

IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS



OVERSIZE NON-REDUCIBLE

CONTACT US

Special Permits Department: 1-800-662-7133

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IDAPA 39.03.01 RULES GOVERNING DEFINITIONS REGARDING SPECIAL PERMITS

010. DEFINITIONS.

- 01. Accessory.** Additional parts of the single item load that have been removed to reduce width, length or height.
- 04. Annual.** Twelve (12) consecutive months
- 06. Base Width.** The measurement below the eaves of a manufactured home, modular building, or office trailer.
- 08. Cargo Unit.** A full truck, a semi-trailer, a full trailer, or a semi-trailer converted to a full trailer by means of a dolly or a converter gear mounting a fifth wheel. A dromedary tractor equipped with conventional fifth wheel, not stinger steered, shall be excluded from the definition of a cargo unit.
- 09. Convoy.** A group of two (2) or more motor vehicles traveling together for protection or convenience.
- 15. Escort Vehicle.** See Pilot Vehicle.
- 18. Extra-Ordinary Hazard.** Any situation where the traveling public's safety or the capacity of the highway system is endangered.
- 21. Heavily Loaded.** Exceeding legal weight or hauling a load which obstructs the driver's view.
- 23. Height.** The total vertical dimension of a vehicle above the ground surface including any load and loadholding device thereon.
- 24. Implement of Husbandry.** See Section 49-110, Idaho Code.
- 26. Legal.** In compliance with the Idaho Code on size and weight.
- 27. Length.** The total longitudinal dimension of a single vehicle, a trailer, or a semi-trailer. Length of a trailer or semi-trailer is measured from the front of the cargo-carrying unit to its rear, exclusive of all overhang and any appurtenances listed in IDAPA 39.03.03, "Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements."
- 30. Manufactured Home.** A structure, constructed according to HUD/FHA mobile home construction and safety standards, transportable in one (1) or more sections, that, in the traveling mode, is eight (8') body feet or more in width or is forty (40') body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and that is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein, except that such term shall include any structure that meets all the requirements of this subsection except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the secretary of housing and urban development and complies with the standards established under 42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq. Similarly constructed vehicles used permanently or temporarily for offices, advertising, sales, display or promotion of merchandise or services are included in this definition.
- 31. Mobile Home.** A structure similar to a manufactured home, but built to a state mobile home code that existed prior to the Federal Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code) dated June 15, 1975.
- 32. Modular Buildings.** A facility designed as a building or building section that is constructed to standards contained in the Uniform Building Code (UBC), adopted by Section 39-4109, Idaho Code.
- 33. Non-Reducible.** Any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight limits that, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would:
- a. Compromise the intended use of the vehicle, i.e., make it unable to perform the function for which it was intended;
 - b. Destroy the value of the load or vehicle, i.e., make it unusable for its intended purpose; or
 - c. Require more than eight (8) work hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment. The applicant for a nondivisible load permit has the burden of proof of establishing the number of work hours required to dismantle the load.

35. Office Trailer. See definition of Manufactured Homes

37. Overall Length. The total length of a combination of vehicles, i.e. truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, measured from front bumper of the motor vehicle to the back bumper or rear extremity of the last trailer including the connecting tongue(s) plus any load overhang.

38. Overdimensional. Any vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code.

39. Overheight. A vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code.

40. Overlength. Any load non-reducible in length being hauled or towed that is in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code.

41. Oversize. A vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code

42. Overweight. A single vehicle or a vehicle combination hauling or towing a non-reducible load whose weight is in excess of eighty thousand (80,000) pounds and/or legal axle weights.

43. Overwidth. A vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code.

44. Pilot Vehicle. Passenger cars or trucks equipped as specified in IDAPA 39.03.05, "Rules Governing Special Permits – Oversize Non-Reducible."

47. Special Permit. A permit issued by the Idaho Transportation Department that authorizes the movement of vehicles or loads on the state highway system in excess of the sizes and weights allowed by Sections 49-1001, 49-1002, or 49-1010, Idaho Code.

54. Width. The total outside transverse dimension of a vehicle including any load or load-holding devices thereon, but excluding any appurtenances listed in IDAPA 39.03.03, "Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements."

IDAPA 39.03.03, Rules Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements. Refer to IDAPA 39.03.03, "Rules for Governing Special Permits – General Conditions and Requirements," for conditional requirements regarding inspections, lights, flags, brakes, and other regulations.

IDAPA 39.03.04 RULES GOVERNING SPECIAL PERMITS – OVERWEIGHT NON-REDUCIBLE

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 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.

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

200. TIME OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS FOR SPECIAL LOADS.

Oversize loads may be transported on Idaho Highways subject to the following conditions:

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.

02. Black-Coded Routes. Loads not in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred (100) feet long or fifteen (15) feet 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 fifteen (15) feet high may travel daylight hours seven (7) days per week.

03. Interstate. Loads not in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred and twenty (120) feet long or fifteen (15) feet 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 fifteen (15) feet high may travel daylight hours, seven (7) days per week.

05. Additional Restrictions.

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.

b. Black-Coded Routes and Interstate Routes – Loads in excess of ten (10) feet wide, one hundred (100) feet long, or fifteen (15) feet 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.

c. The following days are designated as holidays:

- i. New Year's Day;
- ii. Memorial Day;
- iii. Independence Day;
- iv. Labor Day;
- v. Thanksgiving;
- vi. Christmas.

f. Over length restrictions. Oversize vehicles operating under authority of a 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.

06. Hours of Darkness. Hours are defined as extending from sunset to sunrise or at any other time when visibility is restricted to less than five hundred (500) feet.

07. Heavy Commuter Traffic Restrictions.

a. The movement of oversize 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 at times of heavy commuter traffic within one (1) mile of the city limits of the following cities:

- i. Boise;
- ii. Caldwell;
- iii. Coeur d'Alene;
- iv. Eagle;
- v. Emmett;
- vi. Idaho Falls;
- vii. Meridian;
- viii. Middleton;
- ix. Nampa;
- x. Pocatello;
- xi. Star;
- xii. Twin Falls;
- xiii. Garden City;
- xiv. Chubbuck;
- xv. Kuna

b. Authorized oversize 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 oversize 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.

09. Delaying Movement. Enforcement personnel responsible for any section of highway shall carry out enforcement action for violations involving special permit operations and may delay movements.

10. Map Resources. The Pilot/Escort Vehicle and Travel Time Requirement Map available at the Idaho Transportation Department Special Permit Office, and Ports of Entry.

IDAPA 39.03.05 RULES GOVERNING SPECIAL PERMITS – OVERSIZE NON-REDUCIBLE

070. GENERAL OVERSIZE LIMITATIONS.

01. Maximum Dimensions Allowed. The maximum dimensions of oversize vehicles or oversize loads shall depend on the character of the route to be traveled: width of roadway, alignment and sight distance, vertical or horizontal clearance, and traffic volume.

02. Practical Minimum Dimension of Load. Oversize loads shall be reduced to a practical minimum dimension. Except where noted below, permits will not be issued to exceed legal size if the load is more than one (1) unit in width, height, or length that results in them exceeding legal overhang. Additionally, permits shall not be utilized for multiple unit loads that may be re-positioned to meet legal dimensions established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code.

03. Overwidth Loads on Single or Double Trailers. Non-reducible loads may be transported on double trailer combinations not exceeding seventy-five (75') feet combination length and single trailers not exceeding fifty-three (53') feet exclusive of load overhang.

04. Overwidth Overhang. Overwidth loads shall distribute overhang to the sides of the trailer as evenly as possible.

05. Oversize. Special permits may be issued for continuous operation to haul or transport nonreducible loads having specified maximum oversize dimensions provided such permits for multiple trips can maintain the same measure of protection to highway facilities and to the traveling public as is provided by single trip permits.

a. Permits for continuous operation, oversize only.

i. Permits for continuous operation shall be issued to one (1) specified power unit. The permittee may tow various units with the specified power unit, either as tow-away vehicles or as trailers hauling oversize loads. Oversize loads shall be nonreducible in width, length, or height. In the case of specially constructed equipment, mounted on a towed vehicle, or if the towed vehicle is only hauling an oversize but not overweight load, the permit may be issued to the towed vehicle.

ii. Maximum size of loads or vehicles transported under authority of an annual oversize for black and interstate routes shall be limited to a width of sixteen (16') feet, a height of fifteen feet six inches (15'6"), and to a combination length of one hundred ten (110') feet including load overhang. Annual oversize permits for red coded routes shall be limited to a width of twelve feet six inches (12'6"). A current Pilot/Escort Vehicle and Travel Time Requirements Map shall accompany such permits for extended operations and shall be considered to be a part of the permit.

06. Passing Lane Must Be Provided. Except for short movements in urban areas, and on routes having very low Average Daily Traffic (ADT), permits will not be issued for a load of such dimension that continuous passage of opposing traffic and frequent passing of following traffic cannot be maintained. Ten (10') feet or more of travelway should be provided for passage of traffic unless there are frequent turnouts, intersections, etc., to provide relief of accumulated traffic to the rear.

080. OVERWIDTH HAULING VEHICLES, RESTRICTIONS.

01. Width of Hauling Equipment. Special permits may be issued for up to ten (10') foot wide trailers hauling non-reducible loads smaller than ten (10') feet wide. The permit issued for oversize loads being hauled on oversize equipment will be valid for the unladen movement and the laden movement, which shall not include commodities either to or from the point of loading or unloading of the oversize load.

02. Load Dimensions. Any load exceeding the dimensions of the trailer shall be non-reducible in size.

03. 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.

04. Buildings. Buildings that are too wide to be safely transported on legal-width hauling vehicles shall be moved either on house moving dollies or on trailers that can be reduced to legal width for unladen travel.

300. SIGNING REQUIREMENTS OF TOWING VEHICLES, OVERSIZE VEHICLES AND/OR LOADS.

Oversize load signs shall meet the following specifications: (4-5-00)

01. Dimensions. A minimum of twelve (12) inches high by five (5) feet wide and eight (8) inch high letters, one (1) inch stroke width and black letters on yellow background. (3-20-14)

02. Displaying Signs. Signs shall be displayed on the front or the roof top of the towing vehicle and the rear of the oversize load. Shall be displayed on the front and back or the roof top of self-propelled oversize vehicles.

03. When Signs Are Required. Oversize load signs shall be required on all vehicles and/or loads exceeding legal width or vehicle combinations inclusive of loads that exceed seventy five (75) feet. Signs shall not be displayed when the vehicle is empty and of legal dimensions.

600. OVERWIDTH PERMITS FOR IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY.

01. Farm Tractors on Interstate Highways. Farm tractors transported on Interstate

Highways are required to have special permit authority if width exceeds nine (9') feet. A farm tractor when attached to an implement of husbandry or when drawing an implement of husbandry shall be construed to be an implement of husbandry and is not required to have a permit. Farmers, equipment dealers, or custom operators may be issued single trip or annual permits under this rule for transportation of farm tractors, having a width in excess of nine (9') feet to or from a farm involving Interstate Highway travel. The transportation of farm tractors or implements of husbandry for hire, or not being transported from one farm operation to another, is a common-carrier operation. Exemptions from legal width limitation do not apply to common-carrier operations. Farm tractors or implements of husbandry hauled for hire, or used in the furtherance of a business (not to include farming operations), are subject to the same special permit regulations as other oversize loads when the width of the load exceeds legal-width limitations, and must operate under oversize permits.

02. Other Than Farm to Farm. Implements of husbandry exceeding eight feet six inches (8'6") in width being transported other than from one (1) farm operation to another farm operation shall require special permits except when the farmer or their designated agents, including without limitation, equipment dealers transporting implements of husbandry and equipment for the purpose of:

- a. The repair or maintenance of such implements of husbandry and equipment when traveling to or from a farm to a repair or maintenance facility during daylight hours; or
- b. The purchase, sale, lease or rental of such implements of husbandry or equipment when traveling between a farm and a dealership, auction house, or other facility during daylight hours.

04. Overwidth Farm Trailers. Trailers or semi-trailers exceeding eight feet six inches (8' 6") wide, but not wider than the implement of husbandry, used for the transportation of implements of husbandry to or from a farm for agricultural operations, shall be exempt from special permitting requirements. This exemption does not apply to trailers or semi-trailers used in common carrier operations, hauling for hire or used in the furtherance of a business (not to include farming operations.)

- a. Exempt trailers, as listed above, may not be used to haul implements of husbandry that are narrower than the overwidth trailer.
- b. Empty trailers, as listed above, being used to pick up or drop off an implement of husbandry from a farm to a farm are also exempt and must be reduced to a practical minimum dimension (i.e. dropping side extensions).

700. MANUFACTURED HOMES, MODULAR BUILDINGS, AND OFFICE TRAILERS.

01. Registration and Licensing Requirements. All manufactured homes moved on their own axles on any public highway are required to be licensed, permanently or temporarily, with the exception of, new manufactured homes, being transported either prior to first sale at retail or to the initial setup location of the original purchaser. The manufactured home registration (if required) and general property tax receipt shall be made available for inspection upon demand of any enforcement officer.

02. Insurance Requirements. The permittee or the driver of the vehicle hauling or towing overwidth manufactured homes, modular buildings, and office trailers shall be required to carry evidence of general liability insurance in the permitted vehicle written by a company licensed in Idaho showing coverage in the minimum amounts of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) when hauling permittee's own manufactured home. When hauling for hire permittee must carry a minimum amount of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) insurance coverage, and have proper authority.

03. Manufactured Homes, Modular Buildings, and Office Trailers Being Towed on Their Own Axles.

- a. Connection Device. Shall meet the requirements of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, 49CFR part 393.
- b. Length. Not in excess of eighty (80') feet including tongue.
- c. Width. Shall be limited to a maximum of sixteen (16) feet at the base and shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet overall width including the eaves, except on a case-by-case basis as approved by the Department. All movements with a base width in excess of sixteen (16) feet and an overall width in excess of eighteen (18) feet must submit a written request for movement of these units prior to being manufactured and a traffic control plan may also be required with the submission. Prior approval for the movement must be granted before a special permit is issued. Determination of manufactured home, modular building, or office trailer width shall be exclusive of such appurtenances as clearance lights, door handles, window fasteners, door and window trim, moldings and load securement devices up to but not in excess of three (3) inches on each side of load.
- d. Eaves. No restrictions on eaves as long as the eighteen (18') feet maximum overall width limitation is not exceeded, or for those movements approved by the Department on a case-by-case basis.
- e. Weight. The maximum allowable load for any vehicle tire operated on any public highway shall be in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, Title 24, Chapter 20, Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing - Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Part 3280, Subpart J, (CFR Title 24).
- f. Running Gear Assembly – General. The entire system (frame, drawbar, and coupling mechanism, running gear assembly including brake systems, axles and lights) shall be in accordance with CFR Title 24, for the year the manufactured home was built. In addition thereto, all tires used in transportation of manufactured homes under this category shall be in accordance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 393.
- g. Construction. Construction shall be in accordance with CFR Title 24, for the year the manufactured home was built.
- h. Axles. All axles shall be in accordance with CFR Title 24, for the year the manufactured home was built, except that sixteen (16) foot wide (at the base) manufactured homes shall be required to have a minimum of four (4) axles.
- i. Brakes. Brakes shall be in accordance with CFR Title 24, for the year the manufactured home was built, except that sixteen (16) foot wide (at the base) manufactured homes shall be required to have brakes on a minimum of three (3) axles.
- j. Lights. The unit shall have stop lights, turn signals, and tail lights that meet the requirements of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 393.
- k. Safety Chains. Two (2) safety chains shall be used, one (1) each on right and left sides of, but separate from, the coupling mechanism connecting the tow vehicle and the manufactured home while in transit. Chain shall be three-eighths (3/8) inch diameter steel. Chains shall be strongly fastened at each end to connect the tow vehicle and manufactured home and assure that in the event of a coupling failure the manufactured home will track behind the tow vehicle.

04. Vehicles for Towing/Hauling Manufactured Homes, Modular Buildings, and Office Trailers.

- a. Towing Vehicle. Tow vehicles for manufactured homes, modular buildings, and office trailers shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

Manufactured Homes and Office Trailer Width	Tire Width	Drive Axle Tire Rating	Min. Unladen Weight	Rear Axle Rating
Over 8ft to 10ft	7.00 inches	6 Ply	6,000lbs	None

Over 10ft to 12ft	8.00 inches	8 Ply	8,000lbs	15,000lbs
Over 12ft	8.25 inches	10 Ply	12,000lbs	15,000lbs

- b. Brakes.** Shall be in accordance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations part 393.
- c. Rear Axle.** Towing vehicle shall have a minimum of a single axle with dual mounted tires.
- d. Connection Device.** Shall meet the requirements of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 393.
- e. Horsepower Requirement.** When towing/hauling a manufactured home, modular building, or office trailer a minimum speed of twenty-five (25) mph must be maintained.
- f. Operator Requirements.** Operators of vehicles towing manufactured homes, modular buildings and office trailers over ten (10') feet wide at the base shall have a class A or B Commercial Driver's License (CDL) as appropriate.
- g. Speed Limit Requirements.** Vehicles towing manufactured homes or office trailers on their own axles shall be limited to a maximum of sixty (60) miles per hour.

05. Manufactured Home, Modular Building, Or Office Trailer Being Hauled.

- a. Length.** Not in excess of eighty (80) feet.
- b. Width.** Not in excess of sixteen (16) feet at the base and eighteen (18) feet overall, except on a case-by-case basis as approved by the Department. All movements with a base width in excess of sixteen (16) feet and an overall width in excess of eighteen (18) feet must submit a written request for movement of these units prior to being manufactured and a traffic control plan may also be required with the submission. Prior approval for the movement must be granted before a special permit is issued.
- c. Eaves.** No restrictions on eaves as long as the eighteen (18) foot maximum overall width limitation is not exceeded, or for those movements approved by the department on a case-by-case basis.

730. HAULING EQUIPMENT FOR A MANUFACTURED HOME, MODULAR BUILDING, OR OFFICE TRAILER

- 01. Hauling Equipment.** Vehicles used to haul manufactured homes, modular buildings, and office trailers shall be combinations designed to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations for vehicles engaged in interstate commerce. Such vehicles shall be of structural capacity to safely accommodate the loading at all times.
- 02. Lights.** The unit shall have stop lights, turn signals, and tail lights that meet the requirements of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 393.
- 03. Securing Loads.** A minimum of four (4) steel, three fourths (3/4) inch diameter bolts will be used to directly connect the main support members of the modular building, manufactured home, or office trailer to the support frame of moving equipment. Two (2) bolts each shall be located not less than twelve (12) feet from the forward and rear ends of the modular building, manufactured home or office trailer. Each of the four (4) bolts shall be at least four (4) feet apart. Equivalent methods of fastening, such as chains or binders, may be used as alternatives.

750. GENERAL PROVISIONS – MANUFACTURED HOMES, MODULAR BUILDINGS, AND OFFICE TRAILER.

- 01. Paneling of Open Sides of Multi-Section Modular Buildings, Manufactured Homes, or Office Trailers.** Shall be rigid material, or six (6) mil plastic sheathing (or stronger) backed by a grillwork to prevent billowing and fully enclose open sides of section in transit.
- 02. Interior Loading.** If the manufactured home, modular building, or office trailer is to transport furnishings or other loose objects, they shall be secured in position for safe travel.
- 03. Construction.** Modular buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the Uniform Building Code as applies to design and construction requirements that will affect overall structural strength and road ability.

Manufactured homes and office trailers shall be constructed in accordance with Federal HUD Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

800. RELOCATION OF BUILDING OR HOUSES – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

01. Buildings Exceeding Sixteen Feet Wide. Special permits for the transportation of buildings or houses having a basic width in excess of sixteen (16') feet shall be limited to the relocation of previously used buildings. The transportation of new, centrally manufactured houses, buildings, building sections, mobile or modular homes, etc., may be denied special permits if the width at the base is in excess of sixteen (16') feet.

870. INSURANCE AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS.

01. Insurance. The permittee when hauling buildings fourteen (14') feet or more in width shall be required to carry evidence of insurance in the permitted vehicle in the same minimum amounts as is required for those permits issued for the movement of overwidth manufactured homes

02. Permittee Responsibility. The permittee shall be responsible for the protection of sign-posts, guideposts, delineators, and may be required to post bond to cover the costs of repairs or replacements of such facilities.

03. Bond Requirements. When an expense to the state can be presumed in providing clearance for an over height load, or for repair of signposts or other such facilities, a cash bond based on estimated costs to the State may be required before issuance of such permit. Any part of the cash bond in excess of material costs, labor, and equipment rental will be returned to the permittee after the actual costs to the State have been determined and deducted.

900. CONVOY OF OVERLEGAL OVERSIZE LOADS.

01. Convoying Oversize Loads. Oversize loads which individually would require a pilot/escort vehicle, except overwidth manufactured homes, office trailers and modular buildings, may be permitted to travel in convoy with pilot/escort vehicles in front of and behind the convoy, but such convoys shall not exceed four (4) oversize loads or vehicles between pilot/escort vehicles. Maximum width of units in a convoy shall be limited to fourteen (14) feet wide on black-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle and Travel Time Requirements Map and to twelve (12) feet six (6) inches on red-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle and Travel Time Requirements Map. Oversize loads which do not individually require a pilot/escort vehicle may travel in convoy without pilot/escort vehicles. Maximum length of units in a convoy shall be limited to one hundred (100) feet on black-coded routes and seventy five (75) feet on red-coded routes of the pilot/escort vehicle and travel time requirements map and one hundred twenty (120) feet on the interstate system.

02. Convoying Manufactured Homes, Office Trailers, and Modular Buildings. No convoy of overwidth manufactured homes, modular buildings, or office trailers shall include more than two (2) units between two (2) piloting/escorting vehicles. On those routes where pilot/escort vehicles are required in front and to the rear of an overwidth manufactured home or office trailer, two (2) units may travel in convoy between such piloting/escorting vehicles. On routes requiring only a front pilot/escort vehicle, the manufactured home or office trailer mover may have the option of convoying two (2) units between front and rear pilots/escorts. At no time shall more than one (1) manufactured home or office trailer be piloted/escorted by one (1) pilot/escort vehicle. Maximum width of units in a convoy shall be limited to fourteen (14) feet wide on black-coded routes and to ten (10) feet wide on red-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle and Travel Time Requirements Map. Minimum spacing of approximately one thousand (1,000) feet shall be maintained between all units in a convoy except when a pilot/escort is required to control traffic in turning movements. Maximum length of units in a convoy shall be limited to one hundred (100) feet on black-coded routes and seventy five (75) feet on red coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle and Travel Time Requirements Map and one hundred twenty (120) feet on the interstate system.