## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL No. 2662 sm 2006 

INTRODUCED BY LaGROTTA, MAY 2, 2006

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION, MAY 2, 2006

## AN ACT

Amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for permit for movement during course of manufacture.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Section 4968 of Title 75 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended to read:
§ 4968. Permit for movement during course of manufacture.
(a) Annual permit.--An annual permit may be issued authorizing movement on specified highways of boats, trailers, mobile homes, modular housing units and undercarriages, helicopters, hot ingots, a hot box, basic oxygen furnace lances, railway equipment and rails or other articles, vehicles or combinations which exceed the maximum height, width or length specified in Subchapter B (relating to width, height and length) or self-propelled cranes or combinations carrying raw milk, raw coal, flat-rolled steel coils, steel slabs, hot ingots, a hot box, pulpwood and wood chips for paper manufacture or raw water
which exceed the maximum weight specified in Subchapter C (relating to maximum weights of vehicles) while they are in the course of manufacture and under contract with or under the direct control of the manufacturer, subject to the following provisions:
(1) Except for articles and vehicles not exceeding 102 inches in width, no permit shall be issued under this section for movement of articles or vehicles while they are in transit from the manufacturer to a purchaser or dealer or for the movement of articles or vehicles upon a freeway.
(2) Overwidth articles and vehicles:
(i) Articles and vehicles not wider than 102 inches may be moved any distance on a permit.
(ii) Articles and vehicles wider than 102 inches but not wider than 108 inches may be moved up to seven miles on a permit 24 hours per day, seven days a week.
(iii) Articles and vehicles wider than 102 inches but not in excess of 12 feet in width may be moved up to 50 miles on a permit.
(iv) Wider articles and vehicles may be moved no farther than ten miles on a permit.
(3) A combination of vehicles which is hauling flatrolled steel coils or steel slabs may be permitted by the department and local authorities to move upon highways within their respective jurisdiction a distance not exceeding 50 miles if the gross weight does not exceed 100,000 pounds and the weight of any nonsteering axle does not exceed 21,000 pounds. No permit may be issued for this type of movement upon an interstate highway.
(3.1) A combination of vehicles which is hauling raw
milk to or from a manufacturer may be permitted by the department and local authorities to move upon highways within their respective jurisdiction 24 hours a day, seven days a week, except during inclement weather as defined in department regulations, if the gross weight does not exceed 95,000 pounds and if the weight of any nonsteering axle does not exceed 21,000 pounds. No permit may be issued for this type of movement upon an interstate highway.
(3.2) A combination of vehicles which is hauling a hot ingot or a hot box may be permitted by the department and local authorities to move upon highways within their respective jurisdiction a distance not exceeding 25 miles if the gross weight does not exceed 150,000 pounds and the weight of any nonsteering axle does not exceed 21,000 pounds. No permit may be issued for this type of movement upon an interstate highway.
(3.3) A combination of vehicles which is hauling basic oxygen furnace lances may be permitted by the department and local authorities to move upon highways within their respective jurisdictions if the overall length does not exceed 90 feet. A vehicle operating under a permit authorized under this section may be driven 24 hours a day, seven days a week, if the vehicle or combination is operated at prevailing speeds. Movement under this paragraph is not authorized during any of the following:
(i) A holiday period specified in department regulations or in the permit.
(ii) Inclement weather, as defined in department regulations.
(3.4) A self-propelled crane which is being road tested
may be permitted by the department and local authorities to move upon highways within their respective jurisdictions a distance not exceeding 15 miles if the gross weight does not exceed 150,000 pounds and the weight on any axle does not exceed 27,000 pounds.
(3.5) A combination of vehicles which is hauling raw coal from a mine to a processing or preparation facility may be permitted by the department and local authorities to move upon highways within their respective jurisdictions a distance not exceeding 30 miles if the gross weight does not exceed 95,000 pounds and if the weight of any nonsteering axle does not exceed 21,000 pounds. No permit may be issued for this type of movement upon an interstate highway.
(3.6) A combination of vehicles which is hauling raw water from a spring to a bottling facility may be permitted by the department and local authorities to move upon specified highways within their respective jurisdictions subject to the following conditions:
(i) The vehicle must be a six axle combination three axle truck tractor.
(ii) Gross vehicular weight must not exceed 96,900 pounds.
(iii) Maximum weight on steering axles shall be 11,000 pounds.
(iv) Maximum weight on the truck-tractor tandem (axles two and three) shall be 38,000 pounds, with a maximum of 19,500 pounds on either axle in the group.
(v) Maximum weight on the semitrailer tridem (axles four, five and six) shall be 47,700 pounds, with a maximum of 16,400 pounds on any axle in the group.
interstate highway.
(4) A permit may be denied or revoked in order to preserve the safety of highway users or to protect the structural integrity of highways or bridges or as otherwise authorized by department regulations.
[(b) Definition.--As used in this section, the term "raw milk" shall have the meaning given to it in the act of July 2 , 1935 (P.L.589, No.210), referred to as the Milk Sanitation Law.]
(b) Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:
"Hot box." Consists of an enclosure consisting of welded steel plate chained to a semitrailer with a removable lid lined with refraction for purposes of insulation and retention of heat.
"Raw milk." Has the meaning given to it in the act of July 2, 1935 (P.L.589, No.210), referred to as the Milk Sanitation Law.

Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

