

WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS BY STATE

State	Maximum Cont. Length (Ft. & In.)	20'	40'	53' DRY VAN	SINGLE AXLE	TANDEM AXLE	Maximum Weight Legal Gross Weight	Legal Gross Weight W / Permit	Comments
Alabama	53-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	100,000	
Alaska	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Variable	per dot and bridge
Arizona	57-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	20,000 lbs	34,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Arkansas	53-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	permit within a county
California	48-0 *	38,200	44,500	44,500	20,000 lbs	34,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Colorado	57-4	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000		
Connecticut	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Delaware	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	90,000	see [1] below
District of Columbia	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Florida	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	95,000	
Georgia	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	100,000	
Hawaii	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Idaho	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	20,000 lbs	34,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Illinois	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [2,11] below
Indiana	48-6 **	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Iowa	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Kansas	57-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Kentucky	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Louisiana	59-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	100,000	
Maine	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Maryland	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	90,000	see [4] below
Massachusetts	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Michigan	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
Minnesota	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000		see [5] below
Mississippi	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	95,000	
Missouri	53-0	37,600	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Montana	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	20,000 lbs	34,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Nebraska	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	80,000	
Nevada	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	20,000 lbs	34,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
New Hampshire	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000		no set rule, per load basis
New Jersey	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
New Mexico	57-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
New York	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
North Carolina	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	94,500	
North Dakota	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Ohio	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Issuance of permit based on load & lane specifics.	n/a
Oklahoma	59-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000		
Oregon	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	22,400 lbs	36,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Pennsylvania	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	90,000	
Puerto Rico	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000		
Rhode Island	48-6	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit	n/a
South Carolina	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	90,000	
South Dakota	53-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000		see [7] below
Tennessee	50-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	90,000	
Texas	59-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000		permit per county
Utah	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	20,000 lbs	34,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
Vermont	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	90,000	see [8] below
Virginia	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	90,000	
Washington	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	20,000 lbs	34,000 lbs	80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11] below
West Virginia	48-0	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	110,000	see [9] below
Wisconsin	48-0 ***	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [10,11] below
Wyoming	57-4	38,200	44,500	44,500	Reference Bridge Law Formula		80,000	Will not Permit if cargo is divisible [11]	see [11]

* Semitrailers up to 53 feet may operate without a permit by conforming to a kingpin-to-rearmost axle distance of 38 feet. Semitrailers that are consistent with 23 CFR 658.13(h) may operate without a permit provided the distance from the kingpin to the center of the rear axle is 46 feet or less.

** Semitrailers up to 53 feet in length may operate without a permit by conforming to a kingpin-to-rearmost axle distance of 40 feet 6 inches. Semitrailers that are consistent with 23 CFR 658.13(h) may operate without a permit, provided the distance from the kingpin to the center of the rear axle is 46 feet or less.

*** Semitrailers up to 53 feet in length may operate without a permit by conforming to a kingpin-to-rearmost axles distance of 41 feet, measured to the center of the rear tandem assembly. Semitrailers that are consistent with 23 CFR 658.13(h) may operate without a permit provided the distance from the kingpin to the center of the rear axle is 46 feet or less.

Maximum Weight notes:

[1] Delaware will permit 90,000 for state roads only, at \$200.00 per year.

[2] Illinois will permit on a sliding scale as follows:
73,281 lbs - 80,000 lbs
80,001 lbs - 88,000 lbs

[3] Louisiana may permit weight to 100,000 and permits on a sliding scale as follows:
< 150 miles \$65
> 150 miles \$85

[4] Maryland overweight containers must pass through Baltimore to be given permit.

[5] Load specific

[7] South Dakota will permit on a sliding scale as follows: < 85,000 lbs
(formula) ex: 90,000 lbs @ 100 miles

[8] Vermont blanket permit for state roads only

[9] West Virginia will permit for loads originating or terminating in their state only. Cannot drive through.

[10] Wisconsin permits on the following scale:
< 90,000 lbs

90,001 - 100,000 lbs
ea 10,000 > 100,001 lbs

[11] This state does not provide overweight/over dimensional permits unless cargo is not able to be broken up (one solid unit), at which point, special arrangements have to be made with a specialized carrier. 80,000 is legal in AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA; however, there may be issues with axle weights if not loaded correctly.

!!! If permits are ordered through an agency, there may be additional administrative costs added to the cost of the permit.

Additional Weight Considerations:

As a general rule, gross weight (tractor/tare weight/cargo weight) for 40' equipment should be 80,000 lbs., with a cargo weight of 45,000 depending on tractor

40' reefer cargo weight should be between 39,000-40,000 cargo weight to stay under 80,000 lbs gross weight (tractor/tare weight/cargo weight)

In WA / OR / MT / ID - allow for use of super chassis/triaxle on 40' equipment at additional cost of \$130+ per load. Weights = 12,000; 34,000; 42,000; 88,000 Use of superchassis/triaxle will allow cargo weight in 40' reefers to go up to 47,000-48,000 lbs and still keep gross weight at 88,000 lbs. Special arrangements can be made for use of 4 axle chassis which would allow total gross weight to reach 96,000 (12,000; 42,000; 42,000) but equipment rental expense is considerably more than standard or tri axle. 20' laws in all states are governed by new bridge law weight which took effect in 1998. Distance between wheel base determines actual weight per axle and gross weight. As a general rule, cargo weight should not surpass 39,000 lbs with a total gross weight (tractor/tare weight/cargo weight) of 68,000 lbs. MAXIMUM BRIDGE LAWS (supercede all suggested weight laws!): It is possible to be considered overweight in one or all of the following ways: 1.Gross weight 2.Axle weight 3.Bridge formula

1. Gross Weight: Maximum allowable total gross weight for trucks on U.S. Interstates is 80,000 lbs, including tractor weight, chassis and container weight, cargo weight, etc. Off-interstate limits are typically lower. Please refer to the American Trucking Association's "Summary of Size and Weight Limits". 2. Axle Weight: Allowable gross weight on a single or set of axles is regulated by individual states. States typically allow 34,000 lbs per tandem axle and 20,000 lbs per single axle. Please refer to the American Trucking Association's "Summary of Size and Weight Limits". Note : Over 50% of all U.S. citations issued are for axle weight violations, usually the result of uneven distribution of the load inside the container.

2. Bridge formula: This law sets maximum weights according to the distance between sets of axles. "Inner Bridge" measurement = distance between axle 2 and axle 5 "Outer Bridge" measurement = distance between axle 1 and axle 5 (steering axle is axle 1, tractor drive axle is axle 2, etc.)