



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

FISCAL NOTE

HOUSE BILL NO. 1077

PRINTERS NO. 1628

PRIME SPONSOR: Marshall

COST / (SAVINGS)

FUND	FY 2018/19	FY 2019/20
Motor License Fund	\$0	See "Fiscal Impact"

SUMMARY: Amends Title 75 (Vehicle Code) providing for the movement of hot ingots by truck and weight increase for electric-powered trucks. This legislation would take effect in 60 days.

ANALYSIS: This legislation amends the Vehicle Code to expand the current permit for the transport of hot ingots in the course of manufacture; and to increase the allowable weight of electric-powered trucks to 82,000 pounds.

Movement of Hot Ingots: This legislation amends the Vehicle Code to expand the current annual permit for the truck transport of hot ingots from a steel mill to the finishing plant, from the current 25 miles to up to 125 miles. Additionally, it permits trucks to carry multiple ingots in a hot box.

The permit fee will be tiered, based on the weight and miles driven:

- Movements up to 50 miles - \$1,186 per year.
- Movements more than 50 miles and up to 125 miles - \$1,774 per year.
- Overall weight of the combination cannot exceed 107,000 pounds and shall have the following maximum axle weight limits for all nonsteering axles:
 - Single axle 21,000 pounds
 - Tandem axles 42,000 pounds
 - Tridem axles 53,000 pounds
 - Quad axles 63,000 pounds

This legislation removes the annual permits for these hot ingots from the current Section 4968 (movement during the course of manufacture) and places it in its own new Section 4979.7.

Weight Exemption - Electric Motor Carrier Vehicles: The legislation allows for a vehicle that is operated by an all-electric engine to exceed the gross vehicle weight limits by a maximum of 2,000 pounds. The weight increase is due to added battery weight, as compared to a diesel tank and fueling system. The weight exemption will apply to all State highways and interstate highways.

FISCAL IMPACT: According to PennDOT, revenue from the transport of hot ingots totaled roughly \$136,000 in 2016. They estimate that with the ability to transport multiple hot ingots and for longer distances, these manufacturers would purchase a lesser amount of permits which would result in a reduction in revenue to the Motor License Fund. Any estimate of the number of permits purchased and the corresponding revenue loss is indeterminable at this point.

PREPARED BY: Tim Rodrigo
House Appropriations Committee (R)

DATE: May 10, 2019

Estimates are calculated using the best information available. Actual costs and revenue impact incurred may vary from estimates.