# 05hr\_SC-NRT\_Misc\_pt06



Details: Department of Transportation Notice of Public Hearing and Text of Proposed Rules

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

# WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2005-06

(session year)

# Senate

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on Natural Resources and Transportation...

## **COMMITTEE NOTICES ...**

- Committee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Public Hearings ... PH

# INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... Appt (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)

(ab = Assembly Bill) (sb = Senate Bill) (ar = Assembly Resolution)

(ajr = Assembly Joint Resolution)

.

(sr = Senate Resolution)

(**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)

Miscellaneous ... Misc



# Wisconsin Department of Transportation

www.dot.wisconsin.gov

Jim Doyle Governor

Frank J. Busalacchi Secretary Office of General Counsel 4802 Sheboygan Ave., Rm. 115B P O Box 7910 Madison, WI 53707-7910

Telephone: 608-266-8810 FAX: 608-267-6734

E-mail: ogc.exec@dot.state.wi.us

The Honorable Senator Neal Kedzie Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee Room 313 South, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

April 14, 2006

The Honorable Representative John Ainsworth Chairman, Assembly Transportation Committee Room 309 North, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

RE: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING and Text of Proposed Rule, relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on specified highways, Trans 276

Dear Senator Kedzie and Representative Ainsworth:

In accordance with the Department of Transportation's practice of notifying the Legislative Transportation Committees concerning rulemaking actions, I submit the enclosed documents for your information. These documents have also been filed with the Revisor of Statutes and with the Legislative Council, with copy to the Department of Administration, in accordance with the requirements of §§ 227.15 and 227.17, Stats.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Johnson

Paralegal

Enclosure

CC:

Casey Newman Mike Goetzman Ashwani Sharma

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation proposes an order to amend TRANS 276.07(10) and (24), relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on certain specified highways.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING AND TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to ss. 85.16(1) and 348.07(4), Stats., interpreting s. 348.07(4), Stats., the Department of Transportation will hold a public hearing at the following location to consider the amendment of chapter Trans 276, Wisconsin Administrative Code, relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on certain specified highways:

May 16, 2006
Department of Transportation
Hill Farms State Transportation Office
Room 639
Madison, WI
10:30 AM

(Parking is available for persons with disabilities)

An interpreter for the hearing impaired will be available on request for this hearing. Please make reservations for a hearing interpreter at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

# Analysis Prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY**: ss. 85.16(1) and 348.07(4), Stats. **STATUTE INTERPRETED**: s. 348.07(4), Stats.

Plain Language Analysis and Summary of, and Preliminary Comparison with, Existing or Federal Regulation. In the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (STAA), the federal government acted under the Commerce clause of the United States Constitution to provide uniform standards on vehicle length applicable in all states. The length provisions of STAA apply to truck tractor-semitrailer combinations and to truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations. (See Jan. 6, 1983, Public Law 97-424, § 411) The uniform standards provide that:

- No state shall impose a limit of less than 48 feet on a semitrailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination.
- No state shall impose a length limit of less than 28 feet on any semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination.
- No state may limit the length of truck tractors.
- No state shall impose an overall length limitation on commercial vehicles operating in truck tractor-semitrailer or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations.
- No state shall prohibit operation of truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations.

The State of Wisconsin complied with the federal requirements outlined above by enacting 1983 Wisconsin Act 78 which amended § 348.07(2), Stats., and § 348.08(1), Stats. This act created §§ 348.07(2)(f), (fm), (gm) and 348.08(1)(e) to implement the federal length requirements. In 1986 the legislature created § 348.07(2)(gr), Stats., to add 53 foot semitrailers as part of a two vehicle combination to the types of vehicles that may operate along with STAA authorized vehicles. (See 1985 Wisconsin Act 165)

The vehicles authorized by the STAA may operate on the national system of interstate and defense highways and on those federal aid primary highways designated by regulation of the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation. In 1984 the USDOT adopted 23 CFR Part 658 which in Appendix A lists the highways in each state upon which STAA authorized vehicles may operate. Collectively these highways are known as the National Network. In 1983 Wisconsin Act 78, the legislature enacted § 348.07(4), Stats., which directs the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to adopt a rule designating the highways in Wisconsin on which STAA authorized vehicles may be operated consistent with federal regulations.

The Department of Transportation first adopted ch. Trans 276 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code in December of 1984. The rule is consistent with 23 CFR Part 658 in that the Wisconsin rule designates all of the highways in Wisconsin that are listed in 23 CFR Part 658 as part of the National Network for STAA authorized vehicles. The federal regulation does not prohibit states from allowing operation of STAA authorized vehicles on additional state highways. The rule making authority granted to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation in § 348.07(4), Stats., allows the DOT to add routes in Wisconsin consistent with public safety. The rule making process also provides a mechanism to review requests from businesses and shipping firms for access to the designated highway system for points of origin and delivery beyond 5 miles from a designated route. A process to review and respond to requests for reasonable access is required by 23 CFR Part 658.

This rule amends Trans 276.07(10) and (24), Wisconsin Administrative Code, to add two segments of highway to the designated highway system established under s. 348.07(4), Stats. The actual highway segments that this rule adds to the designated highway system are:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The rule text often achieves these objectives by consolidating individual segments into contiguous segments with new end points. In order to determine the actual highway

<u>Hwy.</u>	From	To
STH 49	Waupaca	lola
STH 161	Nelsonville	Symco

The long trucks to which this rule applies are those with 53-foot semitrailers, double bottoms and the vehicles which may legally operate on the federal National Network, but which exceed Wisconsin's regular limits on overall length. Generally, no person may operate any of the following vehicles on Wisconsin's highways without a permit: A single vehicle with an overall length in excess of 40 feet<sup>2</sup>, a combination of vehicles with an overall length in excess of 65 feet, a semitrailer longer than 48 feet, an automobile haulaway longer than 66 feet plus allowed overhangs, or a double bottom. Certain exceptions are provided under s. 348.07(2), Stats., which implements provisions of the federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act in Wisconsin.

The effect of this rule will be to extend the provisions of s. 348.07(2)(f), (fm), (gm) and (gr), and s. 348.08(1)(e), Stats., to the highway segments listed above. As a result, vehicles which may legally operate on the federal National Network in Wisconsin will also be allowed to operate on the newly-designated highway. Specifically, this means there will be no overall length limitation for a tractor-semitrailer combination, a double bottom or an automobile haulaway on the affected highway segment. There also will be no length limitation for a truck tractor or road tractor when operated in a tractor-semitrailer combination or as part of a double bottom or an automobile haulaway. Double bottoms will be allowed to operate on the affected highway segment provided neither trailer is longer than 28 feet, 6 inches. Semitrailers up to 53 feet long may also be operated on this highway segment provided the kingpin to rear axle distance does not exceed 43 feet. This distance is measured from the kingpin to the center of the rear axle or, if the semitrailer has a tandem axle, to a point midway between the first and last axles of the tandem. Otherwise, semitrailers, including semitrailers which are part of an automobile haulaway, are limited to 48 feet in length.

These vehicles and combinations are also allowed to operate on undesignated highways for a distance of 5 miles or less from the designated highway in order to reach fuel, food, maintenance, repair, rest, staging, terminal or vehicle assembly or points of loading or unloading.

<u>Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States</u>: None of the states adjacent to Wisconsin (Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa) have administrative rules relating to long truck routes in their states.

segment added, it is necessary to compare the combined old designations with the combined new designation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 45-foot buses are allowed on the National Network and Interstate system by Federal law. Section 4006(b) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies Used and How the Related Findings Support the Regulatory Approach Chosen: Due to the federal requirement that requests for access to the designated highway system in a state be decided within 90 days of the request, a proposed rule making to add requested routes is initiated without investigation. The public hearing and Department investigation undertaken in preparation for the hearing provide the engineering and economic data needed to make a final decision on whether to withdraw the proposal or proceed to final rule making.

<u>Effect on Small Business and, If Applicable, Any Analysis and Supporting Documentation Used to Determine Effect on Small Businesses</u>: The provisions of this rule adding a highway segment to the designated system have no direct adverse effect on small businesses, and may have a favorable effect on those small businesses which are shippers or carriers using the newly-designated routes. The Department's Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by e-mail at andrew.ruiz@dot.state.wi.us, or by calling (414) 438-4585.

Fiscal Effect and Anticipated Costs Incurred by Private Sector: The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on the liabilities or revenues of any county, city, village, town, school district, vocational, technical and adult education district, sewerage district, or federally-recognized tribes or bands. The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on state or private sector revenues or liabilities.

<u>Contact Person and Place Where Comments are to be Submitted and Deadline for Submission</u>: The public record on this proposed rule making will be held open until close of business the day of the hearing to permit the submission of comments in lieu of public hearing testimony or comments supplementing testimony offered at the hearing. Any such comments should be submitted to Ashwani Sharma, Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highway Operations, Room 501, P. O. Box 7986, Madison, WI 53707-7986. You may also contact Mr. Sharma by phone at (608) 266-1273.

To view the proposed amendments to the rule, view the current rule, and submit written comments via e-mail/internet, you may visit the following website: http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/library/research/law/rulenotices.htm.

#### **TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE**

**SECTION 1**. Trans 276.07(10) is amended to read:

	Route	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Trans 276.07(10)	USH 45	IL Line S. of Bristol	CTH B in Eden
	USH 45	USH 41 N. of Oshkosh	STH 150 W. of Menasha
	USH 45	STH 76 at Greenville	MI Line at Land O'Lakes

	STH 46	STH 64 S. of Deer Park	USH 8 S. of Balsam Lake
	STH 47	USH 10 in Appleton	STH 29 in Shawano
	STH 47	USH 45 N. of Aniwa	USH 51 in Woodruff
	STH 48	STH 70 in Grantsburg	STH 87 S. of Grantsburg
	STH 48	STH 35 in Luck	STH 40
	STH 49	USH 41 E. of Brownsville	USH 10 at Weyauwega
	STH 49	<u>Waupaca</u>	<u>lola</u>
(24)	STH 150	STH 110 at Winchester	USH 41 at Neenah
	USH 151	IA Line at Dubuque, IA	S. Park St. in Madison
	USH 151	IH 90-94 in Madison	USH 41 in Fond du Lac
	USH 151	STH 23 in Fond du Lac	USH 10 in Manitowoc
	USH 158	IH 94 W. of Kenosha	STH 31 in Kenosha
	STH 161	Nelsonville	Symco
	STH 164	STH 36	USH 18 E. of Waukesha
	STH 164	IH 94 N. of Waukesha	STH 190 E. of Pewaukee
	STH 164	CTH VV in Sussex	CTH Q W. of Colgate
	STH 165	IH 94 W. of Kenosha	STH 31 in Kenosha
	STH 170	STH 128 in Glenwood City	STH 79 in Boyceville
	STH 172	USH 41 in Ashwaubenon	IH 43 S.E. of Green Bay
	STH 173	STH 21 W. of Wyeville	STH 73 in Nekoosa
	STH 175	STH 67 in Lomira	CTH P S. of Theresa
	STH 178	CTH S N. of Chippewa Falls	Jim Falls
		(END OF RULE TEXT)	

<u>Effective Date</u>. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Signed at Madison, Wisconsin, this <u>/</u>3 day of **April**, 2006.

FRANK J. BUSALACCHI

Secretary

Wisconsin Department of Transportation



# WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





## Wisconsin Department of Transportation

www.dot.wisconsin.gov

Jim Doyle Governor Frank J. Busalacchi Secretary

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E-mail: ogc.exec@dot.state.wi.us

April 24, 2006

The Honorable Senator Neal Kedzie Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee Room 313 South, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Madison, Wisconsin 53702

The Honorable Representative John Ainsworth Chairman, Assembly Transportation Committee

Room 309 North, State Capitol

Madison, Wisconsin 53702

RE: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING and Text of Proposed Rule, relating to motor carrier safety, Trans 327

Dear Senator Kedzie and Representative Ainsworth:

In accordance with the Department of Transportation's practice of notifying the Legislative Transportation Committees concerning rulemaking actions, I submit the enclosed documents for your information. These documents have also been filed with the Revisor of Statutes and with the Legislative Council, with copy to the Department of Administration, in accordance with the requirements of §§ 227.15 and 227.17, Stats.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Johnson

∕Paralegal

**Enclosure** 

CC:

Casey Newman Mike Goetzman Supt. David Collins Capt. Chuck Teasdale

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation proposes an order to repeal TRANS 327.01(2)(b) and (c), and (e) to (h), 327.05(3) and (4), and 327.09(6) to (12); renumber TRANS 327.01(2)(d), 327.05(5) and (6), and 327.09(13); amend TRANS 327.03(intro.), (2) and (7), 327.07(2), and 327.09(5)(b) and (c); and create TRANS 327.03(10) and 327.09(7), relating to motor carrier safety.

NOTICE OF HEARING AND TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to 110.07, 110.075, 194.38, 194.43 and 227.11, Stats., and interpreting ss. 110.07 and 110.075, and ch. 194, Stats., the Department of Transportation will hold a public hearing in **Room 551** of the Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin on the **26th** day of **May**, 2006, at **10:00 AM** to consider the amendment of ch. Trans 327, Wisconsin Administrative Code, relating to motor carrier safety.

An interpreter for the hearing impaired will be available on request for this hearing.

Please make reservations for a hearing interpreter at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

Parking for persons with disabilities and an accessible entrance are available.

## Analysis Prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Statutes interpreted: ss. 110.07 and 110.075, and ch. 194, Stats.

Statutory authority: ss. 110.07, 110.075, 194.38, 194.43 and 227.11, Stats.

**Explanation of agency authority**: The secretary shall set standards and adopt rules to establish a plan of inspection to implement the inspection program. It shall be the duty of the Department to prescribe rules and regulations as to safety and operations and the hours of service of drivers of motor vehicles operated under the authority of this chapter.

Related statute or rule: ss. 110.07, Stats.

Plain language analysis: This rule making will amend ch. Trans 327, relating to intrastate motor carrier safety regulations, to bring it into compliance with the most recent changes to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations which went into effect on April 1, 2006. Amendment of this rule will assure State Patrol inspectors and troopers are enforcing the most recent Federal Motor Carrier Safety regulations for intrastate carriers. The update of this rule will also keep the Department in compliance to qualify for continued Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) funding.

The Department annually updates ch. Trans 327 to keep current with the most recent changes to 49 CFR parts 390, 391, 392, 393, 395, 396 and 397.

Summary of, and preliminary comparison with, existing or proposed federal regulation: Trans 327 (Motor Carrier Safety) adopts Federal regulations 49 CFR parts 390 to 397, with exceptions.

Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States: All adjacent states (Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, and Iowa) adopt the same Federal regulations.

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies used and how the related findings support the regulatory approach chosen: The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration did extensive research into the most recent changes to the rules regulating commercial motor carriers and commercial drivers. Its research, coupled with input from the motor carrier industry, resulted in the recently revised regulations for interstate and intrastate commerce effective April 1, 2006.

Analysis and supporting documentation used to determine effect on small businesses: The research provided by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration was used in analyzing the effects on small business.

**Effect on small business**: All businesses will have the same effect. There is no differentiation between small business and large business. The Department's Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by e-mail at andrew.ruiz@dot.state.wi.us, or by calling (414) 438-4585.

**Fiscal effect and anticipated costs incurred by private sector**: The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on the liabilities or revenues of any county, city, village, town, school district, vocational, technical and adult education district or sewerage district. The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on state revenues or liabilities or on the private sector.

Agency contact person and place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission: The public record on this proposed rule making will be held open until close of business the day of the hearing, 2006, to permit the submission of comments in lieu of public hearing testimony or comments supplementing testimony offered at the hearing. Any such comments should be submitted to Capt. Chuck Teasdale, Department of Transportation, Division of State Patrol, Room 551, P. O. Box

7936, Madison, WI 53707-7936. You may also contact Capt. Teasdale by phone at (608) 266-0305.

To view the proposed amendments to the rule, view the current rule, and submit written comments via e-mail/internet, you may visit the following website: http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/library/research/law/rulenotices.htm.

#### **TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE**

**SECTION 1**. Trans 327.01(2)(b) and (c) are repealed.

**SECTION 2**. Trans 327.01(2)(d) is renumbered Trans 327.01(2)(b).

**SECTION 3**. Trans 327.01(2)(e) to (h) are repealed.

**SECTION 4**. Trans 327.03(intro.) is amended to read:

Trans 327.03 Federal regulations adopted. (intro.) The following federal motor carrier safety regulations adopted by the United States department of transportation and in effect on January 4, 2004 October 1, 2006, are adopted by the department and shall be enforced in relation to those carriers, drivers or vehicles which operate in intrastate commerce in the same manner as though the regulations were set out in full in this chapter:

**SECTION 5**. Trans 327.03(2) and (7) are amended to read:

Trans 327.03(2) Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, part 391, qualifications of drivers except 391.11(b)(1) and 391.41(b)(3), if in the alternative a driver with diabetes controlled by insulin obtains statements from 2 physicians indicating on a form provided by the department of transportation that the diabetes is not likely to cause loss of ability to control or operate a commercial motor vehicle; and 391.41(b)(10) if a driver who does not meet the vision standards can provide documentation from a licensed vision specialist that they have no progressive eye disease, that the vision in the best eye, corrected or uncorrected, is at least 20/40 (Snellen) and has a minimum of 70-degree

vision is not likely to cause a loss of ability to control or operate a commercial motor vehicle, these drivers may apply with the department for an exception/waiver to drive intrastate commerce by submitting the above information along with an application. The driver will not qualify if there are any accidents or moving violations within the 3 years prior to applying. Applicable reporting requirements apply after issuance and can result in cancellation of the exception/waiver.

(7) Every traffic officer and state patrol inspector employed under the authority of s. 110.07, Stats., is authorized to declare vehicles and drivers out–of–service in accordance with the 2003 2006 North American uniform out–of–service criteria.

#### **SECTION 6**. Trans 327.03(10) is created to read:

Trans 327.03(10) Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, part 395, hours of service of drivers, except 395.1(e)(1), 395.1(h), 395.1(i), 395.5, 395.8, and the maximum number of hours identified in 395.3 is adopted as follows:

- (a) More than 12 hours following 10 consecutive hours off duty.
- (b) For any period after having been on duty 16 hours following 10 consecutive hours off duty.
  - (c) After having been on duty for 70 hours in any period of 7 consecutive days.
  - (d) After having been on duty for 80 hours in any period of 8 consecutive days.
  - SECTION 7. Trans 327.05(3) and (4) are repealed.
  - **SECTION 8**. Trans 327.05(5) and (6) are renumbered Trans 327.05(3) and (4).
  - **SECTION 9**. Trans 327.05(4)(b)1. and 2., as renumbered, are amended to read:

Trans 327.05(4)(b)1. No driver shall drive after being on duty in excess of the maximum periods permitted by sub. (3) s. Trans 327.03(10).

(b)2. No driver required to maintain a record of duty status under sub. (5) (3) shall fail to have a true and accurate record of duty status current on the day of examination and for the prior 7 consecutive days.

**SECTION 10**. Trans 327.07(2) is amended to read:

Trans 327.07(2) The provisions of ss. Trans 327.03(2), (3) and, (6) and (10), and 327.05 shall be enforced under the provisions of ss. 194.38 and 194.43, Stats.

**SECTION 11**. Trans 327.09(5)(b) and (c) are amended to read:

Trans 327.09(5)(b) At least 8 10 consecutive hours off duty separate each 12 hours on duty.

(c) The driver does not exceed 12 hours maximum driving time following 8 10 consecutive hours off duty.

**SECTION 12**. Trans 327.09(6) to (12) are repealed.

**SECTION 13**. Trans 327.09(13) is renumbered Trans 327.09(6) and, as renumbered, Trans 327.06(a) is amended to read:

Trans 327.09(6)(a) The provisions of ss. Trans 327.03(2) and 327.05 do not apply to drivers of motor vehicles when transporting property or passengers during a declared emergency as defined in s. Trans 327.01(2)(b)(d). Each employer must declare and document that the emergency is necessary to assure the protection of public health and safety or to provide other essential assistance to the public. Each employer shall maintain such documentation for one year and shall make it available upon request of a traffic officer or state patrol inspector. Each employer shall also notify the Wisconsin department of transportation, division of state patrol of such declarations by fax or first class mail within 30 days or by the end of the calendar year, whichever is greater.

#### **SECTION 14**. Trans 327.09(7) is created to read:

Trans 327.09(7) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to any farm truck or dual purpose farm truck combined with any semitrailer or farm trailer, or any vehicle combined with a horse trailer, if the vehicle combination's gross combination weight rating, registered weight, and actual gross weight do not exceed 26,000 pounds, the vehicle combination does not include a commercial motor vehicle described in s. 340.01 (8)(c) or (d), Stats., and the vehicle combination is operated solely in intrastate commerce.

#### (END OF RULE TEXT)

<u>Effective Date</u>. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Signed at Madison, Wisconsin, this 24 day of April, 2006.

FRANK J. BUSALACCHI

Secretary

Wisconsin Department of Transportation







## Wisconsin Department of Transportation

www.dot.wisconsin.gov

Jim Doyle Governor Frank J. Busalacchi Secretary Office of General Counsel 4802 Sheboygan Ave., Rm. 115B P O Box 7910 Madison, WI 53707-7910

Telephone: 608-266-8810 FAX: 608-267-6734

E-mail: ogc.exec@dot.state.wi.us

May 15, 2006

The Honorable Senator Neal Kedzie Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee Room 313 South, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

The Honorable Representative John Ainsworth Chairman, Assembly Transportation Committee Room 309 North, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

RE: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING and Text of Proposed Rule, relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on specified highways, Trans 276

Dear Senator Kedzie and Representative Ainsworth:

In accordance with the Department of Transportation's practice of notifying the Legislative Transportation Committees concerning rulemaking actions, I submit the enclosed documents for your information. These documents have also been filed with the Revisor of Statutes and with the Legislative Council, with copy to the Department of Administration, in accordance with the requirements of §§ 227.15 and 227.17, Stats.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Johnson Paralegal

**Enclosure** 

CC:

Casey Newman Mike Goetzman Ashwani Sharma

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation proposes an order to amend TRANS 276.07(28) and (31m), relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on certain specified highways.

### NOTICE OF HEARING AND TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to ss. 85.16(1) and 348.07(4), Stats., interpreting s. 348.07(4), Stats., the Department of Transportation will hold a public hearing at the following location to consider the amendment of chapter Trans 276, Wisconsin Administrative Code, relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on certain specified highways:

June 20, 2006
Department of Transportation
Hill Farms State Transportation Office
Room 701 (Superior Room)
Madison, WI
10:00 AM

(Parking is available for persons with disabilities)

An interpreter for the hearing impaired will be available on request for this hearing. Please make reservations for a hearing interpreter at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

## Analysis Prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY**: ss. 85.16(1) and 348.07(4), Stats. **STATUTE INTERPRETED**: s. 348.07(4), Stats.

Plain Language Analysis and Summary of, and Preliminary Comparison with, Existing or Federal Regulation. In the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (STAA), the federal government acted under the Commerce clause of the United States Constitution to provide uniform standards on vehicle length applicable in all states. The length provisions of STAA apply to truck tractor-semitrailer combinations and to truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations. (See Jan. 6, 1983, Public Law 97-424, § 411) The uniform standards provide that:

- No state shall impose a limit of less than 48 feet on a semitrailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination.
- No state shall impose a length limit of less than 28 feet on any semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination.
- No state may limit the length of truck tractors.
- No state shall impose an overall length limitation on commercial vehicles operating in truck tractor-semitrailer or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations.
- No state shall prohibit operation of truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations.

The State of Wisconsin complied with the federal requirements outlined above by enacting 1983 Wisconsin Act 78 which amended § 348.07(2), Stats., and § 348.08(1), Stats. This act created §§ 348.07(2)(f), (fm), (gm) and 348.08(1)(e) to implement the federal length requirements. In 1986 the legislature created § 348.07(2)(gr), Stats., to add 53 foot semitrailers as part of a two vehicle combination to the types of vehicles that may operate along with STAA authorized vehicles. (See 1985 Wisconsin Act 165)

The vehicles authorized by the STAA may operate on the national system of interstate and defense highways and on those federal aid primary highways designated by regulation of the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation. In 1984 the USDOT adopted 23 CFR Part 658 which in Appendix A lists the highways in each state upon which STAA authorized vehicles may operate. Collectively these highways are known as the National Network. In 1983 Wisconsin Act 78, the legislature enacted § 348.07(4), Stats., which directs the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to adopt a rule designating the highways in Wisconsin on which STAA authorized vehicles may be operated consistent with federal regulations.

The Department of Transportation first adopted ch. Trans 276 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code in December of 1984. The rule is consistent with 23 CFR Part 658 in that the Wisconsin rule designates all of the highways in Wisconsin that are listed in 23 CFR Part 658 as part of the National Network for STAA authorized vehicles. The federal regulation does not prohibit states from allowing operation of STAA authorized vehicles on additional state highways. The rule making authority granted to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation in § 348.07(4), Stats., allows the DOT to add routes in Wisconsin consistent with public safety. The rule making process also provides a mechanism to review requests from businesses and shipping firms for access to the designated highway system for points of origin and delivery beyond 5 miles from a designated route. A process to review and respond to requests for reasonable access is required by 23 CFR Part 658.

This rule proposes to amend s. Trans 276.07(28) and (31m), Wisconsin Administrative Code, to add two segments of highway to the designated highway system established under s. 348.07(4), Stats. The actual highway segments that this rule adds to the designated highway system are:

<u>Hwy.</u>	From	To	
CTH T	USH 12	STH 29	
CTH F	STH 124	85 <sup>th</sup> Avenue	

The long trucks to which this rule applies are those with 53-foot semitrailers, double bottoms and the vehicles which may legally operate on the federal National Network, but which exceed Wisconsin's regular limits on overall length. Generally, no person may operate any of the following vehicles on Wisconsin's highways without a permit: A single vehicle with an overall length in excess of 40 feet<sup>2</sup>, a combination of vehicles with an overall length in excess of 65 feet, a semitrailer longer than 48 feet, an automobile haulaway longer than 66 feet plus allowed overhangs, or a double bottom. Certain exceptions are provided under s. 348.07(2), Stats., which implements provisions of the federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act in Wisconsin.

The effect of this rule will be to extend the provisions of s. 348.07(2)(f), (fm), (gm) and (gr), and s. 348.08(1)(e), Stats., to the highway segments listed above. As a result, vehicles which may legally operate on the federal National Network in Wisconsin will also be allowed to operate on the newly-designated highway. Specifically, this means there will be no overall length limitation for a tractor-semitrailer combination, a double bottom or an automobile haulaway on the affected highway segment. There also will be no length limitation for a truck tractor or road tractor when operated in a tractor-semitrailer combination or as part of a double bottom or an automobile haulaway. Double bottoms will be allowed to operate on the affected highway segment provided neither trailer is longer than 28 feet, 6 inches. Semitrailers up to 53 feet long may also be operated on this highway segment provided the kingpin to rear axle distance does not exceed 43 feet. This distance is measured from the kingpin to the center of the rear axle or, if the semitrailer has a tandem axle, to a point midway between the first and last axles of the tandem. Otherwise, semitrailers, including semitrailers which are part of an automobile haulaway, are limited to 48 feet in length.

These vehicles and combinations are also allowed to operate on undesignated highways for a distance of 5 miles or less from the designated highway in order to reach

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The rule text often achieves these objectives by consolidating individual segments into contiguous segments with new end points. In order to determine the actual highway segment added, it is necessary to compare the combined old designations with the combined new designation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 45-foot buses are allowed on the National Network and Interstate system by Federal law. Section 4006(b) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

fuel, food, maintenance, repair, rest, staging, terminal or vehicle assembly or points of loading or unloading.

<u>2005 Wisconsin Act 363</u>. 2005 Wis. Act 363 amends s. 348.07(4), Stats., effective August 1, 2006. That Act also requires the Department to promulgate emergency and permanent rules governing long trucks. It's effect on this proposed rule change has not been determined.

<u>Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States</u>: None of the states adjacent to Wisconsin (Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa) have administrative rules relating to long truck routes in their states.

Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies Used and How the Related Findings Support the Regulatory Approach Chosen: Due to the federal requirement that requests for access to the designated highway system in a state be decided within 90 days of the request, a proposed rule making to add requested routes is initiated without investigation. The public hearing and Department investigation undertaken in preparation for the hearing provide the engineering and economic data needed to make a final decision on whether to withdraw the proposal or proceed to final rule making. In addition, Department review and rule making in response to the enactment of 2005 Wis. Act 363 may affect the Department's final decision on this rule making.

Effect on Small Business and, If Applicable, Any Analysis and Supporting Documentation Used to Determine Effect on Small Businesses: The provisions of this rule adding two highway segments to the designated system have no direct adverse effect on small businesses, and may have a favorable effect on those small businesses which are shippers or carriers using the newly-designated routes. The Department's Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by e-mail at andrew.ruiz@dot.state.wi.us, or by calling (414) 438-4585.

Fiscal Effect and Anticipated Costs Incurred by Private Sector: The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on the liabilities or revenues of any county, city, village, town, school district, vocational, technical and adult education district, sewerage district, or federally-recognized tribes or bands. The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on state or private sector revenues or liabilities.

<u>Contact Person and Place Where Comments are to be Submitted and Deadline for Submission</u>: The public record on this proposed rule making will be held open until close of business the day of the hearing to permit the submission of comments in lieu of public hearing testimony or comments supplementing testimony offered at the hearing. Any such comments should be submitted to Ashwani Sharma, Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highway Operations, Room 501, P. O. Box 7986, Madison, WI 53707-7986. You may also contact Mr. Sharma by phone at (608) 266-1273.

To view the proposed amendments to the rule, view the current rule, and submit written comments via e-mail/internet, you may visit the following website: http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/library/research/law/rulenotices.htm.

#### **TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE**

**SECTION 1**. Trans 276.07(28) and (31m) are amended to read:

Route

From

To

Trans 276.07(28) CHIPPEWA COUNTY:

CTH F South County Line

85<sup>th</sup> Avenue

CTH S STH 124 N. of Chippewa Falls

STH 178 N. of Chippewa Falls

CTH S Jim Falls

STH 27 E. of Jim Falls

CTH T South County Line

STH 29

CTHY S

STH 124 W. of Jim Falls

Jim Falls

(31m) EAU CLAIRE COUNTY:

CTH F STH 124

**North County Line** 

CTH R S. South County Line

USH W. of Augusta

CTH T USH 12

**North County Line** 

### (END OF RULE TEXT)

<u>Effective Date</u>. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Signed at Madison, Wisconsin, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of May, 2006.

FRANK J. BUSALACCHI

Secretary

Wisconsin Department of Transportation



# WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





# Wisconsin Department of Transportation

www.dot.wisconsin.gov

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E-mail: ogc.exec@dot.state.wi.us

The Honorable Senator Neal Kedzie Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee Room 313 South, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

June 1, 2006

The Honorable Representative John Ainsworth Chairman, Assembly Transportation Committee Room 309 North, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

RE: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING and Text of Proposed Rule, relating to CDL exemptions, Trans 102

Dear Senator Kedzie and Representative Ainsworth:

In accordance with the Department of Transportation's practice of notifying the Legislative Transportation Committees concerning rulemaking actions, I submit the enclosed documents for your information. These documents have also been filed with the Revisor of Statutes and with the Legislative Council, with copy to the Department of Administration, in accordance with the requirements of §§ 227.15 and 227.17, Stats.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Johnson Paralegal

**Enclosure** 

CC:

Casey Newman Mike Goetzman Lynne B. Judd Terry Ewing

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation proposes an order to repeal TRANS 102.22(title), (1), (3)(intro.) and (d)1.; renumber TRANS 102.22(3)(a) to (d)(intro.) and (d)2.; renumber and amend TRANS 102.22(2); amend TRANS 102.22(2); amend TRANS 102.20(1) and (8)(f), 102.23(title), (1), (2) and (4)(title); and create TRANS 102.23(5) to (7)(intro.), (d)1. and 2.(note), relating to CDL exemptions

NOTICE OF HEARING AND TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to s. 343.055(5), Stats., and interpreting s. 343.055, Stats., the Department of Transportation will hold a public hearing in **Room 144-B** of the Hill Farms State Transportation Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin on the **29th** day of **June**, 2006, at **1:00 PM**, to consider the amendment of provisions of Ch. Trans 102, Wisconsin Administrative Code, that are related to CDL exemptions.

An interpreter for the hearing impaired will be available on request for this hearing.

Please make reservations for a hearing interpreter at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

Parking for persons with disabilities and an accessible entrance are available on the south side of the Hill Farms State Transportation Building.

# Analysis Prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Statutes interpreted: s. 343.055, Stats.

Statutory authority: s. 343.055(5), Stats.

**Explanation of agency authority**: Section 343.055(5) requires the Department to issue administrative rules implementing all federal CDL waivers.

Related statute or rule: s. 343.055, Stats., and 49 CFR 383.3

**Plain language analysis**: Sections 343.055, Stats., and ss. Trans 102.20 and 102.20, .22 and .23 implement a number of CDL waivers states are permitted to grant to drivers of certain commercial motor vehicles. These waivers were originally permitted under various "waivers" which were published in the Federal Register. The USDOT later codified these waivers in the Code of Federal Regulations and slightly changed some of them in that process. This proposed rule would implement the subtle changes created when the USDOT codified the regulations now found at 49 C.F.R. 383.3.

Section 343.055(5), Stats., requires the Department to issue administrative rules addressing all federal CDL waivers.

1. Firefighters and Emergency Responders. Section 343.055(1)(b), Stats., currently exempts firefighters from all state CDL licensing requirements while they operate specific commercial motor vehicles (fire trucks, hook and ladder trucks and foam or water transporters). They must be employed by a volunteer or paid fire fighting organization and the person is operating emergency or fire fighting equipment necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency management functions and equipped with a siren and warning lights and the operation is in the routine performance of other duties of the fire organization.

Section 49 C.F.R. 383.3(d)(2) permits states to exempt firefighters and other persons who operate CMVs, which are necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions. The federal rule allows additional CMVs to be operated without a CDL, including fire trucks, hook and ladder trucks, foam or water transport trucks, police SWAT team vehicles, ambulances, or other vehicles that are used in response to emergencies. This rule making will grant an exemption from CDL requirements that is consistent with federal law.

- 2. <u>Seasonal Farm Service Workers.</u> Section Trans 102.20(8)(f), Wis. Admin. Code, is amended to conform to the codified requirements of 49 CFR 383.3(f)(3)(vii) with regard to the CDL exemption for certain farm service workers. Federal law now requires the 150-mile limit to be measured from the farm being serviced instead of from the worker's place of employment. This rule change adopts that requirement.
- 3. <u>Farmers.</u> 49 CFR 383.3(d)(1) permits persons, such as family members, to qualify as CDL exempt farmers who were not exempted under the original federal waiver or current s. 343.055(1)(c), Stats. This rule making creates s. Trans 102.20(5) to implement the looser federal requirements and to permit family members to drive CMVs if they meet federal requirements for exemption from CDL requirements. Federal law does not define the extent of a farmer's "family" for purposes of the farmer exemption. This leaves persons who are related but are outside of a farmer's immediate family unsure as to whether they do or do not qualify for the farmer exemption. This rule making clarifies that most relatives and their spouses will qualify for the exemption. The proposed rule would allow any parent, grandparent, child, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, grandchild,

nephew, niece, first cousin, legal guardian, step-parent, step-child, step-brother, step-sister, or their spouses to qualify as part of the farmer's family.

- 4. <u>Snowplow Operators.</u> The current provisions of s. Trans 102.22 are moved into amended s. Trans 102.23, in order to consolidate the complete CDL waiver provisions into one section of the code. The odd restricted license provisions available to farm service workers remain segregated into their own regulatory provision, s. Trans 102.20. No substantive changes are intended in consolidating the regulation. Some language changes occurred simply to make the provision consistent in drafting style with the other subsections of s. Trans 102.23.
- 5. <u>Pyrotechnics Industry Seasonal 4<sup>th</sup> of July Waiver.</u> USDOT allows states to exempt drivers hauling large, less than 500 pounds of Class 1.3G, explosives (fireworks) from some licensing requirements between June 30 and July 6 of any year. The drivers must meet various qualifications and DMV then must issue special restricted CDL licenses to such drivers. DMV has had no requests to issue such licenses and has concerns about the safety aspects of issuing CDL licenses to haul explosives to drivers who have not been trained or tested with regard to such shipping. Implementing this license type would be expensive, and DMV does not believe many drivers would qualify or seek this type of license. Therefore, DMV is not proposing to implement the pyrotechnics waiver permitted under 49 CFR 383.3(g). (None of Wisconsin's adjoining states have implemented this waiver, either.)

Summary of, and preliminary comparison with, existing or proposed federal regulation: Section 49 CFR 383.3 permits states to exempt firefighters and others operating commercial motor vehicles from CDL requirements for the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions and the operation is not limited to the response or return from a fire or other emergency or the routine performance of other duties of the fire organization. It also permits farmers and their families to operate CMVs without CDLs, permits seasonal farm service workers to obtain limited CDLs without testing, permits snowplow operators from small communities to operate CMVs for snowplowing purposes in emergencies without CDLs, and permits some fireworks haulers to operate without CDLs around the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. This proposed rule making brings Wisconsin's CDL exemptions more closely into parallel with those permitted by federal law, except that it does not implement the limited pyrotechnics waiver.

Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States: All adjacent states and Washington D.C. have CDL exemptions for firefighters and emergency responders, farmers, and military members similar to those proposed in this regulation. The states are inconsistent with respect to other waivers; some have implemented them, others not. The waivers for the neighboring states and their particular requirements are discussed below by state and subject area.

#### <u>Illinois</u>

- RV Operators. Drivers of recreational vehicles operated primarily for personal use are exempt from CDL requirements. [625 ILCS 5/6-500(6)(b)(i)]
- Military. United States Department of Defense vehicles being operated by non-civilian personnel are exempt from CDL requirements. This includes any operator on active military duty, members of the Reserves, National Guard, personnel on part-time training, and National Guard military technicians (civilians who are required to wear military uniforms and are subject to the Code of Military Justice) [625 ILCS 5/6-500(6)(b)(ii)]
- Fire/Emergency. Drivers of firefighting and other emergency equipment with audible and visual signals, owned or operated by or for a governmental entity, which is necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions which are normally not subject to general traffic rules and regulations are exempt from CDL requirements. [625 ILCS 5/6-500(6)(b)(iii)]
- Farmer. The driver of any motor vehicle controlled or operated by or for a farmer is waived from CDL licensing requirements when the motor vehicle being used is transporting agricultural products, implements of husbandry, or farm supplies within 150 air miles from the originating farm. However, for those drivers of any truck-tractor semitrailer combination or combinations, the waiver applies only when the driver is a farmer or a member of the farmer's family and the driver is 21 years of age or more and has successfully completed any tests the Secretary of State deems necessary. A farmer or a member of the farmer's family who operates a truck-tractor semitrailer combination or combinations pursuant to the waiver is granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties and restrictions of the law applicable to the driver who possesses a commercial driver's license issued under Illinois law, with minor exceptions. For purposes of the Illinois farmer waiver, a person must be a natural or in-law spouse, child, parent, or sibling to be considered a member of the farmer's family. [625 ILCS 5/6-507(c)]
- Emergency Snow Removal. An employee of a township or road district with a population of less than 3,000 operating a vehicle within the boundaries of the township or road district for the purpose of removing snow or ice from a roadway by plowing, sanding, or salting is exempt from CDL requirements when the employee is needed to operate the vehicle because the employee of the township or road district who ordinarily operates the vehicle and who has a commercial driver's license is unable to operate the vehicle or is in need of additional assistance due to a snow emergency. [625 ILCS 5/6-507(c)(5)]

- Farm Service Seasonal Employees. Illinois provides limited licenses to farm-related service industries consistent with federal guidelines. The restricted license shall be available for a seasonal period or periods not to exceed a total of 180 days in any 12-month period. [625 ILCS 5/6-521(b); Title 92, s. 103096, Illinois Admin. Code]
- Temporary Pyrotechnics Waiver. Illinois has not implemented any pyrotechnics waiver.

#### lowa

- Farmers. A farmer or a person working for a farmer while operating a
  commercial motor vehicle owned by the farmer within 150 air miles of the
  farmer's farm to transport the farmer's own agricultural products, farm
  machinery, or farm supplies to or from the farm is exempt from CDL
  requirements. The exemption applies to farmers who assist each other
  through an exchange of services and shall include operation of a
  commercial motor vehicle between the farms of the farmers who are
  exchanging services. [IA Stats s. 321.176A]
- Firefighters. A fire fighter while operating a fire vehicle for a volunteer or paid fire organization or a peace officer, while operating a commercial motor vehicle for a law enforcement agency, under conditions necessary to preserve life or property or to execute related governmental functions is exempt from CDL requirements. [IA Stats s. 321.176A]
- Military. The following persons are exempt from CDL requirements when operating commercial motor vehicles for military purposes:
  - Active duty military personnel.
  - Members of the military reserves.
  - Members of the national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on parttime national guard training, and national guard military technicians.
  - Active duty United States coast guard personnel. [IA Stats s. 321.176A]
- RV Operators. A person while operating a motor home solely for personal or family use is exempt from CDL requirements. The law also exempts 5<sup>th</sup> Wheel Trailer operators if the motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 26,001 pounds and the travel trailer or fifth-wheel travel trailer is towed solely for personal or family use. [IA Stats s. 321.176A]

- Farm Service Industry Drivers. Iowa Statute 321.176B permits the Iowa DOT to exempt Farm Service Industry Drivers by rule. There are a number of restrictions and requirements to qualify for this restricted license. [s. 761—607.49, IA Admin Code]
- A home care aide operating a motor vehicle in the course of the home care aide's duties.<sup>1</sup>
- Snow Emergency Drivers. Iowa does not appear to have implemented the federal waiver for emergency snow plow operations in small municipalities.
- Temporary Pyrotechnics Haulers. lowa has not implemented any pyrotechnics waiver.

#### **Minnesota**

- RV Operators. Persons operating a qualifying recreational vehicle may do so with a Class D license and are not required to hold a CDL. To qualify, a recreational vehicle must be a travel trailer (including those that telescope or fold down), chassis-mounted camper, motor home, tent trailer, or converted bus that provides temporary human living quarters. In addition, the vehicle may not be used as the residence of the owner or occupant, must be used while engaged in recreational or vacation activities; and must be either self-propelled or towed on the highways incidental to the recreational or vacation activities. [ss. 169.01 subd. 25, 171.02 subd. 2.(c)(3), MN Stats.]
- Military. A person in the employ or service of the United States federal government is exempt from CDL requirements while driving or operating for military purposes a commercial motor vehicle owned by or leased to the United States federal government if the person is: (1) on active duty in the U. S. Coast Guard; (2) on active duty in a branch of the U. S. Armed Forces, which includes the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps; (3) a member of a reserve component of the U. S. Armed Forces; or (4) on active duty in the Army National Guard or Air National Guard, which includes (i) a member on full-time National Guard duty, (ii) a member undergoing part-time National Guard training, and (iii) a National Guard military technician, who is a civilian required to wear a military uniform. The exemption does not apply to a U. S. Armed Forces Reserve technician. [171.03(b), MN Stats.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This exemption appears to violate federal law requirements.

- Fire/Emergency. Persons operating authorized emergency vehicles can do so on a Class D license and are not required to have a CDL. Vehicles included are:
  - A vehicle of a fire department;
  - A publicly owned police vehicle or a privately owned vehicle used by a police officer for police work under agreement, express or implied, with the local authority to which the officer is responsible;
  - A vehicle of a licensed land emergency ambulance service, whether publicly or privately owned;
  - An emergency vehicle of a municipal department or a public service corporation, approved by the commissioner of public safety or the chief of police of a municipality;
  - o A qualified volunteer rescue squad;
  - A vehicle designated as an authorized emergency vehicle upon a finding by the commissioner of public safety that designation of that vehicle is necessary to the preservation of life or property or to the execution of emergency governmental functions. [ss. 169.01 subd. 5, 171.02 subd. 2.(c)(2), MN Stats.]
- Farmer. Persons operating farm trucks do not need a CDL if the farm truck is:
  - Controlled and operated by a farmer, including operation by an immediate family member or an employee of the farmer;
  - Used to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, or farm supplies, including hazardous materials, to or from a farm;
  - Not used in the operations of a common or contract motor carrier as governed by Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 365; and
  - Used within 150 miles of the farm. [171.02 subd. 2.(c)(1), MN Stats.]
- Emergency Snow Removal. A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of removing snow or ice from a roadway by plowing, salting, or sanding is not required to hold a commercial driver's license if the person: (1) is an employee of a local unit of government with a population of 3,000 or less; (2) is operating within the boundaries of the local unit of government; (3) holds a valid class D driver's license; and (4) except in the event of a lawful strike, is temporarily replacing the employee who normally operates the vehicle but either is unable to operate the vehicle or is in need of additional assistance due to a snow emergency as determined by the local unit of government. [171.02 subd. 5, MN Stats.]

- Farm Service Seasonal Employees. Minnesota does not appear to have adopted this exemption. Minnesota does have a restricted farm license for drivers 15 years of age who do not hold regular licenses and who drive farm vehicles in the course of working for their parents.
- Temporary Pyrotechnics Haulers. Minnesota has not implemented any pyrotechnics waiver.

#### <u>Michigan</u>

- RV Operators. Persons who drive a motor home or a vehicle used exclusively to transport personal possessions or family members for nonbusiness purposes are exempt from CDL requirements. [257.312e(13), MVC] Persons operating 5<sup>th</sup> wheel trailers or motor homes must obtain a state required non-CDL endorsement. [257.312i(1), MVC]
- Military. A person serving in the armed forces of the United States if furnished with a driver's permit and operating an official motor vehicle in that service is exempt from any driver license requirement in Michigan, including CDL requirements. A person who is a civilian and in the employ of the armed forces of the United States is not exempt from obtaining a license.
- Fire/Emergency. A police officer or a firefighter who has met the driver training standards of the Michigan fire fighters' training council are exempt from CDL requirements when operating an authorized emergency vehicle. [257.312e(12), MVC]
- Farmer. Michigan law exempts farmers from CDL requirements if all of the following are met:
  - The vehicle is controlled and operated by a farmer or an employee or family member of the farmer;
  - The vehicle is used to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these items, to or from a farm.
  - The vehicle is not used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier.
  - o The vehicle is operated within 150 miles of the farm.
  - If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more on the power unit, the driver has a qualifying license endorsement that is issued upon successful completion of a knowledge test.
  - If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more or is a combination of vehicles having a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more on the power and is

carrying hazardous materials on which a placard is required under federal law, the driver needs an endorsement obtained by successfully completing both a knowledge test and a driving skills test. [257.312e(11), MVC]

- Emergency Snow Removal. Michigan does not grant this federal waiver.
- Farm Service Seasonal Employees. Michigan does not grant this federal waiver.
- Temporary Pyrotechnics Haulers. Michigan has not implemented any pyrotechnics waiver.

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies used and how the related findings support the regulatory approach chosen: No data or analytical methodology was employed in considering this rule making.

Analysis and supporting documentation used to determine effect on small businesses: This rule making has no effect on small business. This affects only drivers operating fire fighting type commercial vehicles necessary for the preservation of life or property. The Department's Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by e-mail at andrew.ruiz@dot.state.wi.us, or by calling (414) 438-4585.

Fiscal effect and anticipated costs incurred by private sector: The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on the liabilities or revenues of any county, city, village, town, school district, vocational, technical and adult education district, sewerage district, or federally-recognized tribes or bands. The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on state revenues or liabilities, nor will the private sector incur any costs.

Agency contact person and place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission: The public record on this proposed rule making will be held open until close of business the day of the hearing to permit the submission of comments in lieu of public hearing testimony or comments supplementing testimony offered at the hearing. Any such comments should be submitted to Terry Ewing, Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, Bureau of Field Services, Room 266, P. O. Box 8917, Madison, WI 57708-8917. You may also contact Mr. Ewing by phone at (608) 266-0428.

To view the proposed amendments to the rule, view the current rule, and submit written comments via e-mail/internet, you may visit the following website: http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/library/research/law/rulenotices.htm.

#### **TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE**

SECTION 1. Trans 102.20(1) and (8)(f) are amended to read:

Trans 102.20(1) PURPOSE. The purpose of this section is to administratively interpret s. 343.055(1)(f), Stats., adopt a seasonal farm service waiver for CMV drivers consistent with those federal department of transportation regulations at 57 Fed. Reg. 13650 (April 17, 1992) 49 CFR 383.3(f).

NOTE: 1993 Wis. Act 19 repealed s. 343.055(1)(e) to (g), Stats.

NOTE: Federal CDL regulations make no provision for limited license privileges or license waivers for drivers described in those classes described in s. 343.055(1)(e) and (g), Stats. Pursuant to s. 343.055(4), Stats., drivers in those categories are required to hold CDLs. Drivers licensed under this section are subject to all laws and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicle drivers and CDL holders.

(8)(f) The license may not permit the operation of commercial motor vehicles beyond 150 miles of the driver's place of employment or, in the case of custom harvester employees, 150 miles of the business or farm being served by the custom harvester business.

SECTION 2. Trans 102.22(title) and (1) are repealed.

**SECTION 3** Trans 102.22(2) is renumbered Trans 102.23(2)(b) and amended to read:

Trans 102.23(2)(b) DEFINITIONS. In this section, "local "Local unit of government" means a county, city, village, town, school district, county utility district, sanitary district, metropolitan sewage district, or other public body created by or pursuant to state law.

**SECTION 4**. Trans 102.22 (3)(intro.) is repealed.

**SECTION 5**. Trans 102.22(3)(a) to (d)(intro.) are renumbered Trans 102.23(7)(a) to (d)(intro.).

SECTION 6. Trans 102.22(3)(d)1. is repealed.

**SECTION 7**. Trans 102.22(3)(d)2. is renumbered Trans 102.23(7)(d)2.

**SECTION 8**. Trans 102.23(title), (1), (2) and (4)(title) are amended to read:

Trans 102.23 (title) Military vehicle operator CDL exemption, firefighting, farmer and emergency government CDL exemptions. (1) PURPOSE. The purpose of this section is to administratively implement the federal waiver for vehicles operated by the United States armed forces, farmers, firefighters and emergency responders, and emergency snowplow drivers for small units of local government permitted under 49 CFR 383.3(c) and (d). This section shall be interpreted and administered consistent with that regulation those regulations and in a manner that complies with federal guidelines issued pursuant to that regulation those regulations.

- (2) DEFINITIONS. In this section,
- (a) "CDL class, endorsement or restriction" means authorization to operate class A, B or C commercial motor vehicles, or any endorsement described in s. 343.17(3)(d), Stats., or any restriction specified in ss. 343.17(3)(d) or (e), Stats.

(4)(title) MILITARY WAIVER INAPPLICABLE.

**SECTION 9**. Trans 102.23(5) to (7)(intro.), (d)1. and (d)2.(note) are created to read:

Trans 102.23(5) FARMERS. No CDL class, endorsement or restriction shall be required of or applied to any person operating a commercial motor vehicle for farming purposes who meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The person is operating a farm vehicle that is being used to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies or any combination of these goods to or from a farm.

- (b) The vehicle is owned or controlled by a farmer. For purposes of this paragraph, "farmer" means any person who operates a farm or is directly involved with the cultivation of land, crops or livestock which are owned or directly controlled by that person. Farmer includes all persons meeting the definition in s. 340.01(18)(b), Stats. "Farmer" also includes a corporation, association, cooperative or partnership owned or controlled by farmers and engaged in the business of farming.
- (c) The vehicle is operated by the farmer, the farmer's employees, or the farmer's family members. For purposes of this paragraph, "family member" means any parent, stepparent, grandparent, child, stepchild, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, grandchildren, as defined in s. 990.001(16), Stats., whether related by blood or adoption, or the spouses of any such person and any spouse or guardian of the farmer.

NOTE: Section 990.001(16), Stats., includes a chart that makes the relationships described in this section easier to understand.

- (d) The vehicle is used within 150 miles of the farmer's farm.
- (e) The vehicle is not used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, as those terms are defined in s. 194.01(1) and (2), Stats.

NOTE: Any shipping for payment in cash or kind is considered contract motor carrier operations. s. 194.01(2), Stats., 49 CFR 390.5.

(6) FIREFIGHTERS AND EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT WORKERS. No CDL class, endorsement or restriction shall be required of or applied to any person operating a commercial motor vehicle necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency government functions provided the vehicles are equipped with audible and visual signals and are not subject to normal traffic regulations when using those signals. Vehicles exempt under this subsection include all of the following:

- (a) Fire trucks.
- (b) Hook and ladder trucks.
- (c) Foam or water transport trucks.
- (d) Police SWAT team vehicles.
- (e) Ambulances.
- (f) Rescue squads.
- (g) Command post vehicles.

NOTE: The original federal waiver permitted operation of vehicles only in response to emergencies or in the routine performance of other duties. The federal government removed that restriction in promulgating 49 CFR 383.3(d)(2), thereby extending the waiver for other non-routine functions such as parades and vehicle repair. This rule making adopts this extended waiver pursuant to the authority provided in s. 343.055(5), Stats.

- (7) SNOWPLOW OPERATORS. No CDL class, endorsement or restriction shall apply to a person operating a commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of removing snow or ice from a roadway by plowing, salting, sanding, or applying other snow and ice treatment chemicals if all of the following apply:
- (d)1. The properly licensed employee who ordinarily operates a commercial motor vehicle for these purposes is unable to operate the vehicle.
- (d)2.(note) Wisconsin has not adopted restricted CDL license waivers for the pyrotechnic industry permitted at 49 CFR 383.3(g).

## (END OF RULE TEXT)

<u>Effective Date</u>. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Signed at Madison, Wisconsin, this 3/ day of May, 2006.

FRANK J. BUSALACCHI

Secretary

Wisconsin Department of Transportation



# WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





# Wisconsin Department of Transportation

www.dot.wisconsin.gov

Jim Doyle Governor Frank J. Busalacchi Secretary Office of General Counsel 4802 Sheboygan Ave., Rm. 115B P.O. Box 7910 Madison, WI 53707-7910

Telephone: 608-266-8810 FAX: 608-267-6734 E-mail: oqc.exec@dot.state.wi.us

The Honorable Senator Neal Kedzie Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee Room 313 South, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702 June 7, 2006

The Honorable Representative John Ainsworth Chairman, Assembly Transportation Committee Room 309 North, State Capitol Madison, Wisconsin 53702

RE: NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING and Text of Proposed Rule, relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on specified highways, Trans 276

Dear Senator Kedzie and Representative Ainsworth:

In accordance with the Department of Transportation's practice of notifying the Legislative Transportation Committees concerning rulemaking actions, I submit the enclosed documents for your information. These documents have also been filed with the Revisor of Statutes and with the Legislative Council, with copy to the Department of Administration, in accordance with the requirements of §§ 227.15 and 227.17, Stats.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Johnson

Paralegal

Enclosure

CC:

Casey Newman Mike Goetzman Ashwani Sharma

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation proposes an order to amend TRANS 276.07(25), relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on certain specified highways.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING AND TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to ss. 85.16(1) and 348.07(4), Stats., interpreting s. 348.07(4), Stats., the Department of Transportation will hold a public hearing at the following location to consider the amendment of chapter Trans 276, Wisconsin Administrative Code, relating to allowing the operation of double bottoms and certain other vehicles on certain specified highways:

July 12, 2006
Department of Transportation
Hill Farms State Transportation Office
Room 501, Eau Claire Room
Madison, WI
10:00 AM

(Parking is available for persons with disabilities)

An interpreter for the hearing impaired will be available on request for this hearing.

Please make reservations for a hearing interpreter at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

## Analysis Prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY**: ss. 85.16(1) and 348.07(4), Stats. **STATUTE INTERPRETED**: s. 348.07(4), Stats.

Plain Language Analysis and Summary of, and Preliminary Comparison with, Existing or Federal Regulation. In the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (STAA), the federal government acted under the Commerce clause of the United States Constitution to provide uniform standards on vehicle length applicable in all states. The length provisions of STAA apply to truck tractor-semitrailer combinations and to truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations. (See Jan. 6, 1983, Public Law 97-424, § 411) The uniform standards provide that:

- No state shall impose a limit of less than 48 feet on a semitrailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer combination.
- No state shall impose a length limit of less than 28 feet on any semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination.
- No state may limit the length of truck tractors.
- No state shall impose an overall length limitation on commercial vehicles operating in truck tractor-semitrailer or truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations.
- No state shall prohibit operation of truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations.

The State of Wisconsin complied with the federal requirements outlined above by enacting 1983 Wisconsin Act 78 which amended § 348.07(2), Stats., and § 348.08(1), Stats. This act created §§ 348.07(2)(f), (fm), (gm) and 348.08(1)(e) to implement the federal length requirements. In 1986 the legislature created § 348.07(2)(gr), Stats., to add 53 foot semitrailers as part of a two vehicle combination to the types of vehicles that may operate along with STAA authorized vehicles. (See 1985 Wisconsin Act 165)

The vehicles authorized by the STAA may operate on the national system of interstate and defense highways and on those federal aid primary highways designated by regulation of the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation. In 1984 the USDOT adopted 23 CFR Part 658 which in Appendix A lists the highways in each state upon which STAA authorized vehicles may operate. Collectively these highways are known as the National Network. In 1983 Wisconsin Act 78, the legislature enacted § 348.07(4), Stats., which directs the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to adopt a rule designating the highways in Wisconsin on which STAA authorized vehicles may be operated consistent with federal regulations.

The Department of Transportation first adopted ch. Trans 276 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code in December of 1984. The rule is consistent with 23 CFR Part 658 in that the Wisconsin rule designates all of the highways in Wisconsin that are listed in 23 CFR Part 658 as part of the National Network for STAA authorized vehicles. The federal regulation does not prohibit states from allowing operation of STAA authorized vehicles on additional state highways. The rule making authority granted to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation in § 348.07(4), Stats., allows the DOT to add routes in Wisconsin consistent with public safety. The rule making process also provides a mechanism to review requests from businesses and shipping firms for access to the designated highway system for points of origin and delivery beyond 5 miles from a designated route. A process to review and respond to requests for reasonable access is required by 23 CFR Part 658.

This rule amends Trans 276.07(25), Wisconsin Administrative Code, to add one segment of highway to the designated highway system established under s. 348.07(4), Stats. The actual highway segment<sup>1</sup> that this rule adds to the designated highway system is:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The rule text often achieves these objectives by consolidating individual segments into contiguous segments with new end points. In order to determine the actual highway

ш	144/	
П	WV.	

From

To

STH 180

STH 64 at Marinette

**USH 141 in Marinette County** 

The long trucks to which this rule applies are those with 53-foot semitrailers, double bottoms and the vehicles which may legally operate on the federal National Network, but which exceed Wisconsin's regular limits on overall length. Generally, no person may operate any of the following vehicles on Wisconsin's highways without a permit: A single vehicle with an overall length in excess of 40 feet<sup>2</sup>, a combination of vehicles with an overall length in excess of 65 feet, a semitrailer longer than 48 feet, an automobile haulaway longer than 66 feet plus allowed overhangs, or a double bottom. Certain exceptions are provided under s. 348.07(2), Stats., which implements provisions of the federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act in Wisconsin.

The effect of this rule will be to extend the provisions of s. 348.07(2)(f), (fm), (gm) and (gr), and s. 348.08(1)(e), Stats., to the highway segment listed above. As a result, vehicles which may legally operate on the federal National Network in Wisconsin will also be allowed to operate on the newly-designated highway. Specifically, this means there will be no overall length limitation for a tractor-semitrailer combination, a double bottom or an automobile haulaway on the affected highway segment. There also will be no length limitation for a truck tractor or road tractor when operated in a tractor-semitrailer combination or as part of a double bottom or an automobile haulaway. Double bottoms will be allowed to operate on the affected highway segment provided neither trailer is longer than 28 feet, 6 inches. Semitrailers up to 53 feet long may also be operated on this highway segment provided the kingpin to rear axle distance does not exceed 43 feet. This distance is measured from the kingpin to the center of the rear axle or, if the semitrailer has a tandem axle, to a point midway between the first and last axles of the tandem. Otherwise, semitrailers, including semitrailers which are part of an automobile haulaway, are limited to 48 feet in length.

These vehicles and combinations are also allowed to operate on undesignated highways for a distance of 5 miles or less from the designated highway in order to reach fuel, food, maintenance, repair, rest, staging, terminal or vehicle assembly or points of loading or unloading.

<u>2005 Wisconsin Act 363</u>. 2005 Wis. Act 363 amends s. 348.07(4), Stats., effective August 1, 2006. That Act also requires the Department to promulgate emergency and permanent rules governing long trucks. It's effect on this proposed rule change has not been determined.

segment added, it is necessary to compare the combined old designations with the combined new designation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 45-foot buses are allowed on the National Network and Interstate system by Federal law. Section 4006(b) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

<u>Comparison with Rules in Adjacent States</u>: None of the states adjacent to Wisconsin (Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa) have administrative rules relating to long truck routes in their states.

Summary of Factual Data and Analytical Methodologies Used and How the Related Findings Support the Regulatory Approach Chosen: Due to the federal requirement that requests for access to the designated highway system in a state be decided within 90 days of the request, a proposed rule making to add requested routes is initiated without investigation. The public hearing and Department investigation undertaken in preparation for the hearing provide the engineering and economic data needed to make a final decision on whether to withdraw the proposal or proceed to final rule making.

Effect on Small Business and, If Applicable, Any Analysis and Supporting Documentation Used to Determine Effect on Small Businesses: The provisions of this rule adding a highway segment to the designated system have no direct adverse effect on small businesses, and may have a favorable effect on those small businesses which are shippers or carriers using the newly-designated routes. The Department's Regulatory Review Coordinator may be contacted by e-mail at andrew.ruiz@dot.state.wi.us, or by calling (414) 438-4585.

Fiscal Effect and Anticipated Costs Incurred by Private Sector: The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on the liabilities or revenues of any county, city, village, town, school district, vocational, technical and adult education district, sewerage district, or federally-recognized tribes or bands. The Department estimates that there will be no fiscal impact on state or private sector revenues or liabilities.

Contact Person and Place Where Comments are to be Submitted and Deadline for Submission: The public record on this proposed rule making will be held open until close of business the day of the hearing to permit the submission of comments in lieu of public hearing testimony or comments supplementing testimony offered at the hearing. Any such comments should be submitted to Ashwani Sharma, Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highway Operations, Room 501, P. O. Box 7986, Madison, WI 53707-7986. You may also contact Mr. Sharma by phone at (608) 266-1273.

To view the proposed amendments to the rule, view the current rule, and submit written comments via e-mail/internet, you may visit the following website: http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/library/research/law/rulenotices.htm.

### **TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE**

SECTION 1. Trans 276.07(25) is amended to read:

Route

From

To

Trans 276.07(25) <u>STH 180</u>

STH 64 at Marinette

USH 141 S. of Wausaukee

STH 186 STH 13-73 S. of Vesper USH 10 in Auburndale
STH 190 STH 16 at Pewaukee STH 100 in Wauwatosa
STH 194 STH 27 W. of Sheldon CTH G in Sheldon

### (END OF RULE TEXT)

<u>Effective Date</u>. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22(2)(intro.), Stats.

Signed at Madison, Wisconsin, this 6th day of June, 2006.

FRANK J. BOSALACCHI

Secretary

Wisconsin Department of Transportation