Fiscal Estimate - 2019 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number 19-5366/1	Introduction Number	AB-0818				
Description permits for the overweight transport of the residue	material resulting from treatment of	municipal sewage				
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Revenu	ase Existing absorb within	Section Association Co.				
Permissive Mandatory Permiss 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease	5.Types of Local Units Affected Units Affected Towns Counties Sive Mandatory Mandatory School Districts					
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations						
GPR FED PRO PRS S	SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 2/10/2020

LRB Number	19-5366/1	Introduction Number	AB-0818	Estimate Type	Original			
Description								
permits for the overweight transport of the residue material resulting from treatment of municipal sewage								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The proposed bill modifies and existing annual oversize/overweight permit. Annual permits do not require operators to provide specific routes taken or identify how many trips for which the permit will be used. Therefore, the Department is unable to quantify the wear to the infrastructure as a whole at this time.

However, the Department prepared the attached chart to illustrate the anticipated wear caused by each individual truck. "ESAL" stands for Equivalent Single Axle Load. ESALs help establish a relationship for comparing the effects of axles carrying different loads. Based on the attached chart, the Department assumed the stated axle weights to compare the wear caused by a five-axle vehicle with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 80,000 pounds (legal weight) with a five-axle or six-axle vehicle with a GVW of 100,000 pounds, as allowed by the bill. As the attached chart shows, the Department estimates that a five-axle vehicle weighing 100,000 pounds causes over 129% more wear to the infrastructure than a five-axle vehicle weighing 80,000 pounds GVW. However, if fewer trucks are required to haul the commodity, or a six-axle configuration is used, the amount of wear will be reduced.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

None.

Vehicle	Axle Load and Type						Gross	Equivalency Factors			ESALs	% Increase from 5-
Description	II Axelo 1 I Axelo 2 I Axelo 2		3	Weight								
	(kips	()	(kips)	(kips)	(pounds)	Axle 1	Axle 2	Axle 3		Axle
5-Axle	12	s	34	t	34	t	80,000	0.229	1.11	1.11	2.45	-
5-Axle	16	S	42	t	42	t	100,000	0.646	2.49	2.49	5.63	129.73
6-Axle	15	s	39	t	46	r	100,000	0.5225	1.875	0.918	3.32	35.38
6-Axle	15	s	37	t	48	r	100,000	0.5225	1.535	1.072	3.13	27.79
6-Axle	13	s	39	t	48	r	100,000	0.314	1.875	1.072	3.26	33.16

This chart was created for the analysis of SB-736/AB-818 (2019-2020 Session).