

**IDAPA 39
TITLE 03
CHAPTER 04**

**39.03.04 - RULES GOVERNING ~~OVERLEGAL~~ SPECIAL PERMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY
~~AND TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS~~ PERMITS – OVERWEIGHT NON-REDUCIBLE**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This rule, governing the movement of vehicles or loads which are in excess of the sizes or weights allowed by Sections 49-1001, 49-1002 or 49-1010, Idaho Code, is adopted under the authority of Sections 40-312 and 49-1004, Idaho Code. (10-2-89)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. This rule shall be cited as IDAPA 39.03.04, “Rules Governing ~~Overlegal~~ Special Permittee Responsibility And Travel Restrictions Permits – Overweight Non-Reducible,” IDAPA 39, Title 03, Chapter 04. (4-5-00)

02. Scope. This rule states the responsibility of the permittee, ~~and~~ the travel restrictions, and maximum weight authorized for ~~overlegal~~ special loads.

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.

There are no written interpretations for this chapter. (3-10-05)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.

Administrative appeals under this chapter shall be governed by the rules of administrative procedure of the attorney general, IDAPA 04.11.01, “Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General.” (3-10-05)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

There are no documents incorporated by reference in this chapter. (3-10-05)

005. OFFICE -- OFFICE HOURS -- MAILING AND STREET ADDRESS -- PHONE NUMBERS.

01. Street and Mailing Address. The Idaho Transportation Department maintains a central office in Boise at 3311 W. State Street with a mailing address of PO Box 7129, Boise, ID 83707-1129. (3-10-05)

02. Office Hours. Daily office hours are 7:~~00~~30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except Saturday, Sunday and state holidays. (3-10-05)

03. Telephone and FAX Numbers. The central office may be contacted during office hours by phone at 208-334-8420, 1-800-622-7133, or by fax at 208-334-8419. (3-10-05)

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE.

All records associated with this chapter are subject to and in compliance with the Idaho Public Records Act, as set forth in Title 74, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. (3-10-05)

007. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

Refer to IDAPA 39.03.01, “Rules Governing Definitions,” for definitions of the terms used in this rule. (10-2-89)

011. GENERAL RULES AND CONDITIONS

Refer to IDAPA 39.03.03, "Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements" for conditions required for the issuance of special permits.

~~012.~~ -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. RESPONSIBILITY OF PERMITTEE.

01. General Responsibilities. The permittee shall determine and declare the gross weight, distribution of weight, and the dimensions of the vehicle and load and shall submit all other required information before issuance of the permit. The acceptance of a ~~overlegal~~ **special** permit by the permittee is his agreement that the vehicle and load covered by the permit can and will be moved in compliance with the terms and limitations set forth in the permit. When a permit has been accepted by the permittee, such action shall be deemed an unequivocal assurance that he has complied, or will comply with all operating, licensing, and financial responsibility requirements. (4-5-00)

02. Permit to Be Carried in Vehicle. (1-3-93)

~~a. The overlegal permit must be carried in the vehicle to which it refers during the time of movement and shall upon demand be delivered for inspection to any peace officer or authorized agent of the Idaho Transportation Board or any officer or employee charged with the care and protection of the public highways. Refer to IDAPA 39.03.03, "Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements" for conditions required for the issuance of special permits.~~ (3-30-07)

~~b. When the route of the permitted vehicle will not pass in the vicinity of a state operated transceiver station, the applicant may complete Form ITD 216, APPLICATION FOR OVERLEGAL SPECIAL PERMIT NUMBER, and provide pertinent information by telephone to the overlegal special permit office. If the overlegal special permit office approves the application, a overlegal special permit number will be assigned to complete the Form ITD 216. Form ITD 216 will serve as evidence of intent to obtain the overlegal special permit and will be honored by law enforcement subject to the officer checking with the overlegal special permit office. The applicant must qualify for this procedure by obtaining a permit fee account number. The overlegal special permit office will complete the Overlegal Special Permit Form ITD 216 and charge the fee to the applicant's permit fee account number. (IDAPA 39.03.2109, "Rules Governing Special Permit Fees General Conditions and Requirements," Section 300910.)~~ (3-30-07)

03. Certification Load Is Non-Reducible. Upon application, the permittee must certify that steps have been taken to reduce the dimensions and/or weight of vehicle and/or load concerned in the permit to legal limitations, or if that is impractical, to reduce the excess to a minimum. Refer to IDAPA 39.03.03, "Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements" for conditions required for the issuance of special permits. (8-25-94)

04. Basic Limitations Shall Not Be Exceeded. ~~Overlegal Special permits shall not be issued for vehicles or loads in excess of the maximum limitations of size or weight or which otherwise exceed the limitations for over legal special loads as set forth in these rules unless exception is made by the Transportation Board, or as otherwise provided herein. Refer to IDAPA 39.03.03, "Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements" for conditions required for the issuance of special permits.~~ (4-5-00)

05. Movement, Traffic Control Plans, Loading, Parking on State Highways. (3-30-07)

~~a. The movement of overlegal special loads shall be made in such a way that the traveled way will remain open as often as feasibly possible and to provide for frequent passing of vehicles traveling in the same direction. In order to achieve this, a traffic control plan is required to be submitted when operating on two (2) lane highways and exceeding the following dimensions:~~ (3-30-07)

~~i. Width exceeds twenty (20) feet. (3-30-07)~~

~~ii. Length exceeds one hundred fifty (150) feet. (3-30-07)~~

- b.** The traffic control plan shall be prepared by a licensed engineer or an American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) certified traffic control supervisor and include the following information: (3-30-07)
- i. Locations and mileposts of where the vehicle/load can pull over to allow for traffic relief; (3-30-07)
 - ii. How pilot cars and traffic control personnel will be utilized; (3-30-07)
 - iii. Identification of any railroad tracks being crossed and the emergency contact number for the governing entity; and (3-30-07)
 - iv. Procedure for allowing emergency vehicles to navigate around the vehicle/load when necessary. (3-30-07)
- c.** The ~~overlegal~~ **permitted** vehicle shall not be loaded, unloaded or parked, upon any State highway, except for emergencies, without the specific permission or by direction of the Department or policing agency having jurisdiction over such highway. (1-3-92)

d. Overwidth Hauling Vehicles, Restrictions. Refer to IDAPA 09.03.05 "Rules for Governing Special Permits – Oversize Non-Reducible.

06. Application for Special Permits

100 a. HOW TO APPLY.

The Special Permit Form ITD-217 becomes a valid application when signed by the Permittee. A separate application Form ITD-217C may be completed by the applicant from which the necessary information may be transferred to the permit by the permit writer. Such applications on Form ITD-217C will usually be received through Ports of Entry and applications may also be accepted by letter or by telephone provided all pertinent and necessary information is submitted. (10-2-89)

~~101~~ b. INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY APPLICANT.

Any application for a special permit shall provide for the submittal of all pertinent information required to establish the necessity of the proposed movement and the requisite to an engineering determination of the feasibility of the proposed movement. The following information shall be furnished: (10-2-89)

- 01. Name.** Name of owner, operator, or lessee of vehicle or vehicles concerned. (10-2-89)
- 02. Description of Load.** Manufacturer, model number, etc. (10-2-89)
- 03. Identification of Vehicles.** License number, if registered, otherwise serial number, unit number. (10-2-89)
- 04. Weight.** Licensed capacity of vehicles subject to registration, if overweight is involved. (10-2-89)
- 05. Axles.** Number of axles, spacing between axles, number and size of tires. (10-2-89)
- 06. Gross Weight.** Gross weight, distribution of weight, overall dimensions. (10-2-89)
- 07. Route.** Point of origin and destination, preferred route by road number. (10-2-89)
- 08. Start Date.** Date of movement and days required. (10-2-89)
- 09. If House Trailer.** License number if privately owned, serial number if caravan permit ~~or dealer~~ **plate is used.** (10-2-89)
- 10. Insurance.** Evidence of insurance, if required. (10-2-89)

11. **Necessity.** Necessity for movement. (10-2-89)
12. **Special Instructions.** Special instructions regarding address to which permit is to be sent and any other pertinent information.
- ~~13. **PUC Authority.** Evidence of PUC authority, if required by PUC regulations. (10-2-89)~~
- ~~14~~13. **Signature.** Signature of applicant. (10-2-89)
14. **Registration.** Any vehicle hauling or towing non-reducible loads subject to registration, is not required to register for the maximum legal weight it can haul to be eligible for an overweight permit. Farm tractors, off road equipment, etc., are exempt from registration but are not exempt from weight limitations. (3-25-16)
15. **Overweight Permit Requirements.** Overweight permits will be issued for non-reducible vehicles and/or loads that exceed legal axle weights and/or eighty thousand (80,000) pounds, with weight reduced to a practical minimum, except that a permit may be issued for a machine with an accessory and loaded separately on the transporting vehicle. Vehicles hauling overweight loads will be required to have five (5) or more axles to qualify for an overweight permit. Self-propelled vocational vehicles or vehicles towing overweight loads may have less than five (5) axles to qualify for an overweight permit. (4-5-00)
16. **Variable Load Suspension Axle Requirements.** Any vehicle which is equipped with variable load suspension axles (lift axles) transporting overweight loads shall have lift axles fully deployed when adjacent axles exceed legal axle weights. (3-25-16)
17. **Maximum Tire Weights.** The maximum overweight levels shall not exceed **eight hundred (800)** pounds per inch width of tire. (3-25-16)
- ~~18. **Single Trip Only.** All overweight or oversize/overweight non reducible permits will be single trip permits. The annual will no longer be available.~~
- ~~18. **Single Axle Weight Restriction.** When a single axle or steer axle is over thirty five thousand (35,000) pounds bridge approval shall be required.~~
- ~~19. **Hauling Equipment in Excess of Ten Feet.** Special overwidth hauling vehicles exceeding ten (10) feet in width will be permitted, and may be required, in the hauling of excessively heavy loads to improve the lateral distribution of weight, or when a combination of weight, width, or height makes extra width in the hauling vehicle desirable in the public interest. The use of such vehicles more than ten (10) feet in width shall be restricted to loads requiring an overwidth hauling vehicle and the backhaul permit shall be for the unladen vehicle. (10-2-89)~~
101. -- 199. (RESERVED)
200. **TIME OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS FOR ~~OVER-LEGAL~~ SPECIAL LOADS.** Oversize loads may be transported on Idaho Highways subject to the following conditions: (10-2-89)
01. **Red-Coded Routes.** Daylight travel until 2 p.m. on Friday ~~or the day before a holiday~~, no Saturday, no Sunday. Due to low traffic volumes on these routes early in the mornings of Saturday and Sunday, single trip permits may be issued for dawn to 8 a.m. If the movement is not completed by 8 a.m. the permittee will be required to safely park and not proceed until the next day. (4-5-00)
02. **Black-Coded Routes.** Loads not in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred (100) feet long or ~~fourteen-fifteen~~ (145) feet ~~six (6) inches~~ high may travel twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week; loads in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred (100) feet long or ~~fourteen fifteen~~ (145) feet ~~six (6) inches~~ high may travel daylight hours seven (7) days per week. (12-26-90)
03. **Interstate.** Loads not in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred and twenty (120) feet long or

~~fourteen~~ ~~fifteen~~ (145) feet ~~six (6) inches~~ high may travel twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week; loads in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred and twenty (120) feet long or ~~fourteen~~ ~~fifteen~~ (145) feet ~~six (6) inches~~ high may travel daylight hours, seven (7) days per week. (4-5-00)

04. Nez Perce - Clearwater Forest Safety and Travel Requirements. As per a Federal Court decision, the United States Forest Service has the duty to regulate oversize loads traveling through the Nez Perce – Clearwater Forest (US 12 from milepost 74 to 174). (3-29-17)

a. The Forest Service has issued the following written criteria to determine which “oversize” loads will be subject to Forest Service review: (3-29-17)

- i. Load exceeds sixteen (16) feet wide, and/or one hundred and fifty (150) feet in length. (3-29-17)
- ii. Load movement requires longer than twelve (12) hours to travel through the designated mileposts. (3-29-17)
- iii. Load movement requires physical modification of the roadway or adjacent vegetation to facilitate passage beyond normal highway maintenance. (3-29-17)

b. For those loads meeting any of the criteria above there will be additional safety requirements for the movement of such loads on US 12 from milepost 74 to 174. These additional safety requirements include, at a minimum, the following: (3-29-17)

- i. Ambulances and possible law enforcement escorts to ensure public safety. (3-29-17)
- ii. Safety lighting will be addressed so as to not create a safety hazard to the traveling public. (3-29-17)
- iii. Loads cannot utilize turnouts - which are designated for recreational vehicles for non-emergency parking. (3-29-17)
- iv. Time of travel will be determined based on traffic volume and best interest of the public. Night time movement may be required and/or movement may be restricted during holidays or weekends. (3-29-17)
- v. Loads require a vehicle safety inspection by the Idaho State Police or equivalent agency of another jurisdiction prior to issuance of a permit. (3-29-17)
- vi. ITD shall monitor the loads as they travel the highway and ensure only one (1) load shall operate on this section of highway at any one time. (3-29-17)

05. Additional Restrictions. (8-25-94)

a. Red-Coded Routes: No travel for any load after 2 p.m. on the day preceding a holiday or holiday weekend. A holiday weekend occurs as three (3) consecutive days, when a designated holiday occurs on a Friday or Monday, or when the designated holiday occurs on a Saturday or Sunday, in which case the preceding Friday or the following Monday shall be included in such three (3) day holiday weekend. Travel may be resumed at dawn on the day following the holiday or holiday weekend. (4-5-00)

b. Black-Coded Routes and Interstate Routes: Loads in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred (100) feet long or ~~fourteen~~ ~~fifteen~~ (145) feet ~~six (6) inches~~ high may not travel after 4:00 p.m. on the day preceding a holiday; travel may be resumed at dawn on the day following the holiday. (4-5-00)

c. The following days are designated as holidays: New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. (8-25-94)

d. Additional restrictions relating to movement of buildings and houses are: listed in IDAPA 39.03.18,

~~“Rules Governing Overlegal Permits for Relocation of Buildings or Houses,” Section 400.~~ (4-5-00)

~~i.~~ Excessively Oversize Loads. Excessively oversized loads shall be restricted to the time of day, or day of the week, when traffic interference will be at a minimum. (10-2-89)

~~02ii.~~ Buildings. Time of travel of loads in the building size category shall be restricted to the time of day and/or day of the week, when traffic interference will be at a minimum. (4-5-00)

~~03iii.~~ Early Morning Moves. In metropolitan areas and in certain other cases where a serious disruption of traffic would otherwise be unavoidable, the movement of excessively oversized buildings may be permitted, at the discretion of the District Engineer, between 2 a.m. and daybreak to avoid traffic congestion. (4-5-00)

e. Other time of travel restrictions may be noted on the permit due to special circumstances. (3-29-10)

f. Overlength restrictions. Oversize vehicles operating under authority of an overlegal special permit which exceed seven (7) feet of front overhang, on any vehicle in the combination, are restricted to daylight travel only on two (2) lane, two (2) way highways. (8-25-94)

06. Hours Of Darkness. Hours are defined as extending from ~~one half (1/2) hour after sundown~~ sunset to ~~one half (1/2) hour before~~ sunrise or at any other time when visibility is restricted to less than five hundred (500) feet. (4-5-00)

07. Heavy Commuter Traffic Restrictions. The movement of oversized permitted vehicles or loads which are in excess of thirteen (13) feet in width, may be prohibited from movement on highways on all state and interstate routes within one (1) mile of the city limits of the following cities: Boise, Caldwell, Coeur d’Alene, Eagle, Emmett, Idaho Falls, Meridian, Middleton, Nampa, Pocatello, Star, Twin Falls, Garden City, and Chubbuck at times of heavy commuter traffic. Authorized oversized permitted vehicles operating during hours of heavy commuter traffic shall be restricted to the furthest right hand lane. Emergency movement of vehicles/loads responding to imminent hazards to persons or property shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 200. Unless otherwise defined on the permit, the times of heavy commuter traffic shall be considered to be 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday except as noted under Holiday restrictions. Restrictions to the operation of oversized permitted vehicles and/or loads during times of heavy commuter traffic shall appear either on the face of the permit or in the attachments for annual permits. (3-30-07)

08. Hazardous Travel Conditions Restrictions. ~~Extreme caution in the operation of permitted vehicle combinations shall be exercised when hazardous conditions exist. The movement of overlegal vehicles and/or loads by overlegal permit shall be prohibited and otherwise valid permits shall automatically become invalid enroute when travel conditions become hazardous due to ice, snow or frost; when visibility is restricted to less than five hundred (500) feet by fog, dust, smoke or smog or other atmospheric conditions. Refer to IDAPA 39.03.03, “Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements,” for limitations on travel during hazardous conditions.~~ (3-10-05)

09. Delaying Movement. Enforcement personnel responsible for any section of highway shall carry out enforcement action for violations involving ~~overlegal~~ special permit operations and may delay movements. (3-29-17)

09. Delaying Movement. Enforcement personnel responsible for any section of highway may delay movements and carry out enforcement action for violations involving ~~overlegal~~ special permit operations. (4-5-00)

10. Map Resources. The Pilot/Escort Vehicle and Travel Time Requirement Map ~~is~~ are available at the Idaho Transportation Department ~~Overlegal~~ Special Permit Office, and Ports of Entry, ~~and District Offices.~~ (4-5-00)

11. Additional district approval and allowance for approval time. District approval is required when vehicles or loads exceed: sixteen (16) feet wide on red coded routes, eighteen (18) feet wide on black coded routes and interstate highways, sixteen (16) feet high on any route, and one hundred twenty (120) feet long on any route. District approval will be obtained by the Overlegal Special Permit office and may require up to twenty-four (24) working

hours.

300. MAXIMUM OVERWEIGHT LEVELS FOR ANNUAL OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE PERMITS.

01. Allowable Gross Vehicle Weight. The gross vehicle weight allowable by overweight permit is subject to the seasonal stability of the roadway and the capacity of the structures on the route of travel. For the purpose of issuing ~~overlegal~~ special permits, seven (7) levels of overweight are established, based on the weight formula of $W = 500((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$ and routes for carrying the various levels of overweight are designated by color coding. The Weight Formula ("W") is the maximum weight in pounds (to the nearest five hundred (500) pounds) carried on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles. "L" is the distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles. "N" is the number of axles under consideration. The load factor based on the most critical bridge on the highway route will also be used in determining allowable weights. (3-25-16)

a. Red Routes -- The red routes contain posted bridges and require approval or analysis from the Department. A vehicle configuration may be issued an annual overweight/oversize permit for travel on red routes only, upon completion of an analysis verifying the requested weights are acceptable. The annual permit will be issued for a specific vehicle configuration, operating on a specific route, at specific weights. All information will be listed on the annual permit and will be subject to revocation at such time the vehicle configuration changes (such as axle spacings), the approved weights change, or a bridge rating changes. Annual permits issued for red routes will be in addition to the annual permit required for other routes. (8-4-95)

b. Yellow Routes -- The yellow overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) pounds, a tandem axle loading of thirty-eight thousand (38,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of forty-eight thousand (48,000) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 560 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$. (8-25-94)

c. Orange Routes -- Orange overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds, a tandem axle loading of forty-one thousand (41,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of fifty-one thousand five hundred (51,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 600 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$. (3-30-01)

d. Green Routes -- The green overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-five thousand five hundred (25,500) pounds, a tandem axle loading of forty-three thousand five hundred (43,500) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of fifty-four thousand five hundred (54,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 640 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$. (8-25-94)

e. Blue Routes -- Blue overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds, a tandem axle loading of forty-six thousand (46,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of fifty-seven thousand five hundred (57,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 675 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$. (3-30-01)

f. Purple Routes -- The purple overweight level is based on a single axle loading of thirty thousand (30,000) pounds, a tandem axle loading of fifty-one thousand five hundred (51,500) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of sixty-four thousand five hundred (64,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 755 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$. (3-30-01)

g. Black Routes -- The black overweight level is based on a single axle loading of thirty-three thousand (33,000) pounds, a tandem axle loading of fifty-six thousand (56,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of seventy thousand five hundred (70,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 825 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$. (8-25-94)

2. VEHICLES OR LOADS EXCEEDING ANNUAL PERMITTED WEIGHTS. VEHICLES OR LOADS EXCEEDING THE AXLE WEIGHTS, GROUPS OF AXLE WEIGHTS, OR TOTAL GROSS WEIGHTS ALLOWED ON ANY OF THE OVERWEIGHT LEVELS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION 300.01 MUST OPERATE BY SINGLE TRIP PERMITS ONLY IF APPROVED. (3-25-16)

301. -- ~~399~~. (RESERVED)

400. OVERWEIGHT PERMITS REQUIRING BRIDGE ANALYSIS.

Requests to transport vehicles and/or loads at weights in excess of the weights allowed on a routine basis will require, at a minimum, an additional review and approval from the overlegal special permit office and may require an engineering analysis when structures are involved on the route(s) to be traveled. The Department may waive the requirement for engineering analysis provided sufficient prior analyses for similar loadings have been performed by the Department for the involved structures. The following information may be requested, to be provided to the overlegal special permit office when an engineering analysis is required: (3-25-16)

01. Drawing of Vehicle. A schematic drawing or other specific information with regard to placement of axles, distance between axles and/or wheels, and distribution of gross weight on axles and/or wheels. (10-2-89)

500. BRIDGE ANALYSIS CRITERIA AND TIME FRAMES.

The Department may take up to five (5) business days for an analysis on a vehicle or vehicle combination not in excess of two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) pounds and up to ten (10) business days for an analysis on a vehicle or vehicle combination over two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) pounds. Up to ten (10) business days will also be used for the review process of an analysis done by a third party. The following criteria will be used to determine bridge analysis work and whether it is to be completed by the Department or a qualified and pre-approved third party. If a third party is required, the applicant is responsible for finding, initiating and paying for the cost of that analysis.

01. Vehicle Combinations in Excess of Eight Hundred Thousand (800,000) Pounds. Vehicle combinations in excess of eight hundred thousand (800,000) pounds will be required to have a third party complete the bridge analysis. The analysis will then be reviewed by the Department for final approval or denial. (3-25-16)

02. Preliminary Information or Bid Work. When a permit request is placed and paid for, the Department will complete the analysis, otherwise a third party will be required to complete the bridge analysis. An analysis completed by a third party may be used when a permit request is made and it will be reviewed by the Department for final approval or denial. (3-25-16)

03. Overweight Permit Requests with Multiple Configurations. Requests made to analyze multiple vehicle configurations for a specific route to determine which vehicle combination will be approved requires the analysis to be completed by a third party. The analysis will then be reviewed by the Department for final approval or denial. (3-25-16)

04. Overweight Permit Requests with Multiple Routes. Requests made to analyze multiple routes for a specific vehicle combination in order to determine which route will be approved requires the analysis to be completed by a third party. The analysis will then be reviewed by the Department for final approval or denial. (3-25-16)

05. Extenuating Circumstances. The department may under extenuating circumstances require that a bridge analysis be completed by a third party. (3-25-16)

600. OVERLEGAL SPECIAL PERMITS FOR SELF PROPELLED VEHICLES.

Permitted overweight/oversize self-propelled vocational vehicles (such as cranes, loaders, motor graders, drills) may haul or tow a motorized vehicle provided that the motorized vehicle or combination of vehicles being towed (trailer and motorized vehicle) does not exceed eight thousand (8,000) pounds and the motorized vehicle is used solely for return trip after delivery of the permitted vehicle. (4-11-15)