

(A) the county tax assessor-collector may retain \$2.30; and

(B) the remaining amount shall be remitted to the department.

(3) If the registration transaction was processed through the department or the TxIRP system or is a registration processed under Transportation Code, §§502.0023, 502.091, or 502.255; or §217.46(b)(5) or (d)(1)(B)(i) of this title (relating to Commercial Vehicle Registration):

(A) \$2.30 will be remitted to the county tax assessor-collector; and

(B) the remaining amount shall be retained by the department.

(4) If the registration transaction was processed through the department's online registration portal, the fee established in §217.183 is discounted by \$1:

(A) Texas Online receives the amount set pursuant to Government Code, §2054.2591, Fees;

(B) the county tax assessor-collector may retain \$.25; and

(C) the remaining amount shall be remitted to the department.

(5) If the registration transaction was processed by a limited service deputy or full service deputy appointed by the county tax assessor-collector in accordance with Subchapter H of this chapter (relating to Deputies):

(A) the deputy may retain:

(i) the amount specified in §217.168(c) of this title (relating to Deputy Fee Amounts). The deputy must remit the remainder of the processing and handling fee to the county tax assessor-collector; and

(ii) the convenience fee established in §217.168, if the registration transaction is processed by a full service deputy;

(B) the county tax assessor-collector may retain \$1.30; and

(C) the county tax assessor-collector must remit the remaining amount to the department.

(6) If the registration transaction was processed by a dealer deputy appointed by the county tax assessor-collector in accordance with Subchapter H of this chapter (relating to Deputies):

(A) the deputy must remit the processing and handling fee to the county tax assessor-collector;

(B) the county tax assessor-collector may retain \$2.30; and

(C) the county tax assessor-collector must remit the remaining amount to the department.

(b) For transactions under Transportation Code, §§502.092-502.095, the entity receiving the application and processing the transaction collects and retains the entire processing and handling fee established in §217.183. A full service deputy processing a temporary permit transaction may not charge a convenience fee for that transaction.

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

Filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on October 26, 2017.

TRD-201704341

David D. Duncan

General Counsel

Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

Earliest possible date of adoption: December 10, 2017

For further information, please call: (512) 465-5665



## CHAPTER 219. OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT VEHICLES AND LOADS

The Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (department) proposes amendments to Chapter 219, Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads, Subchapter B, General Permits, §219.11, General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures; Subchapter D, Permits for Oversize and Overweight Oil Well Related Vehicles, §219.42, Single-Trip Mileage Permits, §219.43, Quarterly Hubometer Permits, §219.44, Annual Permits, and §219.45, Permits for Vehicles Transporting Liquid Products Related to Oil Well Production; and Subchapter E, Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment Motor Vehicles, §219.62, Single Trip Mileage Permits, §219.63, Quarterly Hubometer Permits, and §219.64, Annual Permits.

### EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Proposed amendments improve the terminology, correct errors, modify the language for consistency with other rules in Chapter 219, delete irrelevant language, delete language that is already found in Chapter 219 or in statute, clarify requirements and procedures, make the rules consistent with current practice, and restructure portions of Chapter 219 due to deletions. For example, an applicant for the first quarter of a quarterly hubometer permit under §219.43 currently pays an initial \$31 processing fee, rather than an estimated fee. The minimum fee for the quarterly hubometer permit is \$31, so there is no need for the current refund language in §219.43(e) or §219.63(e).

Proposed amendments also continue the progress in modernizing the permitting process, such as deleting references to facsimiles. Although the department currently accepts and sends certain documents via facsimile, the goal is to eventually eliminate the use of facsimiles.

### FISCAL NOTE

Linda M. Flores, Chief Financial Officer, has determined that for each of the first five years the amendments as proposed are in effect, there will be no fiscal implications for state or local governments as a result of enforcing or administering the proposed amendments.

Jimmy Archer, Director of the Motor Carrier Division, has determined that there will be no impact on local economies or overall employment as a result of enforcing or administering the proposed amendments.

### PUBLIC BENEFIT AND COST

Mr. Archer has also determined that for each year of the first five years the amendments are in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing or administering the amendments will be updated rules that are consistent with the applicable statutes and current practice. There are no anticipated economic costs for persons required to comply with the proposed amendments. There will be no adverse economic effect on small businesses, micro-businesses, or rural communities.

#### TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The department has determined that this proposal affects no private real property interests and that this proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action, and so does not constitute a taking or require a takings impact assessment under Government Code, §2007.043.

#### SUBMITTAL OF COMMENTS

Written comments on the proposed amendments may be submitted to David D. Duncan, General Counsel, Texas Department of Motor Vehicles, 4000 Jackson Avenue, Austin, Texas 78731 or by email to [rules@txdmv.gov](mailto:rules@txdmv.gov). The deadline for receipt of comments is 5:00 p.m. on December 11, 2017.

### SUBCHAPTER B. GENERAL PERMITS

#### 43 TAC §219.11

##### STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The amendments are proposed under Transportation Code, §1002.001, which provides the board of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (board) with the authority to adopt rules that are necessary and appropriate to implement the powers and the duties of the department under the Transportation Code; and more specifically, Transportation Code, §§621.008, 622.002, and 623.002 which authorize the board to adopt rules that are necessary to implement and enforce Chapters 621, 622, and 623.

##### CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE

Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623.

##### §219.11. *General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures.*

(a) Purpose and scope. This section contains general requirements relating to oversize/overweight permits, including single-trip permits. Specific requirements for each type of specialty permit are provided for in this chapter.

(b) Prerequisites to obtaining an oversize/overweight permit. Unless exempted by law or this chapter, the following requirements must be met prior to the issuance of an oversize/overweight permit.

(1) Commercial motor carrier registration or surety bond. Prior to obtaining an oversize/overweight permit, an applicant permitted under the provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D, must be registered as a commercial motor carrier under Chapter 218 of this title (relating to Motor Carriers) or, if not required to obtain a motor carrier registration, file a surety bond with the department as described in subsection (n) of this section.

(2) Vehicle registration. A vehicle registered with a permit plate will not be issued an oversize/overweight permit under this subchapter. A permitted vehicle operating under this subchapter must be registered with one of the following types of vehicle registration:

(A) current Texas license plates that indicate the permitted vehicle is registered for maximum legal gross weight or the maximum weight the vehicle can transport;

(B) Texas temporary vehicle registration;

(C) current out of state license plates that are apportioned for travel in Texas; or

(D) foreign commercial vehicles registered under Texas annual registration.

(c) Permit application.

(1) An application for a permit shall be made in a form and by the method prescribed by the department, and at a minimum shall include the following:

(A) name, address, telephone number, and email address (if requested) of the applicant;

(B) applicant's customer identification number;

(C) applicant's MCR number or USDOT Number, if applicable;

(D) complete load description, including maximum width, height, length, overhang, and gross weight;

(E) complete description of vehicle, including truck year, make, license plate number and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number, if required;

(F) vehicle axle and tire information including number of axles, distance between axles, axle weights, number of tires, and tire size for overweight permit applications; and

(G) any other information required by law.

(2) Applications transmitted electronically are considered signed if a digital signature is transmitted with the application and intended by the applicant to authenticate the application.

(A) The department may only accept a digital signature used to authenticate an application under procedures that comply with any applicable rules adopted by the Department of Information Resources regarding department use or acceptance of a digital signature.

(B) The department may only accept a digital signature to authenticate an application if the digital signature is:

(i) unique to the person using it;

(ii) capable of independent verification;

(iii) under the sole control of the person using it; and

(iv) transmitted in a manner that will make it infeasible to change the data in the communication or digital signature without invalidating the digital signature.

(d) Maximum permit weight limits.

(1) General. An overweight permitted vehicle will not be routed over a load-restricted bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of the bridge, unless a special exception is granted by TxDOT, based on an analysis of the bridge performed by a TxDOT approved licensed professional engineer or by TxDOT. Any analysis by a non-TxDOT engineer must have final approval from TxDOT.

(A) An axle group must have a minimum spacing of four feet, measured from center of axle to center of axle, between each axle in the group to achieve the maximum permit weight for the group.

(B) The maximum permit weight for an axle group with spacing of five or more feet between each axle will be based on an engineering study of the equipment conducted by TxDOT.

(C) A permitted vehicle will be allowed to have air suspension, hydraulic suspension, and mechanical suspension axles in a common weight equalizing suspension system for any axle group.

(D) The department may permit axle weights greater than those specified in this section, for a specific individual permit request, based on an engineering study of the route and hauling equipment performed by a TxDOT approved licensed professional engineer or by TxDOT. Any analysis by a non-TxDOT engineer must have final approval from TxDOT.

(E) A permitted vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed the manufacturer's rated tire carrying capacity, unless expressly authorized in the language on the permit based on an analysis performed by a TxDOT approved licensed professional engineer or by TxDOT. Any analysis by a non-TxDOT engineer must have final approval from TxDOT.

(F) Two or more consecutive axle groups having an axle spacing of less than 12 feet, measured from the center of the last axle of the preceding group to the center of the first axle of the following group, will be reduced by 2.5% for each foot less than 12 feet.

(2) Maximum axle weight limits. Maximum permit weight for an axle or axle group is based on 650 pounds per inch of tire width or the following axle or axle group weights, whichever is the lesser amount:

- (A) single axle--25,000 pounds;
- (B) two axle group--46,000 pounds;
- (C) three axle group--60,000 pounds;
- (D) four axle group--70,000 pounds;
- (E) five axle group--81,400 pounds;

(F) axle group with six or more axles--determined by TxDOT based on an engineering study of the equipment, which will include the type of steering system used, the type of axle suspension, the spacing distance between each axle, the number of tires per axle, and the tire size on each axle; or

(G) trunnion axles--30,000 pounds per axle if the trunnion configuration has:

- (i) two axles;
- (ii) eight tires per axle;
- (iii) axles a minimum of 10 feet in width; and
- (iv) at least five feet of spacing between the axles,

not to exceed six feet.

(3) Weight limits for load restricted roads. Maximum permit weight for an axle or axle group, when traveling on a load restricted road, will be based on 650 pounds per inch of tire width or the following axle or axle group weights, whichever is the lesser amount:

- (A) single axle--22,500 pounds;
- (B) two axle group--41,400 pounds;
- (C) three axle group--54,000 pounds;
- (D) four axle group--63,000 pounds;
- (E) five axle group--73,260 pounds;

(F) axle group with six or more axles--determined by TxDOT based on an engineering study of the equipment, which will include the type of steering system used, the type of axle suspension, the spacing distance between each axle, the number of tires per axle, and the tire size on each axle;

(G) trunnion axles--54,000 pounds; and

(H) two or more consecutive axle groups having an axle spacing of less than 12 feet, measured from the center of the last axle of the preceding group to the center of the first axle of the following group will be reduced by 2.5% for each foot less than 12 feet.

(e) Permit issuance.

(1) General. Upon receiving an application in the form prescribed by the department, the department will review the permit application for the appropriate information and will then determine the most practical route based on information provided by TxDOT. ~~After a route is selected and a permit number is assigned by the department, an applicant requesting a permit by telephone must legibly enter all necessary information on the permit application, including the approved route and permit number. Permit requests made by methods other than telephone will be returned via facsimile, mail, or electronically.]~~

(2) Routing.

(A) A permitted vehicle will be routed over the most practical route available taking into consideration:

(i) the size and weight of the overdimension load in relation to vertical clearances, width restrictions, steep grades, and weak or load restricted bridges;

(ii) the geometrics of the roadway in comparison to the overdimension load;

(iii) sections of highways restricted to specific load sizes and weights due to construction, maintenance, and hazardous conditions;

(iv) traffic conditions, including traffic volume;

(v) route designations by municipalities in accordance with Transportation Code, §623.072;

(vi) load restricted roads; and

(vii) other considerations for the safe transportation of the load.

(B) When a permit applicant desires a route other than the most practical, more than one permit will be required for the trip unless an exception is granted by the department.

(3) Movement to and from point of origin or place of business. A permitted vehicle will be allowed to:

(A) move empty oversize and overweight hauling equipment to and from the job site; and

(B) move oversize and overweight hauling equipment with a load from the permitted vehicle's point of origin to pick up a permitted load, and to the permitted vehicle's point of origin or the permittee's place of business after dropping off a permitted load, as long as:

(i) the load does not exceed legal size and weight limits under Transportation Code, Chapters 621 and 622; and

(ii) the transport complies with the permit, including the time period stated on the permit.

(f) Payment of permit fees, refunds.

(1) Payment methods. All permit applications must be accompanied by the proper fee, which shall be payable as provided by §209.23 of this title (relating to Methods of Payment).

(A) Permit Account Card (PAC). Application for a PAC should be made directly to the issuing institution. A PAC must be established and maintained according to the contract provisions stipulated between the PAC holder and the financial institution under contract to the department and the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

(B) Escrow accounts. A permit applicant may establish an escrow account with the department for the specific purpose of paying any fee that is related to the issuance of a permit under this subchapter.

(i) A permit applicant who desires to establish an escrow account shall complete and sign an escrow account agreement, and shall return the completed and signed agreement to the department with a check in the minimum amount of \$305, which shall be deposited to the appropriate fund by the department with the Comptroller of Public Accounts. In lieu of submitting a check for the initial deposit to an applicant's escrow account, the applicant may transfer funds to the department electronically.

(ii) Upon initial deposit, and each subsequent deposit made by the escrow account holder, \$5 will be charged as an escrow account administrative fee.

(iii) The escrow account holder is responsible for monitoring of the escrow account balance.

(iv) An escrow account holder must submit a written request to the department to terminate the escrow account agreement. Any remaining balance will be returned to the escrow account holder.

(2) Refunds. A permit fee will not be refunded after the permit number has been issued unless such refund is necessary to correct an error made by the permit officer.

(g) Amendments. A permit may be amended for the following reasons:

- (1) vehicle breakdown;
- (2) changing the intermediate points in an approved permit route;
- (3) extending the expiration date due to conditions which would cause the move to be delayed;
- (4) changing route origin or route destination prior to the start date as listed on the permit;
- (5) changing vehicle size limits prior to the permit start date as listed on the permit, provided that changing the vehicle size limit does not necessitate a change in the approved route; and
- (6) correcting any mistake that is made due to permit officer error.

(h) Requirements for overwidth loads.

(1) Unless stated otherwise on the permit, an overwidth load must travel in the outside traffic lane on multi-lane highways, when the width of the load exceeds 12 feet.

(2) Overwidth loads are subject to the escort requirements of subsection (k) of this section.

(3) A permitted vehicle exceeding 16 feet in width will not be routed on the main lanes of a controlled access highway, unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study.

The load may be permitted on the frontage roads when available, if the movement will not pose a safety hazard to other highway users.

(4) An applicant requesting a permit to move a load exceeding 20 feet wide will be furnished with a proposed route. The applicant must physically inspect the proposed route to determine if the vehicle and load can safely negotiate it, unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. A permit application and the appropriate fee are required for every route inspection.

(A) The applicant must notify the department in writing whether the vehicle and load can or cannot safely negotiate the proposed route.

(B) If any section of the proposed route is unacceptable, the applicant shall provide the department with an alternate route around the unacceptable section.

(C) Once a route is decided upon and a permit issued, the permit may not be amended unless an exception is granted by the department.

(i) Requirements for overlength loads.

(1) Overlength loads are subject to the escort requirements stated in subsection (k) of this section.

(2) A single vehicle, such as a motor crane, that has a permanently mounted boom is not considered as having either front or rear overhang as a result of the boom because the boom is an integral part of the vehicle.

(3) When a single vehicle with a permanently attached boom exceeds the maximum legal length of 45 feet, a permit will not be issued if the boom projects more than 25 feet beyond the front bumper of the vehicle, or when the boom projects more than 30 feet beyond the rear bumper of the vehicle, unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study.

(4) Maximum permit length for a single vehicle is 75 feet.

(5) A load extending more than 20 feet beyond the front or rearmost portion of the load carrying surface of the permitted vehicle must have a rear escort, unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study.

(6) A permit will not be issued for an oversize vehicle and [a vehicle and oversize] load with:

(A) more than 25 feet front overhang; or

(B) more than 30 feet rear overhang, unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study.

(7) An applicant requesting a permit to move an oversize vehicle and load exceeding 125 feet overall length will be furnished with a proposed route. The applicant must physically inspect the proposed route to determine if the oversize vehicle and load can safely negotiate it, unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. A permit application and the appropriate fee are required for every route inspection.

(A) The applicant must notify the department in writing whether the oversize vehicle and load can or cannot safely negotiate the proposed route.

(B) If any section of the proposed route is unacceptable, the applicant shall provide the department with an alternate route around the unacceptable section.

(C) Once a route is decided upon and a permit issued, the permit may not be amended unless an exception is granted by the department.

(8) A permitted vehicle that is not overwidth or overheight, and does not exceed 150 feet overall length, may be moved in a convoy consisting of not more than four overlength permitted vehicles. A permitted vehicle that is not overwidth or overheight that exceeds 150 feet, but does not exceed 180 feet overall length, may be moved in a convoy consisting of not more than two overlength permitted vehicles. Convoys are subject to the requirements of subsection (k) of this section. Each permitted vehicle in the convoy must:

(A) be spaced at least 1,000 feet, but not more than 2,000 feet, from any other permitted vehicle in the convoy; and

(B) have a rotating amber beacon or an amber pulsating light, not less than eight inches in diameter, mounted at the rear top of the load being transported.

(j) Requirements for overheight loads.

(1) Overheight loads are subject to the escort requirements stated in subsection (k) of this section.

(2) An applicant requesting a permit to move an oversize vehicle and load with an overall height of 19 feet or greater will be furnished with a proposed route. The applicant must physically inspect the proposed route to determine if the oversize vehicle and load can safely negotiate it, unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. A permit application and the appropriate fee are required for every route inspection.

(A) The applicant must notify the department in writing whether the oversize vehicle and load can or cannot safely negotiate the proposed route.

(B) If any section of the proposed route is unacceptable, the applicant shall provide the department with an alternate route around the unacceptable section.

(C) Once a route is decided upon and a permit issued, the permit may not be amended unless an exception is granted by the department.

(k) Escort vehicle requirements. Escort vehicle requirements are provided to facilitate the safe movement of permitted vehicles and to protect the traveling public during the movement of permitted vehicles. A permittee must provide for escort vehicles and law enforcement assistance when required by TxDOT. The requirements in this subsection do not apply to the movement of manufactured housing, portable building units, or portable building compatible cargo.

(1) General.

(A) Applicability. The operator of an escort vehicle shall, consistent with applicable law, warn the traveling public when:

(i) a permitted vehicle must travel over the center line of a narrow bridge or roadway;

(ii) a permitted vehicle makes any turning movement that will require the permitted vehicle to travel in the opposing traffic lanes;

(iii) a permitted vehicle reduces speed to cross under a low overhead obstruction or over a bridge;

(iv) a permitted vehicle creates an abnormal and unusual traffic flow pattern; or

(v) in the opinion of TxDOT, warning is required to ensure the safety of the traveling public or safe movement of the permitted vehicle.

(B) Law enforcement assistance. Law enforcement assistance may be required by TxDOT to control traffic when a permit-

ted vehicle is being moved within the corporate limits of a city, or at such times when law enforcement assistance would provide for the safe movement of the permitted vehicle and the traveling public.

(C) Obstructions. It is the responsibility of the permittee to contact utility companies, telephone companies, television cable companies, or other entities as they may require, when it is necessary to raise or lower any overhead wire, traffic signal, street light, television cable, sign, or other overhead obstruction. The permittee is responsible for providing the appropriate advance notice as required by each entity.

(2) Escort requirements for overwidth loads. Unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT, an overwidth load must:

(A) have a front escort vehicle if the width of the load exceeds 14 feet, but does not exceed 16 feet, when traveling on a two lane roadway;

(B) have a rear escort vehicle if the width of the load exceeds 14 feet, but does not exceed 16 feet, when traveling on a roadway of four or more lanes; and

(C) have a front and a rear escort vehicle for all roads, when the width of the load exceeds 16 feet.

(3) Escort requirements for overlength loads. Unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study, overlength loads must have:

(A) a front escort vehicle when traveling on a two lane roadway if the vehicle exceeds 110 feet overall length, but does not exceed 125 feet overall length;

(B) a rear escort vehicle when traveling on a multi-lane highway if the vehicle exceeds 110 feet overall length, but does not exceed 125 feet overall length; and

(C) a front and rear escort vehicle at all times if the permitted vehicle exceeds 125 feet overall length.

(4) Escort requirements for overheight loads. Unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study, overheight loads must have:

(A) a front escort vehicle equipped with a height pole to ensure the vehicle and load can clear all overhead obstructions for any permitted vehicle that exceeds 17 feet in height; and

(B) a front and rear escort vehicle for any permitted vehicle exceeding 18 feet in height.

(5) Escort requirements for permitted vehicles exceeding legal limits in more than one dimension. When a load exceeds more than one dimension that requires an escort under this subsection, front and rear escorts will be required unless an exception is granted by TxDOT.

(6) Escort requirements for convoys. Convoys must have a front escort vehicle and a rear escort vehicle on all highways at all times.

(7) General equipment requirements. The following special equipment requirements apply to permitted vehicles and escort vehicles that are not motorcycles.

(A) An escort vehicle must be a single unit with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) of not less than 1,000 pounds nor more than 10,000 pounds.

(B) An escort vehicle must be equipped with two flashing amber lights or one rotating amber beacon of not less than eight inches in diameter, affixed to the roof of the escort vehicle, which must

be visible to the front, sides, and rear of the escort vehicle while actively engaged in escort duties for the permitted vehicle.

(C) An escort vehicle must display a sign, on either the roof of the vehicle, or the front and rear of the vehicle, with the words "OVERSIZE LOAD" or "WIDE LOAD." The sign must be visible from the front and rear of the vehicle while escorting the permitted load. The sign must meet the following specifications:

(i) at least five feet, but not more than seven feet in length, and at least 12 inches, but not more than 18 inches in height;

(ii) the sign must have a yellow background with black lettering;

(iii) letters must be at least eight inches, but not more than 10 inches high with a brush stroke at least 1.41 inches wide; and

(iv) the sign must be visible from the front or rear of the vehicle while escorting the permitted vehicle, and the signs must not be used at any other time.

(D) An escort vehicle must maintain two-way communications with the permitted vehicle and other escort vehicles involved with the movement of the permitted vehicle.

(E) Warning flags must be either red or orange fluorescent material, at least 12 inches square, securely mounted on a staff or securely fastened by at least one corner to the widest extremities of an overwidth permitted vehicle, and at the rear of an overlength permitted vehicle or a permitted vehicle with a rear overhang in excess of four feet.

(8) Equipment requirements for motorcycles.

(A) An official law enforcement motorcycle may be used as a primary escort vehicle for a permitted vehicle traveling within the limits of an incorporated city, if the motorcycle is operated by a highway patrol officer, sheriff, or duly authorized deputy, or municipal police officer.

(B) An escort vehicle must maintain two-way communications with the permitted vehicle and other escort vehicles involved with the movement of the permitted vehicle.

(1) Restrictions.

(1) Restrictions pertaining to road conditions. Movement of a permitted vehicle is prohibited when road conditions are hazardous based upon the judgment of the operator and law enforcement officials. Law enforcement officials shall make the final determination regarding whether or not conditions are hazardous. Conditions that should be considered hazardous include, but are not limited to:

(A) visibility of less than 2/10 of one mile; or

(B) weather conditions such as wind, rain, ice, sleet, or snow.

(2) Daylight and night movement restrictions.

(A) A permitted vehicle may be moved only during daylight hours unless:

(i) the permitted vehicle is overweight only;

(ii) the permitted vehicle is traveling on an interstate highway and does not exceed 10 feet wide and 100 feet long, with front and rear overhang that complies with legal standards; or

(iii) the permitted vehicle meets the criteria of clause (ii) of this subparagraph and is overweight.

(B) An exception may be granted allowing night movement, based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. Escorts may be required when an exception allowing night movement is granted.

(3) Holiday restrictions. The maximum size limits for a permit issued under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D, for holiday movement is 14 feet wide, 16 feet high, and 110 feet long, unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. The department may restrict holiday movement of specific loads based on a determination that the load could pose a hazard for the traveling public due to local road or traffic conditions.

(4) Curfew restrictions. The operator of a permitted vehicle must observe the curfew movement restrictions of any city or county in which the vehicle is operated. However, only the curfew restrictions listed on the permit apply to the permit.

(m) General provisions.

(1) Multiple commodities.

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, when a permitted commodity creates a single overdimension, two or more commodities may be hauled as one permit load, provided legal axle weight and gross weight are not exceeded, and provided an overdimension of width, length or height is not created or made greater by the additional commodities. For example, a permit issued for the movement of a 12 foot wide storage tank may also include a 10 foot wide storage tank loaded behind the 12 foot wide tank provided that legal axle weight and gross weight are not exceeded, and provided an overdimension of width, length or height is not created.

(B) When the transport of more than one commodity in a single load creates or makes greater an illegal dimension of length, width, or height the department may issue an oversize permit for such load subject to each of the following conditions.

(i) The permit applicant or the shipper of the commodities files with the department a written certification by the Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office, [~~Department of Economic Development, approved by the Office of the Governor,~~] attesting that issuing the permit will have a significant positive impact on the economy of Texas and that the proposed load of multiple commodities therefore cannot be reasonably dismantled. As used in this clause the term significant positive impact means the creation of not less than 100 new full-time jobs, the preservation of not less than 100 existing full-time jobs, that would otherwise be eliminated if the permit is not issued, or creates or retains not less than one percent of the employment base in the affected economic sector identified in the certification.

(ii) Transport of the commodities does not exceed legal axle and gross load limits.

(iii) The permit is issued in the same manner and under the same provisions as would be applicable to the transport of a single oversize commodity under this section; provided, however, that the shipper and the permittee also must indemnify and hold harmless the department, its board members, officers, and employees from any and all liability for damages or claims of damages including court costs and attorney fees, if any, which may arise from the transport of an oversized load under a permit issued pursuant to this subparagraph.

(iv) The shipper and the permittee must file with the department a certificate of insurance on a form prescribed by the department, or otherwise acceptable to the department, naming the department, its board members, officers, and employees as named or additional insurers on its comprehensive general liability insurance pol-

icy for coverage in the amount of \$5 million per occurrence, including court costs and attorney fees, if any, which may arise from the transport of an oversized load under a permit issued pursuant to this subparagraph. The insurance policy is to be procured from a company licensed to transact insurance business in the State of Texas.

(v) The shipper and the permittee must file with the department, in addition to all insurance provided in clause (iv) of this subparagraph, a certificate of insurance on a form prescribed by the department, or otherwise acceptable to the department, naming the department, its board members, officers, and employees as insurers under an auto liability insurance policy for the benefit of said insurers in an amount of \$5 million per accident. The insurance policy is to be procured from a company licensed to transact insurance business in the State of Texas. If the shipper or the permittee is self-insured with regard to automobile liability then that party must take all steps and perform all acts necessary under the law to indemnify the department, its board members, officers, and employees as if the party had contracted for insurance pursuant to, and in the amount set forth in, the preceding sentence and shall agree to so indemnify the department, its board members, officers, and employees in a manner acceptable to the department.

(vi) Issuance of the permit is approved by written order of the board which written order may be, among other things, specific as to duration and routes.

(C) An applicant requesting a permit to haul a dozer and its detached blade may be issued a permit, as a non-dismantable load, if removal of the blade will decrease the overall width of the load, thereby reducing the hazard to the traveling public.

(2) Oversize hauling equipment. A vehicle that exceeds the legal size limits, as set forth by Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapter C, may only haul a load that exceeds legal size limits unless otherwise noted in this subchapter, but such vehicle may haul an overweight load that does not exceed legal size limits, except for the special exception granted in §219.13(c)(3) of this title (relating to Time Permits).

(n) Surety bonds.

(1) General. The following conditions apply to surety bonds specified in Transportation Code, §623.075.

(A) The surety bond must:

(i) be made payable to the Texas Department of Transportation [~~department~~] with the condition that the applicant will pay the Texas Department of Transportation [~~department~~] for any damage caused to the highway by the operation of the equipment covered by the surety bond;

(ii) be effective the day it is issued and expires at the end of the state fiscal year, which is August 31st. For example, if you obtain a surety bond on August 30th, it will expire the next day at midnight.

(iii) include the complete mailing address and zip code of the principal;

(iv) be filed with the department and have an original signature of the principal;

(v) have a single entity as principal with no other principal names listed; and

(vi) A non-resident agent with a valid Texas insurance license may issue a bond on behalf of an authorized insurance company when in compliance with Insurance Code, Chapter 4056.

(B) A certificate of continuation will not be accepted.

(C) The owner of a vehicle bonded under Transportation Code, §623.075 or §623.163, that damages the state highway system as a result of the permitted vehicle's movement will be notified by certified mail of the amount of damage and will be given 30 days to submit payment for such damage. Failure to make payment within 30 days will result in TxDOT placing the claim with the attorney general for collection.

(D) The venue of any suit for a claim against a surety bond for the movement of a vehicle permitted under the provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D, will be any court of competent jurisdiction in Travis County.

(2) Permit surety bonds.

(A) A surety bond required under the provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D, must be submitted on the department's standard surety bond form in the amount of \$10,000.

(B) A facsimile or electronic copy of the surety bond is acceptable in lieu of the original surety bond, for a period not to exceed 10 days from the date of its receipt in the department. If the original surety bond has not arrived in the department by the end of the 10 days, the applicant will not be issued a permit until the original surety bond has been received in the department.

(C) The surety bond requirement does apply to the delivery of farm equipment to a farm equipment dealer.

(D) A surety bond is required when a dealer or transporter of farm equipment or a manufacturer of farm equipment obtains a permit.

(E) The surety bond requirement does not apply to driving or transporting farm equipment which is being used for agricultural purposes if it is driven or transported by or under the authority of the owner of the equipment.

(F) The surety bond requirement does not apply to a vehicle or equipment operated by a motor carrier registered with the department under Transportation Code, Chapters 643 or 645 as amended.

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

Filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on October 30, 2017.

TRD-201704381

David D. Duncan

General Counsel

Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

Earliest possible date of adoption: December 10, 2017

For further information, please call: (512) 465-5665



**SUBCHAPTER D. PERMITS FOR OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT OIL WELL RELATED VEHICLES**

**43 TAC §§219.42 - 219.45**

**STATUTORY AUTHORITY**

The amendments are proposed under Transportation Code, §1002.001, which provides the board of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (board) with the authority to adopt rules that are necessary and appropriate to implement the powers and the duties of the department under the Transportation Code; and more specifically, Transportation Code, §§621.008, 622.002, and 623.002 which authorize the board to adopt rules that are necessary to implement and enforce Chapters 621, 622, and 623.

#### CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE

Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623.

#### §219.42. Single-Trip Mileage Permits.

##### (a) General information.

(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.41 of this title (relating to General Requirements).

##### (2) A single-trip mileage permit:

(A) is limited to a maximum of seven consecutive days;

(B) routes the vehicle from the point of origin to the point of destination and has the route listed on the permit; and

(C) allows the unit to be returned to the point of origin on the same permit, provided the return trip is made within the time period stated in the permit.

##### (3) A unit exceeding 175,000 pounds gross weight must:

(A) have front and rear escort vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling beside the unit as it crosses a bridge;

(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the unit on a lane line;

(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and

(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.

(4) A unit exceeding 12 feet in width must be centered in the outside traffic lane of any highway that has paved shoulders.

##### (b) Maximum permit weight limits.

(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle~~;~~ ~~not connected to another axle by a weight equalizing suspension system;~~ must not exceed 30,000 pounds or 850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.

(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on a unit will be determined by calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the formulas shown in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), titled "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the calculated "W" weight with the corresponding "W" weight that is established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), titled "Maximum Permit Weight Table."

(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.

(4) A unit that does not have any group of axles that exceeds the limits established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas" will be permitted with a single-trip mileage or quarterly hubometer permit for travel on any route that does not include a load restricted bridge.

(5) A unit that has any group of axles that exceeds the limits established by Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas" will be eligible, on an individual case-by-case basis, for a single-trip mileage permit only; permit approval or denial will be based on a detailed route study and an analysis conducted by TxDOT of each bridge on the proposed travel route to determine if the road(s) and bridge(s) [bridges] are capable of sustaining the movement.

(6) A road or bridge that has been analyzed and determined to be incapable of sustaining the unit will be excluded from the permit route.

##### (c) Permit application and issuance.

(1) An application [~~Application~~] for a single-trip mileage permit under this section must be made in accordance with §219.41(b) of this title and shall also include the origin and destination points of the unit.

~~[(A) The applicant must submit the completed application to the department by telephone, facsimile, mail, or Internet. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:]~~

~~[(i) name, address, telephone number, and email address (if requested) of the applicant;]~~

~~[(ii) origin and destination points of the unit;]~~

~~[(iii) make and model of the unit;]~~

~~[(iv) vehicle identification number of the unit;]~~

~~[(v) license plate number of the unit;]~~

~~[(vi) size and weight dimensions; and]~~

~~[(vii) any other information required by law.]~~

~~(2) [(B)]~~ Upon receipt of the application, the department will review and verify unit size and weight information, check route and mileage to be traveled, compute the permit fee, and advise the applicant of the permit fee.

~~(3) [(2)]~~ [~~Issuance of single-trip mileage permit.~~] Upon receipt of the permit fee, the department will advise the applicant of the permit number, and will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant [~~if requested to do so~~].

##### (d) Permit fees and refunds.

(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a single-trip mileage permit is either the calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.

(2) Permit fee calculation. The fee for a single-trip mileage permit is calculated by multiplying the number of miles traveled, the highway use factor, and the total rate per mile, and then adding the indirect cost share to the product.

(A) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a single trip mileage permit is 0.6.

(B) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for width, height, and weight for the unit. For a trailer mounted unit, the total rate per mile is based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.

(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal width.

(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal height.

(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045 times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055 times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

~~[(C) Indirect cost share. The indirect cost share is a pro-rated share of administering department activities, other than the direct cost of the activities, including the cost of providing statewide support services. The indirect cost share factor is based upon the previous year's expenditures.]~~

(3) Permit fees for trailer mounted units.

(A) The permit fee for a trailer mounted unit is based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.

(B) A unit with two or more axle groups that do not have a spacing of at least 12 feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit fee calculated by the following method.

(i) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to the next axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.

(ii) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.

(iii) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded axle must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the remaining axles of the group.

(4) Refunds. Fees for permits issued under this section are non-refundable.

(e) Amendments. A single-trip mileage permit may not be amended unless an exception is granted by the department.

(f) Weight table and formulas. The following table entitled "Maximum Permit Weight Table" is Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), and the list of formulas entitled, "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," is Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f).

Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f) (No change.)

Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f) (No change.)

§219.43. *Quarterly Hubometer Permits.*

(a) General information.

(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.41 of this title (relating to General Requirements).

(2) A quarterly hubometer permit:

(A) is effective for three consecutive months ~~[(for example, a permit issued with a beginning date of January 15 will terminate on April 14, or a permit issued with a beginning date of July 1 will terminate on September 30)];~~

(B) allows the unit to travel on all state-maintained highways; and

(C) allows the unit to travel on a state-wide basis.

(3) A unit permitted under this subsection must not exceed any of the following dimensions:

(A) 12 feet in width;

(B) 14 feet, 6 inches in height; and

(C) 95 feet in length.

(4) With the exception of units that are overlength only, a unit operated with a permit issued under this section must be equipped with a hubometer. The permittee must maintain the hubometer in good working condition.

(5) A unit exceeding 175,000 pounds gross weight must:

(A) have front and rear escort vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling beside the unit as it crosses a bridge;

(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the unit on a lane line;

(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and

(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.

(b) Maximum permit weight limits.

(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle ~~not connected to another axle by a weight equalizing suspension system,~~ must not exceed 30,000 pounds or 850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.

(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on a unit will be determined by calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the formulas in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the calculated "W" weight with the corresponding "W" weight that is established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table."

(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.

(4) A unit that does not have any group of axles that exceeds the limits established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas" will be permitted with a single-trip mileage or quarterly hubometer permit for travel on any route that does not include a load restricted bridge.

(5) A unit that has any group of axles that exceeds the limits established by Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas" will be eligible, on an individual case-by-case basis, for a single-trip mileage permit only; permit approval or denial will be based on a detailed route study and an analysis conducted by TxDOT of each bridge on the proposed travel route to determine if the road(s) and bridge(s) ~~[bridges]~~ are capable of sustaining the movement.

(6) A bridge that has been analyzed and determined to be incapable of sustaining the unit will be excluded from the permit route.

(c) Initial permit application and issuance.

(1) An application for an initial quarterly hubometer permit under this section must be made in accordance with §219.41(b) of this title. In addition, the applicant must provide the current hubometer mileage reading and an initial \$31 processing fee. [Initial permit application.]

~~[(A) The applicant for an initial quarterly hubometer permit must submit a completed application to the department by telephone, facsimile, mail, or Internet. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:]~~

~~[(i) name, address, telephone number, and email address (if requested) of the applicant;]~~

~~[(ii) make and model of the unit;]~~

~~[(iii) vehicle identification number of the unit;]~~

~~[(iv) license plate number of the unit;]~~

~~[(v) size and weight dimensions; and]~~

~~[(vi) any other information required by law.]~~

~~[(B) Upon receipt of the initial quarterly hubometer permit application, the department will verify unit information, calculate the permit fee, and advise the applicant of the permit fee.]~~

~~(2) [Issuance of initial quarterly hubometer permit.] Upon verification of the unit information and receipt of the permit fee, the department will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant, as well as a renewal application. [if requested, and will also provide a renewal application form to the applicant.]~~

~~(d) Permit renewals and closeouts.~~

~~(1) An application for a permit renewal or closeout must be made on a form and in the manner prescribed by the department. [The applicant must complete and submit a renewal application form to the department for each permit that is to be renewed or closed out.]~~

~~(2) Upon receipt of the renewal application, the department will verify unit information, check mileage traveled on the last permit, calculate the new permit fee, and advise the applicant of the permit fee.~~

~~(e) Permit fees [and refunds].~~

~~(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a quarterly hubometer permit is either the calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.~~

~~(2) Fees for overlength units. A unit that is overlength only must obtain a quarterly hubometer permit with a fee of \$31, but is not required to have a hubometer.~~

~~(3) Quarterly hubometer permit fee calculation. The permit fee for a quarterly hubometer permit is calculated by multiplying the hubometer mileage, the highway use factor, and the total rate per mile, and then adding the indirect cost share to the product.~~

~~(A) Hubometer mileage. Mileage [Hubometer mileage] for a quarterly hubometer permit is determined by the unit's current hubometer mileage reading minus [an amount estimated by the applicant for the first quarterly hubometer permit, or from] the unit's hubometer mileage reading from the previous quarterly hubometer permit.~~

~~[(i) An applicant requesting a permit for a unit that has traveled in excess of the mileage stated in the previous quarterly hubometer permit must pay for the excess mileage traveled, in addition to the fee for the renewed quarterly hubometer permit.]~~

~~[(ii) An applicant requesting a permit for a unit that has traveled less than the mileage stated on the previous quarterly hubometer permit will receive a credit on the purchase price of the renewed quarterly hubometer permit for that unit or another unit.]~~

~~(B) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a quarterly hubometer permit is 0.3.~~

(C) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for width, height, and weight for the unit. The rate per mile for a trailer mounted unit is based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.

(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal width.

(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal height.

(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045 times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055 times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

~~[(D) Indirect cost share. The indirect cost share is a pro-rated share of administering department activities, other than the direct cost of the activities, including the cost of providing statewide support services. The indirect cost share factor is based upon the previous year's expenditures.]~~

~~(4) Permit fees for trailer mounted units.~~

(A) The permit fee for a trailer mounted unit is based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.

(B) A unit with two or more axle groups that does not have a spacing of at least 12 feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit fee calculated by the following method.

(i) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to the next axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.

(ii) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.

(iii) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded axle must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the remaining axles of the group.

~~[(5) Refunds. A refund is made to the applicant when the quarterly hubometer permit process is stopped for all units listed in the applicant's account, provided the amount of the refund exceeds \$25.]~~

(f) Amendments. A quarterly hubometer permit may be amended only to indicate:

(1) a new hubometer serial number; or

(2) a new license plate number.

~~§219.44. Annual Permits.~~

(a) General information. Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.41 of this title (relating to General Requirements).

(1) Annual self-propelled oil well servicing unit permits.

(A) A unit that does not exceed legal size and weight limits and is registered with a permit plate must purchase an annual permit issued under this section.

(B) The fee for an annual self-propelled oil well servicing unit permit is \$52 per axle. The indirect cost share is included in this fee.

(2) Annual oil field rig-up truck permits.

(A) An oil field rig-up truck permitted under this section must not exceed:

(i) legal height or length limits, as provided in Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapter C;

(ii) 850 pounds per inch of tire width on the front axle;

(iii) 25,000 pounds on the front axle; or

(iv) legal weight on all other axles.

(B) An oil field rig-up truck, operating under an annual permit, must be registered in accordance with Transportation Code, Chapter 502.

(C) The annual permit fee for an oil field rig-up truck is \$52. The indirect cost share is included in this fee.

(D) An annual permit for an oil field rig-up truck allows the unit to travel at night, provided the unit does not exceed nine feet in width.

(3) A permit issued under this section may not be amended.

(4) A permit issued under this section allows travel on a statewide basis and on all state maintained highways.

(b) Permit application and issuance.

(1) ~~An application for an annual permit under this section must be made in accordance with §219.41(b) of this title. [Initial permit application: An applicant for an annual permit under this section must submit a completed application by telephone, facsimile, mail, or Internet. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:]~~

~~[(A) name and address of applicant;]~~

~~[(B) make and model of the unit;]~~

~~[(C) vehicle identification number of the unit;]~~

~~[(D) license plate number of the unit;]~~

~~[(E) size and weight dimensions; and]~~

~~[(F) any other information required by law.]~~

(2) ~~[Permit issuance:]~~ Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fees, the department will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant [if requested, and will also provide a renewal application form to the applicant].

*§219.45. Permits for Vehicles Transporting Liquid Products Related to Oil Well Production.*

(a) General provisions. This section applies to the following vehicles which may secure an annual permit issued under provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter G, to haul liquid loads over all state-maintained highways.

(1) A vehicle combination consisting of a truck-tractor and semi-trailer specifically designed with a tank and pump unit for transporting:

(A) liquid fracing products, liquid oil well waste products, or unrefined liquid petroleum products to an oil well; or

(B) unrefined liquid petroleum products or liquid oil well waste products from an oil well not connected to a pipeline.

(2) A permit issued under this section is effective for one year beginning on the effective date.

(b) Application for permit.

(1) An application for an annual permit under this section must be made in accordance with §219.41(b) of this title (relating to General Requirements). [A request for an annual permit issued under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter G, and this section, must be submitted to the department by telephone, facsimile, mail, or Internet.]

(2) The permit request must be received by the department not more than 14 days prior to the date that the permit is to begin.

(c) Permit qualifications and requirements.

(1) The semi-trailer must be of legal size and weight.

(2) The semi-trailer must be registered for the maximum legal gross weight.

(3) Only one semi-trailer will be listed on a permit.

(4) The permit may be transferred from an existing trailer being removed from service and placed on a new trailer being added to the permittee's fleet, if the permittee supplies the department with:

(A) the existing valid permit number;

(B) the make and model of the new trailer;

(C) the license number of the new trailer; and

(D) a transfer fee of \$31 per permit to cover administrative costs.

(d) Fees. All fees associated with permits issued under this section are payable as described in §219.11(f) of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).

(1) The permit fee is based on the axles of the semi-trailer and the drive axles of the truck-tractor. The fee for the permit, which includes the indirect cost share, is determined as follows:

(A) \$52 per axle--to haul liquid oil well waste products or unrefined liquid petroleum products from oil wells not connected by a pipeline and return empty;

(B) \$52 per axle--to haul liquid products related to oil well production to an oil well and return empty; and

(C) \$104 per axle--to haul liquid products related to oil well production to an oil well and return with liquid oil well waste products or unrefined liquid petroleum products from an oil well not connected to a pipeline.

(2) Each permittee will be charged a \$20 issuance fee in addition to the permit fee.

(e) Permit movement conditions. The permit load must not cross any load-restricted bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of such.

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

Filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on October 30, 2017.

TRD-201704382

David D. Duncan

General Counsel

Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

Earliest possible date of adoption: December 10, 2017

For further information, please call: (512) 465-5665



## SUBCHAPTER E. PERMITS FOR OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT UNLADEN LIFT EQUIPMENT MOTOR VEHICLES

### 43 TAC §§219.62 - 219.64

#### STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The amendments are proposed under Transportation Code, §1002.001, which provides the board of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (board) with the authority to adopt rules that are necessary and appropriate to implement the powers and the duties of the department under the Transportation Code; and more specifically, Transportation Code, §§621.008, 622.002, and 623.002 which authorize the board to adopt rules that are necessary to implement and enforce Chapters 621, 622, and 623.

#### CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE

Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623.

#### §219.62. *Single Trip Mileage Permits.*

(a) General information.

(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.61 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment Motor Vehicles).

(2) A single-trip mileage permit:

(A) is limited to a maximum of seven consecutive days;

(B) is routed from the point of origin to the point of destination and has the route listed on the permit; and

(C) allows the crane to be returned to the point of origin on the same permit, provided the return trip is made within the time period stated in the permit.

~~[(3) A crane permitted under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter J, must be registered under Transportation Code, Chapter 502, for the maximum gross weight applicable to the vehicle under Transportation Code, §621.101 or have the distinguishing license plates as provided by Transportation Code, §502.146 if applicable to the vehicle.]~~

(3) ~~[(4)]~~ A crane exceeding 175,000 pounds gross weight must:

(A) have front and rear escort vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling beside the crane as it crosses a bridge;

(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the crane on a lane line;

(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and

(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.

~~(4) [(5)]~~ A crane exceeding 12 feet in width must be centered in the outside traffic lane of any highway that has paved shoulders.

~~(5) [(6)]~~ The permitted vehicle must not cross a load restricted bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of such.

(b) Maximum permit weight limits.

(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle~~;~~ ~~not connected to another axle by a weight equalizing suspension system;~~ must not exceed 30,000 pounds or 850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.

(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on a crane is determined by calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the formulas shown in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the calculated "W" weight with the corresponding "W" weight that is established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table."

(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.

(4) A crane that does not have any group of axles that exceeds the limits established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," will be permitted with a single-trip mileage permit or a quarterly hubometer permit for travel on any route that does not include a load restricted bridge.

(5) A crane that has any group of axles that exceeds the limits established by Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," will be eligible, on an individual case-by-case basis, for a single-trip mileage permit only. Permit approval or denial will be based on a detailed route study and an analysis conducted by TxDOT of each bridge on the proposed travel route to determine if the road(s) and bridge(s) ~~[bridges]~~ are capable of sustaining the movement.

(6) A road or bridge that has been analyzed and determined to be incapable of sustaining the crane will be excluded from the permit route.

(c) Permit application and issuance.

(1) An application for a single-trip mileage permit under this section must be made in accordance with §219.61(b) of this title and must also include the origin and destination points of the crane. ~~[Application for single-trip mileage permit.]~~

~~[(A) An application~~ The applicant must submit the completed application to the department by telephone, facsimile, mail, or Internet. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:}]

~~[(i) name, address, telephone number, and email address (if requested) of the applicant;]~~

~~[(ii) origin and destination points of the crane;]~~

~~[(iii) make and model of the crane;]~~

~~[(iv) vehicle identification number of the crane;]~~

~~[(v) license plate number of the crane;]~~

~~[(vi) size and weight dimensions; and]~~

~~[(vii) any other information required by law.]~~

(2) [(B)] Upon receipt of the application, the department will review and verify size and weight information, check the route and mileage to be traveled, compute the permit fee, and advise the applicant of the permit fee.

(3) [(2)] [Issuance of single-trip mileage permit.] Upon receipt of the permit fee, the department will advise the applicant of the permit number, and will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant [if requested to do so].

(d) Permit fees and refunds.

(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a single-trip permit is either the calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.

(2) Permit fee calculation. The permit fee for a single-trip mileage permit is calculated by multiplying the number of miles traveled, the highway use factor, and the total rate per mile, and then adding the indirect cost share to the product.

(A) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a single-trip mileage permit is 0.6.

(B) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for width, height, and weight for the unit. The rate per mile for a trailer mounted crane is based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.

(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal width.

(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal height.

(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045 times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055 times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

[(C) Indirect cost share. The indirect cost share is a prorated share of administering department activities, other than the direct cost of the activities, including the cost of providing statewide support services. The indirect cost share factor is based upon the previous year's expenditures.]

(3) Exceptions to fee computations. A crane with two or more axle groups that does not have a spacing of at least 12 feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit fee calculated by the following method.

(A) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to the next axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.

(B) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.

(C) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded axle must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the remaining axles of the group.

(4) Refunds. Fees for permits issued under this section are non-refundable.

(e) Amendments. A single-trip mileage permit issued under this section may not be amended unless an exception is granted by the department.

(f) Weight table and formulas. The following table entitled "Maximum Permit Weight Table" is Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), and the list of formulas entitled "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," is Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f).

Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f) (No change.)

Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f) (No change.)

§219.63. *Quarterly Hubometer Permits.*

(a) General information.

(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.61 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment Motor Vehicles).

(2) A quarterly hubometer permit:

(A) is effective for three consecutive months [(for example, a permit issued with a beginning date of January 15 will terminate on April 14, or a permit issued with a beginning date of July 1 will terminate on September 30)];

(B) allows the vehicle to travel on all state-maintained highways; and

(C) allows the unit to travel on a state-wide basis.

(3) A crane permitted under this section must not exceed any of the following dimensions:

(A) 12 feet in width;

(B) 14 feet, 6 inches in height; or

(C) 95 feet in length.

[(4) A crane permitted under this section must be registered under Transportation Code, Chapter 502, for the maximum gross weight applicable to the vehicle under Transportation Code, Section 621.101, or have the distinguishing license plates as provided by Transportation Code, §502.146, if applicable to the vehicle.]

(4) [(5)] With the exception of cranes that are overlength only, cranes operated with a quarterly hubometer permit must be equipped with a hubometer. The permittee must maintain the hubometer in good working condition.

(5) [(6)] A crane exceeding 175,000 pounds gross weight must:

(A) have front and rear escort vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling beside the crane as it crosses a bridge;

(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the crane on a lane line;

(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and

(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.

(6) [(7)] A crane exceeding 12 feet in width must be centered in the outside traffic lane of any highway that has paved shoulders.

(7) [(8)] A crane will be permitted for night movement provided that it does not exceed 10 feet 6 inches in width, 14 feet in height, or 95 feet in length. A crane moving at night must be accompanied by a front and rear escort vehicle.

(8) [(9)] The permitted vehicle must not cross a load restricted bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of the bridge [such].

(9) [(10)] The permit may be amended only to indicate:

- (A) a new hubometer serial number; or
- (B) a new license plate number.

(b) Maximum permit weight limits.

(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle[, not connected to another axle by a weight equalizing suspension system,] must not exceed 30,000 pounds or 850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.

(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on a crane will be determined by calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the formulas in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the calculated "W" weight with the corresponding "W" weight that is established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table."

(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.

(4) A crane that does not have any group of axles that exceeds the limits established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," will be permitted with a single-trip mileage permit or a quarterly hubometer permit for travel on any route that does not include a load restricted bridge.

(5) A crane that has any group of axles that exceeds the limits established by Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," will be eligible, on an individual case-by-case basis, for a single-trip mileage permit only; permit approval or denial will be based on a detailed route study and an analysis conducted by TxDOT of each bridge on the proposed travel route to determine if the road(s) and bridge(s) [bridges] are capable of sustaining the movement.

(6) A bridge that has been analyzed and determined to be incapable of sustaining the crane will be excluded from the permit route.

(c) Initial permit application and issuance.

(1) An application for an initial quarterly hubometer permit must be made in accordance with §219.61(b) of this title. In addition, the applicant must provide the current hubometer mileage reading and an initial \$31 processing fee. [Initial permit application.]

~~[(A) A completed application for an initial quarterly hubometer permit must be submitted to the department by telephone, facsimile, mail, or Internet. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:]~~

~~[(i) name, address, telephone number, and email address (if requested) of the applicant;]~~

~~[(ii) make and model;]~~

~~[(iii) the vehicle identification number;]~~

~~[(iv) license plate number of the vehicle;]~~

~~[(v) size and weight dimensions; and]~~

~~[(vi) any other information required by law.]~~

~~[(B) Upon receipt of the initial quarterly hubometer permit application, the department will verify vehicle information, calculate the permit fee, and advise the applicant of the permit fee.]~~

~~(2) [Issuance of initial quarterly hubometer permit.] Upon verification of the unit information and receipt of the permit fee, the department will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant [upon request], and will also provide a renewal application form to the applicant.~~

~~(d) Permit renewals and closeouts.~~

~~(1) An application for a permit renewal or closeout must be made on a form and in a manner prescribed by the department. [The applicant must complete and submit a renewal application form to the department for each permit that is to be renewed or closed out.]~~

~~(2) Upon receipt of the renewal application, the department will verify crane information, check mileage traveled on the last permit, calculate the new permit fee, and advise the applicant of the permit fee.~~

~~(e) Permit fees [and refunds].~~

~~(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a quarterly hubometer [single-trip permit or time] permit is either the calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.~~

~~(2) Fees for overlength units. A crane that is overlength only must obtain a quarterly hubometer permit with a fee of \$31, and is not required to have a hubometer.~~

~~(3) Quarterly hubometer permit fee calculation. The permit fee for a quarterly hubometer permit is calculated by multiplying the hubometer mileage, the highway use factor, and the total rate per mile, and then adding the indirect cost share to the product.~~

~~(A) Hubometer mileage. Mileage for a quarterly hubometer permit is determined by the crane's current hubometer mileage reading minus [an amount estimated by the applicant for the first quarterly hubometer permit, or from] the crane's hubometer mileage reading from the previous quarterly hubometer permit.~~

~~[(i) An applicant requesting a permit for a crane that has traveled in excess of the mileage stated in the previous quarterly hubometer permit must pay for the excess mileage traveled, in addition to the fee for the renewed quarterly hubometer permit.]~~

~~[(ii) An applicant requesting a permit for a crane that has traveled less than the mileage stated on the previous quarterly hubometer permit will receive a credit on the purchase price of the renewed quarterly hubometer permit for that crane or another crane.]~~

~~(B) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a quarterly hubometer permit is 0.3.~~

~~(C) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for width, height, and weight for the crane.~~

~~(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal width.~~

~~(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction thereof) above legal height.~~

~~(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045 times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.~~

~~(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055 times the amount by~~

which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

~~[(D) Indirect cost share. The indirect cost share is a prorated share of administering department activities, other than the direct cost of the activities, including the cost of providing statewide support services. The indirect cost share factor is based upon the previous year's expenditures.]~~

(4) Special fee provisions. A crane with two or more axle groups that do not have a spacing of at least 12 feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit fee calculated by the following method.

(A) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to the next axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.

(B) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.

(C) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded axle must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the remaining axles of the group.

~~[(5) Refunds. The department will refund fees for permits issued under this section when the quarterly hubometer permit process is stopped for all cranes listed in the applicant's account, provided the amount of the refund exceeds \$25.]~~

*§219.64. Annual Permits.*

(a) General information. Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.61 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment Motor Vehicles).

(1) A crane permitted under this section must not exceed:

(A) the weight limits established in §219.11(d)(1), (2), and (3) of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures);

(B) a gross weight of 120,000 pounds;

(C) legal length and height limits as specified in Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapter C; and

(D) 10 feet in width.

(2) A permit issued under this section may not be amended.

(3) A crane permitted under this section must not cross a load restricted bridge or a load restricted road when exceeding the posted capacity of such.

(4) A crane permitted under this section may travel at night with front and rear escort vehicles.

(5) The fee for an annual permit issued under this section is \$100.

(b) Permit application and issuance.

(1) Initial permit application. An application for an annual permit under this section must be made in accordance with §219.61(b) of this title. ~~[applicant for an annual permit under this section must submit a completed application and the appropriate fees by telephone, facsimile, mail, or Internet. The application shall include, at a minimum, the following information:]~~

~~[(A) name and address of applicant;]~~

~~[(B) make and model of the crane;]~~

~~[(C) vehicle identification number;]~~

~~[(D) license plate number;]~~

~~[(E) size and weight dimensions; and]~~

~~[(F) any other information required by law.]~~

(2) Permit issuance. Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate permit fee, the department will verify the application information and[;] provide the permit to the applicant ~~[if requested, and also provide a renewal application form to the applicant].~~

The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.

Filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on October 30, 2017.

TRD-201704383

David D. Duncan

General Counsel

Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

Earliest possible date of adoption: December 10, 2017

For further information, please call: (512) 465-5665

◆ ◆ ◆