SUBCHAPTER 5. SIZE AND WEIGHT PERMIT LOAD

730:50-5-1. Conditions and restrictions

The following conditions and restrictions shall apply to the issuance of permits for the operation of oversize and overweight vehicles:

- (1) **Travel time.** Movement shall be permitted in accordance with the dates and times provided in 47 O.S. §14-101 and in this sub-section.
 - (A) Oklahoma County. Movement of oversize permitted loads is not allowed on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in Oklahoma County from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., and from 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.
 - (B) Tulsa County. Movement of oversize permitted loads is not allowed on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in Tulsa County from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., and from 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.
 - (C) Cleveland County. Movement of oversize permitted loads is not allowed on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways in Cleveland County from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., and from 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The two (2) mile section of Interstate 35 between State Highway 9 East (Exit 108) and State Highway 9 West (Exit 106) shall be exempt from this restriction.
- (2) **Required sign and flags.** All oversized vehicles and loads require the regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging, as provided in 730-50-5-15.
- (3) **Exceptions.** The restrictions in this paragraph shall not apply to special combination vehicles, longer combination vehicles, and vehicles which are overweight only.
- (4) Weather, traffic, road, and atmospheric conditions. Extreme caution in the operation of permitted vehicles and loads shall be exercised during hazardous conditions, including, but not limited to, snow, ice, sleet, fog, mist, rain, dust, smoke, excessive wind, or any weather, traffic, or road condition which would adversely affect traction or braking capabilities. When conditions become dangerous, the company or the operator shall discontinue operations, and operations shall not resume until the vehicle and load can be moved with reasonable safety. The state may restrict or prohibit operations during periods, when, in the state's judgment, weather, traffic, road, or other conditions exist which make such operations unsafe or inadvisable. [See OAC 730:50-5-9(c)(2) regarding driving conditions.]
- (5) **Overweight load route review.** Requests for permits for overweight loads which require a load route review shall be submitted to ensure they are received by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation Bridge Division a minimum of five (5) working days prior to the date of movement [730:50-5-4(k)].
- (6) **Brakes, drawbars, and lighting requirements.** Equipment requirements for this Paragraph are found in 47 O.S. §§12-201 through 12-415, and in the Federal Motor Carriers Safety Regulations, Part 393, Subchapters B, C, F, and H.
- (7) **Accuracy of information.** It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure accuracy of information contained in company profile and on the application when submitting for a permit. Sharing your password with anyone is a violation of our agreement, as it may compromise the account holder's confidential information and could result in outside charges on your account for which you will be responsible and liable. The charges incurred on your account are the responsibility of the owner as described in the profile, no matter who makes the actual charge. Permits will not be revised to alter the load description or the vehicle or load dimensions. Multitrip or annual permits cannot be changed. Any other revisions shall be at the discretion of the permit office and only one (1) revision will be allowed per permit.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-2. Method of placing permit in suspension where conditions exist beyond the control of the permittee

- (a) A permit may be placed in suspension by the permit holder for a maximum of two (2) weeks for inclement weather, road conditions due to weather and equipment breakdown. To place a permit in suspension the permit holder shall:
 - (1) Contact the permit office within the trip dates. If the permit expires when the permit office is closed, contact the permit office the next working day;
 - (2) Provide the permit number and trip dates;
 - (3) Before the permit may be reinstated due to equipment breakdown proper documentation must be submitted to swpermits@odot.ok.gov.
- (b) If the permit office is not contacted by the permit holder to remove the suspension of the permit within two (2) weeks of placing the permit in suspension, the permit shall become void, and the permit shall be required to apply for a new permit. Only one (1) suspension shall be granted by the Department of Transportation per permit.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-3. General conditions and restrictions on permits

Unless otherwise specifically required by law, the following provisions shall apply to the eligibility for permits issued by the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation for the operation of oversize and/or overweight vehicles:

- (1) Vehicles bearing an out-of-state license are ineligible for a permit of any type for a movement between an origin and destination, both of which are located within Oklahoma (intrastate movement), unless said vehicle is covered under an agreement between the licensing state and the State of Oklahoma which prorates the licensing and/or registration fees for such vehicles, or unless such vehicle has been temporarily licensed for operation in this state. Evidence of compliance with the provisions of this subparagraph must be provided with the application for any such permit.
- (2) Only single trip permits may be requested by the vehicle owner or operator for non-divisible overweight vehicles and/or loads.
 - (A) A non-divisible load means any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight limits which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would meet any one of the following criteria:
 - (i) Compromise the intended use of the vehicle, i.e., make it unable to perform the function for which it was intended;
 - (ii) Destroy the value of the load or vehicle, i.e., make it unusable for its intended purpose; or
 - (iii) Require more than eight (8) work hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment. The applicant for a non-divisible load permit has the burden of proof as to the number of work hours required to dismantle the load.
 - (B) Emergency response vehicles and casks designed and used for the transport of spent nuclear materials, and military vehicles transporting marked military equipment and material shall be considered for permits as non-divisible vehicles or loads.
 - (C) Non-divisible loads not operating on the interstate Highway System mean loads which, in the opinion of the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation, cannot be reasonably and efficiently dismantled and which may safely operate on the permitted route.

- (D) Permits may be issued only after proper consideration of:
 - (i) allowable weights on, and dimensions of, bridges;
 - (ii) potential damage to roadways;
 - (iii) highways under construction;
 - (iv) construction or other detours:
 - (v) traffic volumes;
 - (vi) interference with the normal flow of traffic; and
 - (vii) existing or reasonably anticipated weather conditions such as excessive winds, rain, fog, snow or ice, or any other condition which, in the opinion of the issuing agency, or any law enforcement officer, may adversely affect the safe operation of permitted vehicles or the public safety.
- (3) Single trip permits for non-divisible overweight vehicles and/or loads may be requested only for vehicles which have been lawfully registered to carry the requested weight and only for the time reasonably necessary to accommodate the movement of said vehicle and/or load from its point of origin to its point of destination via the shortest practicable routing. Any return trip of said identical vehicle and/or load shall require an additional permit.
- (4) All permit applications and issued permits must clearly and specifically identify the name and address of the vehicle owner, the vehicle involved including make, model, license number and state of issuance, the number of trailers, their license numbers and state of issuance, a brief description of the load to be transported and, if overweight, the gross permitted vehicle weight, the number of axles, axle configurations, spacings and weights and, if oversize, all oversize dimensions, the lengths of any front or rear load overhang and, for the movement of unlicensed equipment or mobile homes, a serial or other identification number unique to said load.
- (5) No permit tolerances shall apply to any permitted vehicle and/or load.
- (6) Permitted vehicles shall neither access nor move upon any part of the National System of Interstates and Defense Highways or four-lane divided Federal Aid Primary System Highways, state highway or bridge unless the properly signed original permit or true and correct facsimile or copy thereof, specifically authorizing such movement, is in the driver's possession.
- (7) All vehicles and/or loads moving under provisions of a permit shall travel to the right of the center of the roadway and shall yield the right of way to other traffic. An exception occurs on bridges when the permit specifies traveling on the centerline of the roadway.
- (8) Permitted vehicles and/or loads, the movement of which requires an escort, shall not travel in convoy.
- (9) Failure of the vehicle owner or driver to comply with any applicable law, rule, regulation, ordinance, posted speed limit or any permit term, condition, limitation or requirement including, but not limited to routes of travel may, in addition to all other legal remedies, immediately invalidate the permit.
- (10) Every effort shall be made to remove appendages that are attached to vehicles carrying loads of other vehicles or equipment if removal is both reasonable and will avoid the need for an oversize permit.
- (11) Vehicles and/or loads which are both overweight and oversize shall require the issuance of a permit covering both the overweight and oversize movement; however, the permit fees shall apply as though both permits had been issued separately.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-4. Overweight permits; specific conditions and restrictions

(a) Unless otherwise specifically required by law, in addition to the applicable General Conditions and Restrictions on Permits as contained in 730:50-5-3 of this Chapter, no overweight vehicle and/or load

and no combination of vehicles and/or loads shall be eligible for a permit unless all the following conditions are met:

- (1) the permit application is for a single trip only; and
- (2) the vehicle and/or load to which the application applies cannot be divided; and
- (3) the applicant has justifiably certified that the movement proposed in the application is necessary due to the existence of a specific public emergency requiring the use of the State Highway System and the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation has concurred in the existence of such emergency; and
- (4) the route requested constitutes the shortest practicable routing available; and
- (5) the overweight vehicle and/or load to which the application applies does not require a fixed single axle loading in excess of 20,000 pounds or 600 pounds per inch and fractional part thereof of nominal tire tread width, whichever is the lesser.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter overweight permits shall be required for the movement of vehicles and/or loads exceeding 80,000 pounds or any of the provisions of federal Formula "B" or Table "B", when proposed for movement on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and for the movement of vehicles and/or loads exceeding 90,000 pounds or any of the provisions of federal Formula "B" or Table "B", when proposed for movement on any other portion of the State Highway System.
- (c) In accordance with the Federal Highway Administration interpretation of 23 U.S.C. § 127 longer combination vehicles, (LCV's) which are defined in § 127(d)(4) as any combination of a truck tractor and two or more trailers or semitrailers which operates on the Interstate System at a gross vehicle weight greater than 80,000 pounds in accordance with Federal Weight Formula "B" shall be allowed to operate on the Interstate System in Oklahoma at a gross vehicle weight of not to exceed 90,000 pounds, if the LCV configuration was in regular or periodic operation as permitted by the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation. LCV's shall be subject to all other requirements provided for by federal law, state law and this subchapter. The Federal Highway Administration requires that any LCV operating on the Interstate Highway in the State of Oklahoma at a gross vehicle weight in excess of 80,000 pounds, but not exceeding 90,000 pounds, first obtain from the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation a special annual divisible load permit for such operation on the Interstate Highways.
- (d) The gross permittable axle weight on any axle which is capable of being lowered for use in supporting a load or retracted from such use by controls located in or accessible from the vehicle cab, shall not exceed the lesser of 8,000 pounds or the axle manufacturer's gross axle weight rating and no tire on any such axle shall be permitted to carry weights in excess of 240 pounds per inch and fractional part thereof of tread width. All tires on any such axle shall be compatible in size, width and air pressure with the tires on fixed load axles.
- (e) No operator shall move any load without a permit which is over the weight limits provided by law.
- (f) Maps for Load Posted Bridges on Oklahoma Highway System are available on the Department of Transportation web site and updated within two weeks of when changes occur. The map indicates, at the time of its updating, the locations of all load restricted bridges and highways on the state highway system. The map does not, in any event, constitute a warranty, either express or implied.
- (g) All applications shall be entered into the Department of Transportation automated overload permitting system and shall indicate all proposed axles, axle spacings and weights, the inner bridge dimensions, gross vehicle weight, vehicle width, height and length, origin, destination, and the proposed routing, and shall be referred in writing to the Department of Transportation for a specific load route review. Based upon the findings of that review, the Department of Transportation shall notify the applicant whether such a permit may be issued or whether such movement will pose an unacceptable risk of damage to the highways and/or bridges of this state or create a hazard to the public safety. Permits for proposed movements which pose an unacceptable risk in the opinion of the Department of

Transportation shall be denied.

- (h) Overweight load route reviews shall be made by the Department of Transportation's Bridge and Maintenance Divisions. Bridge reviews shall be performed in strict compliance with provisions of the current AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation. The computed stresses for a bridge due to an overweight load proposed for permitting shall not, under any circumstances whatsoever, exceed those specified in said manual; provided, the Department of Transportation may reduce the AASHTO recommended allowable computed stress values where necessary to account for deterioration in any of the structural members of any bridge.
- (i) Based upon previously completed load route reviews, the Department of Transportation has compiled and maintains an Overweight Truck Permit Map which is intended for use in permitting the movement of standard configurations of overweight trucks which have been previously studied and are shown on Standard Drawing OL-1. Said drawing indicates the maximum gross vehicle weight and axle group loading, minimum number of axles and inner bridge dimensions for all truck combinations shown. The Overweight Truck Permit Map and the Standard Drawing OL-1 are herein incorporated by reference and constitute an integral part of this subchapter and will be updated by the Department of Transportation not less than once every two years for the purpose of approving or rejecting applications for overweight permits for the movement of indicated vehicles and/or loads without requesting a load route review by the Department of Transportation for the previously studied routes shown on the map. The Department of Transportation reserves the right to add, delete or modify at any time, any routes or portions thereof shown on the map due to any change in the condition of highways relating to their ability to carry such loads, by oral or written notification to the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation or his designated representative. Neither the Overweight Truck Permit Map or the Standard Drawing OL-1 constitutes a warranty, express or implied.
- (j) All requests for overweight permits must go through the Department of Transportation automated overload permitting system. Requests must be received a minimum of five working days prior to the date requested for actual movement of the load. Additional time may be required where several bridges are involved. Routes shown in red on said map are incapable of supporting permitted overweight vehicles shown on the Standard Drawing OL-1. Permits may be issued for vehicles shown on Standard Drawing OL-1 on routes shown in green on said map.
- (k) Reducing bridge impact loading by restricting the speed of more conventional permit loads shall not be considered by the Department of Transportation where long hauls are to be made by permitted overweight vehicles. Restricted speed will be considered only for extremely short hauls where it can be shown that an alternate means of transportation is not readily available.
- (1) The Department of Transportation will review specific routes and bridges for various combinations of oversize and overweight trucks including superloads to determine the probability of specific structures and pavements to support such loads; however, due to unknown factors, such as recent changes in conditions or any other unknown factor, the Department of Transportation shall not warrant, guarantee or certify that a particular overweight load or superload can be safely moved over any route without incurring a substantial risk of structural failure to the paving surface or bridge structure due to the higher level of stress permitted for these oversize or overweight loads and no such warranty, guarantee or certification is hereby expressed or implied. The Department of Transportation reserves the right to require an evaluation of potential damage to the pavement on a specific route. A superload is defined as any overweight permit load that exceeds the Standard Drawing OL-1 trucks described in paragraphs (i) and (j) of this subsection. If the route has not been studied previously for the proposed superload, a detailed structural analysis will be required to check each bridge to be crossed by the proposed superload to determine if adequate safety factors exist in the bridge to assure that damage will not occur unless it can be shown by a comparative analysis that it will not exceed stresses developed by OL-1. Bridge stress and safety factors shall be in strict conformance with paragraph (h) of this subsection.

- (m) Superloads with dual lanes axles may be considered as separate side-by-side axles for analysis and permit purposes as shown by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation Standard Drawing OL-1. Superloads with dual lanes meeting the following requirements will be reviewed by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation for specific routes:
 - (1) Each axle shall include a minimum of four (4) tires and not exceed 20,000 lbs. or 600 lbs. per inch and fractional part thereof of nominal tire tread width, whichever is the lesser. No more than one axle per lane will be allowed for dual lane configurations.
 - (2) The dual lane configuration has a minimum out to out width of 16'-0" regardless of the type of equipment being used.
 - (3) The Gage, "G", between consecutive dual wheels on each axle must be a minimum of 4'0" regardless of the type of equipment being used.
 - (4) The Passing Distance "P", or split inside distance separating axles between centers of inside dual wheels must be a minimum of 4'-0" measured between centers of inside dual wheels regardless of the type of equipment being used.
 - (5) The minimum longitudinal axle spacing must be 4'6".
 - (6) The permit application is for a single trip only.
 - (7) The vehicle and/or load cannot be reasonably modified or dismantled for operation in compliance with all legally defined maximum dimensions.
 - (8) The load does not exceed 16 feet in width when proposed for operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways during any portion of the trip or 20'-0" on the state highway system.
 - (9) The height of the vehicle and/or load will clear, by a minimum of two (2) inches, the minimum posted height limitation for any overhead structure. A Vertical Clearance of Bridge Structures Map is produced by and available from the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, but the map does not, in any event, constitute a warranty, either expressed or implied.
 - (10) The track of the vehicle and/or load does not require the use of highway shoulders and the turning radius of the vehicle and/or load does not require leaving the surface of roadway travel lanes, the travel lanes of interchange loops or ramps, to negotiate turns.
 - (11) The towing vehicle has sufficient power to move the oversize load safely.
 - (12) All applications received by the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation for overweight permits shall indicate all proposed axle spacings including gage and wheel spacings, axle spacings and weights, the inner bridge dimensions, gross vehicle weight, vehicle width, height and length, origin, destination and proposed routing, and shall be referred to the Department of Transportation for a specific load route review. As a general rule, increasing the Gage, "G", and the Passing Distance "P", will, in most cases, improve the load distribution and allow larger gross vehicle weights to pass over the bridges.
 - (13) As a general rule, the allowance of dual lane axles is intended for shorter hauls or, for instances when no other means is available, to move the load and the movement originates or terminates in the State of Oklahoma with the exception given to the panhandle region of the state. In order to minimize disruption to traffic, preference should be given to the use of single lane equipment.

[**Source:** Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-5. Special crossing permits

- (a) Special Crossing Permits for Industrial Use (Crossing Permits) may be applied for regarding the use of specific locations where private roads cross non-access controlled state highways and the load exceeds 20,000 lbs./axle when the following conditions and requirements are met.
 - (1) An initial Crossing Permit application for each such crossing shall be submitted through the

Department of Transportation indicating, as a minimum, highway route number, station location, county, township and range, the proposed vehicle size, the number of axles and axle spacings, the maximum gross weight, maximum axle loadings and such additional information as the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may require.

- (2) The Crossing Permit application shall be accompanied by appropriate plans, specifications and details necessary for said crossing, and shall have been prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer. The plans must show structural adequacy for the proposed reinforced surface of the highway crossing, including a soils study as well as appropriate traffic warning and control devices necessary to ensure the safety of the traveling public.
- (3) The Department of Transportation engineering staff shall make a comprehensive study of the proposal, make recommendations for any necessary revisions or modifications, and submit the request to the Transportation Commission for approval or rejection.
- (4) If the request is approved by the Transportation Commission, the requesting party shall enter into an agreement with the Director of the Department of Transportation to pay all costs of or associated with the construction and maintenance of the crossing, including the perpetual daily maintenance of the heavy load crossing and any safety warning and traffic control devices. The requesting party shall file with the Department of Transportation evidence of sufficient liability insurance in amounts equal to the maximum amounts of liability for state agencies provided in the Governmental Tort Claims Act, naming the State of Oklahoma, ex rel. Department of Transportation as an additional insured and shall further agree to hold harmless the State of Oklahoma, its agents and employees from any and all claims of damages whatsoever which arise from the industry's use of, or as a result of the existence of, the highway crossing, associated warning or traffic control devices or any impairment of public safety at the crossing location.
- (5) When construction of the crossing is completed and accepted, the Department of Transportation will make an inspection to ensure the crossing satisfies the requirements of the plans and agreement and that the initial Crossing Permit may be issued.
- (6) Subsequent Crossing Permits issued by the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation shall authorize a specific vehicle to cross the state highway at an identified and approved crossing location. Said permits shall further specify a maximum gross weight and the maximum axle loadings and minimum inner bridge dimensions, as well as the length and width of each vehicle and may specify times of day, weather conditions or other factors limiting the use of such crossings.
- (b) Failure on the part of the vehicle owner to comply with any of the Crossing Permit requirements or operation of the vehicle on or across a state highway at any non-permitted location shall constitute grounds for closing the crossing and the revocation of all special permits at that location. Any revocation of such permits shall be for a period of not less than 1 year.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-6. Oversize permits; specific conditions and restrictions

- (a) Unless otherwise specifically required by law, in addition to the applicable General Conditions and Restrictions on Permits as contained in 730:50-5-3, no oversize vehicle shall be eligible for a permit unless all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) the permit application is for a single trip only; however, in cases where an industry located near the Oklahoma State line routinely ships oversize loads directly across the nearby state line, or in other unusual instances, the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may issue multi-trip oversize permits for specific movements as set forth in 730:50-5-6(j); and (2) the vehicle and/or load is non-divisible as defined in 730:50-5-3(2)(A); and

- (3) the load does not exceed 16 feet in width when proposed for operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways during any portion of the trip; and
- (4) the height of the vehicle and/or load will clear, by a minimum of 2 inches, the maximum height limitation for any overhead structure shown on the Vertical Clearance of Bridge Structures Map produced by and available from the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, which map does not, in any event, constitute a warranty, either express or implied; and
- (5) the track of the vehicle and/or load does not require the use of highway shoulders and the turning radius of the vehicle and/or load does not require leaving the surface of roadway travel lanes or the travel lanes of interchange loops or ramps, to negotiate turns; and
- (6) the towing vehicle has sufficient power to move the oversize load safely at reasonable highway speeds.
- (b) Unless otherwise provided for in this subchapter the following trailer and semi-trailer lengths may be permitted by the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation:
 - (1) Semi-trailers exceeding 53 feet in length, but not exceeding 59 feet 6 inches in length, operating in a truck tractor- semi-trailer combination may operate without a permit on the National Network of highways as designated by the United States Secretary of Transportation, plus the reasonable access provided for in this section as such combination is authorized by 49 U.S.C. App. § 2311 and 23 CFR Part 658.
 - (2) Semi-trailers and trailers operating in a truck tractor- semi-trailer and trailer combination shall not exceed 53 feet in length. No permit may be issued for any such combination in which a semi-trailer or trailer exceeds 53 feet in length. In no event shall the total length of the cargo carrying units exceed 110 feet. Such combination vehicles may only operate on the Interstate and four lane divided federal-aid primary systems.
 - (3) Semi-trailers and trailers operating in a truck tractor-semi-trailer and trailer combination shall not exceed 29 feet in length for any semi-trailer or trailer which is a part of the vehicle combination, and no permit may be issued for such combination if any semi-trailer or trailer exceeds 29 feet in length or the overall cargo carrying capacity exceeds 95 feet in length. Such combination vehicles may operate only on the Interstate System and four lane divided highways plus reasonable access.
 - (4) In no case shall any trailer or semi-trailer be placed ahead of another trailer or semi-trailer which carries a 5,000 pound or more heavier load. The heaviest trailer or semi-trailer shall be placed in front and the lightest at the rear. An empty trailer or semi-trailer must not precede a loaded trailer or semi-trailer.
 - (5) Semi-trailer or trailer lengths shall be measured from the front of the trailer to the rear of the trailer or any extension of the load beyond the rear of the trailer. Any appendages to the rear of the trailer shall be included in the trailer length measurement.
- (c) Truck or truck tractor and semi-trailer or trailer combinations which exceed 102 inches but not exceeding 120 inches in width may operate under authority of a special annual overwidth permit. Such permit shall be valid for the movement of single trip overwidth loads exceeding 8½ feet on roads and highways having a surface width of 20 feet or more and for travel to and subsequent travel from the initial permitted movement. Such vehicles may be utilized to transport legal dimensioned loads only when a single trip overwidth permitted movement precedes or follows the legal load movement. Proof of the overwidth permitted movement shall be made available upon demand. Such permits shall be specific to the truck tractor.
- (d) Semi-trailer exceeding 53 feet but not exceeding 59 feet 6 inches and which are transporting a legal load or no load may operate on roads and highways which are not part of the National Network of Highways under the authority of a special round trip overlength permit issued for the vehicle to proceed to and/or return from a single trip overlength (more than 53 foot long load or where the use of the

longer trailer to move a non-divisible load would cause axle weights which would exceed the legal weight to conform to the legal limits) movement performed under permit. The permit shall state the specific route of the trip. Special round trip permits shall be trailer specific.

- (e) Permits for vehicles or loads thereon which exceed a height of thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) feet on any county road, or fourteen (14) feet on any turnpike, interstate, U.S. or state highway shall operate in accordance with Section 730:50-5-4 and 730:50-5-6 of this subchapter and no special annual permits shall be authorized for movement of any vehicle or load thereon exceeding such height on the state highway system.
- (f) Manufactured homes used in the course of construction, oil field, or seasonal farming activities may operate under authority of an annual special manufactured home permit, however, such manufactured home must comply with the provision of Oklahoma Statutes Title 47 Chapter 14 Section 103F.
- (g) Reasonable access as used in this section shall mean a distance of 5 miles measured by the most direct route of travel and not by a radius from the terminal or point of service.
- (h) Reasonable access as used in 730:50-5-6(b) may, in the discretion of the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation and consistent with safety, include two lane segments of the National Network in instances where four lane divided federal-aid primary highways which are part of the National Network are separated by a two lane segment of such highway which is not greater than 15 miles in length as designated by the Department of Transportation to the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation. Use of such two-lane segment shall only be for direct travel between the four lane divided segments of the National Network.
- (i) Applications for special oversize non-divisible load multi-trip permits for loads to be transported on a vehicle of legal dimensions shall be filed with the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation and shall specify the size of the vehicle with load; its weight; its configuration; the route or routes proposed or area of proposed operation; and such other information as the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may require. No special multi-trip permit shall be issued for a vehicle with load which is more than 10 feet 6 inches wide, more than 14 feet in height or more than 80 feet in length. The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation shall document with the application the circumstances requiring the issuance of the special multi-trip permit. For industries located near the state line as set forth in 730:50-5-6(a)(1), and regulated public utilities, an annual permit may be issued. All other multi-trip permits shall be for a period of no longer than thirty (30) days and for operation only within the area or routes designated in the application. In no event shall such special oversize multi- trip permit include an authorization for overweight operations, operations on a roadway where the width of the load exceeds the lane width, or operation not in conformance with the provisions of 730:50-5-6(a)(4) and (5). The face of the permit shall state these restrictions.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-7. Unitized equipment

Unless otherwise specifically required by law:

- (1) unitized equipment, for purposes of this Subchapter, is defined as a single unit vehicle and inseparable load; and
- (2) unitized equipment exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width, excluding both tire bulge and approved safety devices when traveling on highways of twenty feet or more in width or exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width, excluding both tire bulge and approved safety devices, when traveling on highways of less than twenty feet in width, constitutes an overwidth vehicle and is eligible for a permit; and
- (3) unitized equipment exceeding a height of thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) feet on any county road, or fourteen (14) feet on any turnpike, interstate, U.S., or state highway; and unitized equipment having a vehicle length of more than 45 feet, exclusive of any protrusion of its

unitized equipment, constitutes an overlength vehicle and is eligible for a permit; and (4) unitized equipment with longitudinal protrusions extending beyond the vehicle a distance in excess of two-thirds (2/3) of the vehicle's wheelbase shall only operate on the state highway system under the authority of an annual oversize permit. Protrusion length shall be measured by adding the front and rear overhang distances. Protrusions shall be properly counterbalanced with such additional weight or by a transfer of weight as may be required for equal weight distribution; and

(5) unitized equipment, when traveling by permit, shall tow no trailer or semi-trailer.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-8. Special mobilized machinery, rubber-tired truck cranes and rubber-tired construction vehicles

Unless otherwise specifically required by law:

- (1) all equipment of this class shall move upon the highways of Oklahoma only by an Annual Operating Permit in accordance with the provisions of 47 O.S. 2021, Section 1129 and any lawful amendments thereto; and
- (2) any such equipment which is to be moved on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and which is oversize and/or overweight by any of the provisions of 23 U.S.C., Section 127 or 47 O.S. 2021, Chapter 14, shall in addition to the Annual Operating Permit, operate under authority of an oversize and/or overweight permit, applied for and issued in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, or under authority of a Special Annual Oversize and/or Overweight Permit issued by the Department of Transportation. Unless otherwise provided by law, the Commission shall determine the fee for such permit; and
- (3) the weight of any special mobilized machinery, rubber-tired road construction equipment, or rubber-tired truck crane manufactured before January 1, 1994, operating under authority of a special overweight permit which vehicle is overweight as to the overall gross weight only, shall not exceed 650 pounds multiplied by the nominal width of the tire multiplied by the number of tires. Such equipment manufactured after January 1, 1994 operating under the authority of a special overweight permit for overweight by axle, group of axles, or overall gross weight shall not exceed 650 pounds multiplied by the nominal width of the tire multiplied by the number of tires. These provisions shall be effective on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. These provisions shall also apply to such equipment operating off the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways previously, however such vehicles shall not be required to obtain a special overweight permit for operation on non-Interstate and Defense Highways.

[**Source:** Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-9. Special combination vehicles - permits

- (a) Unless otherwise specifically required by law, no special combination vehicle, as defined in 47 O.S. 2021, Section 14-121 and any lawful amendments thereto, shall be eligible for operation in this state except by authority of an Annual Operating Permit.
- (b) The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation is required by law to promulgate rules for the issuance of such permits and no person, firm or corporation shall operate or authorize the operation of any such vehicle unless a valid Annual Operating Permit has been issued to the owner of such vehicle by the Permits Section of the Department of Transportation, properly signed by the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation or his authorized designee, and the original or

certified copy thereof is available for inspection at all times in the vehicle cab. No other trailer configuration or multiple trailer combination shall be authorized or operated under said permit. Any violation of a permit provision shall constitute grounds for immediate permit suspension or revocation of said permit.

- (c) The content, requirements, and limitations of Annual Operating Permits for special combination vehicles are subject to the provisions of this subchapter and all such permits issued shall require the operation of such vehicles in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (1) vehicles bearing an out-of-state license are ineligible for a permit of any type for a movement between an origin and destination, both of which are located within Oklahoma (intrastate movement), unless said vehicle is covered under an agreement between the licensing state and the State of Oklahoma which prorates the licensing and/or registration fees for such vehicles, or unless such vehicle has been temporarily licensed for operation in this state; and (2) no such vehicle combination shall operate under conditions of decreased visibility or when lateral winds in excess of 45 miles per hour are present or during periods when pavement surfaces are slick, icing, icy or snow packed; and
 - (3) such vehicle combinations shall operate only upon the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, or other four-lane divided highways which are part of a lawfully identified federal-aid system and may operate on other routes only for purposes of reasonable access, as hereinafter prescribed, between points of origin and destination; and (4) reasonable access to and from terminals and for fuel, food, repairs and rest shall not exceed 5 statute miles from the vehicle's point of access to or exit from those highways authorized for
 - 5 statute miles from the vehicle's point of access to, or exit from, those highways authorized for use in paragraph (3) of this subsection and as set forth in 730:50-5-6(h); and
 - (5) the maximum weight on any single axle of such vehicle shall not exceed 20,000 pounds or 600 pounds per inch and fractional part thereof of nominal tire tread width, whichever is the lesser; and
 - (6) except as otherwise provided in these rules the maximum gross vehicle weight for any such vehicle and/or load shall not exceed 80,000 pounds or any of the provisions of federal Formula "B" or Table "B" when operating upon any highway of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or 90,000 pounds or any of the provisions of federal Formula "B" or Table "B", when operating on other state highways as are authorized in paragraph (3) of this section for use by such vehicles; and
 - (7) in no case shall any trailer or semi-trailer be placed ahead of another trailer or semi-trailer which carries a 5,000 pound or more heavier load. The heaviest trailer or semi-trailer shall be placed in front and the lightest at the rear. An empty trailer or semi-trailer must not precede a loaded trailer or semitrailer; and
 - (8) no vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer used in such combination vehicle shall exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width, exclusive of both tire bulge and approved safety devices, or 14 feet in height, or 29 feet in length; and
 - (9) vehicles or combinations thereof with cargo carrying capacity exceeding 95 feet shall not be eligible for such special combination vehicle permit.
- (d) All special Annual Operating Permit holders and drivers must comply with the latest Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations [49 CFR Parts 390-397] of the U.S. Department of Transportation.
- (e) The driver must at all times during operation of said vehicle be under the control and supervision of the holder of the special Annual Operating Permit.
- (f) Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Section shall constitute grounds for the immediate suspension or revocation of the Annual Operating Permit in a manner prescribed by the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation. Any suspension of said permit shall remain in effect for a period of not less than 6 months. Any revocation of said permit shall be for a period of not less than 1 year.

(g) Special combination vehicle permits shall be truck tractor specific.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-10. Permits on toll facilities (turnpikes)

(a) The Oklahoma Transportation Commission has no lawful authority to establish rules for the issuance of oversize or overweight permits for movement of vehicles upon toll facilities not a part of the State Highway System; however, the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may apply the provisions of this subchapter to such facilities, subject to approval by the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority. (b) All highway approaches to, or exits from, toll facilities which are not a part of the State Highway System, but which have been constructed with public funds by the Oklahoma Department of Transportation, shall be subject to the provisions of this subchapter.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-11. Movements of military oversize and/or overweight vehicles

- (a) The routine peacetime non-emergency movement of oversize and/or overweight military vehicles or equipment shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter. Marked military vehicles and equipment shall be considered as non-divisible for the purposes of permitting. Marked military equipment which may be transported as a non-divisible load is equipment or material directly related to a combat or defense mission. It does not include general purpose items such as household furniture or office equipment even though marked and owned by the military. Marked military vehicle includes only vehicles actually owned and operated by the military and does not include vehicles operating under lease or contract to the military.
- (b) The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may establish rules in general consonance with the rules contained herein for life threatening emergencies, covering the issuance of military oversize and/or overweight vehicle movements under wartime conditions or in the event the President of the United States and/or the Governor of Oklahoma declares an emergency to exist which requires that such movements be allowed.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-12. Movements of oversize and/or overweight vehicles during a life-threatening emergency

- (a) For purpose of this subchapter, "Disaster" includes flood, tornado, fire, or any other large scale emergency situation that causes or threatens to cause the loss of life or destruction or damage to property of such magnitude as to seriously endanger the public health, safety, or welfare, or causes or threatens destruction of or major damage to any transportation system.
- (b) During major emergencies, authorization may be obtained from the Department of Transportation Permit Office for the emergency movement of necessary vehicles and/or loads which exceed the maximum legal dimensions and weight limitations, to or within the emergency area without a standard oversize or overweight permit; however, normal permit requirements shall be observed unless otherwise authorized. During regular office hours, the Department of Transportation Permit Office shall be contacted for assistance in routing. When the Permit Office is closed, the Communications Center of the Department of Public Safety (405/425-2424) will contact Permit officials for permit authorization. All movements made on emergency authorization are required to obtain the applicable permit or permits on the next Department of Transportation working day.
- (c) Following the emergency, unless otherwise authorized, the vehicles and/or loads shall be moved from the disaster area under normal permit, conditions, and authority. The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may issue an emergency authorization or permit for movement to an

emergency and return on the same route to the point of origin. The permit or authorization for vehicles going to the emergency may also allow night, weekend, or holiday travel. The permit or authorization to return to the point of origin may also allow daytime weekend or holiday travel.

- (d) In the event an area has been declared a disaster area by the President or Governor, manufactured homes may be authorized to move into the area without a standard permit; provided, the 16 feet maximum width limitation shall apply when traveling on routes of the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. The manufactured homes must be owned by the victims of the disaster or otherwise brought into the area for public relief purposes. If the units are furnished by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Permit Office of the Department of Transportation will generally authorize movement in conformance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' National Policy; the Permit Office may include such additional restrictions in its authorization as are considered necessary. Movements under this emergency authorization are required to obtain the appropriate permit or permits on the next business day.
- (e) The emergency movement of vehicles and/or loads to railroad derailments may be authorized on state highways during periods when normal permits are restricted, provided:
 - (1) a loss of life is threatened, or hazardous materials are involved, or a mainline railroad or other major rail line or transportation facility is blocked; and
 - (2) during normal working hours, the emergency service company shall obtain standard permits by contacting a Department of Transportation Permit Office. If the emergency occurs when the Permit Office is closed, the emergency service company may, if authorized, obtain a permit through the Oklahoma permitting system under established rules. A representative shall contact the Department of Public Safety Communications Center (405/425-2424) to request emergency movement authorization. The information required before authorization will be granted includes the permit number, location of the incident, time of occurrence, description of equipment needed and the origin and requested routing of the movement. If loss of life is threatened or any major transportation facility is blocked, Permit Officials may waive the requirement for certain items of such information.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-13. Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit

- (a) The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may issue an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit in accordance with 47 O.S. § 14-103G, to a specific vehicle, for the movement of non-divisible oversize or overweight vehicles or loads as defined in 47 O.S. § 14-107(4). Unless otherwise noted, permits issued under this rule are subject to the conditions described.
 - (1) Vehicle Permit Dimensions
 - (A) A vehicle transporting an oversize or overweight non-divisible load operating under an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit may not exceed any of the following:
 - (i) 12 feet in width;
 - (ii) 14 feet in height;
 - (iii) 110 feet in length;
 - (iv) 120,000 pounds gross weight.
 - (B) Except as provided in section (c) of this rule, the Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit will be issued for these dimensions and weights.
 - (2) A vehicle transporting an oversize or overweight non-divisible load operating under an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit may not transport a load that has more than 25 feet of front overhang, or more than 30 feet of rear overhang.
 - (3) The fee for an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit is \$4,000, and is non-refundable.
 - (4) The Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall be valid for a period of one year beginning on the

date of issue stated on the permit.

- (5) An Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit authorizes operation of the permitted vehicle only on the state highway system.
- (6) The permitted vehicle is not permitted travel on any part of the Interstate Highway System. Further, the permitted vehicle may only be operated on routes shown as "green" routes on the current Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit Map. The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation shall provide a copy of this rule and a copy of the Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit Map to the permittee when the permit is issued. The permittee assumes the responsibility for assuring that the Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit Map in its possession is current. The most current edition of the Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit Map may be found on the Oklahoma Department of Transportation's website. The permittee also assumes responsibility for obtaining the Vertical Clearance of Bridge Structures Map from the Department of Transportation and assuring the map is correct. The most current edition of the map may be found on the Oklahoma Department of Transportation website. The permittee is also responsible for determining the location of any construction restriction. Construction restrictions may be found on the Department of Transportation Size and Weight Permit website.
- (7) The vehicle or vehicle combination operating under the authority of an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit must be registered in accordance with 47 O.S. § 1151A(4), for not less than the maximum weight allowed.
- (8) A permit issued under section 14-103G or this rule is non-transferable.
- (9) A permit issued under section 14-103G or this rule may be transferred from one vehicle to another vehicle in the permittee's fleet provided:
 - (A) the permitted vehicle is destroyed or otherwise becomes permanently inoperable, to an extent that it will no longer be utilized, and the permittee presents proof that the negotiable certificate of title or other qualifying documentation has been surrendered; or (B) the certificate of title to the permitted vehicle is transferred to someone other than the permittee, and the permittee presents proof that the negotiable certificate of title or other qualifying documentation has been transferred from the permittee.
- (b) The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may issue an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit to a specific motor carrier, for the movement of a vehicle transporting an oversize or overweight non-divisible load as defined in 47 O.S. § 14-107(4). Unless otherwise noted, permits issued under this section are subject to the conditions described in section (a) (1-8) of this rule. A permit issued under section 14-103G or this rule may be transferred from one vehicle to another vehicle in the permittee's fleet provided:
 - (1) that no more than one vehicle per permit is operated at a time; and
 - (2) the original certified permit is carried in the vehicle that is being operated under the terms of the permit.
- (c) The Executive Director of the Department of Transportation may issue an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit for vehicles transporting turbine blades used for the purpose of wind power generation. Unless otherwise noted, permits issued under this section are subject to the conditions described in section (a) (1-8). A vehicle operating under this permit may not exceed a cargo length of one hundred sixty (160) feet when transporting the turbine blades. The permit shall be valid only when the vehicle is transporting the blades.
- (d) An Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit issued under section (a), (b) or (c) of this rule will be sent to the permittee via registered mail, or at the permittee's request and expense, by overnight delivery service. This permit will be replaced only if:
 - (1) the permittee did not receive the original permit within seven business days after its date of issuance:
 - (2) a request for replacement is submitted to the Department of Transportation within 10

business days after the original permit's date of issuance; and

- (3) the request for replacement is accompanied by a notarized statement signed by a principle or officer of the permittee acknowledging that the permittee understands the permit may not be duplicated or altered, and that if the original permit is located, the permittee must return either the original or replacement permit to the Department of Transportation Size and Weights Permit Office.
- (e) A request for replacement of a permit issued under section (a), (b) or (c) of this rule will be denied if the Executive Director of the Department of Transportation can verify that the permittee received the original.
- (f) Lost, misplaced, damaged, destroyed, or otherwise unusable permits will not be replaced. A new permit will be required.
- (g) No duplication or alteration of the Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit is authorized. The permit shall be issued on title quality or better paper and shall have a raised gold or similar seal. Any duplication or alteration of the permit by any means voids the permit.
- (h) Operation of a vehicle under the authority of an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit authorized by 47 O.S. § 14-103G or this rule on an Interstate Highway or a route not listed as a "green" route on the current Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit Map, except as provided in section (n) of this rule, voids the permit.
- (i) Operation of a vehicle under the authority of an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit during the hours of darkness in violation of 47 O.S. § 14-101(F) voids the permit.
- (j) Operation of a vehicle under the authority of an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit in excess of any limit set forth in section (a) (1) or (2) of this rule voids the permit, except as provided herein. If the violation of section (a) (1) does not exceed one thousand (1,000) pounds on any axle, or group of axles or the gross weight of the vehicle, the Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall not be valid for that move only and the permit remains valid for additional moves. The one thousand (1,000) pound allowance is cumulative among the axles and groups of axles so that the total allowance in no event shall exceed one thousand (1,000) pounds.

(k) Axle Weight Limitations

- (1) No axle on a vehicle operating under the authority of an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall exceed any of the following:
 - (A) Steer axle 600 lbs. x the nominal inch per tire tread width x number of tires, not to exceed a maximum of 15,000 lbs.
 - (B) Single axle 20,000 lbs. per axle.
 - (C) Tandem (2) axle groups 40,000 lbs. / 20,000 per axle, not less than 4 tires per axle.
 - (D) Triple (3) axle groups 60,000 lbs. / 20,000 per axle, not less than 4 tires per axle.
- (2) Except as provided for in subsection (j), operation of a vehicle under the authority of an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit in excess of the weights set forth in this section or Appendix A voids the permit.
- (l) Annual Envelope Vehicle Permits are valid only on the State highway system. Operation of the equipment on city streets or county roads may require additional authorization from local officials. (m) Operators of vehicles operating under an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall comply with the
- (m) Operators of vehicles operating under an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall comply with the holiday restrictions of 47 O.S. § 14-101G.
- (n) Operators of vehicle operating under the Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall comply with the curfew restrictions in Oklahoma, Tulsa and Cleveland Counties which are set forth in Department of Transportation rule OAC 730:50-5-1(1). Violation of these curfew restrictions voids the permit.
- (o) Operators of vehicles operating under Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall comply with the weather restrictions set forth in 730:50-5-1(4).
- (p) The Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit is not valid for the operation of unitized equipment or special mobilized machinery. Use of the permit for the movement of unitized equipment or special mobilized

machines voids the permit.

- (q) Operators of vehicles operating under an Annual Envelope Vehicle Permit shall comply with the escort requirements set forth in Department of Transportation rule 730:50-5-18(b).
- (r) The operator of any vehicle shall, upon request, surrender a voided permit to any commissioned law enforcement officer. Upon receipt of a surrendered permit, the officer shall return the permit to the Department of Transportation Size and Weights Permit Office.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-14. Government agencies

- (a) Military moves.
 - (1) **Special permission.** All movements by the Armed Forces and the National Guard must be in compliance with the size and weight limits contained in 47 O.S. §§ 14-103 and 14-109, unless an authorization has been issued by the Size and Weight Permit Division, or an emergency has been officially declared by the President or the Governor. In the event an official emergency is declared, telephone contact should be made with the Oklahoma City Size and Weight Permit Office by calling toll free 405-425-7012 during regular office hours or the Oklahoma Highway Patrol Communications Center by calling 405-425-2323 at other times.
 - (2) **No-cost authorization.** If it is necessary to move a vehicle or load which cannot be reasonably dismantled or disassembled and transported within the legal size and weight limits, an application for authorization to make the movement must be submitted to the Oklahoma City Permit Office. Application may be on Department of Defense standard forms, by letter, or by electronic communications. If the Oklahoma City Permit Office determines the move can be made in safety without damaging the highway system, a no-cost authorization will be issued.
 - (3) **No-Cost authorization.** The Oklahoma City Permit Office will review requests for routine military convoy movements, which are submitted on standard military forms, and issue a Military No-Cost Authorization for all approved oversize and overweight vehicles and loads which are included. These authorizations do not relieve the Armed Forces or National Guard from overall responsibility for the convoy movement.
- (b) City, county, state, and federal agencies.
 - (1) **Compliance.** City, county, state, and federal agencies must comply with the provisions of 730:50-5-14(a)(1).
 - (2) **No-cost authorization.** If it is necessary to move a vehicle or load which cannot be reasonably dismantled or disassembled and transported within the legal size and weight limits, an application for authorization to make the movement must be submitted to the Oklahoma City Permit Office. If the Oklahoma City Permit Office determines the move can be made safely without damaging the highway system, a no-cost authorization will be issued.
 - (3) **ODOT and OTA No-Cost Authorization.** The Oklahoma Department of Transportation and the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority are required to obtain oversize overweight fleet permits at no cost for agency fleet vehicles moving to, from and engaged in highway maintenance and construction activities.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-15. "Oversize Load" sign and warning flags

(a) "Oversize Load" sign. All oversize vehicles and loads moving under permit must have the regulation "Oversize Load" sign attached to the front of the towing vehicle and on the rear of the load or towed vehicle, whichever extends the farthest. The "Oversize Load" signs shall not be displayed on a vehicle that is of legal dimensions. Regulation "Oversize Load" signs must meet the following

requirements:

- (1) **Color.** The sign shall consist of a yellow background with black lettering.
- (2) **Size.** The sign shall be at least five (5) feet long and at least fourteen (14) inches high. The letters shall legible from a distance of at least fifty (50) feet and shall be at least eight (8) inches high using a one and one-eighth (1 1/8) inch wide brush stroke.
- (3) **Placement of sign.** The sign mounted on the rear of the load or the towed vehicle whichever extends the farthest must be as high as practicable from ground level. For manufactured homes, the sign must be no lower than five (5) feet from ground level. If an escort vehicle is required, the regulation "Oversize Load" sign shall be mounted either on the roof or on the front of the escort vehicle, if movement is on two-lane highways or super two-lane roadways, or on the rear or on the roof of the escort vehicle, if movement is on multi-lane roadways.
- (4) **Wording.** The wording shall state "Oversize Load".
- (5) **Sign material.** The sign shall be made of a durable material.
- (b) **Warning flags.** All overwidth and overlength vehicles and loads moving under permit, excluding extra-length vehicle combinations, shall be marked by warning flags. All loads which overhang the rear of the vehicle or trailer by four (4) feet or more shall be marked by warning flags. Warning flags must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) **Color.** Each flag shall be a solid red or fluorescent orange.
 - (2) Size. Each flag shall be at least eighteen (18) inches by eighteen (18) inches.
 - (3) **Placement of flags.** Flags shall be placed at the four (4) corners of the vehicle or load and on the extremities of the vehicle or load, if applicable, in the following manner:
 - (A) **Front.** Two (2) flags required: a flag shall be fastened to each front corner or extremity of the vehicle or load, whichever extends the farthest, if the width requires the vehicle or load to be permitted.
 - (B) Rear.
 - (i) **Overwidth.** Two (2) flags required: a flag shall be fastened to each rear corner or extremity of the vehicle or load, whichever extends the farthest, if the width requires the vehicle or load to be permitted.
 - (ii) **Overlength.** If the rear overhang of the load extends beyond the end of the vehicle by four (4) feet or more:
 - (I) One (1) flag required: a flag shall be fastened at the extreme rear of the load if the width of the load projection is two (2) feet or less.
 - (II) Two (2) flags required: a flag shall be fastened to each rear corner of the load if the width of the load projection is more than two (2) feet.
 - (C) **Side.** Flags required: A flag shall be fastened in such a manner so as to mark any extremity of size which is wider than the front or rear of the vehicle or load, whichever is wider.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-16. Requirements for escort vehicles and escort vehicle operators

- (a) **General requirements for escort vehicles.** Any vehicle to be used as an escort vehicle must be either a pickup truck of not less than one-quarter (1/4) ton rated load capacity or an automobile of not less than 2,000 pounds. The escort vehicle must be properly licensed under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma [47 O.S. § 1101 et seq.] or properly licensed in another state If commercially licensed, an escort for an intrastate move must obtain a temporary registration from the Oklahoma Tax Commission Motor Vehicle Registration Division.
- (b) **Identification of escort vehicles.** The owner of an escort vehicle must have displayed on each side of the escort vehicle the name, city and state of the escort vehicle company or operator, or the owner of

the escort vehicle, or both. Such identifying markings must be:

- (1) Plainly legible and visible to the motoring public.
- (2) Readily legible during daylight hours from a distance of fifty (50) feet while the vehicle is stationary.
- (3) Kept and maintained in a manner to preserve legibility.
- (4) In a color or colors which sharply contrast with the background on which they are placed.
- (c) **Equipment of escort vehicles.** An escort vehicle must carry the following items of equipment at all times when escorting an oversize/overweight vehicle or load:
 - (1) **Flags.** Red flags shall be at least twelve (12) inches square and shall be attached to standards angled upward to the left and right at forty-five (45) degrees and mounted on the top of the cab. No flags shall be displayed unless the escort vehicle is actually engaged in escorting.
 - (2) **Mirrors.** The vehicle shall be equipped with an outside rear-view mirror on each side of the vehicle.
 - (3) **Radio.** Escort and towing vehicles shall be equipped with a two-way radio which is capable of transmitting and receiving voice messages over a minimum distance of one (1) mile and which is compatible with radios in the escorted vehicle and any other escort vehicle(s).
 - (4) **Fire extinguisher.** One (1) ten-pound or two (2) five-pound ABC fire extinguishers. Extinguishers shall be checked annually to ensure they are operational.
 - (5) Flares or reflectors. Four (4) LED type flares, three (3) traffic cones or three
 - (3) portable triangle reflector units.
 - (6) **Sign.** The regulation "Oversize Load" sign, as provided in 730:50-5-15(a), except that sign shall be at least ten (10) inches high, shall be mounted either on the front or the roof of front escort vehicles and on the rear or on the roof of the rear escort vehicle while escorting an oversize vehicle or load. The sign shall be clearly visible without an obstruction. No signs shall be displayed unless the escort vehicle is actually engaged in escorting.
 - (7) **Warning lights.** One AAMVA-approved rotating or flashing amber beacon or a flashing amber light bar system shall be mounted on top of the escort vehicle and shall be of sufficient intensity when illuminated to be visible from five hundred (500) feet in normal sunlight, and shall rotate, oscillate, or flash through 360 degrees. Blue lights are strictly prohibited and, red, or white rotating lights are not authorized under Oklahoma statutes. In addition:
 - (A) Headlights of escort vehicles shall be lighted at all times during movement.
 - (B) Warning lights in conformance with 47 O.S. § 12-220(B) may be used in conjunction with the headlights.
 - (C) No warning lights shall be displayed unless the escort vehicle is actually engaged in escorting.
 - (8) **Measuring pole.** A current height measuring pole made of non-conductive, flexible, non-fragile material when escorting a load or vehicle which is fifteen (15) feet and nine (9) inches or more in height.
 - (9) **Traffic control sign.** Two (2) "STOP" and "SLOW" paddle signs at least 18" inches in diameter with letters at least 6" high with a reflective surface which meets standards set by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
 - (10) **Safety clothing.** A hard hat and a jacket or vest, both of which meet standards set by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, for each person who may be assigned to traffic control, setting reflectors or any other duties conducted on or near a roadway.
 - (11) **Flashlight.** At least one operating handheld flashlight that is visible for at least 500 feet.
 - (12) **Spare tire.** A full-size spare tire for the escort vehicle, tire jack and lug wrench.
- (d) **Prohibitions when operating escort vehicles.** The escort vehicle shall not:
 - (1) Carry any item, equipment, or load in or upon the vehicle which:
 - (A) Exceeds the height, length, or width of the vehicle, overhangs the escort vehicle; or

otherwise impairs its immediate recognition as an escort vehicle by the motoring public.

- (B) Impairs the view of the operator of the escort vehicle or the escorted vehicle.
- (C) Obstructs the view of signs or flags used by the escort vehicle or causes safety risks to the motoring public.
- (D) Impairs the performance of the escort vehicle.
- (2) Tow any trailer or other vehicle, except that an escort vehicle operator not required to be certified by the Department may tow a trailer when escorting a manufactured home. Such trailer shall not exceed eight and one-half (8 1/2) feet in width and twenty (20) feet in length with siding not to exceed four (4) feet in height measured from the bed of the trailer. The trailer may only be used to transport supplies and equipment necessary to carry out the mission of escort vehicle operators [47 O.S. § 14-120.1(C)] and shall not be used to carry other supplies, equipment, or cargo.
- (3) The operator of the escort vehicle shall not perform as a tillerman or steerman while performing escort operations. A passenger in the escort vehicle may act as a steerman. For purposes of this paragraph, "tillerman" means a person who is physically located on the CMV, has a valid commercial driver license and who operates by remote control or other means any axle of the CMV; "steerman" means a person who is not physically located on the CMV, not required to have a valid commercial driver license, and who operates by remote control or other means any axle of the CMV.

(e) Duties of escort vehicle operators.

- (1) **Traffic control.** In the performance of duties as the operator of an escort vehicle, the operator is authorized to direct traffic to stop, slow down or proceed in situations where such direction is necessary to allow traffic or the escorted vehicle or load to continue moving safely. Pilot/Escort operators must be trained and certified to perform the above duties according to MUTCD (Section 6E.01 Qualifications for Flaggers.
 - (A) The operator of the escort vehicle shall require the escorted vehicle or load to stop, and the escorted vehicle shall move as far off of the roadway as practicable and stop to allow other traffic to pass, under the following conditions:
 - (i) When the escorted vehicle or load becomes disabled.
 - (ii) When the movement of the escorted vehicle or load on a particular section of roadway presents a safety risk or unreasonable risk to or unreasonably interferes with the efficient movement of other traffic, based upon such factors as the widths of the escorted vehicle or load, roadway, volume of traffic, limited visibility, or mountainous terrain.
 - (iii) When driving conditions for the escorted vehicle or load are hazardous for any reason including weather.
 - (B) When the escorted vehicle or load stops, the escort vehicle operator shall direct other traffic past the escorted vehicle or load as necessary until such time as the escorted vehicle or load can reenter the roadway and continue moving without presenting a safety risk or unreasonably interfering with efficient movement of other traffic.
 - (C) Escort vehicle operators when performing escort duties shall have their driver's license and escort certification on their person and present them for inspection at the request of any law enforcement officer.

(2) Escort vehicle operation.

(A) The operator of an escort vehicle must comply with all applicable traffic laws of this state and with the requirements of this Chapter when escorting a vehicle on all routes of the state highway system, including but not limited to the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System for Interstate and Defense Highways, all turnpikes, and such other roads, streets, or public ways that the Oklahoma Department of Transportation shall

deem appropriate.

- (B) On two-lane highways, the first escort vehicle will travel far enough to the front and the second escort vehicle, if required, will travel far enough to the rear of the escorted vehicle or load to timely warn approaching motorists. On multi-lane highways, the first escort vehicle will travel far enough to the rear of the escorted vehicle or load to timely warn motorists approaching from the rear.
- (C) The operator of an escort shall not:
 - (i) possess, use, or be under the influence of alcohol, or have any measurable alcohol concentration within four (4) hours before or at any time while operating or in actual physical control of any escort vehicle.
 - (ii) use alcohol or be under the influence of alcohol within 4 hours before going on duty or while operating or having actual physical control of an escort vehicle; or
 - (iii) use alcohol, be under the influence of alcohol, or have any measured alcohol concentration or detected presence of alcohol, while on duty, or operating, or in physical control of an escort vehicle.
 - (iv) Operate an escort vehicle and be in possession of wine, beer, or distilled spirits.
 - (v) be on duty and possess, be under the influence of, or use, any of the following drugs or other substances:
 - (I) Any Title 63 O.S. §2-204 Schedule I substance;
 - (II) An amphetamine or any formulation thereof;
 - (III) A narcotic drug or any derivative thereof; or
 - (IV) Any other substance, to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely operating a motor vehicle.
- (f) **Insurance.** Each certified escort vehicle operator who operates in interstate commerce, and on and after August 1, 2012, each certified escort vehicle operator, shall maintain a valid insurance policy issued by an insurance company currently authorized to issue policies of insurance covering risks in the State of Oklahoma, and proof of insurance shall be carried in the escort vehicle at all times. The insurance policy shall protect the public against loss of life, bodily injury to persons, and damage to property, as evidenced by a current certificate of insurance, including any applicable endorsement, which indicates that the operator, or the operator's employer, has in full force and effect insurance coverage for bodily injury or property damage, or both, as a result of the operation of the escort vehicle or of the actions of escort vehicle operator, or of both, causing the bodily injury or property damage, or both, arising out of an act or omission by the escort vehicle operator relating to the escort duties required by this chapter. The insurance shall be no less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit or \$1,000,000 per occurrence, or both, of commercial liability coverage, as applicable, and must be maintained at all times during the term of the certification.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-17. Certification of operators of escort vehicles for hire

- (a) **Requirements.** Every person who drives an escort vehicle for hire to escort a permitted over-dimensional load or vehicle in this state must be certified by the Department of Transportation. To be certified, the person must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (2) Possess a valid driver license from the state or jurisdiction in which the person is a resident.
 - (3) Submit an application for certification to the Size and Weight Permit Division of the Department of Transportation on the form provided by the Department of Transportation. The

application must contain all required information including a driving record issued within the immediately preceding thirty (30) days.

- (4) Attend a course in escort vehicle certification, as prescribed by the Department of Transportation, and successfully pass the escort vehicle certification examination.
- (b) **Course and examination.** The course will be taught by the Oklahoma State University Center for Local Government Technology. Courses will be taught at locations throughout the state. Class size shall be determined by Oklahoma State University Center for Local Government Technology. Locations, times, and enrollment information are available by calling (405) 744-6049, or online at clgt.okstate.edu.
- (c) **Certification.** The Department of Transportation will grant a certification card to any person who completes an escort vehicle course prescribed by the Department of Transportation, passes the escort vehicle certification examination with a score of seventy-five percent (75%) or higher, and satisfies all other requirements.
 - (1) The term of the certification shall be for a maximum period of five (5) years, subject to subsection (d), and shall expire automatically five (5) years after the date of issuance. Upon expiration of the certification, the operator must again comply with the requirements in (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) of this Section before the Department of Transportation will issue a new certificate.
 - (2) Operators must notify the Department of Transportation, Size and Weight Permit Division in writing within thirty (30) days of any change of address or name.
- (d) **Denial or withdrawal of certification.** The following circumstances shall result in denial or withdrawal of certification:
 - (1) Failure to satisfy the requirements of or failure to give required or correct information on the application for certification as an escort vehicle operator, or the commission of any fraud in making the application.
 - (2) Violation of rules established by the certifying state.
 - (3) Suspension, revocation, cancellation, or denial of the driver license of the certified operator. The certified operator shall notify the Department of Transportation, Size and Weight Permit Division, within five (5) days of any such suspension, revocation, cancellation, or denial, and shall provide the Division a copy of the Order from the Department of Public Safety documenting the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or denial of the driver license.
- (e) **Hearing.** Any party aggrieved by the denial or withdrawal of certification under this Section may request a hearing, in writing, with the Department of Transportation by sending the hearing request to the Office of General Counsel, 200 N.E. 21st, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.
- (f) **Certification by other states.** An escort vehicle operator shall possess an Oklahoma certification, unless the escort vehicle operator is a resident of a state other than Oklahoma which has a reciprocal agreement with Oklahoma recognizing escort vehicle operator certifications issued by that state [47 O.S., §14-120.1(E)] and is in possession of a currentescort vehicle operator certification issued by that state. Under all circumstances, an escort vehicle operator who is an Oklahoma resident shall have an Oklahoma certification.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-18. Oversize vehicles and loads

- (a) **General.** Permitted oversize vehicles and loads shall be subject to the following conditions and restrictions:
 - (1) The applicant for a permit must provide the length, height, and width of the vehicle or combination of vehicles and load requiring a permit.
 - (2) Date and time of travel shall be permitted as provided for in 47 O.S. §14-101 and in 730:50-5-1.

- (3) Certain highways and areas may be designated for use or prohibited from use for a limited time, due to events which would impede traffic conditions.
- (4) An escort vehicle or vehicles will be required as provided in (b) of this Section or as provided in 730:50-5-19 for manufactured homes.

(b) Escorts for oversize loads.

- (1) Loads greater than twelve (12) feet in width but not more than fourteen (14) feet in width are required to be accompanied by a front escort vehicle on two-lane highways and on super two-lane highways and by a rear escort on multi-lane highways with the required "Oversize Load" sign and flagging on the front of the towing vehicle and on the rear of the load or the towed vehicle, whichever extends the farthest.
- (2) Loads more than fourteen (14) feet in width are required to be accompanied by two escort vehicles, one in the front and one in the rear, on two-lane highways or super two-lane highways. A rear escort is required on all multi-lane highways. All loads more than sixteen (16) feet in width are required to be accompanied by two escort vehicles, one in the front and one in the rear, on all roads and highways. The required "Oversize Load" sign and flagging is required on the front of the towing vehicle and on the rear of the load or the towed vehicle, whichever extends the farthest.
- (3) Loads with an overall height of fifteen (15) feet and nine (9) inches or more are required to be accompanied by two escort vehicles, one in the front and one in the rear. The required "Oversize Load" sign and flagging is required on the front of the towing vehicle and on the rear of the load or the towed vehicle, whichever extends the farthest. All public utilities and railroads along the route must be contacted in advance of the move by the permittee. Measuring Pole (Height Pole) shall be meet the requirements as provided by 730:50-5-16(8).
- (4) A truck-tractor/semi-trailer combination which is more than eighty (80) feet in overall length is required to be accompanied by one front escort on two-lane highways. A combination other than a truck-tractor/semi-trailer which is more than eighty (80) feet in overall length is required to be accompanied by one front escort on two-lane highways or super two-lane highways.
- (5) A truck-tractor/semi-trailer combination or any other combination of vehicles which is more than one hundred (100) feet in overall length is required to be accompanied by two escort vehicles, one in the front and one in the rear, on two- lane highways and super two-lane highways.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-19. Manufactured homes and industrialized housing

- (a) **General provisions for manufactured homes.** Permits for movement of manufactured homes and industrialized housing shall require the "Oversize Load" sign and flagging in accordance with 730:50-5-15. Other requirements are:
 - (1) Oversize movement is subject to the provisions of 47 O.S. §14-101 and 730:50-5-1(1).
 - (2) The towing vehicle must be at least fourteen (14) feet from bumper to bumper, or have a wheelbase of at least one hundred eighteen (118) inches to tow a manufactured home or industrialized housing at least twelve (12) feet but not more than sixteen (16) feet in width. All towing vehicles must have dual wheels on the drive axles. If the manufactured home is less than twelve (12) feet wide, the towing vehicle must be a truck of at least three-quarter (3/4) ton capacity. If the manufactured home is twelve (12) feet wide or more, the towing vehicle must be of at least two (2) ton capacity.
 - (3) Red flags and the "Oversize Load" sign are required as provided in 730:50-5-15.
- (b) **Manufactured homes not more than ten (10) feet wide.** Manufactured homes not more than ten (10) feet wide and with an overall length which exceeds seventy (70) feet are required to have an

overwidth permit. The towing vehicle must be a truck with a rated capacity of three-quarter (3/4) ton or more. The regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging are required, as provided in 730:50-5-15. An "Oversize Load" sign shall be placed on the front of the towing vehicle and the rear of the manufactured home

- (c) Manufactured homes at least twelve (12) feet wide but not more than fourteen (14) feet wide. For manufactured homes at least twelve (12) feet wide but not more than fourteen (14) feet wide, the towing vehicle must be a truck of at least two (2) ton rated capacity, with dual rear wheels. A front escort is required on all two-lane and super two-lane roads and highways. A rear escort is required on all multi-lane highways. The regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging are required, as provided in 730:50-3-15. An "Oversize Load" sign shall be placed on the front of the towing unit and the rear of the manufactured home. The towing vehicle must maintain a minimum speed of 40 mph on all multi-lane highways if conditions are favorable. The load must not extend more than one foot on each side at the eaves.
- (d) Manufactured homes more than fourteen (14) feet wide but not more than eighteen (18) feet wide. Manufactures homes more than fourteen (14) feet wide but not more than eighteen (18) feet wide will be issued permits in accordance with 47 O.S. §14-103A. The towing vehicle must be a truck of at least two (2) ton rated capacity, with dual rear wheels. Both front and rear escorts are required on all two-lane and super two-lane roads and highways. A rear escort is required on all multi-lane highways. The regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging are required, as provided in 730:50-5-15. An "Oversize Load" sign shall be placed on the front of the towing unit and the rear of the manufactured home. Manufactured homes of this width will not be permitted to travel on any turnpike but will be permitted on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways. The towing vehicle must maintain a minimum speed of 40 mph on all multi-lane highwaysif conditions are favorable. The load must not extend more than one foot on each side at the eaves.
- (e) Manufactured homes more than eighteen (18) feet wide. Manufactured homes more than eighteen (18) feet will be issued permits in accordance with 47 O.S. § 14-103A. Manufactured homes more than eighteen (18) feet shall not be permitted for movements on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of interstate and defense highways. The towing vehicle must be a tandem-axle truck of not less than two hundred twenty (220) horsepower. Both front and rear escorts are required on all two-lane and super two-lane roads and highways. A rear escort is required on all multi-lane highways. The regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging are required on the front of the towing unit and the rear of the manufactured home. Manufactured homes of this width will not be permitted to travel on any turnpike. The towing vehicle must maintain a minimum speed of 40 mph on all multi-lane highways if conditions are favorable. The load must not extend more than one foot on each side at the eaves.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-20. Portable buildings

Movement of portable buildings requires the following:

- (1) The towing vehicle for portable buildings not exceeding fourteen (14) feet in width shall be any type of truck. For portable building exceeding fourteen (14) feet in width, but not exceeding sixteen (16) feet in width, the towing vehicle must be a ¾-ton truck.
- (2) Portable buildings must meet the same provisions for escorts and the regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging, as provided in 730:50-5-15, as are required for manufactured homes [see 730:50-5-19 regarding these provisions].

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

Permits for house or building movement will be issued in accordance with 47 O.S. §14-103C.

- (1) The maximum width will not exceed thirty-two (32) feet at the base and thirty-four (34) feet at the top. The height shall not exceed twenty-one (21) feet on any state or federal highway.
- (2) Travel shall be on highways and at times and dates determined by the Department of Transportation and consistent with public convenience and safety, as specified on the permit. Permits will be issued in accordance with 47 O.S. §14- 101 et seq.; provided, the structures shall not be moved on Saturday or Sunday.
- (3) Loads which are fourteen (14) feet or more in width, or in excess of eighty (80) feet in overall length must have two escorts with a flag person.
- (4) House movers will be required to notify any railroad company across whose railroad a house or building is to be moved of the date, time of the anticipated crossing and obtain the train schedule. In all cases when overhead lines are present and the load is fifteen (15) feet and nine
- (9) inches or more in height, the house mover will be required to notify any affected utility or railroad company in advance of the anticipated move, so overall safety measures can be taken, and flag person(s) can be provided.
- (5) Any structure in excess of sixteen (16) feet in width, the towing unit shall be a tandem-axle truck of no less than two hundred twenty (220) horsepower.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-22. Agriculture permits

Agriculture permits shall be governed by 47 O.S. §14-118(e).

- (1) Transporting of raw forest products shall not be permitted on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways and shall require:
 - (A) An annual permit with a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00)
 - (B) Truck and trailer information shall be given to the Size and Weight Permit Division of the Department of Transportation.
 - (C) The regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging are required, as provided in 730:50-5-15.
- (2) Transporting of round baled hay requires:
 - (A) An annual permit with a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).
 - (B) Truck and trailer information shall be given to the Size and Weight Permit Division of the Department of Transportation.
 - (C) The regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging are required, as provided in 730:50-5-15.
- (3) Transporting of soil conservation equipment requires:
 - (A) An annual permit with a fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).
 - (B) Truck and trailer information shall be given to the Size and Weight Permit Division of the Department of Transportation.
 - (C) Travel on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways shall not be permitted.
 - (D) The regulation "Oversize Load" sign and flagging are required, as provided in 730:50-5-15.

[**Source:** Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-23. Unitized equipment

(a) To obtain unitized equipment permit or endorsement to an oversize permit, the following information is required:

- (1) make and model of vehicle,
- (2) vehicle length (truck),
- (3) wheelbase measurement,
- (4) protrusion measurements (front and rear),
- (5) measurement of lowest point of protrusion above road surface.
- (b) The protrusion shall bear luminous tape sufficient to warn the public of the extent of the protrusion.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]

730:50-5-24. Special mobilized machinery

- (a) Permits for special mobilized machinery as defined in 47 O.S. §1-165 and authorized by 47 O.S. §14-118 shall be issued upon application and approval, when such application is accompanied by a certificate of registration or receipt of ad valorem fees paid for such special mobilized machinery. Permit holders shall operate in accordance with the safety requirements of the Oklahoma statutes relating to motor vehicle operations and required equipment found in 47 O.S., Chapters 11, 12, and 74 and any related provision of this subchapter.
- (b) Permits for oversize and/or overweight special mobilized machinery shall be issued upon proper application and approval, under authority of 47 O.S., §§ 14-103, 14-118 and this Chapter. Machines that exceed twelve (12) feet in width and fifteen (15) in height shall not be authorized an annual oversize permit. All oversize equipment shall display the regulation "Oversize Load" sign on the front and rear of the equipment.

[Source: Added at 40 Ok Reg 2377, eff 9-11-23]