulk packaging that has a capacity greater than 13,248 L (3,500 gallons).
- ☐ Shipments of compressed or refrigerated liquid methane or liquefied natural gas with a methane content of at least 85% in a bulk packaging that has a capacity greater than 13,248 L (3,500 gallons)

31. IF YOU CHECK QUESTION 30, ARE YOU APPLYING FOR OR RENEWING A HM SAFETY PERMIT? PLEASE CHECK ONE:	○ INITIAL ○ RENEWAL
32. IF YOUR COMPANY DOES NOT HAVE A U.S. DOT NUMBER, HOW MANY ACCIDENTS AS DEFINED IN 49 CFR 390.5 HAS YOUR COMPANY HAD IN THE PAST 365 DAYS?	
33. DOES YOUR COMPANY CERTIFY THEY HAVE A SATISFACTORY SECURITY PROGRAM IN PLACE AS REQUIRED IN 49 CFR PART 385, SUBPART E?	○ Yes ○ No
34. IS YOUR COMPANY REQUIRED BY ANY STATE(S) TO HAVE A PERMIT FOR ANY OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LISTED IN QUESTION 30?	○ Yes ○ No

35. IF YOUR ANSWER TO QUESTION 34 IS YES, CHECK THE STATE(S) IN WHICH YOU HAVE THE PERMIT.

☐ AL	☐ AK	☐ AR	☐ AZ	☐ CA	☐ CO	☐ CT	☐ DC	☐ DE	☐ FL	☐ GA
☐ HI	☐ ID	☐ IL	☐ IN	☐ IA	☐ KS	☐ KY	☐ LA	☐ MA	☐ MD	☐ ME
☐ MI	☐ MN	☐ MO	☐ MS	☐ MT	☐ NC	☐ ND	☐ NE	☐ NH	☐ NJ	☐ NM
☐ NV	☐ NY	☐ OH	☐ OK	☐ OR	☐ PA	☐ PR	☐ RI	☐ SC	☐ SD	☐ TN
☐ TX	☐ UT	☐ VT	☐ VA	☐ WA	☐ WV	☐ WI	☐ WY			

NOTE:
All motor carriers must comply with all pertinent Federal, State, local and tribal statutory and regulatory requirements when operating within the United States. Such requirements include, but are not limited to, all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements administered by the U.S. Department of Labor, or by a State agency operating a plan pursuant to Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 ("OSHA State plan agency"). Such requirements also include all applicable statutory and regulatory environmental standards and requirements administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or a State, local or tribal environmental protection agency. Compliance with these statutory and regulatory requirements may require motor carriers and/or individual operators to produce documents for review and inspection for the purpose of determining compliance with such statutes and regulations.

36. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (TO BE COMPLETED BY AN AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL)

I, _____, certify that I am familiar with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and/or the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that the information entered on this report is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct, and complete.
(Please print Name)

Signature _____ Date _____ Title _____