



### Road user fees

The money that pays to preserve, improve and operate Oregon’s road system comes from state, federal, county and city sources. Oregon funds its road system through “road user fees” based on these principles:

- those who use the roads pay for them;
- road users pay in proportion to the road costs for which they are responsible; and
- road user fees are used for constructing, improving and maintaining roads.

### The State Highway Fund

The money raised by taxes and fees on the ownership, operation or use of motor vehicles or on the fuel they use is constitutionally dedicated in Oregon to the State Highway Fund. These funds, which come from the following sources, must be used on roads.

- **Driver license fees** and fees relating to obtaining a driver license (covering the fixed costs of providing the highway system):

#### License

- \$26 – \$70: issuance and renewal of driver license and commercial driver license
- \$18: instructional permits
- \$5 – \$70: tests and special endorsements

- **Registration and title fees** (covering the fixed costs of providing the highway system):

#### Registration fees

- \$27 per year: cars and light vehicles
- \$169 – \$375 per year: vehicles less than 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight
- \$184 – \$636: vehicles over 26,000 GVW

#### Title fees

- \$55: cars
- \$90: heavy vehicles

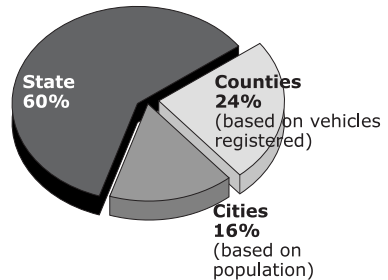
- **Fuel taxes** (covering the travel-related costs of cars and other light vehicles):
- 24 cents per gallon of gasoline, diesel

or equivalent natural gas or propane: vehicles less than 26,000 GVW

- **Weight-mile taxes** (covering the greater responsibility of trucks and other heavy vehicles — fees are based on weight and distance traveled):
  - 4 cents – 18.51 cents per mile: vehicles between 26,001 and 105,500 GVW
  - 5.7 cents per equivalent single axle mile: exceptional loads

### Sharing State Highway funds

The State Highway Fund is a shared revenue source. The net revenues from the taxes and fees listed above are distributed to the state, counties and cities using the following formula:



### Federal funds

There are two major sources of federal road revenue:

- The Federal Highway Trust Fund. These monies are shared by the state, counties and cities.
- Federal forest revenues. These funds are distributed to counties and earmarked for road purposes.

### Local funds

City and county local road funds come from property tax levies, local fuel taxes, local improvement district assessments, traffic impact fees, bonds, general fund transfers, parking meters and fines, receipts from other local governments, and miscellaneous sources like fines, permit fees and private contributions.