
RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
STATE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PERTAINING TO TRANSPORT PERMITS FOR THE MOVEMENT OF
EXTRA-LEGAL VEHICLES OR LOADS

CHAPTER 1
AUTHORITY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1-1 The specific statutory authority to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations pertaining to transport permits for the operation or movement of extra-legal vehicles or loads, and any revisions thereto, is contained in 42-4-510 and 42-4-511(1), C.R.S..

Statements of Basis, Specific Statutory Authority, and Purpose for each of the following dates that the Rules were adopted, or amended are incorporated by reference in the Rules and are available upon request from the Colorado Department of Transportation, Staff Maintenance Branch.

June 30, 1984
January 30, 1986
November 30, 1986
January 30, 1988
May 30, 1988
April 30, 1989
March 4, 1991
April 30, 1992
June 17, 1999

- 1-2 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 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..

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- 1-3 In the permit, the Department may:
1. Limit the number of trips or establish seasonal or other time limitations of operation;
 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;
 3. Require security to compensate for any injury;
 4. Prescribe conditions necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the extra-legal permit program.
- 1-4 The permittee shall be responsible for compliance with:
1. All terms and conditions in the Rules;
 2. All terms and conditions in the permit;
 3. All other applicable legal requirements, including the Commercial Vehicle Rules.
- 1-5 The permittee shall be responsible for the safe movement of the extra-legal vehicle or load.
- 1-6 The Department will provide a copy of the Rules, the Bridge Weight Limit Map, the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map, the Height Restriction Map and a list of state patrol to each applicant for an annual permit, when the permit is granted.

CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS

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.

2-1 Applicant

An individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association submitting an application for a transport permit.

2-2 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.

2-3 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:

- A. TANDEM AXLE – the same 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.)
- B. TRIPLE AXLE - A group of three axles, not more than eight feet from each other.
- C. QUAD AXLE - A group of four axles, not more than eight feet from each other.

2-4 Booster Axle

An additional axle used to distribute weight. Also referred to as a dolly, jeep, or stinger axle.

2-5 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 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. 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.

1. Black - No overweight vehicles or loads allowed.
2. Orange - Major restrictions.
3. Yellow - Moderate restrictions.
4. White - Minimal restrictions.

2-6 Cluster Lights

An assemblage of three or more red or yellow clearance lights.

2-7 Commercial Vehicle Rules

The State of Colorado, Department of Public Safety, rules and regulations concerning minimum standards for the operation of commercial vehicles (8 CCR 1507-1).

2-8 C.R.S.

Colorado Revised Statute, as may be amended.

2-9 Department

The Colorado Department of Transportation.

2-10 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.

2-11 Extra-legal Vehicle or Load

An overweight or oversize vehicle or load which exceeds the legal limits and for which the Department has granted a permit to operate or move on state highways.

2-12 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.

2-13 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.

2-14 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)

The total weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles, including any load.

2-15 Height

The total vertical dimension of any vehicle above the ground surface, including any load and load-holding device thereon.

2-16 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.

2-17 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.)

2-18 Hours of Darkness

Sunset to sunrise.

2-19 Hours of Daylight

Sunrise to sunset.

2-20 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.)

2-21 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..

2-22 Length

The total longitudinal dimension of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including any load or load-holding devices thereon.

2-23 Load

A weight of commodity or equipment resting upon something else regarded as its support.

2-24 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.)

2-25 Longer Vehicle Combination (LVC)

The vehicle combinations defined in 42-4-505, C.R.S..

2-26 Maximum Limits

The maximum size and weight limits that may be allowed by 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.

2-27 Manufactured Housing Unit

As defined in 24-32-703(6.1) C.R.S.

2-28 Mobile Machinery

As defined in 42-1-102(54) C.R.S.

2-29 Mountainous Routes

Those routes designated by hash marks on the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.

2-30 Nondivisible Load or Vehicle.

Any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight limits which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would compromise the intended use of the vehicle, for example,

- A. Make it unable to perform the function for which it was intended;
- B. Destroy the value of the load or vehicle, i.e., make it unusable for its intended purpose; or
- C. Require more than 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.

2-31 Overhang

As defined in 42-4-504(5) and (6) C.R.S. (Any projection four feet beyond the front of the vehicle or ten feet beyond the rear of the vehicle.)

2-32 Permittee

An applicant who has been granted a transport permit by the Department.

2-33 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.

2-34 Pilot Escort Vehicle

A motor vehicle used for the express purpose as a warning vehicle for extra-legal vehicles or loads.

2-35 Reference Point (RP)

Identifies a physical location on the highway in relationship to the preceding milepost markers.

2-36 State Highway

A highway on the state highway system, as defined in 43-2-101, C.R.S.

2-37 Transport Permit

A license granted by the Department to move or operate an extra-legal vehicle or load on a state highway.

The following types of transport permits are available:

Single Trip Permit: A permit that is valid for only a single trip for a number of days, as determined by the Department but not to exceed a maximum of five days, over designated state highways for an extra-legal vehicle or load which does not exceed the maximum limits.

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.

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.

Annual Fleet Permit:

1. 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), 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.

2. Overweight

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..

2-38 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.)

2-39 Truck Tractor

Any motor vehicle which is generally and commonly designed and used to draw a semitrailer and its cargo load.

2-40 Vehicle

A device as defined in 42-1-102(112), C.R.S..

2-41 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

- 3-1 The applicant must apply to the Department to obtain a transport permit.
- 3-2 The applicant must include the following information and documentation as part of the application:
1. Annual Permit:
 - A. Maximum weight of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - B. Maximum height of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - C. Maximum width of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - D. Maximum length of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - E. Copy of vehicle registration.
 - F. Maximum number of axles of the complete unit.
 - G. Maximum front overhang of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - H. Maximum rear overhang of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - I. Explanation of why legal limits of size and/or weight cannot be met.
 - J. Applicant name.
 - K. Applicant address.
 - L. Signature of owner, lessee or authorized representative.
 2. Single Trip Permit and Special Permit:
 - A. Maximum weight, or for a Special Permit, may be required to provide a professional engineer's estimated weight of the extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - B. Maximum height of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - C. Maximum width of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - D. Maximum length of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - E. Description of object or load to be moved.
 - F. Point of origin and destination of movement
 - G. Identification numbers of state or federal highways to be traveled.
 - H. Inclusive dates required for movement.
 - I. Maximum number of axles of the complete unit.
 - J. Axle weight or group axle weights, and the distance between axles (centers) in feet-inches, for overweight vehicles.
 - K. Maximum front overhang of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - L. Maximum rear overhang of extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - M. Explanation of why legal limits of size and/or weight cannot be met.
 - N. Applicant name.
 - O. Applicant address.

3-3 The maximum limits that may be authorized for an extra-legal vehicle or load operating under an annual permit are as follows:

1. Sixteen feet in height, subject to the maximum limits for height designated on the Height Restriction Map.
2. Two hundred thousand pounds gross vehicle weight, subject to the maximum limits for axle weight designated on the Bridge Weight Limit Map.
3. Seventeen feet in width, subject to the maximum limit for width designated on the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.
4. One hundred thirty feet in length for all four-lane highways.
5. One hundred twenty feet in length for all non-mountainous, two-lane highways.
6. One hundred ten feet in length for all mountainous two-lane highways.
7. Thirty-five foot rear overhang.
8. Twenty-five foot front overhang.

If an extra-legal vehicle or load operating under an annual permit exceeds any one of these maximum limits, the permit automatically becomes void.

If an extra-legal vehicle or load exceeds the maximum limits for height, or length the applicant must obtain a single-trip transport permit. If an extra-legal vehicle or load exceeds the maximum limits for width, or weight the applicant must obtain a Chapter 6 Special permit.

3-4 Annual fleet permits for overlength are available only for public utility vehicles or loads. The maximum limits for length of such vehicles under such permits shall not exceed the following:

1. One hundred thirty feet in length for all four-lane highways.
2. One hundred twenty feet in length for all non-mountainous, two-lane highways.
3. One hundred ten feet in length for all mountainous, two-lane highways.

3-5 Annual fleet permits for overweight are available only for LVCs. The maximum limits for weight shall not exceed the legal axle weight limits and the gross vehicle weight limits as described in section 4-16 of these rules.

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- 3-6 When an extra-legal vehicle or load is operating under a Single-trip or a Special permit, a faxed copy of a transport permit shall be acceptable.
- 3-7 The annual permittee must have the following documents in the permitted vehicle when operating or moving on the state highway, except as provided in Chapter 7:
1. Bridge Weight Limit Map.
 2. Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.
 3. Copy of the Rules.
 4. The original permit . A copy of the annual permit is acceptable for 7 days after issuance.
 5. Height Restriction Map.
- 3-8 Annual transport permits may be transferred to another extra-legal vehicle or load or replaced for the remainder of the permit term only upon compliance with the following conditions:
1. The applicant for a permit transfer or replacement must submit a written application to the Department describing in detail the reason(s) for the transfer or replacement.
 2. A permit which is transferred or replaced shall be issued only to the original permittee.
 3. The applicant for a permit transfer or replacement shall submit a fee of \$15.
 4. The request for a permit transfer must be accompanied by the original transport permit.

CHAPTER 4
TRANSPORT PERMIT OPERATING
REQUIREMENTS, LIMITS AND RESTRICTIONS

4-1 An extra-legal vehicle or load may travel on state highways twenty four hours per day, seven days per week, except as follows:

1. Hours of Darkness: 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.

2. Holidays:

A. An LVC is prohibited from travel at any time on the following holidays:

Memorial Day
Independence Day
Labor Day

If such holiday 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.

B. 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 the following holidays:

Memorial Day
Independence Day
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 (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.

C. An LVC may travel on the following holidays:

New Year's Day
Thanksgiving Day
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.

3. Hours of Restriction:

An extra-legal vehicle or load is prohibited from travel on the following state highways, at the following times, unless authorized under a Chapter 6 Special permit.

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

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),

Vehicles and or loads responding to emergencies as defined in 2-10 of the rules.

A. Clear Creek Canyon - during all times of the day –

U.S. 6 (Clear Creek Canyon) between S.H. 58 (RP 271.6) and SH 119.

B. I- 70 West Corridor – I-70 between Morrison Exit (Exit 259, RP 258.7) and the West Vail Exit (Exit 173 RP 173.3), or any segment thereof.

1. WINTER RESTRICTIONS: Beginning December 1 through March 31:

WESTBOUND TRAVEL:

- a. Between 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. on Friday.
- b. Between 7:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

EASTBOUND TRAVEL:

- c. Between 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

2. SUMMER RESTRICTIONS: Beginning 12:00 p.m. (noon) to 9:00 p.m. on Friday before Memorial Day through Labor Day.

WESTBOUND TRAVEL:

- a. Beginning at 4:00 p.m. at the Morrison Exit and beginning at 5:00 p.m. at the Idaho Springs Exit until 8:00 p.m. on Friday .
- b. Between 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. (noon) on Saturday.

EASTBOUND TRAVEL:

- c. Between 3:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Sunday.

C. 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.

- 1. I-25 between I-225 (Exit 200, RP 200.1) and S.H. 128 (120th Avenue) (Exit 223)
- 2. I-70 between S.H. 72 (Exit 266, RP 265.) (Ward Road) and I-225 (Exit 282, RP 282.6)
- 3. I-76 between I-25 (Exit 5, RP 5.8) and I 70 (Exit 0, RP 0)
- 4. I-76 between I-25 (Exit 5, RP 5.8) and U.S. 85 (Exit 12, RP 12.0) for LVCs only
- 5. SH 88 (Federal Blvd.) between Belleview Avenue (RP 7.9) and Colfax Avenue (RP 0)
- 6. SH 287 (Federal Blvd.) between Colfax Avenue (RP 282.7) and SH 128 (120TH Avenue) (RP 294.8)
- 7. SH 95 (Sheridan Blvd.) between U.S. 285 (Hampden Avenue) (RP 0) and U.S. 36 (Boulder Turnpike) (RP 14.3)
- 8. SH 391 (Kipling St.) between U.S. 285 (RP 0) and I- 70 (RP 9.4)
- 9. S.H. 6 (6th Avenue) between I-25 (RP 284.5) and Indiana Street (RP 276.3)
- 10. S.H. 121 (Wadsworth Blvd.) between S.H. 470 (RP.0) and 80th Avenue (RP 20.7)

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11. U.S. 36 (Boulder Turnpike) between I-25 (RP 57) and S.H. 121 (Wadsworth Blvd.) (RP 48)
 12. U.S. 285 (Hampden Avenue) between I-25 (RP 263.9) and S.H. 121 (Wadsworth Blvd.) (RP 255)
 13. I-225 between I-25 (Exit 1A, RP 0) and I-70 (Exit 12B, RP 12.0)
 14. I-270 between I-70 (Exit 5,RP 4.9) and I-76 (Exit 1A, RP 0)

D. In the Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Aspen areas, 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.

COLORADO SPRINGS AREA:

1. I-25 between S.H. 83 (Academy Blvd. North) (Exit 150A) and S.H. 83 (Academy Blvd. South) (Exit 135)

PUEBLO AREA:

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

E. ASPEN AREA:

1. S.H. 82 between Carbondale (RP 11.7) and Aspen (RP 42)

F. In the Central City area at all times of the day except between 3:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m., each day of the year.

1. S.H. 6 between S.H. 58 (RP 271.6) and I-70 at Floyd Hill (RP 275.7)
2. S.H. 119 between S.H. 6 (RP 0) to S.H. 72 (RP 22.7)
3. S.H. 46 between SH 119 (RP 0) and Gilpin/Jefferson County Line (RP 6.6) "at the Golden Gate Canyon"
4. S.H. 279 (RP 1) between Central City and Black Hawk (RP 0)

G. In the Colorado Springs and Pueblo areas, vehicles and loads that exceed legal width only are subject to the following restrictions 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.

COLORADO SPRINGS AREA

1. I-25 between Monument (Exit 161, RP 160.8) and SH 83 (Exit 135, RP 135.2) Academy Blvd. south.
2. SH 83 between SH 115 (RP 0) Shoup Road (RP 21.2)
3. SH 83 Spur connection between S.H. 83 (Academy Blvd) (RP 0) and I-25 (RP .3)
4. I-25 Business Loop (Nevada Avenue) between I-25 (RP 0) (EXIT 148A) north jct. and Garden of the Gods Road(RP 5.3)
5. S.H. 29 between S.H. 83 (Academy Blvd.)(RP 4.3) and U.S. 85 (Venetucci Blvd. (RP)
6. S.H. 85 between S.H. 29 (Harrison Road) (RP 138.7) and I-25 (RP 140.8) and between S.H. 16 (RP 131.6) and S.H. 83 (Academy Blvd.) (RP 135.5)
7. U.S. 24 between Exit 296 (Manitou Springs) (RP 297) and I-25 (RP 303) and I-25 (RP 304) and Meridian Blvd. (RP 320.3)
8. S.H. 38 (Fillmore Street) between I-25 (RP 0) and S.H. 85 (Nevada Avenue) (RP .9)
9. S.H. 94 between S.H. 24 (RP 0) and Enoch Road (RP 9.1)
10. S.H. 115 between Cherokee (RP 39.7) and SH 85 (Nevada Avenue (RP 46.0)

PUEBLO AREA:

1. I-25 between Lake Avenue (Exit #94, RP 94.8) and Eagleridge Blvd. (EXIT 102, RP 102.2)
 2. S.H. 47 Between Jerry Murphy Road (RP .8) and I-25 (RP 0).
 3. S.H. 50 Between I –25 (RP 314.5) and Pueblo Blvd. (RP 312.1)
 4. S.H. 50 Business Loop between Northern Avenue (RP 2.0) to Aspen Street (RP 2.9)
- H. 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:

CRIPPLE CREEK AREA

1. S.H. 24 between S.H. 67 at Divide (RP 278) and Woodland Park (RP 303)
 2. SH 67 between SH 24 at Divide (RP 70) and Cripple Creek (RP 51.7)
4. HAZARDS: An extra-legal vehicle or load is prohibited from travel when:
- A. 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
 - B. The permittee knows that a hazardous road condition exists for an extra-legal vehicle or load. Hazardous road conditions may include:
 1. Water, ice, snow, mud, wind, or rocks on the highway.
 2. Debris from an accident, natural disaster, or emergency on the highway.
 - C. 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:
 1. The permittee shall contact the nearest port-of-entry, state patrol, or Department office.
 2. The Department must be contacted to determine if an alternate route is available.
 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.
 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.
- 4-2 Each extra-legal vehicle or load traveling through the Johnson/Eisenhower Tunnel(s) (tunnel(s)) must meet the following requirements:

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1. An extra-legal vehicle or load which is more than eleven feet in width must stop at the tunnel(s) approach parking lot and obtain permission from the tunnel superintendent or the portal attendant to travel through the tunnel(s).
 2. An extra-legal vehicle or load which is more than thirteen feet six inches in height is prohibited from travel through the tunnel(s).
 3. During peak traffic periods and periods of construction, one bore of the Eisenhower Memorial 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.
- 4-3 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.
- 4-4 A divisible extra-legal vehicle or load is prohibited from travel on state highways, except as provided in Chapter 7.
- 4-5 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.
- 4-6 An extra-legal vehicle or load that weighs more than one hundred forty thousand pounds gross vehicle weight must:
1. Not exceed forty miles per hour when crossing bridges; and
 2. Travel in the center of the driving lane when crossing bridges.
- 4-7 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:
1. Not exceed ten miles per hour on those bridge specifically restricted by CDOT and listed on the permit;
 2. Travel in the center of the driving lane when crossing bridges, and
 3. If required to slow to ten miles per hour on any bridge along the approved route, attach 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".

- 4-8 An extra-legal vehicle or load shall display "Wide Load", "Long Load", or "Oversize Load" signs, 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.
- 4-9 A minimum distance of one-half mile shall be maintained at all times between extra-legal vehicles or loads, except when passing 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:
1. There must be no other traffic in the immediate vicinity on the state highway; and
 2. The vehicles or loads involved must communicate by radio concerning the pass prior to making the passing maneuver.
- 4-10 A load consisting of a modular or mobile 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.
- 4-11 An extra-legal vehicle or load traveling during daylight hours shall comply with the following requirements, as designated on the Pilot Escort and Oversize Restriction Map.
1. On a state highway designated in red:
 - A. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches in width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.
 2. On a state highway designated in blue:
 - A. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches but does not exceed 11 feet in width requires one pilot car in the front.
 - B. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 11 feet but does not exceed 13 feet in width requires one pilot car in the front and one pilot car in the rear.

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- C. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 13 feet in width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.
- 3. On a state highway designated in yellow:
 - A. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 11 feet but does not exceed 13 feet in width requires one pilot car in the front.
 - B. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 13 feet but does not exceed 15 feet in width requires one pilot car in the front and either one pilot car or one flashing yellow light in the rear.
 - C. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 15 feet in width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.
 - 4. On a state highway designated in green:
 - A. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 13 feet but does not exceed 15 feet in width requires one pilot car in the front on a two-lane highway.
 - B. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 13 feet but does not exceed 15 feet in width requires either one pilot car or one flashing yellow light in the rear on a four-lane highway.
 - C. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 15 feet but does not exceed 17 feet in width requires one pilot car in the front and either one pilot car or one flashing yellow light in the rear on a two-lane highway.
 - D. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 15 feet but does not exceed 17 feet in width requires either one pilot car or one flashing yellow light in the rear on a four-lane highway.
 - E. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 17 feet in width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.
 - 5. On a state highway designated in white:
 - A. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 15 feet but does not exceed 17 feet in width requires either one pilot car or one flashing yellow light in the rear.
 - B. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds 17 feet in width requires a Chapter 6 Special permit.
- 4-12 An extra-legal vehicle or load operating or moving during the hours of darkness shall comply with the following requirements:

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1. All lighting required by 42-4-203 through 42-4-235, C.R.S., and the Commercial Vehicle Rules, as applicable.
 2. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds legal width but does not exceed twelve feet in width:
 - A. A flashing yellow light shall be mounted to the front of the vehicle.
 - B. At least two but not more than three flashing yellow lights shall be mounted to the extreme rear.
 3. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds twelve feet in width but does not exceed fourteen feet in width:
 - A. On all two-lane highways, one pilot car escort vehicle shall be in the front.
 - B. On all four-lane highways, one pilot car escort vehicle shall be in the rear.
 4. An extra-legal vehicle or load that exceeds the legal limits for length or has an overhang:
 - A. A flashing yellow light shall be mounted to the front of the vehicle.
 - B. The permittee shall attach at least one but not more than three yellow or red cluster lights to any overhang, as follows:
 1. If the overhang is in the rear, red cluster lights shall be used.
 2. If the overhang is in the front, yellow cluster lights shall be used.

- 4-13 The permittee shall be 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.

An extra-legal vehicle or load more than sixteen feet in height is prohibited from travel unless a pilot car escort vehicle is positioned in the front.

- 4-14 An extra-legal vehicle or load which exceeds the following maximum limits for length must use a pilot car escort vehicle:

1. More than eighty-five feet when traveling on mountainous two-lane routes, the pilot car escort vehicle must be positioned in the front.

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2. More than one hundred ten feet when traveling on all non-mountainous two-lane highways, the pilot car escort vehicle must be positioned in the front.
 3. More than one hundred fifteen feet when traveling on four-lane highways, the pilot car escort vehicle must be positioned in the rear.
- 4-15 An extra-legal vehicle or load which has an overhang that exceeds the following limitations must use a pilot car escort vehicle. The pilot car escort vehicle shall be positioned according to the overhang, as follows:
1. If the overhang is more than 15 feet in the front, the pilot car escort vehicle shall travel in the front.
 2. If the overhang is more than 25 feet in the rear, the pilot car escort vehicle shall travel in the rear.
- 4-16 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 LVC's (LVC) or other vehicle or combination of vehicles may exceed 80,000 pounds gross vehicle weight (GVW) on an interstate highway, subject to the following:
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.
 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 CAR ESCORT VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS

- 5-1 The operator of a pilot car escort vehicle 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.
- 5-2 The operator of a pilot car escort vehicle 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 permittee of the extra-legal vehicle or load shall be responsible to inspect a pilot car escort vehicle operator's certification to ensure that it is valid and current. To obtain a certification, the operator must:
1. Submit an application for certification to the Department, in the form required by the Department. The application must contain all required information and documentation.
 2. Pass the pilot car escort vehicle operator certification examination.
 3. Possess a valid motor vehicle driver's license, pursuant to 42-2-101 C.R.S..
 4. Possess either a current certificate showing the operator has passed an 8 hour accredited Defensive Driving Course, or a Commercial Driver's License as required by 49 Code of Federal Regulations, part 383 and 42-2-401 through 42-2-408, C.R.S..
 5. Possess a current certificate of insurance or endorsement which indicates that the operator, or the operator's employer, has in full force and effect commercial liability insurance in at least the minimum amounts of \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per accident covering legal liability arising out of an act or omission by the pilot car escort operator of the escort duties required by the Rules. Such insurance or endorsement, as applicable, must be maintained at all times during the term of the certification.
 6. Provide to the Department a State Department of Motor Vehicles ("DMV") driving record for the previous five year period. The driving records must be clear of any conviction for drug or alcohol related offenses and not have had a single moving violation penalty assessment of six (6) points or more.

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- 5-3 The pilot car escort vehicle certification examination will consist of pilot car escort vehicle operation requirements, including:
1. Requirements applicable to an extra-legal vehicle or load, responsibilities of the operator when escorting an extra-legal vehicle or load, and pilot car escort vehicle procedures, all as described in the Rules; and
 2. Requirements of applicable traffic laws, as described in 42-4-101 TO 42-4-1717, C.R.S., and in the Colorado Driver's Manual available at each office of the "DMV"; and
 3. Procedures for operator flagging and traffic control, as described in Section 6(F) of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices ("M.U.T.C.D.") (42-4-712, C.R.S.).
- 5-4 Each applicant for the certification examination must pay the Department a fee of \$5.00 to cover the Department's administrative cost prior to taking the certification examination.
- 5-5 The Department will grant a certificate to all persons who pass the pilot car escort vehicle certification examination and satisfy the other requirements of Section 5-2 above. The certification must be in the possession of the pilot car escort vehicle operator at all times when the operator is escorting an extra-legal vehicle or load on a state highway. The certification shall be exclusive to the operator named in the certificate and may not be assigned or transferred.
- 5-6 The term of the certification shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, subject to Section 5-7 below, and shall expire automatically 5 years after the date of issuance by the Department. Operators must notify the Department in writing within 30 days of any change of address or name. Upon expiration of the certification, an operator must again comply with the requirements of Section 5-2 of the Rules before the Department will issue a new certificate.
- 5-7 The certification shall be deemed automatically canceled, suspended, or revoked on the date and to the extent the operator's motor vehicle driver's license is canceled, suspended or revoked or if conviction of a drug or 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 operator 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.

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

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1. Failure to satisfy the requirements of Section 5-2 above, or failure to give the required or correct information on the application for certification as a pilot car escort operator, or the commission of any fraud in making the application.
 2. Violation of the Rules.
 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 operator's receipt of notice of the same.
 4. Inability to operate a motor vehicle because of physical or mental impairment.
 5. Conduct while operating a motor vehicle or a pilot car 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.
 6. Allowing or permitting an uncertified person to operate a pilot car escort vehicle under the operator's supervision or direction.

5-8 When the pilot car escort vehicle is in front of the extra-legal vehicle or load being escorted, the operator shall:

1. Warn oncoming traffic of the presence of the vehicle or load by use of lights and signs as provided in Sections 5-11 and 5-14 of the Rules.
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.
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 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.
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 Section 5-23, before such motorists enter any narrow structures or other restrictions on the highway to permit the safe passage of the vehicle or load.

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- 5-9 When the pilot car escort vehicle is behind the extra-legal vehicle or load, the operator shall:
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 5-11 and 5-14 of the Rules.
 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.
 3. Notify the front pilot car 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.
 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.
 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 Section 5-23, before narrow structures or other restrictions in the highway to permit the safe passage of the extra-legal vehicle or load.
- 5-10 The pilot car escort vehicle operator shall ensure that the pilot car escort vehicle is in safe operating condition at all times when the pilot car escort vehicle is escorting an extra-legal vehicle or load.
- 5-11 A pilot car 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 lights, as defined in Section 2-12 of the Rules. The flashing yellow light(s) shall be visible to approaching traffic from the front and the rear of the pilot car escort vehicle.
- 5-12 The pilot car escort vehicle shall:
1. Be either a passenger car or a two-axle truck;
 2. Not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight of 12,000 pounds;
 3. Be at least 60 inches wide; and

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4. Not exceed the legal limits of size and weight, as defined in Section 2-21 of the Rules.

5-13 The pilot car escort operator shall not carry any item(s) or equipment or load in or on the pilot car escort vehicle which:

1. Exceeds the height, length, or width of the pilot car escort vehicle, or overhangs the pilot car escort vehicle, or otherwise impairs its immediate recognition as a safety pilot car escort vehicle by the motoring public; or
2. Obstructs the view of the flashing yellow lights or the signs used by the pilot car escort vehicle; or
3. Causes safety risks; or
4. Otherwise impairs the performance by the operator or the pilot car escort vehicle of the duties required by the Rules.

The pilot car escort vehicle operator shall properly load and secure any item(s) or equipment or load carried by the pilot car escort vehicle to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Section.

5-14 A pilot car escort vehicle shall display "Wide Load", "Long Load", or "Oversize Load" signs, as applicable, which shall be visible to approaching traffic from the front and the rear. 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.

5-15 The pilot car escort vehicle shall use its headlights at all times when escorting an extra-legal vehicle or load.

5-16 The pilot car escort vehicle shall be equipped with two-way radio facilities capable of providing reliable voice communication both ways between the driver of the extra-legal vehicle or load and the driver of the pilot car escort vehicle at all times when the extra-legal vehicle or load is in motion on a state highway.

5-17 A pilot car escort vehicle shall carry the following items of equipment at all times when escorting an extra-legal vehicle or load:

1. Standard 18 inch STOP & SLOW paddle sign.
2. Three bi-directional emergency reflective triangles.
3. A minimum of one 5 pound B.C., fire extinguisher.

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4. A reflective orange vest, shirt or jacket, which must be worn by the operator while directing traffic.
 5. An orange or white hard hat, which must be worn by the operator when out of the vehicle.
 6. Two additional signs, as described in Section 5-14.
 7. A copy of the pilot escort and oversize restriction map, height restriction map, bridge weight limit map.
- 5-18 A pilot car 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.
- 5-19 A pilot car 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. The height pole shall not extend more than six inches above the maximum height of the extra-legal vehicle or load the pilot car escort vehicle is escorting. When the pilot car 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.
- 5-20 Identification signs or placards shall be displayed on the pilot car escort vehicle at all times when escorting an extra-legal vehicle or load. The sign or placard must:
1. Appear on both sides of the pilot car escort vehicle.
 2. Be in letters that contrast sharply in color with the background on which the letters are placed.
 3. Be readily legible, during daylight hours, from a distance of 50 feet while the vehicle is stationary; and
 4. Be kept and maintained in a manner that retains the legibility required by subparagraph 3 of this Section.
- 5-21 The operator of the pilot car escort vehicle shall use the pilot car escort vehicle and the equipment described herein only in compliance with the rules.
- 5-22 When a pilot car escort vehicle is not escorting an extra-legal vehicle or load but is moving on the highway, the signs described in Section 5-14 of the Rules shall either be removed or covered, and the flashing yellow lights described in Section 5-11 of the Rules shall not be operated.

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- 5-23 In the performance of the duties required by the Rules, the operator of the pilot car escort vehicle 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.

The operator of the pilot car escort vehicle 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:

1. When the extra-legal vehicle or load becomes disabled; or
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
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 3, the pilot car escort operator 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; and

When directing traffic in the situations described in this Section, the operator shall:

4. Stand outside the pilot car escort vehicle;
 5. Use the paddle signs and other equipment identified in Section 5-17; and
 6. Comply with the flagging procedures and requirements described in Section 6(F)-4 through Section 6(F)-7 of the M.U.T.C.D..
- 5-24 The operator of the extra-legal vehicle or load and the operator of the pilot car escort vehicle shall comply with the following procedures:
1. Before trip:
 - A. Discuss aspects of the move, including the extra-legal vehicle or load, the route, and specific responsibilities.
 - B. Review permit conditions.

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- C. Review the permitted route.
 - D. Determine the proper position of the pilot car escort vehicle(s).
 - E. Establish particular procedures.
 - F. Check mandatory equipment.
 - G. Mount signs, adjust mirrors, turn on lights.
 - H. Check each 2-way radio to ensure clear communication on a selected channel.
 - I. Verify that drivers licenses, extra-legal vehicle or load transport permit, and pilot car escort vehicle certification are in the possession of the operators.
 - J. Determine if additional flagpersons will be necessary and, if so, have them available.
2. During trip:
- A. Obey all traffic laws.
 - B. Maintain proper distance between the extra-legal vehicle or load and the pilot car escort vehicle:
 - 1. Do not follow or precede more closely than is reasonably prudent, considering the speed of the extra-legal vehicle or load, other traffic, and highway conditions,
 - 2. Do not exceed ½ mile distance between extra-legal vehicle or load and the pilot car escort vehicle to maintain radio contact.
 - 3. Be close enough to warn other traffic of extra-legal vehicle or load.
3. Traffic lights:
- A. If the pilot car escort vehicle goes through a traffic light but the extra-legal vehicle or load does not, then the pilot car escort vehicle must pull over to the right side of the highway, where practicable, to wait for the extra-legal vehicle or load.
 - B. If the extra-legal vehicle or load goes through the traffic light but the pilot car escort vehicle does not, then the extra-legal vehicle or load must continue and the pilot car escort vehicle must catch up when possible.

CHAPTER 6
SPECIAL PERMITS

- 6-1 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 permit.

An extra-legal vehicle or load under a Special permit shall comply with the following:

1. Applicable requirements of the Rules.
 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:
 - A. The size and type of load to be moved.
 - B. The method to be utilized in making the move.
 - C. The areas where the move originates and terminates.
 - D. Route requested for the move.
 - E. The distance of the move.
- 6-2 Special permits shall be valid for only a single one-way trip,
- 6-3 An extra-legal vehicle or load under a special permit shall have one pilot car escort vehicle in the front and shall have one pilot car 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 additional pilot car 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 car 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.
- 6-4 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.

6-5 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 three weeks in advance of the move.

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.

6-6 The permittee shall comply with additional requirements, including but not limited to the following, when included as condition(s) of the permit:

1. Bridge shoring.
2. Setting up turn out areas.
3. Traveling in the center of the driving lane.
4. Posting a bond to pay for potential damage to the highway.
5. Removing all material used in the move from the highway right-of-way.
6. Any other requirements the Department deems necessary.

6-7 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, 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.

CHAPTER 7
EXCEPTIONS TO THE RULES

- 7-1 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.
- 7-2 All extra-legal vehicles or loads owned by the United States or a Colorado political subdivision shall be required to obtain a permit but shall be exempt from applicable permit fees.
- 7-3 Vehicles or loads that are within all legal limits except height are exempt from the lighting requirements of Section 4-12.
- 7-4 A pilot car 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.
- 7-5 Emergency moves of an extra-legal vehicle or load are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit to move an endangered extra-legal vehicle or load out of the danger area to a temporary or new permanent location and to move the extra-legal vehicle or load from the temporary or new permanent location back to the original permanent location. However, an extra-legal vehicle or load is required to obtain a permit to move from the temporary safe location to a new permanent location. All emergency moves shall comply with the following:
1. If practicable, verbal authorization shall be obtained prior to the move, as follows:
 - A. If the emergency occurs during business hours the Department must be contacted.
 - B. If the emergency occurs at night, on weekends, or holidays, the Colorado State Patrol nearest the emergency site must be contacted.
 2. The Rules, unless otherwise authorized by the Department or State Patrol.
- 7-6 Towing carriers may transport a disabled extra-legal vehicle, or other combination or single unit that becomes extra-legal when connected to a towing carrier, from the point of breakdown or crash to the nearest place of safekeeping and shall be exempt from the holiday restriction in 4-1-2 and the hours of restriction in 4-1-3 under the following conditions:
1. The towing carrier must have a valid annual extra-legal permit.

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2. The move from an accident scene must be authorized by a law enforcement officer.
 3. The towing carrier must utilize the braking system of the trailer if it is operational, when towing a combination vehicle unless exempted by a law enforcement officer.
- 7-7 Commercial snow removal vehicles that are within all legal limits except width shall be exempt from the restrictions of Section 4-1, the sign requirements of Section 4--8 and the pilot car escort vehicle requirements of Section 4-11 subject to the following conditions:
1. The vehicle must not exceed twelve feet in width; and
 2. The snow removal blade must be raised and turned parallel to the highway as much as possible, and when raised and turned, shall not exceed twelve feet in width with respect to the highway, at all times 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.
- 7-8 A vehicle or load which is within all legal limits except weight shall be exempt from the sign requirements of Section 4-8.
- 7-9 An LVC shall be exempt from the following requirements of the Rules:
1. Section 3-6-1, -2, -3 and -5, regarding documents required to be in the permitted vehicle.
 2. Section 4-4, regarding divisible loads.
 3. Section 4-8, regarding sign requirements.
 4. Section 4-14, regarding pilot escort vehicles.
 5. Section 4-12, regarding flashing lights.
- 7-10 Crane boom sections transported side by side as items essential to the operation of the crane shall be exempt from Section 4-4 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 4-8, a distance of not less than 100 feet nor more than 500 feet shall be maintained between the crane and the trailer unit.
- 7-11 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 3-3.

The permittee of an extra-legal vehicle or load which exceeds the annual permit specifications of Section 3-3 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.

7-12 Notwithstanding Section 2-41 of the Rules, the overall width of manufactured housing shall be based on the total width of the manufactured housing exclusive of the measurement of the eaves of the manufactured housing, provided:

1. The base width of the manufactured housing does not exceed fourteen feet; and
2. The total width of the eave or eaves does not exceed two feet.

CHAPTER 8
SPECIAL MOBILE MACHINERY EXEMPTION (SMME)

- 8-1 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.
- 8-2 Applicants for a SMME must file an application for a certificate of exemption with the headquarters permit office located in Denver, Colorado. An application for a SMME certificate shall contain the following information:
1. Applicant's name and complete address.
 2. Current vehicle registration.
 3. For mobile machinery that does not meet the requirements of section 8-5 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.
 4. Current photograph of mobile machinery.
 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.
- 8-3 If the certificate of exemption is granted, the applicant must then submit an application for a transport permit as provided in Section 3-1.
- 8-4 To qualify for a SMME , mobile machinery which are loaders, rough terrain cranes, or two or three axle rubber-tired scrapers, must meet the following requirements:
1. Shall not exceed 110,000 pounds gross vehicle weight;
 2. Shall not exceed more than 73,000 pounds on any one axle; and
 3. Shall not travel more than 50 miles for any intended trip. If the intended trip is more than 50 miles, the mobile machinery shall be transported.
- 8-5 A SMME 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 with the Department.

8-6 A copy of the SMME 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 certificate in the headquarters Permit Office , located in Denver, Colorado.

CHAPTER 9
DENIAL OF PERMIT APPLICATION
SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF PERMITS
HEARINGS AND APPEALS

- 9-1 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.
- 9-2 The Department may deny a permit application if the applicant:
1. Does not comply with the stated criteria, terms, purpose, and requirements of the Rules, a prior permit, or 42-4-510, C.R.S..
 2. Fails to show good cause to issue a permit.
 3. Makes a false statement on the application for a transport permit.
 4. Refuses to sign the permit application.
 5. Fails to provide all applicable information in the form required by the Department.
 6. Fails to submit permit fee with the application.
 7. 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.
 8. Violates any ordinance or resolution of a local authority concerning operation or movement of an extra-legal vehicle or load.
- 9-3 The Department may revoke or suspend an existing permit as follows:
1. Upon a finding that the permittee has violated the stated criteria, terms, purpose, requirements and conditions of the permit, the Rules or 42-4-510 C.R.S..
 2. A false statement by the applicant in the application for a transport permit.
 3. Failure by the permittee to pay applicable ad valorem taxes prior to movement of a used mobile home.

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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.
 5. Where the agency 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..
 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.
 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.
- 9-4 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..
- 9-5 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
- 9-6 Pursuant to 24-4-105(15), C.R.S., the Chief Engineer may affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the Administrative Law Judge, provided that the grounds of the decision must be within the scope of the issues presented on the record. The Chief Engineer's decision constitutes final agency action and is subject to judicial review pursuant to 24-4-106, C.R.S..