

# **RULES PERTAINING TO TRANSPORT PERMITS FOR THE MOVEMENT OF EXTRA-LEGAL VEHICLES OR LOADS**

## **2 CCR 601-4**

### **CHAPTER 1 AUTHORITY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **100 STATEMENT OF BASIS, SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE**

##### **101 History**

The Rules and Regulations of the State of Colorado Department of Transportation Pertaining to Transport Permits for the Movement of Extra-Legal Vehicles or Loads were made effective on the following dates: June 30, 1984; January 30, 1986; November 30, 1986; January 30, 1988; May 30, 1988; April 30, 1989; March 4, 1991; April 30, 1992; July 30, 1999; January 30, 2004; August 1, 2007; and August 1, 2010

##### **102 Statement of Basis and Purpose and Statutory Authority**

The August 1, 2010 rulemaking was initiated to rewrite the rule on a broad basis after the last substantial rule revision conducted in 1999. The August 1, 2010 rulemaking changed the rules to conform to legislation passed in 2006, 2008 and 2009 that impacted the permits issued by the Department or created new permit types. Industry also proposed broad revisions based on changing needs and business impact.

The June 30, 2012 rulemaking was initiated in response to statutory changes resulting from legislation in 2011 (HB11-1192, HB 11-1163, and HB11-1279) which amended § 42-4-505(3)(a) C.R.S. and § 42-4-510 C.R.S. The legislative changes to § 42-4-510 concern permits for Super Loads. The legislation specifically required the Department to create a system that tracks the compliance of permit holders and use the system to determine if a permit holder has a pattern of noncompliance. The legislative changes to § 42-4-505(3)(a) required the Department to undertake a process to evaluate both interstate and state highways for possible authorization by the Department of additional highway segments for inclusion by the general assembly, and required the Department to solicit input from all relevant stakeholders and work within existing statutory and regulatory guidelines. The legislation further required the Department to commence the review process within ninety days after action by Congress that would allow expansion of the Longer Vehicle Combinations route network in Colorado. The legislative changes to § 42-4-510(1)(b)(II)(B) struck language referring to a tandem or triple axle group and replaced it with “two to three axles”, and in subsection (VII) modified the same language referring to tandem or triple axle grouping to a “trailer that has two or three axles”.

Specific statutory authority for the Colorado Transportation Commission to adopt and promulgate Rules and Regulations pertaining to Transport Permits for the operation or movement of Extra-legal Vehicles or Loads, is contained in § 42-4-510 (1)(b), 511 (1), and § 43-1-106(8)(k) C.R.S. Various permits issued under the law require restrictions or conditions for movement which includes using Pilot Escort vehicles to accompany the movement of loads, in an effort to protect the health, safety and welfare of the traveling public. Conditions for requirements prescribed by the Department are statutorily authorized under § 42-4-510 (3), C.R.S.

The purpose of the Rules is to comply with state statutes that allow the movement on state highways of vehicles and loads exceeding legal limits provided that the Department issues a permit for such vehicles and loads. Section 42-4-510 (3), C.R.S. authorizes the Department to prescribe conditions of operation for the movement of Extra-Legal loads. This authorization includes establishing routes or load dimensions that require the load to be accompanied by the Pilot Escorts.

## 103 General Provisions

- 103.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load shall not operate or move on a State Highway, except by permit as provided in the Rules. The Department may, upon application in writing and Good Cause being shown therefore, issue a single-trip, a special, or an annual Transport Permit authorizing the Applicant to operate or move an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load of a size or weight exceeding the Legal Limits established by or otherwise not in conformity with §42-4-501 through §42-4-509 C.R.S. All permits shall be issued at the discretion of the Department, as provided in §42-4-510 C.R.S. All Extra-legal permits issued by the Department are valid for nondivisible Vehicles or Loads only, unless otherwise specified in this rule.
- 103.2 In the permit, the Department may:
- 103.2.1 Limit the number of trips or establish seasonal or other time limitations of operation;
  - 103.2.2 Limit or prescribe other conditions of operation when necessary to protect the safety of Highway users, the efficient movement of traffic, or the State Highways from undue damage;
  - 103.2.3 Require security to compensate for any injury;
  - 103.2.4 Prescribe conditions necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the extra-legal permit program.
- 103.3 The Permittee shall be responsible for compliance with:
- 103.3.1 All terms and conditions in the Rules;
  - 103.3.2 All terms and conditions in the permit;
  - 103.3.3 All other applicable legal requirements, including the Commercial Vehicle Rules.
- 103.4 The Permittee shall be responsible for the safe movement of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
- 103.5 The Department will provide a copy, either paper or electronic, of the Rules and, as appropriate, the Bridge Weight Limit Map, the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map, and the Height Restriction Map to each Applicant for an annual permit, when the permit is granted.

## CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

- 200 Terms used in the Rules shall have either their common sense meaning, or the meaning provided in § 42-1-102, C.R.S., or the meaning provided below, as applicable.**
- 201 Applicant - An individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association submitting an application for a Transport Permit.
- 202 Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) - A portable, truck-mounted power system that can provide climate control and power for trucks without idling.
- 203 Axle or Single-axle - All wheels, whose centers may be included within two parallel transverse vertical planes not more than forty inches apart, extending across the full Width of the Vehicle.
- 204 Axle Group - An assemblage of two or more consecutive Axles that are considered to be together for the purpose of determining their combined Load effect on a bridge or other Highway structure:
- 204.1 TANDEM AXLE - As defined in § 42-4-507 (4) (b) C.R.S., A Tandem Axle is defined as two or more consecutive Axles, the centers of which may be included between parallel vertical planes spaced more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart, extending across the full Width of the Vehicle.
- 204.2 TRIPLE AXLE - Any three consecutive axles whose extreme centers between any two axles within the grouping are not more than 96 inches apart and are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles.
- 204.3 QUAD AXLE - Any four consecutive axles whose extreme centers between any two axles within the grouping are not more than 96 inches apart and are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles.
- 205 Booster Axle - An additional Axle used to distribute weight. Also referred to as a dolly, jeep, or stinger Axle.
- 206 Bridge Weight Limit Map - A map prepared by the Department indicating the Load posted bridges and the allowable Axle weight for other bridges within the State Highway system. This map defines the maximum Axle and Gross Vehicle Weights authorized by the Rules. A copy of this map may be obtained from the Department. This map illustrates all bridges within the State Highway system in the following color coded manner to indicate allowable weight limits of Extra-legal Vehicles or Loads on bridges:
- 206.1 Black - No overweight Vehicles or Loads allowed.
- 206.2 Orange - Major restrictions.
- 206.3 Yellow - Moderate restrictions.
- 206.4 White - Minimal restrictions.
- 207 Cluster Lights - An assemblage of three or more red or yellow clearance lights.
- 208 Commercial Vehicle Rules - The State of Colorado, Department of Public Safety, Rules and Regulations Concerning Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles (8 C.C.R. 1507-1).

- 209 C.R.S. - Colorado Revised Statutes, as may be amended.
- 210 Department - The Colorado Department of Transportation.
- 211 Designated Highway Segments - Those highways as identified in 42-4-505 (3), C.R.S.
- 212 Divisible Load - A Vehicle or Load that can be divided into separate or different parts in less than eight work hours or does not compromise the intended purpose of the Vehicle or Load or render it unable to perform the functions for which it was intended. See also "nondivisible load."
- 213 Double Dolly Weight Chart - A weight chart used by the Department in conjunction with the Bridge Weight Map in determining the maximum weight allowance for Vehicles with a double dolly axle configuration or dual lane trailer.
- 214 Emergency - An imminent natural or man-made disaster including rising water, fire, unusual storm, train wreck, flood, washout, and similar disasters affecting the general public's welfare.
- 215 Extra-legal Vehicle or Load - An overweight, overlength, overwidth or overheight Vehicle or Load which exceeds the Legal Limits and for which the Department has granted a Transport Permit to operate or move on State Highways.
- 216 Flashing Yellow Light - A warning lamp mounted as high as practicable, which shall be capable of displaying a flashing, oscillating, or rotating yellow light with sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.
- 217 Good Cause - A need to operate or move an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load on a State Highway together with a showing that such operation or movement will not impair the safety of Highway users, the efficient movement of traffic, the integrity of the State Highway, or the administration and enforcement of the Department's permit program, as determined from the permit application information.
- 218 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) - The total weight of a Vehicle or combination of Vehicles, including any Load.
- 219 Height - The total vertical dimension of any Vehicle above the ground surface, including any Load and Load-holding device thereon.
- 220 Height Restriction Map - A map prepared by the Department indicating the structures that have a minimum clearance of 16 feet or less. A copy of the map may be obtained from the Department.
- 221 Highway - As defined in § 42-1-102 (43) C.R.S. The entire Width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel or the entire Width of every way declared to be a public Highway by any law of this state.
- 222 Hours of Darkness - Sunset to sunrise.
- 223 Hours of Daylight - Sunrise to sunset.
- 224 Interstate Highways - As defined in Title 23 USC, Section 103.
- 225 Lane - As defined in § 42-1-102 (46), C.R.S. That portion of a roadway used for the movement of a single line of Vehicles.

- 226 Legal Limits - The size and weight limits for a Vehicle or Load, as defined in § 42-4-502 through § 42-4-509, C.R.S.
- 227 Length - The total longitudinal dimension of any Vehicle or combination of Vehicles, including any Load or Load-holding devices thereon.
- 228 Load - A weight of commodity or equipment resting upon something else regarded as its support.
- 229 Local Authorities - As defined in § 42-1-102 (48) C.R.S. Every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.
- 230 Longer Vehicle Combination (LVC) - The Vehicle combinations defined in § 42-4-505, C.R.S.
- 231 Longer Vehicle Combination (LVC) Permit. The permit granted by the Department authorizing the approved carrier company to operate longer vehicle combinations (LVC) under these rules; hereinafter referred to as the permit. For the purpose of these rules the longer vehicle combination permit will be an annual permit.
- 232 Maximum Limits - The maximum size and weight limits that may be allowed by Transport Permit for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, as established in the Rules, the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map, the Height Restriction Map and the Bridge Weight Limit Map.
- 233 Manufactured Home. As defined in § 24-32-3302 (20) C.R.S. "Manufactured home" means any preconstructed building unit or combination of preconstructed building units that include electrical, mechanical, or plumbing services that are fabricated, formed, or assembled at a location other than the site of the completed home; is designed for residential occupancy in either temporary or permanent locations; is constructed in compliance with the federal act, factory-built residential requirements, or mobile home standards; does not have motor power; and is not licensed as a recreational vehicle.
- 234 Mobile Machinery - As defined in § 42-1-102 (54) C.R.S.
- 235 Mountainous Routes - Those routes designated by hash marks on the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.
- 236 Nondivisible Load or Vehicle - Any Load or Vehicle exceeding applicable statutory size or weight limits which, if separated into smaller Loads or Vehicles, would compromise the intended use of the Vehicle, for example, Make it unable to perform the function for which it was intended; Destroy the value of the Load or Vehicle, i.e., Make it unusable for its intended purpose; or Require more than 8 workhours to dismantle using appropriate equipment. The Applicant for a Nondivisible Load permit has the burden of proof as to the number of workhours required to dismantle the Load.
- Pursuant to federal regulations the State may treat emergency response vehicles, casks designed for the transport of spent nuclear materials and military vehicles transporting marked military equipment or material as nondivisible vehicles or loads.
- 237 Non-Interstate Highways - As defined in § 43-2-101 (1) C.R.S as the state highway system, except for those defined as the Interstate system in Title 23, U.S.C., Section 103.
- 238 Overhang (also known as Projection) – Any part of a Vehicle's Load which projects beyond the front most point of the grill assembly of the Vehicle engine compartment or beyond the rear most fixed point of the transport Vehicle.

- 239 Permittee - An Applicant who has been granted a Transport Permit by the Department.
- 240 Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map - A map prepared by the Department indicating the State Highways where Pilot Escort Vehicles are required for the operation or movement of Extra-legal Vehicles or Loads; the State Highways where oversize restrictions exist; and Mountainous Routes. This map defines the maximum Length and Width restrictions authorized by the Rules. A copy of this map may be obtained from the Department.
- 241 Pilot Escort Certification Program - The training curriculum authorized by the Department and presented by a Third Party Instructor or the Department.
- 242 Pilot Escort Vehicle - A motor Vehicle used for the express purpose as a warning Vehicle for Extra-Legal Vehicles or Loads and which meets the requirements of Chapter 5 of these rules.
- 243 Reference Point (RP) - Identifies a physical location on the Highway in relationship to the preceding milepost markers.
- 244 Route Survey - A document detailing the specifics of the route, based on the vehicle configuration, dimensions, and weight, including but not limited to a detailed list of all overhead structure clearances, bridge crossing posted weight limits, highway widths, and maneuverability concerns. Route Surveys required due to Vehicle/Load dimensions other than Height shall be valid for a period of thirty days unless otherwise determined by the Department.
- 245 Rules - Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Transport Permits for the Operation or Movement of Extra-legal Vehicles or Loads, 2 C.C.R. 601-4.
- 246 Saddle-mount Combination - A combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The saddle is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection.
- 247 Self-propelled Fixed Load Crane - As stated in 42-4-510 (1)(c) (II), C.R.S., a self-powered mobile crane designed with equipment or parts permanently attached to the body of the crane. A self-propelled fixed load crane includes, without limitation, the crane's shackles, slings, and counterweights. Cranes will be allowed to carry counterweights providing the vehicle does not exceed the Bridge Weight Limit map limits, and the counterweights are manufactured as part of the unit.
- 248 Semi-Trailer - Any wheeled vehicle, without motor power, designed to be used in conjunction with a laden or unladen truck tractor so that some part of its own weight and that of its cargo load rests upon or is carried by such laden or unladen truck tractor and that is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property over the public highways.
- 249 State Highway (SH) - A Highway on the State Highway system, as defined in § 43-2-101, C.R.S.
- 250 Transport Permit - A license granted by the Department to move or operate an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load on a State Highway. The types of Transport Permits available are those permits listed in Chapter 3 of these Rules.
- 251 Third Party Instructor - The entity or person authorized by the Department to conduct the Pilot Escort Certification Program and certify students as authorized Colorado Pilot Escort operators.
- 252 Truck - As defined in §42-1-102 (108) C.R.S. Any motor Vehicle equipped with a body designed to carry property and which is generally and commonly used to carry and transport property.

253 Truck Tractor - Any motor Vehicle which is generally and commonly designed and used to draw a semi-trailer and its cargo Load.

254 Unladen Expandable Dual-Lane Transport Trailer - An empty trailer capable of being expanded or reduced in Width.

255 Vehicle - A device, as defined in §42-1-102 (112), C.R.S. which is capable of moving itself, or of being moved, from place to place upon wheels or endless tracks.

256 Width - The total outside transverse dimension of a Vehicle including the Load or Load-holding devices thereon and approved safety devices and tire bulge due to the Load, with the exception of rear view mirrors, clearance lights, or other accessories required by federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

## CHAPTER 3 TRANSPORT PERMITS AND APPLICATION INFORMATION

### 300 The following Permits are available:

- 300.1 Single Trip Permit: A permit that is valid for a single move not to exceed a maximum of five days, as determined by the Department, over designated State Highways for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
- 300.2 Special Permit: A permit that is valid for only a single one-way trip over designated State Highways for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds the Maximum Limits. All special permits are subject to the provisions of Chapter 6 of the Rules.
- 300.3 Annual Permit: A permit that is valid for one year from the date of issuance on all State Highways for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that does not exceed the Maximum Limits.
- 300.4 Annual Non-Interstate Permit: A permit that is valid for one year from the date of issuance on all non-Interstate Highways for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that does not exceed the legal size limits or the maximum weight limits per § 42-4-510 (1) (b) (II) and the Bridge Weight Limit map.
- 300.5 Annual Fleet Permit: Overlength – A permit that is valid for one year from the date of issuance on State Highways but only as authorized by § 42-4-510 (11) (a) (II), C.R.S., for overlength public utility Vehicles. Vehicles and/or Loads shall not exceed the Maximum Limits for Length as designated on the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map, and the Rules.
- 300.6 Annual Fleet Permit: Overweight (LVC) Divisible – A permit that is valid for one year from the date of issuance for LVCs only, as authorized by § 42-4-510 (11) (a) (III) (C), C.R.S.
- 300.7 Company Fleet Permit: A permit that is valid for one year from the date of issuance on State Highways but only as authorized by § 42-4-510 (1.5), (2) and (11) (a) (V), C.R.S., for Applicants with two or more Vehicles. Vehicles and/or Loads shall not exceed the Maximum Limits for Annual Permits as set forth in Chapter 3 of the Rules.
- 300.8 Non-Interstate Fleet Permit: A permit that is valid for one year from the date of issuance for the use of Non-Interstate highways as authorized in § 42-4-510 (11) (a) (VI)(C). Vehicles and/or Loads shall not exceed the Maximum Limits for Annual Non-Interstate Permits as set forth in Chapter 3 of the Rules.
- 300.9 LVC Overweight Vehicle Transport Permit: A permit issued to a Longer Vehicle Combination, in possession of a Longer Vehicle Permit, which indicates the route of travel, to haul in excess of legal weight on the designated route with a Divisible Load.
- 300.10 Super Load: A sub-permit of a Chapter 6 Special for Vehicles and/or Loads as referenced in § 42-4-510 (1.7) (a) (I) and (II).
- 300.11 6-Month Non-Interstate Divisible Load Permit: A permit that is valid for six months from the date of issuance on all Non-Interstate Highways for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that does not exceed the legal size limits or the maximum weight limits per § 42-4-510 (1) (b) (II) and the Bridge Weight Limit Map. This permit is valid for Divisible Loads (weight only).



### **301 Application Information.**

The Applicant must submit a completed application to obtain a Transport Permit in the manner prescribed by the Dept. Applications shall be submitted in person, by electronic means or by mail. Applications are not accepted over the telephone.

302 When an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is operating under any permit, an electronically transmitted copy of a Transport Permit shall be acceptable.

303 The Applicant must include the following information and documentation as part of the application:

303.1 Applicant name, address and phone number.

303.2 Type of permit requested.

303.3 Method of payment.

303.4 Make, model and last 8 characters of the Vehicle Identification Number of the power unit to be permitted.

303.5 Start date for the Permit.

303.6 Maximum total weight of Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

303.7 Distribution of axle weights with axle spacing if applying for overweight permit.

303.8 Maximum number of Axles of the complete unit.

303.9 Maximum Height of Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

303.10 Maximum Width of Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

303.11 Maximum Length of Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

303.12 Maximum front and/or rear Overhang of Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

303.13 Detail of shipment/cargo/load.

303.14 Start and End point as origin and destination within Colorado.

303.15 Preferred Route(s) of Travel listed by highway numbers for all single trip permits and Chapter 6 Special permits.

303.16 Route Survey for all Vehicles or Loads that exceed 17' 6" in height.

303.17 Route Survey for all Vehicles or Loads that exceed 130' in Length.

### **304 ANNUAL PERMITS**

304.1 Maximum Limits for Annual Permits - If an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load exceeds the Maximum Limits the Applicant must obtain a Chapter 6 Special permit. Chapter 6 Special permits will not be issued to Vehicles or Loads that are defined as a divisible Vehicle or Load.

304.2 The Maximum Limits that may be authorized for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load operating under an Annual Oversize/Overweight permit are as follows:

- 304.2.1 Sixteen feet in Height, subject to the Maximum Limits for Height designated on the Height Restriction Map.
- 304.2.2 Two hundred thousand pounds Gross Vehicle Weight, subject to the Maximum Limits for Axle weight designated on the Bridge Weight Limit Map.
- 304.2.3 Seventeen feet in Width, subject to the Maximum Limit for Width designated on the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.
- 304.2.4 One hundred thirty feet in Length for all four-lane Highways.
- 304.2.5 One hundred twenty feet in Length for all non-Mountainous, two-lane Highways.
- 304.2.6 One hundred ten feet in Length for all Mountainous two-lane Highways.
- 304.2.7 Thirty-five foot rear Overhang.
- 304.2.8 Twenty-five foot front Overhang.

### **305 QUAD AXLE ANNUAL OVERWEIGHT PERMIT FOR DIVISIBLE VEHICLES OR LOADS**

The Maximum Limits that may be authorized for an Extra-legal Vehicle or load operating under a Quad Axle Annual Overweight Permit for Divisible Vehicles or Loads are as follows:

- 305.1 Thirteen feet in Height, unless operating on a highway, designated by the Colorado Department of Transportation, to operate at Fourteen feet, six inches in Height.
- 305.2 One hundred ten thousand pounds Gross Vehicle Weight, subject to the Maximum Limits for Axle weight designated on the Bridge Weight Limit Map. Vehicle must Be Configured with a Quad Axle grouping.
- 305.3 Eight feet, six inches in Width.
- 305.4 Length
  - 305.4.1 Tractor/Trailer Combination – Seventy feet in Length for all Highways. There is No Length limit when trailer is fifty-seven feet four inches or less in Length when utilized as a tractor/trailer combination.
  - 305.4.2 Truck/Trailer Combination – Truck shall not exceed forty-five feet in Length. The overall Truck/trailer combination shall not exceed seventy feet in Length.
  - 305.4.3 Single vehicle shall not exceed forty-five feet in Length.
- 305.5 Legal front and rear Overhangs not exceeding four feet in front and ten feet in rear.

### **306 TWO/THREE AXLE TRAILER ANNUAL OR 6-MONTH OVERWEIGHT PERMIT FOR DIVISIBLE VEHICLES OR LOADS**

The Maximum Limits that may be authorized for an Extra-legal Vehicle or load operating under a Two/Three Axle Trailer Annual or 6-Month Overweight Permit for Divisible Vehicles or Loads are as follows:

- 306.1 Thirteen feet in Height, unless operating on a highway, designated by the Colorado Department of Transportation, to operate at Fourteen feet, six inches in Height.

306.2 Ninety-seven thousand pounds Gross Vehicle Weight, subject to the Maximum Limits for Axle weight designated on the Bridge Weight Limit Map. Vehicle configuration must consist of a power unit and a Trailer Configured with at least two but not more than three Axles on the Trailer.

306.3 Eight feet, six inches in Width.

306.4 Length

306.4.1 Tractor/Trailer Combination – Seventy feet in Length for all Highways. There is No Length limit when trailer is fifty-seven feet four inches or less in Length when utilized as a tractor/trailer combination.

306.4.2 Truck/Trailer Combination – Truck shall not exceed forty-five feet in Length. The overall Truck/trailer combination shall not exceed seventy feet in Length.

306.4.3 A Semi-Trailer used with a converter dolly shall be considered a trailer.

306.5 Legal front and rear Overhangs not exceeding four feet in front and ten feet in rear.

### **307 ANNUAL FLEET PERMITS FOR OVERLENGTH PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES OR LOADS**

The Maximum Limits for operating under an Annual Fleet Permit for OverLength Public Utility Vehicles or Loads shall not exceed the following:

307.1 One hundred thirty feet in Length for all four-lane Highways.

307.2 One hundred twenty feet in Length for all non-Mountainous, two-lane Highways.

307.3 One hundred ten feet in Length for all Mountainous, two-lane Highways.

### **308 ANNUAL FLEET PERMITS FOR OVERWEIGHT LVCS**

The Maximum Limits for weight shall not exceed the legal Axle weight limits and the Gross Vehicle Weight limits as described in Chapter 4 of the Rules.

**309 Document Requirement.** An annual Permittee must have the following documents in the permitted Vehicle, or access to the documents electronically, when operating or moving on any Highway, except as provided in Chapter 7. This provision does not apply to Annual LVC weight permits. The provisions of 309.4 and 309.5 do not apply to Non-Interstate overweight Divisible Load Permits.

309.1 The original or a copy of the Transport Permit, unless the permit can be electronically verified in accordance with § 42-4-510 (4), C.R.S.

309.2 Copy of the Rules.

309.3 Bridge Weight Limit Map.

309.4 Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.

309.5 Height Restriction Map.

310 Permit Fees are established in § 42-4-510 (11), C.R.S.

311 Company Fleet fees established in § 42-4-510 (11), C.R.S. may be collected as follows:

- 311.1 A credit shall be granted for any unused portion of an Annual Permit on an individual Vehicle when it is being added to a Company Fleet Permit. The credit shall be calculated by the Department on a quarterly basis and shall not exceed the total base cost of the Company Fleet Permit.
- 311.2 For new Vehicles added to a Company Fleet Permit during the course of the permit term, the fee of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) shall be prorated calculated on a quarterly basis for the remainder of the effective period of the Company Fleet Permit.

# CHAPTER 4 TRANSPORT PERMIT OPERATING REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS

## 400 EXEMPTIONS TO HOURS OF RESTRICTION:

The following Vehicles and/or Loads although still subject to permit requirements are not subject to the hours of restriction:

400.1 Overweight Vehicles, not in excess of 110,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight, not in excess of any other legal limit and capable of maintaining a minimum speed of 40 mph on a flat grade, 30 mph on a grade or the minimum posted speed limit (if lower), or

400.2 Vehicles and or Loads responding to Emergencies as defined in 214 of the Rules.

## 401 Regional Hours of Restrictions

### 401.1 DENVER AREA CURFEWS

An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel, at the following times, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special or Super Load Transport Permit in the Denver Area, during the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, on the following segments:

401.1.1 I-25 between I-225 (Exit 200, RP 200.1) and SH 128 (120th Avenue, Exit 223)

401.1.2 I-70 between SH 72 (Ward Road) (Exit 266, RP 265) and I-225 (Exit 282, RP 282.6)

401.1.3 I-76 between I-25 (Exit 5, RP 5.8) and I-70 (Exit 0, RP 0)

401.1.4 I-76 between I-25 (Exit 12, RP 12.0) and U.S. 85 (Exit 5, RP 5.8) for LVCs only

401.1.5 SH 88 (Federal Blvd.) between Belleview Avenue (RP 7.9) and Colfax Avenue (RP 0)

401.1.6 SH 287 (Federal Blvd.) between Colfax Avenue (RP 282.7) and SH 128 (120th Avenue) (RP 294.8)

401.1.7 SH 95 (Sheridan Blvd.) between U.S. 285 (Hampden Avenue) (RP 0) and U.S. 36 (RP 14.3)

401.1.8 SH 391 (Kipling St.) between U.S. 285 (RP 0) and I-70 (RP 9.4)

401.1.9 SH 6 (6th Avenue) between I-25 (RP 284.5) and Indiana Street (RP 276.3)

401.1.10 SH 121 (Wadsworth Blvd.) between SH 470 (RP 0) and 80th Avenue (RP 20.7)

401.1.11 U.S. 36 between I-25 (RP 57) and SH 121 (Wadsworth Blvd.) (RP 48)

401.1.12 U.S. 285 (Hampden Avenue) between I-25 (RP 263.9) and SH 121 (Wadsworth Blvd.) (RP 255)

401.1.13 I-225 between I-25 (Exit 1A, RP 0) and I-70 (Exit 12B, RP 12.0)

401.1.14 I-270 between I-70 (Exit 5, RP 4.9) and I-25 (Exit 0, RP 0)

## 401.2 COLORADO SPRINGS

An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel, at the following times, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special or Super Load Transport Permit in Colorado Springs, during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

401.2.1 I-25 between Academy Blvd. North (Exit 150A) and Academy Blvd. South (Exit 135)

401.2.2 I-25 between Monument (Exit 161, RP 160.8) and Academy Blvd South (Exit 135, RP 135.2)

401.2.3 SH 83 between Interquest Pkwy (RP 20.3) and Shoup Road (RP 21.2)

401.2.4 U.S. 24 between Exit 296 (Manitou Springs) (RP 297) and I-25 (RP 303) and I-25 (RP 303.4) and Meridian Blvd. (RP 320.3)

401.2.5 SH 94 between SH 24 (RP 0.5) and Enoch Road (RP 9.1)

401.2.6 SH 115 between Cherokee Dr (RP 39.7) and I-25 (RP 47.5)

401.2.7 SH21 between Mesa Ridge (RP 131.8) and U.S. 24 (RP 139.5) and Jct U.S. 24 (RP 141.7) and SH 83 (RP 154.1)

## 401.3 PUEBLO AREA:

An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel, at the following times, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special or Super Load Transport Permit in the Pueblo area, during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

401.3.1 I-25 between Lake Avenue (Exit 94, RP 94.8) and Eagleridge Blvd. (Exit 102, RP 102.2)

401.3.2 SH 47 between Jerry Murphy Road (RP .8) and I-25 (RP 0)

401.3.3 SH 50 between I-25 (RP 314.5) and Pueblo Blvd. (RP 312.1)

401.3.4 SH 50 Business Loop between Northern Avenue (RP 2.0) to Aspen Street (RP 2.9)

401.4 ASPEN - CARBONDALE AREA: An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel, at the following times, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special Transport Permit on SH 82 between Carbondale (RP 11.7) and Aspen (RP 42), during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

401.5 CENTRAL CITY: An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load can only travel between the hours of 3:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. in the Central City area.

401.5.1 SH 6 between SH 58 (RP 271.6) and I-70 at Floyd Hill (RP 275.7)

401.5.2 SH 119 between SH 6 (RP 0) to SH 72 (RP 22.7)

401.5.3 SH 46 between SH 119 (RP 0) and Gilpin/Jefferson County Line (RP 6.6) "at the Golden Gate Canyon"

401.6 CLEAR CREEK CANYON: An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel in Clear Creek Canyon during all times of the day on U.S. 6 between SH 58 (RP 271.6) and SH 119, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special or Super Load Transport Permit.

## **402 I-70 CORRIDOR SEASONAL RESTRICTIONS**

An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel, at the following times, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special or Super Load Transport Permit on I-70 West Corridor defined as I-70 between the Morrison Exit (Exit 259, RP 258.7) and the West Vail Exit (Exit 173, RP 173.3), or any segment thereof.

### **402.1 WINTER RESTRICTIONS FROM December 1 through March 31:**

402.1.1 Westbound Travel Prohibited between 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. on Fridays, and between 7:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. noon on Saturdays and Sundays.

402.1.2 Eastbound Travel Prohibited between 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.

### **402.2 SUMMER RESTRICTIONS FROM May 15 through September 15:**

402.2.1 Westbound Travel Prohibited beginning at 4:00 p.m. at the Morrison Exit (Exit 259, RP 258.7) and beginning at 5:00 p.m. at the East Idaho Springs Exit (Exit 241) until 8:00 p.m. on Fridays, and between 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. noon on Saturdays.

402.2.2 Eastbound Travel Prohibited between 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Sundays.

## **403 EISENHOWER-JOHNSON MEMORIAL TUNNELS RESTRICTIONS**

Each Extra-legal Vehicle or Load traveling on I-70 at mileposts 213 - 214 through the Eisenhower-Johnson Memorial Tunnels (the tunnels) must meet the requirements of 2 CCR 601-8 and the following:

403.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load which is more than eleven feet in Width must stop at the tunnel approach parking lot and obtain permission from the tunnel superintendent or the portal attendant to travel through the tunnels.

403.2 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load greater than thirteen feet eleven inches in Height is prohibited from travel through the tunnels.

403.3 During periods of construction one bore of the tunnel may be operated in a two-way traffic or bi-directional mode. During those periods, travel by Vehicles or Loads exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in Width will be prohibited in both directions through the affected bore. Extra-legal Vehicles or Loads arriving at the tunnel during these periods will be detained by tunnel personnel until the two-way traffic operation is discontinued.

## **404 HOLIDAYS:**

404.1 An LVC is prohibited from travel at any time on Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day. If Independence Day falls on a Saturday an LVC is also prohibited from travel on the previous Friday, and if such holiday falls on a Sunday an LVC is also prohibited from travel on the following Monday.

404.2 An LVC may travel on New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. However, if such holiday falls on a Saturday an LVC is prohibited from travel on the previous Friday, and if such holiday falls on a Sunday an LVC is prohibited from travel on the following Monday.

404.3 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, other than an LVC, is prohibited from travel between the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day. When Independence Day falls on a Saturday an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is also prohibited from travel on the previous Friday between 12:00 p.m. (noon) and 9:00 p.m., and when Independence

Day falls on a Sunday an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is also prohibited from travel on the following Monday between 12:00 p.m. (noon) and 9:00 p.m. An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel between the hours of 12:00 p.m. (noon) and 9:00 p.m. on the Friday preceding Memorial Day and Labor Day.

404.4 In the Cripple Creek area an Extra-Legal Vehicle or Load is also prohibited from travel on Friday, Saturday and Sunday for Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Christmas Day and New Year's Day during the hours of 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. on the following Highways:

404.4.1 S.H. 24 between S.H. 67 at Divide (RP 278) and Woodland Park (RP 303)

404.4.2 SH 67 between SH 24 at Divide (RP 70) and Cripple Creek (RP 51.7).

**405 HAZARDS: An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel when:**

405.1 The Department, State Patrol, or other peace officer determines and provides public notice by any available means that a hazardous road condition exists for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load; or

405.2 The Permittee knows that a hazardous road condition exists for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load. Hazardous road conditions may include water, ice, snow, mud, wind, or rocks on the Highway; or debris from an accident, natural disaster, or an Emergency on the Highway.

405.3 If a hazardous road condition exists on the route to be traveled, the Permittee, with the exception of Annual Permit holders shall comply with the following procedure to determine if an alternate route is available:

405.3.1 The Permittee shall contact the nearest Port of Entry, State Patrol, or Department office.

405.3.2 The Department must be contacted to determine if an alternate route is available.

405.3.3 If the Department determines that an alternate route is available, the permit must be changed by Port of Entry, State Patrol, or Department personnel to allow travel on the alternate route.

405.3.4 If the Department cannot be contacted or if the Department determines that an alternate route is not available, then no changes shall be made to the permit and the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load shall not travel until the hazardous road condition ceases to exist.

405.4 When considering restricting travel during inclement weather drivers will consider road conditions, weather conditions, driving conditions and the overall safety of all motorists on the road. Specifically, drivers must consider at minimum the following factors when making the decision to travel:

405.4.1 Road Conditions – Including but not limited to water, ice, snow, grade, shoulder availability, actual lane widths under adverse conditions ; and

405.4.2 Driving Conditions – Including but not limited to vehicle volume, a minimum of 1,000 feet visibility, construction restrictions; and

405.4.3 Weather Conditions – Including but not limited to rain, sleet, fog, hail, snow, wind, mud, ice, visibility of less than 1,000 feet.



- 405.5 Vehicles operating under a Chapter 6 Special will be considered on a case-by-case basis to proceed when hazardous conditions exist.
- 405.6 Vehicles that are overweight only may chain up and continue movement when chain law is in effect; and may operate like all other commercial vehicles and proceed as conditions allow providing the vehicle and/or load does not exceed 200,000 pounds gross weight.
- 405.7 **SIGNAGE:** An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load shall display signs to indicate “Wide Load” or “Wide”, “Long Load” or “Long”, or “Oversize Load” or “Oversize”, , as applicable, which shall be visible to approaching traffic from the front and the rear, except as provided in Chapter 7. All such signs shall either be five feet wide, ten inches high with one inch wide brush stroke, black letters a minimum of eight inches high on yellow background, or shall be seven feet wide, eighteen inches high, with a 1.41 inch brush stroke, black letters a minimum of ten inches high on yellow background. This section 405.7 does not apply to Longer Vehicle Combinations or to Vehicles that are overweight only.
- 405.8 **CONVOYING:** A minimum distance of one-half mile shall be maintained at all times between Extra-legal Vehicles or Loads, except when passing, stopping at the Port of Entry, truck stops, rest areas, whenever not traveling on a designated state highway or when otherwise authorized under a Chapter 6 Special permit. One Extra-legal Vehicle or Load may pass another Extra-legal Vehicle or Load only under the following conditions:

There must be no other traffic in the immediate vicinity on the State Highway and the Vehicles or Loads involved must communicate by radio concerning the pass prior to making the passing maneuver.

**406 MANUFACTURED HOME:** A Load consisting of a modular or Manufactured home with an open side(s) is prohibited from travel unless it is fully enclosed with paneling. The paneling shall consist of 0.5 mil plastic sheathing or stronger, backed by a grill work not more than a square four feet by four feet or if the open side is wrapped in reinforced polyethylene, grill work is not necessary. Any ready-made poly tarps and/or poly tarp rolls are not permissible.

**407 WEIGHT:**

- 407.1 A Non-Interstate Divisible Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel on the interstate highway system.
- 407.2 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load with Axle configurations which exceed the Maximum Limits for Axle weight for certain State Highways, as described on the Bridge Weight Limit Map, is prohibited from travel on such Highways unless authorized under either a Chapter 6 Special permit or as provided in Chapter 8 of the Rules.
- 407.3 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that weighs more than one hundred forty thousand pounds Gross Vehicle Weight must:
- 407.3.1 Not exceed forty miles per hour when crossing bridges; and
  - 407.3.2 Travel in the center of the driving Lane when crossing bridges.
- 407.4 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that weighs more than two hundred thousand pounds Gross Vehicle Weight and all Chapter 8 Special Mobile Machinery must:
- 407.4.1 Not exceed ten miles per hour on those bridge specifically restricted by the Department and listed on the Transport Permit.

407.4.2 Travel in the center of the driving Lane when crossing bridges; and

407.4.3 If required to slow to ten miles per hours on any bridge along the approved route, attached to the rear of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load an Oversize Load Sign reading as follows: "CAUTION: THIS VEHICLE MAY SLOW TO 10 MPH TO CROSS BRIDGES".

#### **408 WIDTH:**

408.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load which is thirteen feet or more in Width shall travel only in the farthest right-hand Lane available to traffic and shall travel as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or painted shoulder line, except when passing another Vehicle or preparing for a left turn.

408.2 TRAVELING DURING HOURS OF DAYLIGHT: An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load traveling during hours of daylight shall comply with the following requirements, as designated on the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.

408.2.1 On a State Highway designated in red an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches in Width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.

408.2.2 On a State Highway designed in blue:

408.2.2.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches but does not exceed 11 feet in Width requires one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the front.

408.2.2.2 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 11 feet but does not exceed 13 feet in Width requires one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the front and one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the rear.

408.2.2.3 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 13 feet in Width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.

408.2.3 On a State Highway designed in yellow:

408.2.3.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 11 feet but does not exceed 13 feet in Width requires one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the front.

408.2.3.2 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 13 feet but does not exceed 15 feet in Width requires one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the front and either one Pilot Escort Vehicle or one Flashing Yellow Light in the rear.

408.2.3.3 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 15 feet in Width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.

408.2.4 On a State Highway designated in green:

408.2.4.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 13 feet but does not exceed 15 feet in Width requires one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the front on a two-lane Highway.

408.2.4.2 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 13 feet but does not exceed 15 feet in Width requires either one Pilot Escort Vehicle or one Flashing Yellow Light in the rear on the four-lane Highway.

408.2.4.3 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceed 15 feet but does not exceed 17 feet in Width requires one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the front and either one Pilot Escort Vehicle or one Flashing Yellow Light in the rear on a two-lane Highway.

408.2.4.4 An Extra-legal Vehicles or Load that exceeds 15 feet but does not exceed 17 feet in Width requires either one Pilot Escort Vehicle or one Flashing Yellow Light in the rear on a four-lane Highway.

408.2.4.5 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 17 feet in Width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.

408.2.5 On a State Highway designed in white:

408.2.5.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 15 feet but does not exceed 17 feet in Width requires either one Pilot Escort Vehicle or one Flashing Yellow Light in the rear.

408.2.5.2 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 17 feet in Width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.

408.3 TRAVELING DURING HOURS OF DARKNESS: An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load operating or moving during the Hours of Darkness shall comply with All lighting required by § 42-4-204 through § 42-4-235, C.R.S., and the Commercial Vehicle Rules, as applicable, and the following requirements:

408.3.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds legal Width but does not exceed twelve feet in Width:

- A Flashing Yellow Light shall be mounted to the front of the Vehicle.
- At least two but not more than three Flashing Yellow Lights shall be mounted to the extreme rear.

408.3.2 In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in 408.3.1, an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds twelve feet in Width but does not exceed fourteen feet in Width:

- On all two-lane Highways, one Pilot Escort Vehicle shall be in the front.
- On all four-lane Highways, one Pilot Escort Vehicle shall be in the rear.

408.3.3 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load more than fourteen feet in Width is prohibited from travel during Hours of Darkness, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special permit.

408.3.4 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds the Legal Limits for Length or has an Overhang:

408.3.4.1 A Flashing Yellow Light shall be mounted to the front of the Vehicle.

408.3.4.2 The Permittee shall attach at least one but not more than three yellow or red Cluster Lights to any Overhang, as follows:

408.3.4.3 If the Overhang is in the rear, red Cluster Lights shall be used.

408.3.4.4 If the Overhang is in the front, yellow Cluster Lights shall be used.

## 409 HEIGHT

- 409.1 The Permittee is responsible to check all overhead structures and utilities on the route to be traveled to ensure that the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load has adequate clearance of all overheight restrictions.
- 409.2 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load more than sixteen feet in Height is prohibited from travel unless a Pilot Escort Vehicle is positioned in front with a height pole.
- 409.3 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load that exceeds 17 feet 6 inches in Height must submit a route survey for the route of travel.

## 410 LENGTH An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load which exceeds the following Maximum Limits for Length must use a Pilot Escort Vehicle:

- 410.1 More than eighty-five feet when traveling on Mountainous two-lane Highways, the Pilot Escort Vehicle must be positioned one in the front.
- 410.2 More than one hundred ten feet when traveling on all non-Mountainous two-lane Highways, the Pilot Escort Vehicle must be positioned in the front.
- 410.3 More than one hundred fifteen feet traveling on four-lane Highways, the Pilot Escort Vehicle must be positioned in the rear.

## 411 OVERHANG An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load which has an Overhang that exceeds the following limitations must use a Pilot Escort Vehicle. The Pilot Escort Vehicle shall be positioned according to the Overhang, as follows:

- 411.1 If the Overhang is more than 15 feet in the front, the Pilot Escort Vehicle shall travel in the front.
- 411.2 If the Overhang is more than 25 feet in the rear, the Pilot Escort Vehicle shall travel in the rear.

## 412 Pursuant to § 42-4-508 (1) (c), C.R.S., and to the grandfather authority of 23 United States Code Section 127, a Longer Vehicle Combination or other Vehicle combination of Vehicles may exceed 80,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight on an interstate Highway, subject to the following:

- 412.1 The maximum GVW of any such LVC shall not exceed the weight determined by the formula  $W=800(L+40)$  where "W" equals the gross weight in pounds and "L" equals the Length in feet between the centers of the first and last Axles, or the weight determined by the formula  $W=500(LN/N-1 + 12N + 36)^*$ , or 110,000 pounds, whichever is least.
- 412.2 The maximum GVW of any other Vehicle or combination of Vehicles shall not exceed the weight determined by the formula of  $W=800(L+40)$ , or the weight determined by the formula of  $W=500(LN/N-1 + 12N + 36)^*$ , or 85,000 pounds, whichever is least.

\*W = Overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive Axles to the nearest five hundred pounds.

\*L = Distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive Axles.

\*N = Number of Axles in the group under consideration.

## **CHAPTER 5 PILOT ESCORT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

### **500 Pilot Escort Driver Requirements**

- 500.1 Pilot Escort drivers must comply with all applicable traffic laws (contained in § 42-4-101 to § 42-4-1717, C.R.S.) and with the requirements of these Rules when escorting a Vehicle or Load on a State Highway, in order to protect the safety of Highway users and to protect the efficient movement of traffic from unreasonable interference.
- 500.2 Pilot Escort drivers must obtain and maintain certification as provided in this chapter to be authorized to escort an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load on a State Highway. The Permit holder of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load shall be responsible to inspect a Pilot Escort driver's certification to ensure that it is valid and current.
- 500.3 The Department or its authorized agent will grant a certificate to all persons who pass the Pilot Escort Vehicle certification examination and satisfy the other requirements of Section 500.4. The certification shall be exclusive to the Pilot Escort driver named in the certificate and may not be assigned or transferred.
- 500.4 Pilot Escort driver applicants must meet the following requirements to attend a Pilot Escort Certification Program:
- 500.4.1 Must be a minimum of 18 years of age.
  - 500.4.2 Possess a valid driver's license for the state jurisdiction in which he/she resides.
  - 500.4.3 Possess current certificate(s) of insurance or endorsement(s) which indicates that the operator, or the operator's employer, has in full force and effect insurance coverage(s) for bodily injury and/or property damage as a result of the operation of the escort vehicle, the escort vehicle operator, or both causing the bodily injury and/or property damage arising out of an act or omission by the Pilot Escort Vehicle operator of the escort duties required by the Rules. Such insurance(s) or endorsement(s) shall be no less than \$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit and/or \$1,000,000 per occurrence of commercial liability coverage, as applicable, and must be maintained at all times during the term of the certification. The insurance certificate must indicate on the face of the document that the policy is for the operation of Pilot Escort Vehicle(s) and pilot escort duties/responsibilities as required by these Rules.
- 500.5 Pilot escort drivers must provide a current (within 30 days) Motor Vehicle Record (MVR) in the state of current residence, for the immediate previous five year period, to the Pilot Escort Certification Program at the time of the course. The driving records must be clear of any conviction for drug or alcohol related offenses and not contain a single moving violation penalty assessment of six (6) points or more.
- 500.6 Pilot Escort drivers will be issued a certification card by an authorized Pilot Escort Certification Program and shall have it in their possession at all times while in pilot escort operations.
- 500.7 Initial certification will be valid for four years from the date of issue. One additional four-year certification may be obtained through a mail in or on-line recertification process provided by an authorized Pilot Escort Certification Program. It will be the responsibility of the driver to maintain certification.

- 500.8 Colorado Pilot Escort certifications issued prior to August 1, 2007 will not be valid.
- 500.9 Operators must notify the Department in writing within 30 days of any change of address or name.
- 500.10 All Pilot Escort drivers must have the following documents, or access to the documents electronically, in the Pilot Escort Vehicle when piloting permitted vehicles on the Colorado Highways:
- 500.10.1 Their valid certification card;
  - 500.10.2 Copy of the Extra-Legal Rules;
  - 500.10.3 Bridge Weight Limit Map;
  - 500.10.4 Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map;
  - 500.10.5 Height Restriction Map;
  - 500.10.6 Hazardous and Nuclear Materials Map; and
  - 500.10.7 Proof of insurance as required in 500.4.3

## **501 Residency and Reciprocity**

- 501.1 Pilot Escort drivers operating pilot escort vehicles in Colorado may participate in the Colorado certification program authorized by the Department and complete the requirements for Colorado certification or they may operate as a certified pilot escort driver with another State's certification credential, provided the state has signed a reciprocity agreement with Colorado as outlined in paragraph 501.2 below.
- 501.2 The Department may enter into a reciprocal agreement with other states that demonstrate that course materials are comprehensive and meet minimum requirements outlined by the "Best Practices Guidelines" published by the US DOT Federal Highway Administration, publication FHWA-HOP-04-028. A list of reciprocal states may be obtained from the Department's website at [www.coloradodot.info/business/permits/truckpermits](http://www.coloradodot.info/business/permits/truckpermits) or by calling the Permit Office at (303) 757-9539.

## **502 Pilot Escort Vehicle Standards**

- 502.1 The Pilot Escort driver shall ensure that the Pilot Escort Vehicle is in safe operating condition at all times when the Pilot Escort Vehicle is escorting an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
- 502.2 The Pilot Escort Vehicle shall:
- 502.2.1 Be either a passenger vehicle or a two-Axle Truck;
  - 502.2.2 Not exceed a maximum Gross Vehicle Weight of 16,000 pounds;
  - 502.2.3 Be at least 60 inches wide; and
  - 502.2.4 Properly registered and licensed.
- 502.3 Not exceed the Legal Limits of size and weight, as defined in Section 226 of the Rules.
- 502.4 Equipment and load shall not reduce visibility or mobility of pilot escort vehicle while in operation.

- 502.5 Pilot Escort drivers shall not tow trailers at any time while in Pilot Escort operations.
- 502.6 Pilot escort vehicles shall be equipped with a two-way radio capable of transmitting and receiving voice messages over a minimum distance of one-half mile. Radio communications must be compatible with all accompanying pilot escort vehicles, utility company vehicles, and permitted vehicle operator as applicable.
- 502.7 The Pilot Escort driver shall not carry any item(s) or equipment or Load in or on the Pilot Escort Vehicle which:
- 502.7.1 Exceeds the Height, Length, or Width of the Pilot Escort Vehicle, or Overhangs the Pilot Escort Vehicle, or otherwise impairs its immediate recognition as a safety Pilot Escort Vehicle by the motoring public; however when it is not in use, the height pole may be tied down or secured to the vehicle and extend beyond the rear of the Pilot Escort Vehicle up to but not exceeding 4 feet; or
  - 502.7.2 Obstructs the view of the flashing yellow or amber lights or the signs used by the Pilot Escort Vehicle; or
  - 502.7.3 Causes safety risks; or
  - 502.7.4 Otherwise impairs the performance by the Pilot Escort driver or the Pilot Escort Vehicle of the duties required by the Rules.
- 502.8 The Pilot Escort driver shall properly load and secure any item(s) or equipment or load carried by the Pilot Escort Vehicle to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Section.
- 502.9 No passengers under 16 years of age are allowed in pilot escort vehicles during movement of oversize load.

### **503 Pilot Escort Vehicle Signing Requirements**

- 503.1 A Pilot Escort Vehicle shall display signs to indicate "Wide Load" or "Wide", "Long Load" or "Long", or "Oversize Load" or "Oversize", as applicable.
- 503.1.1 All such signs shall be a minimum of five feet wide, ten inches high with one inch wide brush stroke, black letters a minimum of eight inches high on yellow background, or shall be a maximum of seven feet wide, eighteen inches high, with a 1.41 inch brush stroke, black letters a minimum of ten inches high on yellow background.
  - 503.1.2 The signs must be mounted on the top of the pilot/escort vehicle.
  - 503.1.3 The sign for the front/pilot escort vehicle shall be displayed so as to be clearly legible and readable by oncoming traffic at all times.
  - 503.1.4 The rear pilot/escort vehicle shall display its sign so as to be readable by traffic overtaking from the rear and clearly legible at all times.
- 503.2 Pilot Escort Identification signs or placards shall be displayed on the Pilot Escort Vehicle at all times when escorting an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load. The sign or placard must:
- 503.2.1 Appear on both sides of the Pilot Escort Vehicle.
  - 503.2.2 Be in letters that contrast sharply in color with the background on which the letters are placed.

503.2.3 Be readily legible, during Hours of Daylight, from a distance of 50 feet while the Vehicle is stationary; and

503.2.4 Be kept and maintained in a manner that retains the legibility required by subparagraph 503.2.3 of this subsection.

503.3 A route survey identification sign shall be displayed on the Pilot Escort Vehicle at all times when the driver is conducting a route survey and has the height pole extended above legal height.

503.3.1 Such sign shall state "Route Survey" and be displayed in the same manner as the Oversize Load sign used when piloting loads.

503.3.2 All such signs shall be a minimum of five feet wide, ten inches high with one inch wide brush stroke, black letters a minimum of eight inches high on yellow background, or shall be a maximum of seven feet wide, eighteen inches high, with a 1.41 inch brush stroke, black letters a minimum of ten inches high on yellow background.

503.3.3 A route survey may not be conducted during the piloting of an Extra-Legal Vehicle or Load move.

#### **504 Pilot Escort Vehicle Lighting Requirements**

504.1 A Pilot Escort Vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment required by the traffic laws, be equipped with at least one, but not more than three, Flashing Yellow or amber light, as defined in Section 216 of the Rules. The Flashing Yellow or amber light(s) shall be top mount and visible to approaching traffic from the front and the rear of the Pilot Escort Vehicle.

504.2 Two methods of lighting are authorized by the Department as follows:

504.2.1 Two AAMVA approved Yellow or Amber Flashing Lights mounted on each side of the required top mounted sign. These shall be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter with a capacity of 60 flashes per minute with warning lights illuminated at all times during operation and visible for 360 degrees for at least 500 feet, or

504.2.2 An AAMVA approved yellow or amber rotating, oscillating, or flashing beacon/light bar mounted on top of the pilot escort vehicle. This beacon/light bar must be unobstructed and visible for 360 degrees for at least 500 feet.

504.3 Incandescent, strobe or diode (LED) lights may be used provided they meet the above criteria.

504.4 The Pilot Escort Vehicle shall use its headlights at all times during operation when escorting an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

#### **505 Pilot Escort Vehicle Equipment Requirements**

505.1 Pilot Escort vehicles shall be equipped with the following safety items:

505.1.1 Standard 18 inch or 24 inch red/white "STOP" and black/orange "SLOW" paddle signs. Construction zone flagging requires the 24-inch sign.

505.1.2 At least three reflective bi-directional triangles or their equivalent.

505.1.3 Eight red-burning flares, glow sticks or equivalent illumination device approved by the Department.



- 505.1.4 Three orange traffic cones which are a minimum of 18 inches high with a 6 inch reflective collar.
- 505.1.5 Flashlight, which uses two or more D cell batteries, with a minimum 1 ½ inch lens diameter, with extra batteries or charger (emergency type shake or crank will not be allowed); And a 6 inch minimum length red or orange cone flashlight for use when directing traffic.
- 505.1.6 Orange or white hardhat and Type 2 reflective orange safety vest for each personnel involved in pilot escort operations.
- 505.1.7 For front escort vehicles piloting loads greater than 16' high, a height-measuring pole with a non-conductive tip, made of non-destructive, flexible material.
- a. A Pilot Escort Vehicle shall use a Height pole at all times when escorting an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load exceeding sixteen feet in Height, unless otherwise expressly authorized by the Department on the permit.
  - b. The Height pole shall not extend more than six inches above the maximum Height of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load the Pilot Escort Vehicle is escorting.
  - c. When the Pilot Escort Vehicle is not escorting an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load but is moving on the Highway, the Height pole shall be removed, tied down, or shortened to within Legal Limits.
- 505.1.8 One 5 lb B.C. fire extinguisher or one 10 lb A.B.C. fire extinguisher for Pilot Escorts of Hazardous Materials.
- 505.1.9 A minimum of two red or orange flags mounted to the top of the vehicle at approximately 45 degree angles and not extending more than 6 inches on either side of the vehicle.
- 505.1.10 One spare "oversize load" sign, a minimum of 5 feet wide by 10 inches high or a maximum of 7 feet wide by 18 inches high.
- 505.1.11 At least 2 Handheld two-way simplex radios or other form of communication for operations outside pilot escort vehicles.
- 505.1.12 First aid kit must be clearly marked.
- 505.1.13 Serviceable spare tire, tire jack and lug wrench.
- 505.2 Vehicles shall not have unauthorized equipment on or in the vehicle similar to that used by emergency or law enforcement personnel. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- 505.2.1 A lamp or device that is designed to display, or that is capable of displaying if affixed or attached to the vehicle, a red or blue light visible directly in front of the center of the vehicle.
  - 505.2.2 A flashing, oscillating, or rotating red light, blue light, white light, or blue light in combination with white.
  - 505.2.3 An audible device such as a siren or a horn that, if used, would give other drivers the impression that they must yield the right-of-way or pull over.

505.3 The operator of the Pilot Escort Vehicle shall use the Pilot Escort Vehicle and the equipment described herein only in compliance with the Rules.

505.4 When a Pilot Escort Vehicle is not escorting an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load but is moving on the Highway, the signs described in Section 503.1 of the Rules shall either be removed or covered, and the Flashing Yellow or Amber Lights described in Section 504.1 of the Rules shall not be operated.

## **506 Pilot Escort Vehicles Operating Conditions**

506.1 A Pilot Escort Vehicle is prohibited from escorting more than one Extra-legal Vehicle or Load at the same time, unless expressly so authorized under a Chapter 6 Special permit.

506.2 Tillerman operations will not be performed by the Pilot Escort Vehicle driver/operator or by a passenger in the Pilot Escort Vehicle that is escorting the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

506.3 When the Pilot Escort Vehicle is in front of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load being escorted, the operator shall:

506.3.1 Warn oncoming traffic of the presence of the Vehicle or Load by use of lights and signs as provided in Sections 503.1 and 504.1 of the Rules.

506.3.2 Notify the driver of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load by two-way radio of all hazards; overhead clearances; obstructions; traffic congestion; pedestrians; and any other circumstances evident to the operator that could affect either the safe movement of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, the safety of the traveling public, or the efficient movement of traffic in sufficient time for the driver of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load to take remedial action, as necessary.

506.3.3 To the extent necessary, locate safe places (if available) adjacent to the Highway and notify the driver of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load thereof to allow the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load and the Pilot Escort Vehicle(s) to clear the Highway, so that following traffic can safely pass or for any other reasons necessary to protect public safety and the efficient movement of traffic.

506.3.4 Be far enough in front of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load to signal oncoming motorists to stop in a timely manner, pursuant to this Section 506.5, before such motorists enter any narrow structures or other restrictions on the Highway to permit the safe passage of the Vehicle or Load.

506.4 When the Pilot Escort Vehicle is behind the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, the Pilot Escort driver shall:

506.4.1 Warn traffic approaching from the rear of the presence of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load ahead, by use of lights and signs as provided in Section 503.1 and 504.1 of the Rules.

506.4.2 Notify the driver of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load by two-way radio of flat tires or other problems with the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load; objects coming loose from the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load; other traffic approaching or passing the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load; and any other circumstances evident to the operator that could affect either the safe movement of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, the safety of the traveling public, or the efficient movement of traffic in sufficient time for the driver of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load to take remedial action, as necessary.

- 506.4.3 Notify the front Pilot Escort driver and the driver of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load by two-way radio of traffic build-up and other delays to the normal flow and efficient movement of traffic caused by the movement of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
  - 506.4.4 Notify the driver of the Vehicle or Load by two-way radio of other Vehicles attempting to pass the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
  - 506.4.5 Be far enough behind the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load to signal motorists following the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load to slow or stop in a timely manner, pursuant to this Section 506.5, before narrow structures or other restrictions in the Highway to permit the safe passage of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
- 506.5 In the performance of the duties required by the Rules, the Pilot Escort driver may direct other traffic to stop, slow, or proceed in situations where such direction is necessary to allow the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load to continue moving safely, except as provided below.
- 506.5.1 The Pilot Escort driver shall signal the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load to stop, and the Extra-legal Vehicle shall stop, as far off of the roadway as practicable to allow other traffic to pass the stopped Extra-legal Vehicle or Load in the following situations:
    - 506.5.1.1 When the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load becomes disabled; or
    - 506.5.1.2 When the movement of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load on a particular section of State Highway presents a safety risk or unreasonably interferes with the efficient movement of other traffic, based upon such factors as the Widths of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load and the roadway, volume of other traffic, visibility and limited sight distance, and mountainous terrain; or
    - 506.5.1.3 When driving conditions for the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load are hazardous for any other reason, including weather. When the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load has been stopped pursuant to this Subsection D, the Pilot Escort driver shall then direct other traffic past the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, as necessary, until such time as the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load can re-enter the roadway and continue moving without presenting a safety risk or unreasonably interfering with the efficient movement of other traffic.
  - 506.5.2 When directing traffic in the situations described in this Section, Pilot Escort driver shall:
    - 506.5.2.1 Stand outside the Pilot Escort Vehicle;
    - 506.5.2.2 Use the paddle signs and other equipment identified in Section 505; and
    - 506.5.2.3 Comply with the flagging procedures and requirements described in Section 6E.01 through Section 6E.05 of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (M.U.T.C.D.)
- 506.6 Traffic lights procedure:
- 506.6.1 If the front Pilot Escort Vehicle goes through a traffic light but the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load does not, then the Pilot Escort Vehicle must pull over to the right side of the Highway, where practicable, to wait for the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
  - 506.6.2 If the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load goes through the traffic light but the rear Pilot Escort Vehicle does not, then the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load cannot proceed under the provisions of the permit to have a rear Pilot Escort.

506.7 Pilot Escort drivers are responsible for all requirements utilizing pilot escorts as directed in Chapter 4 of these rules.

**507 Convoy of Extra-Legal Vehicles or Loads** The movement of more than one permitted vehicles in convoy is not allowed except when that authorization is specifically stated on the oversize/overweight transport permit.

## **508 Trip Planning and Coordination Requirements**

508.1 Pre-trip planning shall be done as follows:

508.1.1 A coordination and planning meeting shall be held prior to load movement. The meeting can be held at the roadside when the required parties come together to organize the trip. The required parties may include some or all of the following: the driver(s) carrying or pulling the oversize load(s), the pilot escort vehicle driver(s), law enforcement officers (if assigned), Department personnel (if involved), and public utilities company representatives (if involved). This meeting shall include discussion and coordination on the conduct of the move, including at least the following topics:

508.1.1 The person designated as being in charge.

508.1.2 Authorized routing and permit conditions. Pilot Escort drivers shall ensure that all copies of permit and routing documentation is distributed to all appropriate individuals involved with the permitted load movement.

508.1.3 Coordination of the communication and signals to be used.

508.1.4 A verification or measurement of load dimensions with permitted dimensions shall be done jointly by the operator of the Extra-Legal Vehicle or Load and the Pilot Escort driver.

508.1.2 The operator of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load and the Pilot Escort driver shall comply with the following procedures:

508.1.2.1 Discuss aspects of the move, including the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, the route, and specific responsibilities.

508.1.2.2 Review the permit conditions and distribute copies of the OS/OW permit to each Pilot Escort driver.

508.1.2.3 Review the permitted route with the highway restrictions specified in the Rules, Bridge Weight Limit map, Height Restriction map, Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction map and the Transport permit.

508.1.2.4 Determine the proper position of the Pilot Escort Vehicle(s).

508.1.2.5 Check mandatory equipment.

508.1.2.6 Mount signs, adjust mirrors, and turn on lights.

508.1.2.7 Check each 2-way radio to ensure clear communication on a selected channel.

508.2 During the trip the operator of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load and the Pilot Escort driver shall comply with the following procedures:

508.2.1 Obey all traffic laws.

508.2.2 Maintain proper distance between the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load and the Pilot Escort Vehicle.

508.2.2.1 The Pilot Escort driver shall not follow or precede Extra-legal Vehicle or Load more closely than is reasonably prudent, considering the speed of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load, other traffic, and Highway conditions,

508.2.2.2 The Pilot Escort driver shall be close enough to warn other traffic of Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

### **509 Denials, Suspensions and Revocations of Pilot Escort Driver Certification**

509.1 Reasons for denials, suspensions, revocations

509.1.1 Pilot escort drivers may have their certification revoked by the Department if convicted of a disqualifying offense.

509.1.2 The certification may be revoked on the date and to the extent the Pilot Escort driver's motor vehicle driver's license is canceled, suspended or revoked or if conviction of a drug and alcohol related offense, or if a single moving violation penalty assessment of six (6) or more points have been assessed against the driver's license pursuant to § 42-2-122 to § 42-2-208, C.R.S. The Pilot Escort driver must notify the Department immediately of any such cancellation, suspension or revocation, and must provide to the Department a copy of any written notice of same.

509.1.3 The Department may revoke for first offenses up to one year or the term of the driver's license revocation, whichever is longer, after which time the applicant may reapply for a new certification by submitting a new application as required in these rules. Subsequent offenses may result in permanent revocation of Pilot Escort driver certification.

509.1.4 In addition, the Department may deny, suspend or revoke a certificate, pursuant to § 24-4-104 and § 24-4-105, C.R.S., for:

509.1.4.1 Failure to satisfy the requirements of Section 500 above, or failure to give the required or correct information on the application for certification as a Pilot Escort driver, or the commission of any fraud in making the application.

509.1.4.2 Violation of the Rules.

509.1.4.3 Failure to notify the Department of any cancellation, suspension, or revocation of the operator's motor vehicle driver's license by the "DMV" within five working days of the Pilot Escort driver's receipt of notice of the same.

509.1.4.4 Conduct while operating a motor vehicle or a Pilot Escort Vehicle, which, as determined by the Department, threatens the public safety or welfare of Highway users or creates unreasonable interference with the efficient movement of traffic.

509.1.4.5 Allowing or permitting an uncertified person to operate a Pilot Escort Vehicle under the Pilot Escort driver's supervision or direction.

## **509.2 Appeal Process**

When a Pilot Escort driver is denied, suspended or revoked of his/her pilot escort certification the individual may file an appeal. All appeals and hearings shall be requested, provided and conducted pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) §24-4-101, et seq. C.R.S. Appeals shall be made in writing and filed with the Chief Engineer of the Department as outlined in Chapter 10 of these rules.

## CHAPTER 6 SPECIAL PERMITS

- 600 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load which the Department determines, based upon the application information, either requires extraordinary action or exceeds the Maximum Limits, and which does not qualify for a Chapter 8 Special Mobile Machinery Exemption, is prohibited from travel unless authorized by a Chapter 6 Special or Super Load permit.
- 601 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load under a Special or Super Load permit shall comply with the following:
- 601.1 Applicable requirements of the Rules.
  - 601.2 All conditions of the permit, which the Department determined to be necessary after a detailed analysis of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load and the move, including but not limited to:
    - 601.2.1 The size and type of Load to be moved.
    - 601.2.2 The method to be utilized in making the move.
    - 601.2.3 The areas where the move originates and terminates.
    - 601.2.4 Route requested for the move.
    - 601.2.5 The distance of the move.
- 602 Special or Super Load permits shall be valid for only a single one-way trip.
- 603 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load under a special or Super Load permit shall have at least one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the front and shall have at least one Pilot Escort Vehicle in the rear, except when expressly designated otherwise by the Department. The Department may require the Permittee, as a condition of the permit, to provide Colorado State Patrol escort or additional Pilot Escort Vehicles and flagpersons based upon certain factors including, but not limited to: State Highway Width, traffic volume, visibility, and whether the Width of the Load interferes with or blocks more than one Lane of traffic. If additional Pilot Escort Vehicles and flagpersons are required, they shall stop traffic at all intersections and other turn out areas ahead of the Load as necessary in accordance with Chapter 5 of the Rules to allow the Load to pass such areas without causing safety or traffic hazards, except as otherwise described in the permit by the Department.
- 604 When required as a condition of the permit, the Permittee shall employ standby pulling Vehicles as a precaution in case of Vehicle breakdown when utilizing high volume sections of the State Highway.
- 605 Public Notice
- 605.1 If a condition of the permit requires a State Highway to be closed because the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load will use the entire Highway, the Permittee shall provide public notification of the temporary closure of a State Highway, not less than two weeks in advance of the move or as otherwise prescribed by the Department.
  - 605.2 Public notification shall consist of one or more of the following: local newspaper, radio, television, or on-site location signs as determined by the Department to be appropriate and as indicated by the Department in the permit.

- 606 The Permittee shall comply with additional requirements, including but not limited to the following, when included as condition(s) of the permit:
- 606.1 Bridge shoring.
  - 606.2 Setting up turn out areas.
  - 606.3 Traveling in the center of the driving Lane.
  - 606.4 Posting a bond or establishing an escrow account to pay for potential damage to the Highway or any Highway structure, or for cost of Department employees and/or Colorado State Patrol to accompany the load and supervise movement, or for response to any problems encountered during the move.
  - 606.5 Removing all material used in the move from the Highway or right-of-way.
  - 606.6 Any other requirements the Department deems necessary.
- 607 The Applicant shall examine the proposed route and shall determine whether conflicts exist between the dimensions of the Load and all structures, including overhead lines and railroad crossings, that may be damaged, disturbed, or otherwise interfered with due to the move and that may need to be altered to allow for the move. The Applicant shall contact the representatives of all such structures including but not limited to utility companies, if any, and shall resolve such conflicts before the move. An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load is prohibited from travel until such conflicts have been resolved.
- 608 An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds any of the Maximum limits established for Annual permits in Chapter 3 is prohibited from travel unless authorized by a Chapter 6 Special or Super Load permit.
- 609 As identified in § 42-4-510 (1.7), C.R.S., Super Load permits may be issued for a combination Vehicle with a weight of five hundred thousand pounds or more that occupies two Lanes to haul the load; or an unladen combination Vehicle with an expandable dual-Lane transport trailer that occupies two Lanes.
- 609.1 For the purposes of this subsection, a Vehicle or Load will be deemed to occupy two Lanes when the total Width of the Vehicle or Load exceeds 15 feet.
  - 609.2 An Applicant for a Super Load permit shall provide the Department with acceptable third party documentation establishing the gross weight of the Load. Acceptable third party documentation includes, but is not limited to:
    - 609.2.1 Manufacturer's certification of the weight of the Load.
    - 609.2.2 Certified weight ticket from a certified public scale.
    - 609.2.3 Clearance certification from a law enforcement agency that has weighed the Load.
    - 609.2.4 Third-party bill of lading that clearly indicates the weight of the Load.
  - 609.3 An Extra-Legal Vehicle or Load under a Super Load permit shall comply with the following:
    - 609.3.1 Applicable requirements of the Rules.



609.3.2 All conditions of the permit.

609.3.3 Driver shall have in his/her possession a copy of the acceptable third-party certification of weight provided to the Department.

## CHAPTER 7 EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULES

- 700 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load identified in § 42-4-510 (9), C.R.S., shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit.
- 701 All Extra-legal Vehicles or Loads owned by the United States or a Colorado political subdivision, other than those identified in § 42-4-510 (9), C.R.S., shall be required to obtain a permit but shall be exempt from applicable permit fees.
- 702 Vehicles or Loads that are within all Legal Limits except Height are exempt from the lighting requirements of Section 408.3.
- 703 A Pilot Escort Vehicle operating with a Height pole which exceeds the legal limit for Height shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit for the pole.,
- 704 Tow Carrier Exceptions: this section applies to tow carriers as defined by Section 40-13-101, CRS.
- 704.1 Emergency moves shall be exempt from the holiday restrictions in Section 404 and the hours of restriction in Sections 401, 402, and 403 and:
- 704.2 Emergency moves authorized by Peace Officers as defined in article 1.5 of title 16 are allowed as follows:
- 704.2.1 Tow carriers are exempt from the requirements to obtain an Extra-Legal permit; and
- 704.2.2 Emergency moves under this section shall have a case report, transaction, or call number issued by a peace officer; and
- 704.2.3 Destination shall be approved by a peace officer.
- 704.3 Emergency moves not authorized by Peace Officers are allowed as follows:
- 704.3.1 The tow carrier may move a vehicle or load when the emergency condition requires immediate response, that if left unattended would likely result in serious bodily harm, death or substantial damage to property; and
- 704.3.2 The emergency move must be properly documented by the Tow Carrier; and
- 704.3.3 The towing carrier must have a valid extra-legal permit.
- 704.4 Towing carriers may transport an Extra-legal Vehicle, LVC, or other combination, divisible or non-divisible, or single unit that becomes an Extra-legal Vehicle when connected to a towing carrier, to place of repair or towing carrier's storage facility, and:
- 704.4.1 The towing carrier must have a valid extra-legal permit but not confined to parameters of section 304 and
- 704.4.2 The towing carrier must have a PUC permit as required in 40-13-103 CRS; and
- 704.4.3 When towing a combination vehicle, the towing carrier must utilize the braking system of the trailer, if operational, unless exempted by a peace officer; and

704.4.3.1 Any pilot escort vehicles, which were required to accompany the load prior to requiring the tow, shall continue to accompany the load, while being towed.

704.4.3.2 These rules shall not require the tow carrier to obtain a pilot escort vehicle[s] if not required before the towing carrier connected; and

704.4.3.3 The towing carrier is exempt from Section 405 regarding hazards; and

704.4.3.4 The towing carrier is exempt from Section 212 and 407.1 regarding divisible loads; and

704.4.3.5 The towing carrier is exempt from Sections 407 and 412 regarding weight restrictions however in no event shall a towing carrier exceed the allowable weights of any bridge as designated on the Bridge Weight map.

705 Commercial snow removal Vehicles that are within all Legal Limits except Width shall be exempt from the restrictions of Sections 401 through 405, the sign requirements of Section 405.7 and the Pilot Escort Vehicle requirements of Section 408 subject to the following conditions:

705.1 The Vehicle must not exceed fourteen feet in Width; and

705.2 The snow removal blade must be raised and turned parallel to the Highway as much as possible, when the Vehicle is moving on a State Highway but not plowing snow, so that the Width of the blade to oncoming traffic is minimized.

706 A Vehicle or Load which is within all Legal Limits except weight shall be exempt from the sign requirements of Section 405.7.

707 An LVC shall be exempt from the following requirements of the Rules:

707.1 Sections 309.3, 309.4 and 309.5 regarding documents required to be in the permitted Vehicle.

707.2 Section 405.7 regarding sign requirements.

707.3 Section 410 regarding Pilot Escort Vehicles.

707.4 Section 408.3 regarding flashing lights.

708 Exemptions for Mobile Cranes

708.1 Crane boom sections transported side by side as items essential to the operation of the crane shall be exempt from Section 212 regarding divisible Loads, provided that such sections do not exceed an overall Width of eleven feet six inches, and provided that the trailer unit carrying the crane boom sections travels on the Highways with and directly behind the crane. Notwithstanding Section 405.8 a distance of not less than 100 feet nor more than 500 feet shall be maintained between the crane and the trailer unit.

708.2 Cranes will be allowed to carry counterweights providing the vehicle does not exceed the Bridge Weight Limit map limits, and the counterweights are manufactured as part of the unit.

709 Right of Way Exceptions

709.1 An Extra-legal Vehicle or Load entering State Highway right-of-way for the sole purpose of immediately crossing the State Highway is exempt from the requirement to obtain a

permit if the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load does not exceed the annual permit specifications listed in Section 304.2.

709.2 The Permittee of an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load which exceeds the annual permit specifications of Section 304.2 shall contact the Region Maintenance Superintendent prior to crossing the State Highway to determine if a permit will be required. In determining whether a permit will be required, the Region Maintenance Superintendent shall consider the number of proposed crossings, seasonal and weather conditions, time of crossings, protection of efficient movement of traffic, protection of the Highway from undue damage to the road, width of the state right-of-way involved, and any other factors relevant to the specific right-of-way.

710 Notwithstanding Section 255 of the Rules, the overall Width of manufactured home shall be based on the total Width of the manufactured home exclusive of the measurement of the eaves of the manufactured home, provided;

710.1 The base Width of the manufactured housing unit does not exceed fourteen feet; and

710.2 The total Width of the eave or eaves does not exceed two feet.

711 Concrete pump trucks may haul up to 200 feet of pipe and 125 gallons of water in the main tank; as items essential to the operation of the load.

712 Drive-away saddlemount vehicle transporter combinations are specialized equipment (Title 23 C.F.R., Part 658.13). Such equipment may operate with an overall length limit of not more than 97 feet on such combinations. This provision applies to drive-away saddlemount combinations with up to three saddlemounted vehicles. Such combinations may include on fullmount. Title 23 C.F.R., Part 658.13 supersedes § 42-4-504 (4.5), C.R.S.

713 Auxiliary Power Unit Exceptions:

713.1 For Gross Weight:

713.1.1 Any Vehicle that utilizes an Auxiliary Power or idle reduction technology unit in order to promote reduction of fuel use and emissions because of engine idling, shall have the actual weight of the auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit, up to 400 lbs., exempted from the calculation of actual gross vehicle weight. To be eligible for this exemption, the operator of the vehicle must be able to prove by written certification, the actual weight of the APU; and by demonstration or certification, that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times.

713.1.2 Certification of the weight of the APU must be available to law enforcement officers if the vehicle is found in violation of applicable weight laws. The additional weight allowed cannot exceed 400 lbs. or the weight certified whichever is less.

713.2 For Axle Weight: Any Vehicle that utilizes an Auxiliary Power or idle reduction technology unit in order to promote reduction of fuel use and emissions because of engine idling, shall have the actual weight of the auxiliary power or idle reduction technology unit, up to 400 lbs., exempted from the calculation of actual axle weight. To be eligible for this exemption, the operator of the vehicle must be able to prove by written certification, the actual weight of the APU; and by demonstration or certification, that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times.

Certification of the weight of the APU must be available to law enforcement officers if the vehicle is found in violation of applicable weight laws. The additional weight allowed cannot exceed 400 lbs. or the weight certified whichever is less.

## **CHAPTER 8 SPECIAL MOBILE MACHINERY EXEMPTION (SMME)**

- 800 Mobile Machinery that exceeds Maximum Limits as identified in these Rules is prohibited from travel on State Highways except under a Special Mobile Machinery Exemption (SMME) and permit.
- 801 Applicants for a SMME must file an application for a certificate of exemption with the Department. An application for a SMME certificate shall contain the following information:
- 801.1 Applicant's name and complete address.
  - 801.2 Current Vehicle registration.
  - 801.3 For Mobile Machinery that does not meet the requirements of Section 803 8.4 of these Rules, a registration, or other document of evidentiary value, indicating Mobile Machinery was registered continuously in Colorado from prior to July 1, 1984.
  - 801.4 Current photograph of Mobile Machinery.
  - 801.5 A weight certificate from an official certified scale, which contains the information required in § 35-14-122 (2) (a), C.R.S, and which indicates Axle weight distribution and Gross Vehicle Weight of the Extra-legal Vehicle or Load. If the Applicant does not have an official certified scale on the premises where the Mobile Machinery is located, the Applicant must obtain a Single-trip permit to move the Mobile Machinery to an official certified scale.
- 802 If the certificate of exemption is granted, the Applicant must then submit an application, for a Transport Permit as provided in Chapter 3 of the Rules.
- 803 To qualify for a SMME certificate, Mobile Machinery which are loaders, rough terrain cranes, or two or three Axle rubber-tired scrapers, must meet the following requirements:
- 803.1 Shall not exceed 110,000 pounds Gross Vehicle Weight;
  - 803.2 Shall not exceed more than 73,000 pounds on any one Axle; and
  - 803.3 Shall not travel more than 10 miles for any intended trip. If the intended trip is more than 10 miles, the Mobile Machinery shall be transported.
- 804 A SMME certificate may be transferred to the new owner upon sale, repossession, or other transfer of the Mobile Machinery if the new owner files an application to transfer the SMME certificate with the Department.
- 805 A copy of the SMME certificate, or access to the certificate electronically, shall be carried in the Mobile Machinery when the Mobile Machinery is operating or moving on a State Highway. The certificate of exemption shall be open to inspection by any police officer or by an authorized agent of the Department. The Department shall maintain a copy of the exemption.

## **CHAPTER 9 LONGER VEHICLE COMBINATIONS PERMIT OPERATING REQUIREMENTS, LIMITS AND RESTRICTIONS**

- 900 An applicant must submit a complete application to the Department in the form provided by the Department to obtain a permit. The application must include, in detail, a description of the need for the permit, the vehicle to be permitted, and the location(s) or facility(s) off of the designated highway segments for which LVC access is requested. The issuance of a longer vehicle permit is subject to the approval of the Department of the movement of a longer vehicle combination. The Department shall give first consideration to the safety and convenience of the general public and the protection of the state highway system. Permits are expressly conditioned upon the applicant having an established safety program as provided in section 906 in this section.
- 901 Longer vehicle combinations operating under a permit shall travel only on those designated highway segments identified in these rules and route(s) of ingress and egress as provided in section 903 in this section.
- 902 As a condition of issuance of the longer vehicle combination permit, the Permittee agrees to abide by the terms and conditions of the permit. The permit may include but shall be limited to the terms and conditions specified by the Department and found in these rules and regulations or otherwise as provided by law. Additional terms and conditions may be imposed by the Department to protect the safety of the traveling public and the integrity of roads and highways under state jurisdiction. Application forms may be obtained from the Department's Permit Office.
- 903 A LVC is required to obtain a LVC permit, pursuant to § 42-4-505 (1), C.R.S., as amended. If the LVC exceeds legal weight limits, it also must obtain an overweight permit to haul divisible loads, and may obtain an overweight annual fleet permit, pursuant to § 42-4-510, C.R.S., as amended.
- 904 Permits may be issued as follows:
- 904.1 LVC permits are valid for a period of one year pursuant to § 42-4-505 (1), C.R.S. however the Department has the discretion to offer a longer period and collect the appropriate fee for the permit period; and
- 904.2 If the LVC exceeds legal weight limits, an overweight permit, on an annual or a single trip basis, pursuant to Section 42-4-510, C.R.S., as amended; and
- 904.3 If the applicant has more than one LVC that exceed legal weight limits, an overweight fleet permit on an annual basis, pursuant to § 42-4-510 (11) (a) (III) (C), C.R.S., as amended.
- 904.4 Issuance of permits is restricted to longer vehicle combinations as identified in these rules.
- 905 Application for the permit shall be made during regular business hours Monday through Friday except on legal holidays observed by the State of Colorado.
- 906 Application must be submitted to the Department and the application must be signed by the owner or lessee of the longer vehicle combinations covered under the permit, or by the authorized representative of such owner or lessee.
- 907 A copy of the permit, or access to the permit electronically, shall be carried in each longer vehicle combination operating under the Permittee's annual permit and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or authorized agent of the Department, Colorado State Patrol, Port of Entry, and Public Utilities Commission, or counties and municipalities when a longer vehicle combination is being operated on a route of ingress and egress through their jurisdiction. The

carrier company shall maintain a copy of such annual permit in each vehicle operating as a longer vehicle combination; except that, if a peace officer, as described in § 16-2.5-101, C.R.S., or an authorized agent of the department of transportation may determine that the permit can be electronically verified at the time of contact, a copy of the permit need not be in each vehicle.

908 Upon request by the Department, Permittees shall provide the Department with reports and data on operational costs, equipment, maintenance, safety inspections, accidents, and other items as requested to assist the Department in evaluating operation of longer vehicle combinations.

909 The Department may grant a permit modification to allow a Permittee to access another facility as provided in Section 903 in this chapter, at the sole discretion of the Department.

910 Hours of Operation and Restrictions on Operations. An LVC shall not operate on the following designated highway segments during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, for Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo:

910.1 Colorado Springs: On I-25 between S.H. 83 (Academy Blvd South) and S.H. 83 (Academy Blvd North)

910.2 Denver on the following routes

910.2.1 On I-25 between I-225 and S.H. 128 (120th Ave.)

910.2.2 On I-70 between U.S. 40/S.H 26 and I-225

910.2.3 On I-76 between I-25 and U.S. 85

910.2.4 On I-225 between I-25 and I-70

910.2.5 On I-270 between I-76 and I-70

910.3 Pueblo: On I-25 between Lake Ave. (Exit #94) and S.H.47/S.H. 50 (Exit #101)

911 HAZARDS: An LVC is prohibited from travel when:

911.1 The Department, State Patrol, or other peace officer determines and provides public notice by any available means that a hazardous road condition exists for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load; or

911.2 The Permittee knows that a hazardous road condition exists for an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load. Hazardous road conditions may include water, ice, snow, mud, wind, or rocks on the Highway; or debris from an accident, natural disaster, or an Emergency on the Highway.

911.3 When considering restricting travel during inclement weather drivers will consider road conditions, weather conditions, driving conditions and the overall safety of all motorists on the road. Specifically, drivers must consider at minimum the following factors when making the decision to travel:

911.3.1 Road Conditions – Including but not limited to water, ice, snow, grade, shoulder availability, actual lane widths under adverse conditions ; and

911.3.2 Driving Conditions – Including but not limited to vehicle volume, a minimum of 1,000 feet visibility, construction restrictions; and

911.3.3 Weather Conditions – Including but not limited to rain, sleet, fog, hail, snow, wind, mud, ice, visibility of less than 1,000 feet.

912 In accordance with the Grandfather authority of 23 United States Code Section 127 (1988), and with § 42-4-501 through 511, C.R.S., as amended, the maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW) of longer vehicle combinations (LVC) cannot exceed the weight determined by the following formula or eighty thousand pounds GVW whichever is less, except as may be authorized under § 42-4-510, C.R.S., as amended. A LVC may be authorized to exceed 80,000 pounds by an overweight permit issued pursuant to § 42-4-510, C.R.S., as amended. The maximum GVW of such a LVC shall not exceed the weight determined by the formula  $W=800(L+40)$  where "W" equals the gross weight in pounds and "L" equals the length in feet between the first and last axles, or the weight determined by the following formula, or 110,000 pounds, whichever is least:

$$\text{Formula: } W = 500 [(LN/N-1) + 12N + 36]$$

W = overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred pounds.

L = distance n feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive axles.

N = number of axles in the group under consideration.

913 A LVC shall be configured such that the shorter trailer shall be operated as the rear trailer, and the trailer with the heavier gross weight shall be operated as the front trailer. In the event that the shorter trailer is also the heavier, the load must be adjusted so that the front trailer is the longer and the heavier of the two. If these conditions cannot be met, operation of the combination is prohibited.

914 Ingress and Egress (Access) Provisions. In order to ensure public safety, to maintain the capacity and integrity of roadways adjacent to the designed state highway segments, and to eliminate unnecessary traffic noise and congestion, a LVC shall not be operated off the designated state highway segments except to access food, fuel, repairs, and rest, or to access a facility. Access to a facility shall be subject to the following conditions:

914.1 The facility must be either a manufacturing or a distribution center, or warehouse, or truck terminal, located in an area where industrial uses are permitted; or

914.2 The facility must be a construction site; and

914.3 The facility must meet the following criteria:

914.3.1 LVCs are formed for transport or broken down for delivery on the premises; and

914.3.2 Adequate off-roadway space exists on the premises to safely maneuver the LVC; and

914.3.3 Adequate equipment is available on the premises to handle, load and unloads the LVC, its trailers, and cargo.

915 The Department may allow an applicant to access any other location or facility not named above which the Department determines meets the criteria specified in Section 903 in these rules, based in part upon information concerning the location or facility provided by the applicant in the permit application; and if the Permittee desires to change the facility or location it is authorized by permit to access, it must request a permit modification as provided in Section 909 in these rules.

916 The facility must be located within a maximum distance of ten (10) miles from the point where the LVC enters or exits the designated state highway segment. Such ten (10) mile distance shall be measured by the actual route(s) to be traveled to the facility, rather than by a straight line radius from the designated state highway segment to the facility; and



917 The ingress and egress route(s) between the designated state highway segment and the facility must be approved in advance by the public entity (the Department, municipality, or county) having jurisdiction for the roadway(s) that make up the route(s). Where the State of Colorado has jurisdiction over the route(s) of ingress and egress, in determining whether to approve the route(s) it will consider the following safety, engineering, and other criteria:

917.1 Safety of the motoring public.

917.2 Geometrics of the street and roadway.

917.3 Traffic volumes and patterns.

917.4 Protection of state highways, roadway, and structures.

917.5 Zoning and general characteristics of the route(s) to be encountered.

917.6 Other relevant criteria warranted by special circumstances of the proposed route(s).

917. Local entities, counties, and municipalities having jurisdiction over the route(s), should consider similar criteria in determining whether to approve the proposed ingress and egress route(s).

#### 918 Driver Qualifications

918.1 The driver must fully comply with all drivers' qualifications as set forth in the Department of Public Safety Rules and Regulations Concerning Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles, at 8 CCR 1507-1, and the Colorado Uniform Motor Vehicle Law, Article 2 of Title 42, C.R.S., as amended, which are incorporated herein by reference.

918.2 The driver must have had not suspension of driving privileges in any state during the past three years where such suspension arose out of the operation of a motor vehicle used as a contract or common carrier of persons or property, as defined in Sections 40-10-101(4) (a) and 40-11-101(3), C.R.S., as amended in Section 42-4-235, C.R.S., as amended.

918.3 The Permittee shall exercise control and supervision over any driver operating a longer vehicle combination under the Permittee's permit. This control and supervision shall include, but is not limited to, designation of route(s), hours of operation and methods of operation.

918.4 The responsibility for strict compliance with these driver requirements shall be borne equally by the driver and the Permittee; failure to comply shall be grounds for revoking a permit or denying renewal of a permit as provided in Chapter 10 of these rules.

#### 919 Equipment Selection

919.1 Longer vehicle combinations shall be comprised of an individual truck or truck tractor and trailer(s) such that the combinations comply with permissible longer vehicle combinations as identified in § 42-4-505 (2), C.R.S.

919.2 The truck or truck tractor unit of all longer vehicle combinations shall have adequate power to maintain a minimum speed of twenty mph on any grade over which the combination is operating and to operate on level grades at speeds compatible with other traffic.

919.3 All longer vehicle combinations shall have adequate traction to maintain a minimum speed of twenty mph on any grade over which the combination is operating and can resume a speed of twenty mph after stopping on any such grade.

- 919.4 Longer vehicle combinations shall be operated with tires that meet the standards set forth in the Department of Public Safety's Rules and Regulations Concerning Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles, at 8 CCR 1507-1, and in Sections 42-4-228 and 42-4-507, C.R.S., as amended.
- 919.5 All longer vehicle combinations are required to have a heavy duty fifth wheel and equal strength pick-up plates as provided in the Department of Public Safety's Rules and Regulations Concerning Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles, at 8 CCR 1507-1. This equipment must be properly lubricated and located in a position that provides stability in accordance with the requirements of Section 920.2.2 in these rules.
- 919.6 For all longer vehicle combinations utilizing a kingpin, the kingpin must be of a solid type and permanently fastened; screw-out or folding type kingpins are prohibited.
- 919.7 All longer vehicle combination hitch connections must be of no- minimal slack type, preferably air actuated ram.
- 919.8 All longer vehicle combination draw bar lengths shall be adequate to provide for the clearances required between the truck or truck tractor and the trailer(s) for turning and backing maneuvers.
- 919.9 All longer vehicle combination axles must be those designated for the width of the body of the trailer(s).
- 919.10 All longer vehicle combination braking systems must comply with the Department of Public Safety's Rules and Regulations Concerning Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles, at 8 CCR 1507-1, and Section 42-4-223, C.R.S., as amended. In addition, fast air transmission and release valves must be provided on all trailer(s), semi-trailer(s) and converter dolly axles. A brake force limiting valve, sometimes called a "slippery road" valve, may be provided on the steering axle.

## 920 Safety Considerations

- 920.1 Each applicant for longer vehicle combination permit and each current Permittee must have an established safety program that contains at a minimum the following requirements:
  - 920.1.1 The applicant or Permittee always must be in compliance with the following equipment and operator requirements as applicable:
    - 920.1.1.1 The Department of Public Safety's Rules and Regulations Concerning Minimum Standards for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles, at 8 CCR 1507-1.
    - 920.1.1.2 The Colorado State Patrol's Rules and Regulations Concerning the Permitting, Routing & Transportation of Hazardous and Nuclear Materials and the Intrastate Transportation of Agricultural Products in the State of Colorado, at 8 CCR 1507-25.
    - 920.1.1.3 The Colorado Uniform Motor Vehicle Law, Articles 1 through 4 of Title 42, C.R.S., as amended.
    - 920.1.1.4 The Public Utilities Commission's Rules and Regulations entitled Rules Regulating Transportation by Motor Vehicle at 4 CCR 723-6.
  - 920.1.2 All drivers of longer vehicle combinations operating under a permit must be certified by the Permittee's safety office. The certification shall demonstrate that the driver has complied with all written requirements, and that the driver has successfully completed a

company approved road test for each type of combination to be operated as identified in these rules. The driver certification forms must be current and on file in the Permittee's business office as stated on the application and must be available for inspection during regular business hours.

920.1.3 All permit applicants are subject to prior approval to ensure that their equipment conforms with the requirements of these regulations. In addition, all equipment operated under the permit by the Permittee are subject to periodic field inspection to ensure continued compliance with equipment requirements.

Failure to establish and maintain such a safety program is grounds for refusal to issue a permit to an applicant or to revoke the permit of the Permittee as provided in Chapter 10 in these rules.

920.2 In operating longer vehicle combinations, the following safety standards shall be followed:

920.2.1 The driver of the longer vehicle combination shall maintain a minimum of six hundred feet between their vehicle and vehicles they are following except when overtaking and passing such vehicles.

920.2.2 Except when passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction, or when conditions exist such that the longer vehicle combination cannot be safely operated in the furthest right hand lane, longer vehicle combinations must remain in the furthest right hand lane.

920.2.3 In the event a longer vehicle combination is disabled for any reason, the driver shall park the combination as far off the traveled way as possible. In the case of an accident, the combination shall remain as close to the scene of the accident as possible without obstructing traffic more than necessary.

920.2.4 The maximum speed for any longer vehicle combinations operated under permit shall not exceed the speed at which the combination can be safely operated and shall not exceed the posted speed limit. The minimum speed for any combination is provided in Sections 919.2 and 919.3 in these rules.

920.2.5 All longer vehicle combinations must always be stable during normal operation, including braking. The trailer(s) of a longer vehicle combination traveling on the designated state highway segments shall follow in a path of the towing vehicle without shifting or swerving more than three inches to either side when the towing vehicle is moving in a straight line. Consideration shall be given to the condition of the road surface if the combination in operation does not comply with this standard.

920.3 In addition to reporting motor vehicle accidents as required in these rules and in Sections 42-4-1601 et seq., C.R.S., as amended, all accidents involving a longer vehicle combination operated under a permit shall be reported by the Permittee to the Department within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the accident.

920.4 Complaints received by the Permittee concerning operation of longer vehicle combinations shall be reported to the Department within ten (10) calendar days after receiving the complaint.

920.5 The owner of every longer vehicle combination operated under a permit shall have a motor vehicle liability insurance policy in the amounts required in these rules and in Section 42-7-510, C.R.S., as amended, for each combination operated under the permit.

## **CHAPTER 10 DENIAL OF PERMIT APPLICATION SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF PERMITS HEARINGS AND APPEALS**

- 1000 The Department shall track permit violations reported to the Department by law enforcement agencies, including data reported to the Department that establish patterns of noncompliance. The Department may deny a permit application and may amend, revise, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit for violations of the Rules or of permit conditions, in accordance with the provisions of § 24-4-104 and § 24-4-105, C.R.S. If the application for a new permit or a renewal permit is denied without a hearing, the Department shall notify the Applicant in writing of such action and the ground(s) therefore, and the Applicant has sixty days after the giving of such notice in which to request a hearing.
- 1001 The Department may deny a permit application if the Applicant:
- 1001.1 Does not comply with the stated criteria, terms, purpose, and requirements of the Rules, a prior permit, § 42-4-505, C.R.S. or § 42-4-510, C.R.S.
  - 1001.2 Fails to show Good Cause to issue a permit.
  - 1001.3 Makes a false statement on the application for a Transport Permit.
  - 1001.4 Fails to provide all applicable information in the form required by the Department.
  - 1001.5 Fails to submit permit fee with the application.
  - 1001.6 The Department determines that granting a permit in the particular circumstances described in the application will present a public safety hazard, will unreasonably interfere with the efficient movement of traffic, or will subject the State Highways to undue damage.
  - 1001.7 Violates any ordinance or resolution of a local authority concerning operation or movement of an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
- 1002 The Department may revoke or suspend an existing permit as follows:
- 1002.1 Upon a finding that the Permittee has violated the stated criteria, terms, purpose, requirements and conditions of the permit, the Rules, § 42-4-505 C.R.S. or § 42-4-510 C.R.S.
  - 1002.2 A false statement by the Applicant in the application for a Transport Permit.
  - 1002.3 Failure by the Permittee to pay applicable ad valorem taxes prior to movement of a used manufactured home.
  - 1002.4 Falsification or misrepresentation by the Permittee of an Emergency situation, in order to obtain oral authorization to move an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.
  - 1002.5 Where the Department has reasonable grounds to believe and finds that the Permittee has been guilty of deliberate and willful violation or that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires Emergency action as outlined in § 24-4-104 (4), C.R.S.

1002.6 Permittee actions or omissions while operating or moving an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load which impair public safety, interfere with the efficient movement of traffic, or damage the State Highway.

1002.7 Violation by the Permittee of any ordinance or resolution of a local authority concerning operation or movement of an Extra-legal Vehicle or Load.

1003 All appeals and hearings which are required by law regarding denial, suspension, revocation, limitation or modification of a permit shall be requested, provided and conducted pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) § 24-4-101 et. seq., C.R.S.

1004 Any hearing required by this Chapter shall be presided over by the Chief Engineer of the Department or by an Administrative Law Judge appointed pursuant to Part 10 of Article 30 of Title 24, C.R.S. If a hearing is held before an Administrative Law Judge and if either party is dissatisfied with the initial decision of the administrative law judge, then an appeal may be made to the Chief Engineer, pursuant to § 24-4-105 (14) and (15), C.R.S., within thirty days after the date of service of the initial decision. The appeal shall comply with the requirements of § 24-4-105, C.R.S., and shall specify the findings of fact and conclusions of law the dissatisfied party is appealing. All appeals shall be submitted to:

Chief Engineer Colorado Department of Transportation 4201 East Arkansas Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80222