# SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1190

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTA TIVES KELLEY (127) (Sponsor), SHULL, BAHR, SPENCER, MONTECILLO, MIMS, FLANIGAN, LANT, REIBOLDT, WIELAND, DAVIS, SOMMER, WHITE, MILLER AND ENGLISH (Co-sponsors).

4671L.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, ChiefClerk

### AN ACT

To repeal section 304.180, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to emergency utility response permits.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 304.180, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to 2 be known as section 304.180, to read as follows:

304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no 2 combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined 3 4 in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not 5 to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated 6 7 on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on 8 any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one 9 behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not 10 more than ninety-six inches apart.

2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose
centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending
across the full width of the vehicle.

3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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16 or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the

- 17 maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:
- 18 Distance in feet
- 19 between the extremes
- 20 of any group of two or
- 21 more consecutive axles,
- 22 measured to the nearest
- 23 foot, except where
- 24 indicated otherwise

25	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axl
26	4	34,000				
27	5	34,000				
28	6	34,000				
29	7	34,000				
30	8	34,000	34	4,000		
31	More the	nan 8 38,0	00 42,0	000		
32	9	39,000	42,500			
33	10	40,000	43,500			
34	11	40,000	44,000			
35	12	40,000	45,000	50,000	)	
36	13	40,000	45,500	50,500	)	
37	14	40,000	46,500	51,500	)	
38	15	40,000	47,000	52,000	)	
39	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
40	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
41	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
42	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
43	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
44	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	0 61,000	66,500
45	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	0 61,500	67,000
46	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
47	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
48	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
49	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	0 64,000	69,500
50	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	0 65,000	70,000
51	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000

Maximum load in pounds
6 axles

52	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
53	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
54	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
55	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
56	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
57	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
58	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
59	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
60	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
61	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
62	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
63	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
64	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
65	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
66	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
67	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
68	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
69	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
70	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
71	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
72	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
73	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
74	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
75	52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
76	53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
77	54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
78	55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
79	56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
80	57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000

<sup>81</sup> 

82 Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load 83 of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such 84 consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the

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bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.

6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9 and 10 of this section.

102 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of 103 transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck 104 or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or 105 well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of 106 permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete 107 pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways 108 at any time on any day.

109 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross 110 vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an 111 idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the 112 additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as 113 amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater 114 than five hundred fifty pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the 115 vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all 116 times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle 117 reduction technology.

9. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway 63, on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from U.S. Highway 36 to Missouri Route 17. The provisions of this HB 1190

124 subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate 125 and Defense Highways.

10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the 127 total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a 128 processing facility may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred 129 pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The provisions 130 of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. 131 Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

132 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law, the department 133 of transportation shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting of 134 utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following 135 a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal 136 approval of such operation may be made either by the motor carrier compliance supervisor 137 or other designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment 138 used to assist utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be 139 operated and transported on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. 140 The department of transportation shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for 141 the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 142 section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 143 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 144 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of 145 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 146 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 147 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted 148 after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

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