

Minnesota

Do The Commercial Vehicle Regulations Apply To You?

https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/msp/forms-reports/Documents/RD_CVRegsapply_handout.pdf -

This document contains a lot of the relevant info but cannot be copy and pasted into here with correct formatting.

Motor Sports

- Race cars
- Snowmobiles
- Motorcycles
- Watercraft

Horse Shows

Fishing Tournaments

Other Competitive Events

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/cvo/faqs.html> - FAQ on Commercial Vehicles

What are the maximum dimensions of a vehicle that I can operate without needing an overdimension permit?

- Height: **13' 6"**
- Width: **8' 6"** This excludes rearview mirrors or temporary load securement devices that may extend an additional three inches on each side of the vehicle or load.
- Length: Maximum lengths for various vehicles are:
 - Single motor vehicle: **40'**
 - Mobile crane: **48'**
 - Each trailer or semi-trailer of a twin trailer combination: **28'6"**
 - Trailer of a two-vehicle combination: **45'**
 - Semi-trailer of a two-vehicle combination: **48'**
 - Semi-trailer of a two-vehicle combination, if the distance from kingpin to the center of the rear axle group is 43' or less: **53'**

- Twin trailer combination, drive-away saddlemount combination, and drive-away saddlemount vehicle transporter combination: **75'**
- Truck-tractor with semi-trailer combination and all other two-vehicle combination: **75'**

Who needs a DOT number?

- In [intrastate](#) transportation, an owner of a truck or truck-tractor having a gross vehicle weight of more than 10,000 pounds, other than a farm truck, is required to have a [USDOT number](#).
- In [interstate](#) transportation, every self-propelled [commercial motor vehicle \(CMV\)](#) is required to have a [USDOT number](#).

https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/msp/commercial-vehicles/Documents/Pamphlets/2012%20RV_Boat%20Trailers.pdf – Hitches and Coupling Devices

<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=169.81>

169.81 HEIGHT AND LENGTH LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1.Height.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), no vehicle unladen or with load shall exceed a height of 13 feet six inches.

(b) A double-deck bus may not exceed a height of 14 feet three inches. Any carrier operating a double-deck bus exceeding 13 feet six inches shall obtain from the commissioner, with respect to highways under the commissioner's jurisdiction, and from local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, an annual permit to operate the bus upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the party granting the permit. Annual permits shall be issued in accordance with applicable provisions of section [169.86](#). The fee for an annual permit issued by the commissioner is as provided in section [169.86, subdivision 5](#).

Subd. 2.Length of single vehicle; exceptions.

(a) Statewide, no single vehicle may exceed 45 feet in overall length, including load and front and rear bumpers, except mobile cranes, which may not exceed 48 feet in overall length.

(b) Statewide, no semitrailer may exceed 48 feet in overall length, including bumper and load, but excluding non-cargo-carrying equipment, such as refrigeration units or air compressors,

necessary for safe and efficient operation and located on the end of the semitrailer adjacent to the truck-tractor. However, statewide, a single semitrailer may exceed 48 feet, but not 53 feet, if the distance from the kingpin to the centerline of the rear axle group of the semitrailer does not exceed 43 feet.

(c) Statewide, no single trailer may have an overall length exceeding 45 feet, including the tow bar assembly but exclusive of rear bumpers that do not increase the overall length by more than six inches.

(d) For determining compliance with this subdivision, the length of the semitrailer or trailer must be determined separately from the overall length of the combination of vehicles.

(e) No semitrailer or trailer used in a three-vehicle combination may have an overall length in excess of 28-1/2 feet, exclusive of:

(1) non-cargo-carrying accessory equipment, including refrigeration units or air compressors and upper coupler plates, necessary for safe and efficient operation, located on the end of the semitrailer or trailer adjacent to the truck or truck-tractor;

(2) the tow bar assembly; and

(3) lower coupler equipment that is a fixed part of the rear end of the first semitrailer or trailer.

Subd. 2a.Number of units in vehicle combination; generally, exceptions.

(a) Statewide, no combination of vehicles coupled together may consist of more than two units, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) Three-unit combinations may only be used as provided for in subdivisions 3, paragraph (c); 3c; 8; and 10. Further, vehicles transporting milk from the point of production to the point of first processing may consist of no more than three units. Mount combinations, consisting of a truck or truck-tractor transporting similar vehicles by having the front axle of the transported vehicle mounted onto the center of the rear part of the preceding vehicle, may be used.

Subd. 3.Length of vehicle combinations.

(a) Statewide, except on the highways identified under provisions in paragraph (c), no combination of vehicles may exceed a total length of 75 feet.

(b) However, the total length limitation does not apply to combinations of vehicles transporting:

(1) telephone poles, electric light and power poles, piling, or pole-length pulpwood; or

(2) pipe or other objects by a public utility when required for emergency or repair of public service facilities or when operated under special permits as provided in section [169.86](#).

These combinations of vehicles must be equipped with sufficient clearance markers, or lamps for night transportation, on both sides and upon the extreme ends of a projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

(c) The following combination of vehicles regularly engaged in the transportation of commodities, property, or equipment may operate only on divided highways having four or more lanes of travel, and on other highways as may be designated by the commissioner of transportation subject to section [169.87, subdivision 1](#), and subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction over the highway, for the purpose of providing reasonable access between the divided highways of four or more lanes of travel and terminals, facilities for food, fuel, repair, and rest, and points of loading and unloading for household goods carriers, livestock carriers, or for the purpose of providing continuity of route:

(1) a truck-tractor and semitrailer exceeding 75 feet in length;

(2) a combination of vehicles including a truck-tractor and semitrailer drawing one additional semitrailer which may be equipped with an auxiliary dolly;

(3) a combination of vehicles including a truck-tractor and semitrailer drawing one full trailer;

(4) a truck-tractor and semitrailer designed and used exclusively for the transportation of motor vehicles or boats and exceeding an overall length of 75 feet including the load; and

(5) a truck or truck-tractor transporting similar vehicles by having the front axle of the transported vehicle mounted onto the center or rear part of the preceding vehicle, defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 390.5 and 393.5 as drive-away saddlemount combinations or drive-away saddlemount vehicle transporter combinations, when the overall length exceeds 75 feet but does not exceed 97 feet.

(d) Vehicles operated under the provisions of this section must conform to the standards for those vehicles prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, as amended.

(e) For purposes of this paragraph, "total length" means the overall length of the motor vehicle including (1) bumpers and load; and (2) the length of any semitrailer, as defined in section [168.002, subdivision 30](#), and any trailer, as defined in section [168.002](#), subdivision 35. The maximum allowable total length of a commercial vehicle combination is 55 feet on that portion of marked Trunk Highway 36 from the intersection with marked Trunk Highway 95 and Washington County State-Aid Highway 23 in Stillwater, to the Stillwater lift bridge, located on marked Trunk Highway 36 over the St. Croix River in Stillwater. This paragraph does not apply to emergency vehicles; motor vehicles while engaged in work on the bridge or on the portion of highway described in this paragraph, including snow and ice removal and flood control; a vehicle carrying an oversize permit issued under section [169.86, subdivision 5](#), paragraph (d); and vehicles on the Stillwater lift bridge.

Subd. 3a.

[Repealed, [1983 c 198 s 15](#)]

Subd. 3b.

[Repealed, [1983 c 198 s 15](#)]

Subd. 3c.Recreational vehicle combination.

Notwithstanding subdivision 3, a recreational vehicle combination may be operated without a permit if:

- (1) the combination does not consist of more than three vehicles, and the towing rating of the full-size pickup truck or recreational truck-tractor is equal to or greater than the total weight of all vehicles being towed;
- (2) the combination does not exceed 70 feet in length;
- (3) the operator of the combination is at least 18 years of age;
- (4) the trailer is only carrying watercraft, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, off-highway motorcycles, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, motorized golf carts, or equestrian equipment or supplies, and meets all requirements of law;
- (5) the vehicles in the combination are connected to the full-size pickup truck or recreational truck-tractor and each other in conformity with section [169.82](#); and
- (6) the combination is not operated within the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section [473.121, subdivision 2](#), during the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays.

Subd. 3d.Combination including automobile tow dolly.

Notwithstanding subdivisions 2a and 3, a combination consisting of a single-unit truck or a pickup truck and not more than two two-wheeled automobile tow dollies may be operated without a permit when:

- (1) the combination is operated by an employee or agent of an automobile tow dolly manufacturer or a truck rental company;
- (2) no vehicle is being transported on either dolly; and
- (3) the combination does not exceed 50 feet in length.

169.82 TRAILER EQUIPMENT.

Subdivision 1.Connection to towing vehicle.

(a) When one vehicle is towing another the drawbar or other connection must be of sufficient strength to pull the weight being towed.

(b) The drawbar or other connection may not exceed 15 feet from one vehicle to the other. This paragraph does not apply to the connection between any two vehicles transporting poles, pipe, machinery or other objects of structural nature which cannot readily be dismembered.

Subd. 2.Marking.

When one vehicle is towing another and the connection consists of a chain, rope, or cable, the connection must display a white, red, yellow, or orange flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square.

Subd. 3.Hitch, chain, or cable.

(a) Every trailer or semitrailer must be hitched to the towing motor vehicle by a device approved by the commissioner of public safety.

(b) Every trailer and semitrailer must be equipped with safety chains or cables permanently attached to the trailer except in cases where the coupling device is a regulation fifth wheel and kingpin assembly approved by the commissioner of public safety. In towing, the chains or cables must be attached to the vehicles near the points of bumper attachments to the chassis of each vehicle, and must be of sufficient strength to control the trailer in the event of failure of the towing device. The length of chain or cable must be no more than necessary to permit free turning of the vehicles. A minimum fine of \$25 must be imposed for a violation of this paragraph.

(c) This subdivision does not apply to towed implements of husbandry.

(d) No person may be charged with a violation of this section solely by reason of violating a maximum speed prescribed in section [169.67](#) or [169.801](#).

169.80 SIZE, WEIGHT, LOAD.

Subdivision 1.Limitations; misdemeanor.

- (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to drive or move, or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on a highway a vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations stated in sections [169.80](#) to [169.88](#), or otherwise in violation of sections [169.80](#) to [169.88](#), other than section [169.81, subdivision 5a](#), and the maximum size and weight of vehicles as prescribed in sections [169.80](#) to [169.88](#) shall be lawful throughout this state, and local authorities shall have no power or authority to alter these limitations except as express authority may be granted in sections [169.80](#) to [169.88](#).
- (b) When all the axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles are weighed separately the sum of the weights of the axles so weighed shall be evidence of the total gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles so weighed.
- (c) When each of the axles of any group that contains two or more consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles have been weighed separately the sum of the weights of the axles so weighed shall be evidence of the total gross weight on the group of axles so weighed.
- (d) When, in any group of three or more consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles any axles have been weighed separately and two or more axles consecutive to each other in the group have been weighed together, the sum of the weights of the axles weighed separately and the axles weighed together shall be evidence of the total gross weight of the group of axles so weighed.
- (e) The provisions of sections [169.80](#) to [169.88](#) governing size, weight, and load shall not apply to a fire apparatus, or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued as provided by law.

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Subd. 2.Outside width.

- (a) The total outside width of a vehicle exclusive of rearview mirrors or load securement devices which are not an integral part of the vehicle and not exceeding three inches on each side, or the load may not exceed 102 inches except that the outside width of a vehicle owned by a political subdivision and used exclusively for the purpose of handling sewage sludge from sewage treatment facilities to farm fields or disposal sites, may not exceed 12 feet, and except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (b) A vehicle exceeding 102 inches in total outside width, owned by a political subdivision and used for the purpose of transporting or applying sewage sludge to farm fields or disposal sites may not transport sludge for distances greater than 15 miles, nor may it be used for transportation of sewage sludge or return travel between the hours of sunset and sunrise, or at any other time when visibility is impaired by weather, smoke, fog, or other conditions rendering persons and vehicles not clearly discernible on the highway at a distance of 500 feet.
- (c) The total outside width of a low bed trailer or equipment dolly, and the load, used exclusively for transporting farm machinery and construction equipment may not exceed nine feet in width

except that a low bed trailer or equipment dolly with a total outside width, including the load, in excess of 102 inches may not be operated on any interstate highway without first having obtained a permit for the operation under section [169.86](#). The vehicle must display 12-inch square red flags as markers at the front and rear of the left side of the vehicle.

(d) The total outside width of a passenger motor bus, operated exclusively in a city or contiguous cities in this state, may not exceed nine feet.

(e) The maximum width limitation in paragraph (a) for a recreational vehicle as defined in section [168.002, subdivision 27](#), is exclusive of appurtenances on the recreational vehicle that do not extend beyond the width of the exterior rearview mirror of the recreational vehicle if the recreational vehicle is self-propelled, or the exterior rearview mirror of the towing vehicle if the recreational vehicle is towed.

Subd. 2a.

§ 257.705. **Brake** equipment.

- Sec. 705. (1) **Brake** equipment shall be required as follows:
 - (a) A motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or moped, and a low-speed vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with **brakes** adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the vehicle, including 2 separate means of applying the **brakes**, each of which means shall be effective to apply the **brakes** to at least 2 wheels. If these 2 separate means of applying the **brakes** are connected in any way, they shall be constructed in a way that failure of 1 part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without **brakes** on at least 2 wheels.
 - (b) A motorcycle or moped when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with at least 2 **brakes**, 1 on the front wheel and 1 on the rear wheel, that may be operated by hand or foot.
 - (c) A **trailer** or semitrailer of a gross weight of 15,001 pounds or more when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with **brakes** operating on all wheels and designed to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab.
 - (d) A new motor vehicle, **trailer**, or semitrailer sold in this state and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with **brakes** on all wheels, except a motorcycle or moped, and except that a semitrailer, pole **trailer**, or **trailer** of less than 3,000 pounds gross weight need not be equipped with **brakes** if the gross weight of a **trailer** or pole **trailer**, no part of the load of which rests upon the towing vehicle, does not exceed 40% of the gross weight of the towing vehicle, and if the gross weight of the towing vehicle and the gross weight of a semitrailer or pole **trailer**, part of the load of which rests upon the towing vehicle, does not exceed 40% of the gross weight of the towing vehicle when connected to the semitrailer or pole **trailer**. This subdivision does not apply to a **trailer** or

semitrailer owned by a farmer and used exclusively in connection with the farming operations of the farmer and not used for hire.

- (e) Every bus, school bus, truck, or truck tractor shall be equipped with **brakes** operating on all wheels, except that a truck or truck tractor that has 3 or more axles need not have **brakes** on the front wheels if the vehicle was manufactured before July 25, 1980.
- (f) In any combination of motor driven vehicles, means shall be provided for applying the rearmost **trailer brakes**, for a **trailer** equipped with **brakes**, in approximate synchronism with the **brakes** on the towing vehicle and developing the required **braking** effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate; or means shall be provided for applying **braking** effort first on the rearmost **trailer** equipped with **brakes**; or both of the above means capable of being used alternatively may be employed.
- (g) A motor vehicle and combination of vehicles, except pole **trailers**, motorcycles, and mopeds, shall be equipped with parking **brakes** adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under all conditions of loading on a surface free from snow, ice, or loose material. The parking **brakes** shall be capable of being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent means. Their operation may be assisted by the service **brakes** or other source of power if failure of the service **brake** actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not prevent the parking **brakes** from being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements. The parking **brakes** shall be designed in a manner that when once applied they shall remain applied with the required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy or leakage of any kind. The same **brake** drums, **brake** shoes, and lining assemblies, **brake** shoe anchors, and mechanical **brake** shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel **brake** assemblies may be used for both the service **brakes** and the parking **brakes**. If the means of applying the parking **brakes** and the service **brakes** are connected in any way, they shall be constructed in a manner that failure of 1 part shall not leave the vehicle without operative **brakes**.
- (h) The **brake** shoes operating within or upon the drums of the vehicle wheels of a motor vehicle may be used for both service and hand operation.
- (2) A motor vehicle or combination of motor-drawn vehicles shall be capable at all times and under all conditions of loading, of being stopped on a dry, smooth, level road free from loose material within the distances specified in this subsection, or shall be capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate corresponding to these distances upon initial application of the service (foot) **brake**.

§ 257.721. Passenger vehicle or pickup truck towing vehicle or **trailer**; drawbar or other connection; coupling devices and safety chains; pickup truck with fifth wheel assembly;

conditions for towing additional **trailer** or semitrailer; speed limit requirements; violation as civil infraction.

- Sec. 721. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), a passenger vehicle or a pickup truck shall not be driven upon a highway drawing or having attached to the passenger vehicle or pickup truck more than 1 vehicle or **trailer**.
- (2) The drawbar or other connection between 2 vehicles, 1 of which is towing or drawing the other on a highway, shall not exceed 15 feet in length from 1 vehicle to the other. If the connection consists of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed upon the connection a red flag or other signal or cloth not less than 12 inches both in length and width.
- (3) A vehicle or **trailer** towed or drawn by a vehicle shall be attached to the vehicle with forms of coupling devices in a manner so that when the combination is operated in a linear alignment on a level, smooth, paved surface, the movement of the towed or drawn vehicle or **trailer** does not deviate more than 3 inches to either side of the path of the towing vehicle that tows or draws it. The vehicle or **trailer** shall also be connected to the towing vehicle by suitable safety chains or devices, 1 on each side of the coupling and at the extreme outer edge of the vehicle or **trailer**. Each chain or device and connection used shall be of sufficient strength to haul the vehicle or **trailer** when loaded. In the case of an implement of husbandry with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, the safety chains or devices required under this subsection shall conform to the federal motor carrier safety regulations requirements contained in 49 CFR 393.70(d)(5).
- (4) A pickup truck with a fifth wheel assembly shall not tow a semitrailer unless the fifth wheel assembly conforms to the standards prescribed in the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, [MCL 480.11](#) to 480.25.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a pickup truck with a towing rating equal to, or greater than, the weight being towed, equipped with a fifth wheel assembly that conforms with the standards prescribed in the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, [MCL 480.11](#) to 480.25, towing attached with a semitrailer designed for recreational living purposes may tow an additional **trailer** or semitrailer under the following conditions:
 - (a) The additional **trailer** or semitrailer shall be attached as provided in subsection (3). The safety chains described in subsection (3) shall be securely attached at the extreme outer edge of the attached **trailer** or semitrailer with a locking mechanism. The towing vehicle hitch shall be of substantial material and shall be attached in a proper and skillful manner to the frame of the towing vehicle.
 - (b) The total length of the pickup truck, semitrailer designed for recreational living purposes, and additional **trailer** or semitrailer, and load, shall not exceed 75 feet on any highways in this state.

- (c) The gross weight of the additional **trailer** or semitrailer towed or drawn shall not exceed the empty weight of the pickup truck or the empty weight of the semitrailer.
- (6) For the purposes of this section, a pickup truck towing a semitrailer and additional **trailer** shall be considered a passenger vehicle and shall comply with the speed limit requirements of section 627(5).
- (7) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

§ 257.686. **Rear** lamps; exemption; requirements for implement of husbandry; pickup camper.

- Sec. 686. (1) A motor vehicle, **trailer**, semitrailer, pole **trailer**, or vehicle which is being drawn in a train of vehicles shall be equipped with at least 1 **rear** lamp mounted on the **rear**, which, when lighted as required by this act, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the **rear**.
- (2) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be constructed and placed so as to illuminate with a white light the **rear** registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the **rear**. A tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp for illuminating the **rear** registration plate, shall be wired so as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.
- (3) A motor vehicle licensed as an historic vehicle is exempt from the requirements of this section if the vehicle as originally equipped failed to meet these requirements.
- (4) When operated or moved on a highway at the times specified in section 684, an implement of husbandry shall meet either of the following requirements:
 - (a) For implements of husbandry manufactured before January 1, 2007, the following:
 - (i) Display lighted **rear** lamps which meet the requirements of subsection (1).
 - (ii) Be accompanied by a vehicle which follows behind the implement of husbandry at a distance of not more than 50 feet, illuminates the implement of husbandry with the vehicle's headlights, and displays on the **rear** of the vehicle lighted **rear** lamps as required by this section.
 - (b) For implements of husbandry manufactured on or after January 1, 2007, the provisions of section 684a.
- (5) A pickup camper shall be attached to the motor vehicle in a manner so that the registration plate of the motor vehicle is clearly visible.

§ 257.709. Windshields and windows; prohibitions; rearview **mirrors**; exceptions; windshield wipers; exemption; hot air windshield defroster or electrically heated windshield or other device; windshield device; definitions.

- Sec. 709. (1) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle with any of the following:
 - (a) A sign, poster, nontransparent material, window application, reflective film, or nonreflective film upon or in the front windshield, the side windows immediately adjacent to the driver or front passenger, or the sidewings adjacent to and forward of the driver or front passenger, except that a tinted film may be used along the top edge of the windshield and the side windows or sidewings immediately adjacent to the driver or front passenger if the material does not extend more than 4 inches from the top of the windshield, or lower than the shade band, whichever is closer to the top of the windshield.
 - (b) A rear window or side window to the rear of the driver composed of, covered by, or treated with a material that creates a total solar reflectance of 35% or more in the visible light range, including a silver or gold reflective film.
 - (c) An object that obstructs the vision of the driver of the vehicle, except as authorized by law.
- (2) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle if driver visibility through the rear window is obstructed, unless the vehicle is equipped with 2 rearview **mirrors**, 1 on each side, adjusted so that the operator has a clear view of the highway behind the vehicle.
- (3) This section does not apply to any of the following:
 - (a) The use of draperies, louvers, or other special window treatments, except those specifically designated in this section, on the rear window, or a side window to the rear of the driver if the vehicle is equipped with 2 outside rearview **mirrors**, 1 on each side, adjusted so that the driver has a clear view of the highway behind the vehicle.
 - (b) The use of a nonreflective, smoked or tinted glass, nonreflective film, perforated window screen, or other decorative window application on the rear window or a side window to the rear of the driver.
 - (c) The placement of a necessary certificate or sticker that does not obstruct the driver's clear view of the roadway or an intersecting roadway.
 - (d) A vehicle registered in another state, territory, commonwealth of the United States, or another country or province.
 - (e) A special window treatment or application determined necessary by a physician or optometrist, for the protection of a person who is light sensitive or photosensitive, if the owner or operator of a motor vehicle has in possession a letter signed by a physician or optometrist, indicating that the special window treatment or application is a medical necessity. However, the special window treatment or application shall not interfere with or obstruct the driver's clear vision of the highway or an intersecting highway.

- **(4)** Except as provided in subsection (5), the windshield on each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield, which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle. A vehicle licensed as an historical vehicle is exempt from this subsection if the vehicle was not originally equipped with such a device. Each windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order.
- **(5)** A truck with a gross weight over 10,000 pounds, a truck tractor, a bus, or a truck regardless of weight carrying hazardous materials on which a placard is required to be posted pursuant to 49 CFR parts 100 to 199 having a windshield shall be equipped with not less than 2 automatically operating windshield wiper blades, 1 on each side of the centerline of the windshield, for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield. The blades shall be in such condition as to provide clear vision for the driver, unless 1 blade is so arranged as to clean an area of the windshield extending to within 1 inch of the limit of vision through the windshield at each side. However, in driveaway-towaway operations, this subsection applies only to the operated vehicle. In addition, 1 windshield wiper blade suffices under this subsection when the driven vehicle in a driveaway-towaway operation constitutes part or all of the property being transported and has no provision for 2 blades. A truck and truck tractor, manufactured after June 30, 1953, that depends upon vacuum to operate the windshield wipers, shall be so constructed that the operation of the wipers is not materially impaired by change in the intake manifold pressure.
- **(6)** A truck with a gross weight over 10,000 pounds, a truck tractor, a bus, or a truck regardless of weight carrying hazardous materials on which a placard is required to be posted under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199 shall not be operated on the highways at any time unless it is equipped with a hot air windshield defroster or an electrically heated windshield or other device to heat and maintain the windshield in operable condition at all times.