CHAPTER 548—S.F.No. 2213

An act relating to traffic regulations; regulating wheel flaps and covered loads; imposing a penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 169.733; and 169.81, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.733, is amended to read:

169.733 WHEEL FLAPS ON TRUCKS AND TRAILERS.

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> **VEHICLES GENERALLY.** Every truck, trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, and rear-end dump truck, excepting rear-end dump farm trucks and military vehicles of the United States, shall be provided with wheel flaps or other suitable protection above and behind the rearmost wheels of the vehicle or combination of vehicles to prevent, as far as practicable, such wheels from throwing dirt, water, or other materials on the windshields of vehicles which follow. Such flaps or protectors shall be at least as wide as the tires they are protecting and shall have a ground clearance of not more than one-fifth of the horizontal distance from the center of the rearmost axle to the flap under any conditions of loading or operation of the motor vehicle.

- Subd. 2. VEHICLE WITH CONVEYOR BELT. Provided that in the ease of For a dump truck or truck with a rigid box fastened to its frame and having a conveyor belt or chain in the bottom of the vehicle which moves the cargo to the rear end of the vehicle, the flaps shall be mounted as far to the rear of the vehicle as practicable and shall have a ground clearance of not more than 18 inches when the vehicle is loaded.
- Subd. 3. BOTTOM-DUMP VEHICLES. A bottom-dump cargo vehicle transporting sand, gravel, aggregate, dirt, lime rock, silica, or similar material must be equipped with flaps that are mounted to the rear of the axles, cover the entire width of the vehicle, and have a ground clearance of six inches or less when the vehicle is fully loaded.
- Subd. 4. ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENTS. If the motor vehicle is so designed and constructed that the above requirements are accomplished by

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means of body construction or other means of enclosure, then no such protectors or flaps shall be required.

- <u>Subd.</u> <u>5.</u> **EXTENDED FLAPS.** If the rear wheels are not covered at the top by fenders, body or other parts of the vehicle, the flap or other protective means shall be extended at least to a point directly above the center of the rearmost axle.
- <u>Subd.</u> <u>6.</u> **LAMPS OR WIRING.** Lamps or wiring shall not be attached to fender flaps.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.81, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. MANNER OF LOADING. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed, loaded, or the load securely covered as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway. This subdivision shall not apply to motor vehicles operated by a farmer or the farmer's agent when transporting produce the farmer has produced such as small grains, shelled corn, soybeans, or other farm produce of a size and density not likely to cause injury to persons or damage to property on escaping in small amounts from a vehicle. Violation of this subdivision by a vehicle that is carrying farm produce and that is not exempted by the preceding sentence is a petty misdemeanor.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.81, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- <u>Subd. 5b.</u> SECURING OF LOADS; EXCEPTIONS. (a) The driver of a vehicle transporting sand, gravel, aggregate, dirt, lime rock, silica, or similar material shall ensure that the cargo compartment of the vehicle is securely covered if:
- (1) the vertical distance from the top of an exterior wall of the cargo compartment to the load, when measured downward along the inside surface of the wall, is less than six inches; or
- (2) the horizontal distance from the top of an exterior wall of the cargo compartment to the load is less than two feet.
- (b) The driver shall not operate a vehicle to transport sand, gravel, aggregate, dirt, lime rock, silica, or similar material in or on any part of the vehicle other than in the cargo container. The driver shall clean the vehicle of loose sand, gravel, aggregate, dirt, lime rock, silica, or similar material before the vehicle is moved on a road, street, or highway following loading or unloading.
 - (c) A driver of a vehicle used to transport garbage, rubbish, trash, debris, or

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similar material is not required to cover the transported material as long as (1) the vehicle is being operated at a speed less than 30 miles per hour, (2) the vehicle is not being operated on an interstate highway, and (3) no part of the load escapes from the vehicle. A driver shall immediately retrieve material that escapes from the vehicle, when safe to do so.

Presented to the governor April 26, 1990.

Signed by the governor May 3, 1990, 4:58 p.m.

CHAPTER 549—S.F.No. 2156

An act relating to local government; allowing municipalities to enter into certain contracts to reduce energy and operating costs; providing for the compensation of the Minneapolis library board; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.345, by adding a subdivision; Laws 1974, chapter 182, section 1, as amended; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.345, subdivision 9.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.345, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 13. ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECTS. The following definitions apply to this subdivision.
- (a) "Energy conservation measure" means a training program or facility alteration designed to reduce energy consumption or operating costs and includes:
 - (1) insulation of the building structure and systems within the building;
- (2) storm windows and doors, caulking or weatherstripping, multiglazed windows and doors, heat absorbing or heat reflective glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
 - (3) automatic energy control systems;
- (4) heating, ventilating, or air conditioning system modifications or replacements;
- (5) replacement or modifications of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to the applicable state or local building code for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;

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