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INTRODUCTION. The Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (department) proposes amendments to 43 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 219, Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads, Subchapter A, General Provisions, §219.1 and §219.2; Subchapter B, General Permits, §§219.11–219.15; Subchapter C, Permits for Over Axle and Over Gross Weight Tolerances, §§219.30–219.32 and §§219.34–219.36; Subchapter D, Permits for Oversize and Overweight Oil Well Related Vehicles, §§219.41–219.45; Subchapter E, Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment Motor Vehicles, §§219.60–219.64; Subchapter F, Compliance, §219.81; and Subchapter G, Records and Inspections, §219.102. The department also proposes new Subchapter A, §§219.5, 219.7 and 219.9. In addition, the department proposes the repeal of §§219.84, 219.86, and 219.123.

The department proposes amendments to document the department's processes and requirements in rule, to update the language to remove unnecessary or obsolete requirements, to delete language that is contained in statute, to delete repetitive language, to clarify the language, to update the language to be consistent with statutory changes and guidance from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and to begin to organize the general provisions in Subchapter A of Chapter 219. The department also proposes to delete language for which the department does not have rulemaking authority. In addition, the department proposes amendments that would renumber, re-letter, or remove subdivisions within the rules due to the deletion of one or more subdivisions within the rules.

EXPLANATION.

The department is conducting a review of its rules under Chapter 219 in compliance with Government Code, §2001.039. Notice of the department's plan to review is also published in this issue of the *Texas Register*. As a part of the review, the department is proposing necessary amendments and repeals, as detailed in the following paragraphs.

Proposed amendments to §219.1 would clarify that Chapter 219 includes permits that authorize travel on certain public roadways in addition to the state highway system. For example, Transportation Code, §623.402 provides for the issuance of an overweight permit that authorizes the permittee to travel on certain county roads, municipal streets, and the state highway system to the extent the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) approves such roads, streets, and state highways under Transportation Code, §623.405. A proposed amendment to §219.1 would also clarify that Chapter 219 includes the policies and procedures for filing surety bonds, including surety bonds that are required before an operator of certain vehicles that exceed certain axle weight limits is allowed to travel on municipal streets, county roads, or the state highway system. A proposed amendment to §219.1 would also correct an error by changing the word "insure" to "ensure."

Proposed amendments to §219.2 would add a definition for the word "day" to define it as a calendar day for clarity; change the word "daylight" to "daytime" and modify the definition by referring to the definition in Transportation Code, §541.401 and deleting the current definition, which was derived from §541.401; modify the definition for "hubometer" to replace the word "crane" with the term "unladen lift equipment motor vehicle" because that is the term used in Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter J; add the word "label" to "HUD number" so the term is consistent with the term used in §219.14 and Transportation Code, §623.093; amend the definition of "nighttime" to remove the portion of the definition contained in Transportation Code, §541.401 because the definition of "nighttime" refers to the definition in §541.401; amend the definition of "nondivisible load or vehicle" to be consistent with FHWA's interpretation of the term by adding language regarding properly secured components and adding the example from §219.61(g) for a crane traveling with properly secured components and adding an example of a dozer traveling with the blade detached; amend the definition for "nondivisible load or vehicle" by adding a missing period at the end of the language regarding spent nuclear materials and re-

lettering the subdivisions accordingly; amend the definition for "permit plate" to reference the definition for "oil well servicing, cleanout, or drilling machinery" as defined in Transportation Code, §502.001(29); add a hyphen between the words "trailer" and "mounted" because these words are compound modifiers for the term "trailer-mounted unit"; and add examples to the definition of "unladen lift equipment motor vehicle."

Proposed amendments to §219.2 would also modify the definition for surety bond because the current definition for surety bond only references the payment to TxDOT for damage to a highway and is therefore in conflict with Transportation Code, §622.134, which also requires payment to a county for damage to a county road and to a municipality for damage to a municipal street caused by the operation of the vehicle, and Transportation Code, §623.163, which also requires payment to a municipality for damage to a municipal street caused by the operation of the vehicle. In addition, a proposed amendment to the definition of surety bond in §219.2 would remove language that says the surety bond expires at the end of the state fiscal year because current §219.3(b) and §219.11(n) already include this language.

In addition, proposed amendments to §219.2 would delete the following defined terms because the department proposes amendments that would remove the defined terms from where they are currently used in Chapter 219: board, one-trip registration, temporary vehicle registration, 72-hour temporary vehicle registration, and 144-hour temporary vehicle registration.

Further, proposed amendments to §219.2 would delete the following terms, which do not appear in Chapter 219: credit card, district, district engineer, machinery plate, motor carrier registration (MCR), traffic control device, trunnion axle group, and variable load suspension axles. Lastly, proposed amendments to §219.2 would delete the following terms, which are defined in Transportation Code, Chapter 621, 622, or 623: department and director. Section 219.2 says that the definitions contained in Transportation Code, Chapter 621, 622, and 623 apply to Chapter 219. The proposed amendments would

renumber the paragraphs within §219.2 to accommodate the proposed deletions and additions to the rule.

Proposed new §219.5 would describe the department's current general application requirements to obtain an oversize or overweight permit, including the requirements to provide the required information, submit the required documents, pay the required fees, and submit the application in the form and by the method prescribed by the department on its website. The department's website lists the methods by which an applicant can apply for each type of permit. For example, the department's webpage for 30/60/90-day permits under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D says the applicant can apply via the Texas Permitting and Routing Optimization System (TxPROS) or submit the Time Permit Application (Form MCD-302) by mail to the address listed on the application form. TxPROS is the department's designated permitting system.

Proposed new §219.5 would also refer to the application requirements under Chapter 219; Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623; and other applicable law. For example, to qualify for certain permits, Transportation Code, §§623.011(b)(1), 623.079, and 623.194 require the vehicle to be registered under Transportation Code, Chapter 502 for the maximum gross weight applicable to the vehicle under Transportation Code, §621.101, not to exceed 80,000 pounds. Proposed new §219.5 would also describe the process for an applicant to obtain a customer identification number by setting up an account in TxPROS, as well as the process to authorize the department to obtain a customer identification number for the applicant via TxPROS.

Proposed new §219.7 would expressly authorize certain amendments to permits to be consistent with current practice. Proposed new §219.7(a) provides general amendment guidelines, which would be subject to the specific provisions in proposed new §219.7(b). The proposed new rule would allow amendments necessary to correct errors made by department staff or the department's permitting

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system, and as necessary to keep the contact information up to date. Proposed new §219.7 would expressly authorize certain amendments to permits even though other sections in Chapter 219 limit the types of amendments that are allowed to certain types of permits.

Proposed new §219.9 would clarify that the provisions in Chapter 219 do not authorize the operation of a vehicle or vehicle combination on the following roadways in this state to the extent FHWA determines the vehicle or vehicle combination exceeds the applicable weight or size for such roadway under 23 U.S.C. §127, 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114, or federal regulations prescribed under 23 U.S.C. §127 or 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114: the federal-aid primary system, the federal-aid urban system, and the federal-aid secondary system, including the national system of interstate and defense highways. Although these federal laws and regulations don't directly apply to the vehicle operator, Texas complies with such federal laws and regulations through Texas laws and rules regarding maximum vehicle size and weight for the following reasons under the following authority: 1) 23 U.S.C. §127, 23 U.S.C. §141, 49 U.S.C. §31112, and the regulations prescribed under 23 U.S.C. §127, 23 U.S.C. §141, and 49 U.S.C. §31112, which enables Texas to avoid the risk of losing a portion of federal highway funding; and 2) 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114, which enables Texas to avoid a civil action by the U.S. Attorney General for injunctive relief under 49 U.S.C. §31115.

Proposed new §219.9 would also require the department to post a notice on its website and to possibly send notice to permittees through the applicable email addresses on file with the department to the extent the department learns that FHWA generally determines a vehicle or vehicle combination exceeds the applicable weight or size for such roadway under 23 U.S.C. §127, 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114, or federal regulations prescribed under 23 U.S.C. §127 or 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114 in a way that may conflict with a provision in this chapter. This provision is not based on FHWA finding that a specific permittee has exceeded the applicable weight or size; it is based on FHWA's general

interpretation of federal law. For example, a proposed amendment to the definition of "nondivisible load or a vehicle" in §219.2 would make the definition consistent with FHWA's current interpretation of this term. If a vehicle already exceeds legal weight without including the weight of the properly secured components, FHWA said the vehicle is considered to be nondivisible even if properly secured components are being transported with the vehicle. To the extent the department learns that FHWA changed its interpretation of the definition of a "nondivisible load or vehicle" under 23 C.F.R. §658.5 in a way that conflicts with the proposed amended definition in §219.2, the department will post a notice on its website regarding FHWA's interpretation and may provide notice to permittees through the applicable email addresses on file with the department.

A proposed amendment to §219.11(b) would remove the vehicle registration requirements because the applicable vehicle registration requirements under Transportation Code, §623.079 do not apply to the permits under the following sections in Subchapter B of Chapter 219: §219.13(e)(5) through (7), §219.14, and §219.15. Also, it is not necessary to repeat the statutory requirements in rule. A proposed amendment to §219.11(b) would also remove the word "commercial" from the term "commercial motor carrier" to be consistent with the terminology in Transportation Code, Chapter 643 and Chapter 218 of this title (relating to Motor Carriers).

A proposed amendment to §219.11(d)(1), (d)(1)(D), and (d)(1)(E) would change the term "non-TxDOT engineer" to "non-TxDOT licensed professional engineer" to be consistent with existing terminology in §219.11(d), which refers to a "TxDOT approved licensed professional engineer."

A proposed amendment to §219.11(d)(1)(F) and (d)(3)(H) would restructure the sentence to clarify that the maximum permit weight on the axle groups would be reduced by 2.5 percent for each foot less than 12 feet. Proposed amendments to §219.11(d)(2) and (3) would add hyphens to the compound modifiers regarding the axle groups and make the terms consistent with the terms in the text

in §219.2. A proposed amendment to §219.11(e)(2)(A)(i) would change the word "weak" to "reduced capacity" to describe certain bridges more accurately.

A proposed amendment to §219.11(f) would delete paragraph (1) because the language regarding the payment of fees would be added to proposed new §219.5 in Subchapter A, which applies to all permit applications under Chapter 219. A proposed amendment to §219.11(f) would also remove the paragraph number and catch line for paragraph (2) because there would only be one paragraph in subsection (f) due to the proposed deletion of paragraph (1). A proposed amendment to the following sections would remove the cross-reference to §219.11(f) regarding the payment of fees due to the proposed deletion of this language from §219.11(f), and renumber or re-letter accordingly as necessary: §§219.13, 219.14, 219.15, 219.30, 219.31, 219.32, 219.34, 219.35, 219.36, 219.41, 219.45, and 219.61.

A proposed amendment to §219.11(k)(7) would delete subparagraph (E) because it conflicts with Transportation Code, §547.382.

Proposed amendments to §219.11(I)(1) would change the word "daylight" to "daytime" and would change the term "daylight hours" to "the daytime" because a proposed amendment to §219.2 would change the word "daylight" to "daytime." For this reason, the department also proposes similar amendments to the following sections: §§219.12, 219.13, 219.15, 219.41, and 219.61. A proposed amendment to §219.13 would also delete reference to Transportation Code, §541.401 for the definition of "daytime" because a proposed amendment to §219.2 would define "daytime" by referencing the definition in Transportation Code, §541.401. Proposed amendments to §219.11(I)(1) would change the word "night" to "nighttime" to provide clarity because "nighttime" is defined in §219.2. For this reason, the department also proposes amendments to the following sections to change the word "night" to "nighttime": §§219.13, 219.34, 219.35, 219.36, and 219.44.

A proposed amendment to §219.11(I)(2) would clarify the department's authority regarding the maximum size limits for a permit issued under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D for holiday movement. The Texas Transportation Commission, rather than the department, has rulemaking authority under Transportation Code, §621.006 to impose restrictions on the weight and size of vehicles to be operated on state highways on certain holidays. A proposed amendment to §219.11(I)(2) would clarify that the department applies restrictions imposed by TxDOT. A proposed amendment to §219.11(I)(3) would clarify that the curfew movement restrictions of a city or county do not apply unless the department publishes the curfew movement restrictions. The department only publishes the curfew movement restrictions if TxDOT approves the restrictions. Currently, the department publishes the curfew movement restrictions on the department's website. A proposed amendment to §219.11(I)(3) would also delete language regarding the curfew restrictions listed on the permit to make the language consistent throughout Chapter 219 regarding published curfew restrictions.

A proposed amendment to §219.11(m)(1) would delete subparagraph (B) because the department does not have statutory authority for the language in subparagraph (B). Also, a proposed amendment to §219.11(m)(1) would delete a reference in subparagraph (A) to subparagraph (B) and reletter subparagraph (C) due to the deletion of subparagraph (B). In addition, a proposed amendment to re-lettered §219.11(m)(1)(B) would clarify that the restrictions in §219.11(m)(1)(A) and the definition of a "nondivisible load or vehicle" in §219.2 apply to a permit to haul a dozer and its detached blade. Further, a proposed amendment to re-lettered §219.11(m)(1)(B) would replace the word "non-dismantable" with "nondivisible" because "nondivisible load" is a defined term in §219.2, but "non-dismantable" is not defined in Chapter 219.

A proposed amendment to §219.12(b)(3)(C) would clarify that TxDOT, rather than the department, incurs a cost for analyses performed prior to issuing a superheavy permit under §219.12. A

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proposed amendment to §219.12(b)(6) would delete reference to an intermodal container because Transportation Code, §623.070 says that Subchapter D of Transportation Code, Chapter 623 does not apply to the transportation of an intermodal shipping container.

Proposed amendments to §219.12(b)(7) through (b)(9) would combine the paragraphs into revised §219.12(b)(7) because the current and revised text cover a specific type of single-trip permit called a superheavy permit. Revised §219.12(b)(7) would include the requirements in existing §219.12(b)(7) through (b)(9) for the department to provide the applicant with a tentative route based on the physical size of the overdimension load excluding weight, as well as the requirement for the applicant to investigate the tentative route and acknowledge in writing to the department that the route is capable of accommodating the overdimension load. The revised §219.12(b)(7) would also describe the current process, including the requirement for the department to consult with TxDOT and the applicant as necessary to attempt to determine a tentative route that the applicant can acknowledge is capable of accommodating the overdimension load; the department's obligation to provide the tentative route to the applicant's TxDOT-certified, licensed professional engineering firm once the applicant acknowledges to the department that the tentative route is capable of accommodating the overdimension load; and the requirement under Chapter 28, Subchapter G of this title (relating to Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads) for the applicant's TxDOT-certified, licensed professional engineering firm to provide TxDOT with a report that TxDOT uses to approve the department's tentative route for the movement of a superheavy load under Transportation Code, §623.071 as required by Transportation Code, §623.003. TxDOT relies on outside engineering firms to provide the initial review and analysis for the superheavy permit application prior to providing the department with approval for the tentative route, which the department provides to the applicant for superheavy loads.

The applicant for a superheavy permit must provide the TxDOT-certified, licensed professional engineering firm with the information and documents the engineering firm needs to provide TxDOT with a written report under §28.86 of this title (relating to Bridge Report). Revised §219.12(b)(7) would delete text found in current §219.12(b)(7)(A) through (B) because the information and documents that the TxDOT-certified, licensed professional engineering firm needs to create a written report could vary, depending on the load and the processes of each firm. Before TxDOT will provide the department with approval for the department's tentative route for the superheavy load, TxDOT must receive from the applicant's TxDOT-certified, licensed professional engineering firm a written report that includes a detailed structural analysis of the bridges on the proposed route demonstrating that the bridges and culverts on the route are capable of sustaining the load. The department will not issue a superheavy permit unless TxDOT provides the department with approval for the tentative route proposed by the department and acknowledged by the applicant as capable of accommodating the overdimension load.

Revised §219.12(b)(7) would also clarify that the term "total weight" in existing rule text for the overdimension load that is between 200,001 and 254,300 pounds is a reference to gross weight, which is defined in §219.2. In addition, revised §219.12(b)(7) would delete text found in current §219.12(b)(7)(C) through (D) because the department no longer needs the referenced form and because the vehicle supervision fee is already addressed in §219.12(b)(3). Further, revised §219.12(b)(7) would modify the existing text in §219.12(b)(7)(E) to require the applicant to provide the department with the TxDOT-certified licensed, professional engineering firm's email address, instead of the firm's phone number and fax number.

Proposed amendments to §219.12(d) would delete references to storage tanks, including the entire subparagraph (3), to be consistent with the department's current practice. A proposed amendment to §219.12(d) would also delete paragraph (1) because there are no statutory limits on the size of a house

under a permit to move a house. In addition, proposed amendments to §219.12(d) would add hyphens between the words "two" and "axle" because these words are compound modifiers for the word "group." Further, proposed amendments to §219.12(d) and (e) would delete the requirement for a permit applicant to provide a loading diagram to the department because the applicant must enter weight information into the department's designated permitting system, rather than providing the loading diagram. A proposed amendment to §219.12(d) would require the applicant to provide the department with the requested information regarding weights. Due to proposed deletions of subdivisions within §219.12(d), the remaining subdivisions would be renumbered accordingly. With the proposed deletion of §219.12(e), subsection (f) would be re-lettered accordingly.

A proposed amendment to §219.13(a) would add a citation to Transportation Code, Chapter 622 because permits for transporting poles required for the maintenance of electric power transmission and distribution lines (power line poles) are authorized under Transportation Code, Chapter 622, Subchapter E. Section 219.13(e)(6) provides the requirements regarding a permit for power line poles.

A proposed amendment to §219.13(b)(1) would delete the permit fee amounts because the fees are listed in Transportation Code, §623.076. A proposed amendment to §219.13(b)(4) would delete the language that says time permits will not be issued to a vehicle or vehicle combination that is registered with temporary vehicle registration. Transportation Code, §623.079 says a permit issued under Subchapter D of Chapter 623 of the Transportation Code may only be issued if the vehicle is registered under Transportation Code, Chapter 502 for the maximum gross weight applicable to the vehicle under Transportation Code, §621.101 that is not heavier than 80,000 pounds overall gross weight. The vehicle registration requirements under Transportation Code, §623.079 do not apply to the permits under §219.13(e)(5) through (7). Also, for permits under §219.13 for which vehicle registration is required, temporary vehicle registration under Transportation Code, Chapter 502 qualifies as vehicle registration

under Transportation Code, §623.079. With the proposed deletion of §219.13(b)(1) and (4), the subsequent subsections of §219.13(b) are proposed to be renumbered accordingly.

Proposed amendments to §219.13(e)(4) would delete references to an intermodal container because Transportation Code, §623.070 says that Subchapter D of Transportation Code, Chapter 623 does not apply to the transportation of an intermodal shipping container. A proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(4) would also correct an error by replacing the word "principle" with "principal."

A proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(5) would delete reference to §219.13(e)(1)(E) because a proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(1) would delete subparagraph (A) and re-letter the subsequent subparagraphs. A proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(5) would also delete reference to §219.13(e)(1)(G) because paragraph (1) does not contain a subparagraph (G). In addition, a proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(5) would delete subparagraph (E) because Transportation Code, Chapter 623 does not require the vehicle to be registered under Transportation Code, Chapter 502. Also, to the extent the permitted vehicle under §219.13(e)(5) falls within the definition of "manufactured housing" under Occupations Code, §1201.003, the vehicle is not subject to vehicle registration under Transportation Code, Chapter 502 according to Transportation Code, §502.142. Further, a proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(5) would delete subparagraph (G) because the escort requirements are contained in statute. Lastly, proposed amendments to §219.13(e)(5) would re-letter subsequent subdivisions within the rule text due to deletions.

A proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(6) would delete subparagraph (F) because Transportation Code, Chapter 623 does not require the vehicle to be registered under Transportation Code, Chapter 502. A proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(6) would re-letter subsequent subdivisions within the rule text due to the deletion of subparagraph (F).

A proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(7) would delete subparagraph (F) because Transportation Code, Chapter 623 does not require the vehicle to be registered under Transportation Code, Chapter 502.

A proposed amendment to §219.13(e)(8) would remove reference to the fee under subsection (b) of §219.13 because a proposed amendment would delete the fee language in subsection (b).

A proposed amendment to §219.14(d) would delete the permit fee amount because the fee is listed in Transportation Code, §623.096. A proposed amendment to §219.14(e)(9) would add the title for §219.11 for clarity. A proposed amendment to §219.14(e)(5) would delete the paragraph because the language duplicates language found in Transportation Code, §623.100, and does not list all national holidays. A proposed amendment to §219.14(e)(7) would delete the clause "listed in this subsection" because a proposed amendment to §219.14(e)(5) would delete the paragraph in which some of the national holidays are listed. A proposed amendment to §219.14(e)(10) would delete the paragraph because Transportation Code, §623.099 requires TxDOT, rather than the department, to annually publish a map or list of all bridges or overpasses which, due to height or width, require an escort flag vehicle to stop oncoming traffic while the manufactured home crosses the bridge or overpass. Proposed amendments to §219.14(f) would delete language that is contained in statute. Proposed amendments to §219.14 would re-letter and renumber the subdivisions within the section due to proposed deletions.

A proposed amendment to §219.15(a)(2) would delete reference to the fee required by subsection (d) and replace the language with a reference to the fee required by statute because a proposed amendment to subsection (d) would remove fee language that duplicates language found in statute. A proposed amendment to §219.15(c) would delete reference to §219.11(b)(2) because the vehicle registration requirements under Transportation Code, §623.079 do not apply to a permit under §219.15 and the department proposes to delete the vehicle registration requirements under §219.11(b). Proposed amendments to §219.15(f) would delete language that is contained in statute.

A proposed amendment to §219.30(a) would remove an unnecessary sentence, which incorrectly references the requirements in Subchapter C of Chapter 219. A proposed amendment to §219.30(b) would replace the word "subchapter" with "section" because §219.30 is the only section in Subchapter C of Chapter 219 that provides for the issuance of a permit under Transportation Code, §623.011. A proposed amendment to §219.30(d)(3) would remove reference to the vehicle's inspection sticker because vehicle inspection stickers are no longer issued in Texas. The vehicle inspection requirements in Texas are enforced through vehicle registration under Transportation Code, §502.047 and §548.256. A proposed amendment to §219.30(d)(5) would delete language that is inconsistent with Transportation Code, §623.013, which was amended by Senate Bill 1814, 87th Legislature, Regular Session (2021). A proposed amendment to §219.30 would delete subsection (g) because most of the language is contained in Transportation Code, §621.508, which provides an affirmative defense to prosecution of, or an action under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter F for the offense of operating a vehicle with a single axle weight or tandem axle weight heavier than the axle weight authorized by law. The proposed amendments would re-letter the remaining subsection to accommodate the removal of §219.30(g).

A proposed amendment to §219.32(k) would delete language that is contained in Transportation Code, §623.0171 because it is not necessary to repeat statutory language in rule. A proposed amendment to §219.32(k) would also restructure the language due to the deletion of the paragraph numbers.

A proposed amendment to §219.35(a) would update the citation to the subchapter under which the fluid milk permit is located in Transportation Code, Chapter 623. The legislature redesignated the statutes for the fluid milk permit from Subchapter U to Subchapter V.

A proposed amendment to §219.36(a) would delete reference to the bill under which Transportation Code, §623.401, *et seq.* became law because Transportation Code, Chapter 623 currently

only contains one Subchapter U. The legislature redesignated the statutes for the fluid milk permit from Subchapter U to Subchapter V.

Proposed amendments to §219.42(d) would add a hyphen between the words "trailer" and "mounted" because these words are compound modifiers for the term "trailer-mounted unit." A proposed amendment to §219.42(d)(3) would also remove outdated language regarding the calculation of the fee for a single-trip permit for the movement of a trailer-mounted oil well servicing unit. Axles are no longer temporarily disregarded for the purposes of calculating fees for this single-trip permit. In addition, a proposed amendment to §219.42(d)(3) would remove the subparagraph letter for current subparagraph (A) because there would only be one subparagraph if subparagraph (B) is deleted.

Proposed amendments to §219.43(e) would add a hyphen between the words "trailer" and "mounted" because these words are compound modifiers for the term "trailer-mounted unit." A proposed amendment to §219.43(e)(4) would also remove outdated language regarding the calculation of the fee for a quarterly hubometer permit for the movement of an oil well servicing unit. Axles are no longer temporarily disregarded for the purposes of calculating the fees for this quarterly hubometer permit.

A proposed amendment to §219.44(a)(1) would delete subparagraph (A) because Transportation Code, §502.146(b)(3) requires the applicant for a permit plate for oil well servicing or drilling machinery to submit proof that the applicant has a permit under Transportation Code, §623.142 before they can obtain a permit plate under Transportation Code, §502.146(b)(3). A proposed amendment to §219.44(a)(1) would also remove the subparagraph letter for current subparagraph (B) because there would only be one subparagraph if subparagraph (A) is deleted.

A proposed amendment to §219.45(a) would replace the word "fracing" with "fracking," which is defined as "the injection of fluid into shale beds at high pressure in order to free up petroleum resources

(such as oil or natural gas)." See Fracking, Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary (www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fracking) (last visited January 18, 2024). A proposed amendment to §219.45(c) would delete paragraph (2) because the vehicle registration requirements are specified in statute and are not required as part of the application process for a permit for a vehicle transporting liquid products related to oil well production. A proposed amendment to §219.45(c) would renumber the remaining paragraphs due to the deletion of paragraph (2). A proposed amendment to §219.45(c)(4)(C) would insert the word "plate" before the word "number" to clarify that the permittee must provide the department with the "license plate number" for the new trailer.

A proposed amendment to §219.60 would replace the word "cranes" with "unladen lift equipment motor vehicles" to be consistent with the terminology in Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapters I and J. The department also proposes amendments to the following sections to replace terminology regarding a crane with terminology regarding an unladen lift equipment motor vehicle to be consistent with the terminology in Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter I and/or Subchapter J: §§219.61, 219.62, 219.63, and 219.64.

A proposed amendment to §219.61(a) would delete paragraph (4) regarding a trailer-mounted crane, and a proposed amendment to §219.62(d)(2)(B) would delete the mileage rate for a trailer-mounted crane because Transportation Code, §623.181 and §623.191 say the permits are for an "unladen lift equipment motor vehicle," rather than for a trailer-mounted crane. A proposed amendment to §219.61 would delete the language from subsection (g) and move it to the definition of "nondivisible load or vehicle" in §219.2.

A proposed amendment to the title for §219.62 would replace the term "Single Trip" with "Single-Trip" to be consistent with the term used in the text of §219.62. A proposed amendment to §219.62(b) would add a space between the colon and title 43 as follows: Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f). A proposed

amendment to §219.62(d) would delete paragraph (3) to remove outdated language regarding the calculation of the fee for a single-trip permit for the movement of an unladen lift equipment motor vehicle. Axles are no longer temporarily disregarded for the purposes of calculating fees for this single-trip permit. A proposed amendment to §219.62(d) would also renumber paragraph (4) due to the deletion of paragraph (3).

Proposed amendments to §219.63(b) would delete the space between "1" and the colon, and would add a space between the colon and title 43 as follows: Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f). A proposed amendment to §219.63(e) would delete paragraph (4) to remove outdated language regarding the calculation of the fee for a hubometer permit for the movement of an unladen lift equipment motor vehicle. Axles are no longer temporarily disregarded for the purposes of calculating fees for this hubometer permit.

A proposed amendment to §219.81 would delete subsection (c) because the department does not have rulemaking authority under Transportation Code, Chapters 621 through 623 to prohibit a person from operating a vehicle on a highway or public road if the vehicle exceeds its gross weight registration. The vehicle registration weight requirements are enforced by law enforcement officers under statutes, such as Transportation Code, §§502.472, 621.002, 621.406, and 621.501.

The department proposes the repeal of §219.84 because the department replaced the remote permit system with TxPROS and the department does not require applicants to sign a contract to use TxPROS. The department proposes the repeal of §219.86 because it exceeds the scope of the department's rulemaking authority. Although Transportation Code, §623.146 and §623.196 contain language that is similar to the language in §219.86 for certain permits, the language in §219.86 applies to all permits. Not all permits under Chapter 219 are governed by Transportation Code, §623.146 and §623.196.

A proposed amendment to §219.102(b)(2) would delete language that says the display of an image that includes permit information on a wireless communication device does not constitute effective consent for a law enforcement officer or any other person to access the contents of the wireless communication device except to view the permit information. The department does not have the statutory authority for this language in §219.102(b)(2)(B). However, the person who chooses to display an image of a permit on a wireless communication device can discuss the extent of their consent with the law enforcement officer or any other person prior to displaying an image of a permit on a wireless communication device. Another proposed amendment to §219.102(b)(2) would delete language that says a telecommunications provider may not be held liable to the operator of the motor vehicle for the failure of a wireless communication device to display permit information. The department does not have the statutory authority for this language §219.102(b)(2)(D).

The department proposes the repeal of §219.123 because it repeats the language found in Transportation Code, §623.271(e). It is not necessary to repeat statutory language in rule.

FISCAL NOTE AND LOCAL EMPLOYMENT IMPACT STATEMENT. Glenna Bowman, Chief Financial Officer, has determined that for each year of the first five years the new sections, amendments, and repeals will be in effect, there will be no significant fiscal impact to state or local governments as a result of the enforcement or administration of the proposal. Jimmy Archer, Director of the Motor Carrier Division (MCD), has determined that there will be no significant impact on local employment or the local economy as a result of the proposal.

PUBLIC BENEFIT AND COST NOTE. Mr. Archer has also determined that, for each year of the first five years the new, amended, and repealed sections are in effect, there are several public benefits anticipated.

Anticipated Public Benefits. The public benefits anticipated as a result of the proposal include updated rules that provide the public with the department's processes and requirements regarding

permits, as well as the deletion of unnecessary language, unnecessary requirements, and language for which the department does not have rulemaking authority.

Anticipated Costs To Comply With The Proposal. Mr. Archer anticipates that there will be no new costs to comply with these rules. The cost to persons required to comply with the proposal are the costs that currently exist under the provisions in Chapter 219 for which the department has rulemaking authority, as well as the costs under Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS. As required by Government Code, §2006.002, the department has determined that the proposed new sections, amendments, and repeals will not have an adverse economic effect on small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities because the proposal does not increase current costs under Chapter 219 for which the department has rulemaking authority. Proposed new §219.5 documents the department's current process for permit applications, including the requirement for the applicant to obtain a customer identification number at no cost to the applicant. Therefore, the department is not required to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis under Government Code, §2006.002.

TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. The department has determined that no private real property interests are affected by this proposal and that this proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to property that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a taking or require a takings impact assessment under Government Code, §2007.043.

GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT. The department has determined that each year of the first five years the proposed new sections, amendments, and repeals are in effect, no government program would be created or eliminated. Implementation of the proposed new sections, amendments, and repeals would not require the creation of new employee positions or elimination of existing employee positions. Implementation would not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations

to the department or an increase or decrease of fees paid to the department. The proposed new sections, amendments, and repeals do not create a new regulation, or expand or limit an existing regulation; however, the repeals and deletions would remove certain existing regulations, such as vehicle registration requirements that exceed the scope of the department's rulemaking authority and unnecessary requirements that do not apply to permit applications submitted through the department's designated permitting system. Also, the proposed new sections document current processes. Lastly, the proposed new sections, amendments, and repeals do not affect the number of individuals subject to each rule's applicability and will not affect this state's economy.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT.

If you want to comment on the proposal, submit your written comments by 5:00 p.m. CDT on March 25, 2024. A request for a public hearing must be sent separately from your written comments. Send written comments or hearing requests by email to *rules@txdmv.gov* or by mail to Office of General Counsel, Texas Department of Motor Vehicles, 4000 Jackson Avenue, Austin, Texas 78731. If a hearing is held, the department will consider written comments and public testimony presented at the hearing.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY. The department proposes new sections and amendments under Transportation Code, §621.008, which authorizes the board to adopt rules that are necessary to implement and enforce Transportation Code, Chapter 621; Transportation Code, §622.002, which authorizes the board to adopt rules that are necessary to implement and enforce Transportation Code, Chapter 622, including Transportation Code, §622.051, et seq. which authorize the department to issue a permit for transporting poles required for the maintenance of electric power transmission and distribution lines; Transportation Code, §623.002, which authorizes the board to adopt rules as necessary to implement Transportation Code, Chapter 623; Transportation Code, §623.070, et seq. which authorize the department to issue a permit to an applicant to move certain equipment or commodities and prescribe

TITLE 43. TRANSPORTATION

Part 10. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

Chapter 219 – Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads

the application requirements for such permits; Transportation Code, §623.074(d), which authorizes the department to adopt a rule to authorize an applicant to submit an application electronically; Transportation Code, §623.095(c), which authorizes the department to adopt rules concerning the requirements for a permit under §623.095(c) regarding an annual permit for a person authorized to be issued permits under Transportation Code, §623.094 for the transportation of new manufactured homes from a manufacturing facility to a temporary storage location not to exceed 20 miles from the point of manufacture; Transportation Code, §1002.001, which authorizes the board to adopt rules that are necessary and appropriate to implement the powers and the duties of the department; Government Code, §2001.004, which requires state agencies to adopt rules of practice stating the nature and requirements of all available formal and informal procedures; and the statutory authority referenced throughout the preamble and in the rule text.

CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE. The proposed new sections and amendments would implement Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623; and Government Code, Chapter 2001.

TEXT.

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SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

219.1. Purpose and Scope.

The department is responsible for regulating the movement of oversize and overweight vehicles and loads on certain public roadways in this [the] state [highway system], in order to ensure [insure] the safety of the traveling public, and to protect the integrity of the public roadways [highways] and the bridges. This responsibility is accomplished through the issuance of permits for the movement of oversize and overweight vehicles and loads. The sections under this chapter prescribe the policies and procedures for the issuance of permits and the filing of surety bonds. All applications for permits and all questions regarding the permits should be directed to the department, even though TxDOT is responsible for certain issues regarding permits.

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- 219.2. Definitions.
- (a) The definitions contained in Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623 apply to this chapter. In the event of a conflict with this chapter, the definitions contained in Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, and 623 control.
- (b) The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, will have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - (1) Annual permit--A permit that authorizes movement of an oversize and/or overweight load for one year commencing with the effective date.
- 21 (2) Applicant--Any person, firm, or corporation requesting a permit.

1	(3) AxleThe common axis of rotation of one or more wheels whether power-driven or
2	freely rotating, and whether in one or more segments.
3	(4) Axle groupAn assemblage of two or more consecutive axles, with two or more
4	wheels per axle, spaced at least 40 inches from center of axle to center of axle, equipped with a weight-
5	equalizing suspension system that will not allow more than a 10% weight difference between any two
6	axles in the group.
7	[(5) Board—The Board of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles.]
8	(5) [(6)] CloseoutThe procedure used by the department to terminate a permit, issued
9	under Transportation Code, §623.142 or §623.192 that will not be renewed by the applicant.
10	(6) [(7)] Complete identification numberA unique and distinguishing number assigned
11	to equipment or a commodity for purposes of identification.
12	(7) [(8)] Concrete pump truckA self-propelled vehicle designed to pump the concrete
13	product from a ready mix truck to the point of construction.
14	(8) [(9)] CraneAny unladen lift equipment motor vehicle designed for the sole purpose
15	of raising, shifting, or lowering heavy weights by means of a projecting, swinging mast with an engine fo
16	power on a chassis permanently constructed or assembled for such purpose.
17	[(10) Credit card - A credit card approved by the department.]
18	(9) Day—A calendar day.
19	(10) Daytime [(11) Daylight]As defined in Transportation Code, §541.401. [The period
20	beginning one-half hour before sunrise and ending one-half hour after sunset.]
21	[(12) DepartmentThe Texas Department of Motor Vehicles.]

1	(11) [(13)] Digital signatureAn electronic identifier intended by the person using it to
2	have the same force and effect as a manual signature. The digital signature shall be unique to the person
3	using it.
4	[(14) Director—The Executive Director of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles or a
5	designee not below the level of division director.]
6	[(15) District-One of the 25 geographical areas, managed by a district engineer of the
7	Texas Department of Transportation, in which the Texas Department of Transportation conducts its
8	primary work activities.]
9	[(16) District engineerThe chief executive officer in charge of a district of the Texas
10	Department of Transportation.]
11	(12) [(17)] Electronic identifierA unique identifier which is distinctive to the person
12	using it, is independently verifiable, is under the sole control of the person using it, and is transmitted in
13	a manner that makes it infeasible to change the data in the communication or digital signature without
14	invalidating the digital signature.
15	(13) [{18}] Escort flag vehicleA vehicle that precedes or follows an oversize or
16	overweight vehicle to facilitate the safe movement of the oversize or overweight vehicle over roads.
17	(14) [(19)] Four-axle groupAny four consecutive axles, having at least 40 inches from
18	center of axle to center of axle, whose extreme centers are not more than 192 inches apart and are
19	individually attached to or articulated from, or both, to the vehicle by a weight equalizing suspension
20	system.
21	(15) [(20)] GaugeThe transverse spacing distance between tires on an axle, expressed
22	in feet and measured to the nearest inch, from center-of-tire to center-of-tire on an axle equipped with

1	only two tires, or measured to the nearest inch from the center of the dual wheels on one side of the
2	axle to the center of the dual wheels on the opposite side of the axle.
3	(16) [(21)] Gross weightThe unladen weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles plus
4	the weight of the load being transported.
5	(17) [(22)] Height poleA device made of a non-conductive material, used to measure
6	the height of overhead obstructions.
7	(18) [(23)] Highway maintenance feeA fee established by Transportation Code,
8	§623.077, based on gross weight, and paid by the permittee when the permit is issued.
9	(19) [(24)] Highway use factorA mileage reduction figure used in the calculation of a
10	permit fee for a permit issued under Transportation Code, §623.142 and §623.192.
11	(20) [(25)] HubometerA mechanical device attached to an axle on a unit or an unladen
12	lift equipment motor vehicle [a crane] for recording mileage traveled.
13	(21) [(26)] HUD label numberA unique number assigned to a manufactured home by
14	the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
15	(22) [(27)] Indirect cost shareA prorated share of administering department activities,
16	other than the direct cost of the activities, including the cost of providing statewide support services.
17	(23) [(28)] Load-restricted bridgeA bridge that is restricted by the Texas Department of
18	Transportation, under the provisions of Transportation Code, §621.102, to a weight limit less than the
19	maximum amount allowed by Transportation Code, §621.101.
20	(24) [(29)] Load-restricted roadA road that is restricted by the Texas Department of
21	Transportation, under the provisions of Transportation Code, §621.102, to a weight limit less than the
22	maximum amount allowed by Transportation Code, §621.101.
23	[(30) Machinery plateA license plate issued under Transportation Code, §502.146.]

1	(25) [(31)] Manufactured homeManufactured housing, as defined in Occupations
2	Code, Chapter 1201, and industrialized housing and buildings, as defined in Occupations Code,
3	§1202.002, and temporary chassis systems, and returnable undercarriages used for the transportation
4	of manufactured housing and industrialized housing and buildings, and a transportable section which is
5	transported on a chassis system or returnable undercarriage that is constructed so that it cannot,
6	without dismantling or destruction, be transported within legal size limits for motor vehicles.
7	(26) [(32)] Motor carrierA person that controls, operates, or directs the operation of
8	one or more vehicles that transport persons or cargo over a public highway in this state, as defined by
9	Transportation Code, §643.001.
10	[(33) Motor carrier registration (MCR)—The registration issued by the department to
11	motor carriers moving intrastate, under authority of Transportation Code, Chapter 643.]
12	(27) [34]] Nighttime—As defined in [The period beginning one half hour after sunset
13	and ending one-half hour before sunrise, as defined by] Transportation Code, §541.401.
14	(28) [(35)] Nondivisible load or vehicle
15	(A) A nondivisible load or vehicle is defined as follows:
16	(i) Any load or vehicle exceeding applicable length or weight limits
17	which, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would:
18	$\underline{\text{(I)}}$ [$\overline{\text{(i)}}$] compromise the intended use of the vehicle, i.e., make it
19	unable to perform the function for which it was intended;
20	(II) [(ii)] destroy the value of the load or vehicle, i.e., make it
21	unusable for its intended purpose; or

1	(III) [(iii)] require more than eight workhours to dismantle using
2	appropriate equipment. The applicant for a nondivisible load permit has the burden of proof as to the
3	number of workhours required to dismantle the load.
4	(ii) [{B}] Emergency response vehicles, including those loaded with salt,
5	sand, chemicals or a combination thereof, with or without a plow or blade attached in front, and being
6	used for the purpose of spreading the material on highways that are or may become slick or icy.
7	(iii) [(C)] Casks designed for the transport of spent nuclear materials.
8	(iv) [(D)] Military vehicles transporting marked military equipment or
9	materiel.
10	(B) A vehicle or load that exceeds legal weight (without the properly secured
11	components) and for which an appropriate permit is obtained from the department under this chapter
12	may travel as a mobile vehicle or as a load, as applicable, with properly secured components in
13	accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to the extent the components are necessary for the
14	vehicle or load to perform its intended function or purpose, provided the axle weights, axle group
15	weights, and gross weight do not exceed the maximum applicable permit weights listed in this chapter.
16	For example, a crane permitted under Subchapter E of this chapter that exceeds legal weight without
17	the properly secured components may travel with properly secured components, such as outriggers,
18	booms, counterweights, jibs, blocks, balls, cribbing, outrigger pads, and outrigger mats, in accordance
19	with the manufacturer's specifications to the extent the components are necessary for the crane to
20	perform its intended function, provided the axle weights, axle group weights, and gross weight do not
21	exceed the maximum permit weights listed in Subchapter E of this chapter. An example of a load being
22	transported is a dozer with the blade detached that is permitted under §219.12 of this title (relating to
23	Single-Trip Permits Issued under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D) when both are being

1	transported on a trailer or semitrailer if the dozer without the blade is overweight, provided the axle
2	weights, axle group weights, and gross weight do not exceed the maximum permit weights listed in
3	§219.12.
4	(29) [(36)] Oil field rig-up truckAn unladen vehicle with an overweight single steering
5	axle, equipped with a winch and set of gin poles used for lifting, erecting, and moving oil well equipment
6	and machinery.
7	(30) [(37)] Oil well servicing unitAn oil well clean-out unit, oil well drilling unit, or oil
8	well swabbing unit, which is mobile equipment, either self-propelled or trailer-mounted, constructed as
9	a machine used solely for cleaning-out, drilling, servicing, or swabbing oil wells, and consisting in general
10	of, but not limited to, a mast, an engine for power, a draw works, and a chassis permanently
11	constructed or assembled for this purpose.
12	[(38) One trip registration—Temporary vehicle registration issued under Transportation
13	Code, §502.095.]
14	(31) [(39)] Overdimension loadA vehicle, combination of vehicles, or vehicle and its
15	load that exceeds maximum legal width, height, length, overhang, or weight as set forth by
16	Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapters B and C.
17	(32) [40)] OverhangThe portion of a load extending beyond the front or rear of a
18	vehicle or combination of vehicles.
19	(33) [(41)] OverheightA vehicle or load that exceeds the maximum height specified in
20	Transportation Code, §621.207.
21	(34) [(42)] OverlengthA vehicle, combination of vehicles, or a vehicle or vehicle
22	combination and its load that exceed(s) the maximum length specified in Transportation Code,
23	§§621.203, 621.204, 621.205, and 621.206.

1	(35) [43) Oversize loadA vehicle, combination of vehicles, or a vehicle or vehicle
2	combination and its load that exceed(s) maximum legal width, height, length, or overhang, as set forth
3	by Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapter C.
4	(36) [44] OverweightA vehicle, combination of vehicles, or a vehicle or vehicle
5	combination and its load that exceed(s) the maximum weight specified in Transportation Code,
6	§621.101.
7	(37) [45]] OverwidthA vehicle or load that exceeds the maximum width specified in
8	Transportation Code, §621.201.
9	(38) [46)] PermitAuthority for the movement of an oversize and/or overweight
10	vehicle, combination of vehicles, or a vehicle or vehicle combination and its load, issued by the
11	department under Transportation Code, Chapter 623.
12	(39) [47)] Permit officerAn employee of the department who is authorized to issue ar
13	oversize/overweight permit.
14	(40) [48) Permit plateA license plate issued under Transportation Code, §502.146, to
15	oil well servicing, cleanout, or drilling machinery as defined in Transportation Code, §502.001(29). [a
16	crane or an oil well servicing vehicle.]
17	(41) [49)] Permitted vehicleA vehicle, combination of vehicles, or vehicle and its load
18	operating under the provisions of a permit.
19	(42) [(50)] PermitteeAny person, firm, or corporation that is issued an
20	oversize/overweight permit by the department.
21	(43) [(51)] Pipe boxA container specifically constructed to safely transport and handle
22	oil field drill pipe and drill collars.

1	(44) [(52)] Portable building compatible cargoCargo, other than a portable building
2	unit, that is manufactured, assembled, or distributed by a portable building unit manufacturer and is
3	transported in combination with a portable building unit.
4	(45) [(53)] Portable building unitThe pre-fabricated structural and other components
5	incorporated and delivered by the manufacturer as a complete inspected unit with a distinct serial
6	number whether in fully assembled, partially assembled, or kit (unassembled) configuration when
7	loaded for transport.
8	(46) [{54}] PrincipalThe person, firm, or corporation that is insured by a surety bond
9	company.
10	(47) [(55)] Roll stability support safety systemAn electronic system that monitors
11	vehicle dynamics and estimates the stability of a vehicle based on its mass and velocity, and actively
12	adjusts vehicle systems including the throttle and/or brake(s) to maintain stability when a rollover risk is
13	detected.
14	(48) [{56}] Shipper's certificate of weightA form approved by the department in which
15	the shipper certifies to the maximum weight of the shipment being transported.
16	(49) [{57}] Single axleAn assembly of two or more wheels whose centers are in one
17	transverse vertical plane or may be included between two parallel transverse planes 40 inches apart
18	extending across the full width of the vehicle.
19	(50) [58] Single-trip permitA permit issued for an overdimension load for a single
20	continuous movement over a specific route for an amount of time necessary to make the movement.
21	(51) [59]] State highwayA highway or road under the jurisdiction of the Texas
22	Department of Transportation.

1	(52) [(60)] State highway systemA network of roads and highways as defined by
2	Transportation Code, §221.001.
3	(53) [(61)] Surety bondAn agreement issued by a surety bond company to a principal
4	that pledges to compensate the obligee as required under Transportation Code, Chapters 622 and 623.
5	[Texas Department of Transportation for any damage that might be sustained to the highways and
6	bridges by virtue of the operation of the equipment for which a permit was issued. A surety bond is
7	effective the day it is issued and expires at the end of the state fiscal year, which is August 31st. For
8	example, if you obtain a surety bond on August 30th, it will expire the next day at midnight.]
9	(54) [(62)] Tare weightThe empty weight of any vehicle transporting an overdimension
10	load.
11	[(63) Temporary vehicle registration A 72-hour temporary vehicle registration, 144-
12	hour temporary vehicle registration, or one-trip registration.]
13	(55) [(64)] Three-axle groupAny three consecutive axles, having at least 40 inches from
14	center of axle to center of axle, whose extreme centers are not more than 144 inches apart, and
15	are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, to the vehicle by a weight equalizing
16	suspension system.
17	(56) [(65)] Time permitA permit issued for a specified period of time under §219.13 of
18	this title (relating to Time Permits).
19	(57) [(66)] Tire sizeThe inches of lateral tread width.
20	[(67) Traffic control device—All traffic signals, signs, and markings, including their
21	supports, used to regulate, warn, or control traffic.]
22	(58) [(68)] Trailer-mounted [Trailer mounted] unitAn oil well clean-out, drilling,
23	servicing, or swabbing unit mounted on a trailer, constructed as a machine used for cleaning out,

1	drilling, servicing, or swabbing oil wells, and consisting in general of, but not limited to, a mast, an
2	engine for power, a draw works, and a chassis permanently constructed or assembled for this purpose.
3	(59) [(69)] TruckA motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the
4	transportation of property.
5	(60) [(70)] Truck blind spot systemsVehicle-based sensor devices that detect other
6	vehicles or objects located in the vehicle's adjacent lanes. Warnings can be visual, audible, vibrating, or
7	tactile.
8	(61) [(71)] Trunnion axleTwo individual axles mounted in the same transverse plane,
9	with four tires on each axle, that are connected to a pivoting wrist pin that allows each individual axle to
10	oscillate in a vertical plane to provide for constant and equal weight distribution on each individual axle
11	at all times during movement.
12	[(72) Trunnion axle group—Two or more consecutive trunnion axles whose centers are at
13	least 40 inches apart and which are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, to the vehicle
14	by a weight equalizing suspension system.]
15	(62) [(73)] Two-axle groupAny two consecutive axles whose centers are at least 40
16	inches but not more than 96 inches apart and are individually attached to or articulated from, or both,
17	to the vehicle by a weight equalizing suspension system.
18	(63) [(74)] TxDOTTexas Department of Transportation.
19	(64) [(75)] UnitOil well clean-out unit, oil well drilling unit, oil well servicing unit,
20	and/or oil well swabbing unit.
21	(65) [(76)] Unladen lift equipment motor vehicleA motor vehicle, such as a crane or a
22	concrete pump truck, designed for use as lift equipment used solely to raise, shift, or lower heavy

1	weights by means of a projecting, swinging mast with an engine for power on a chassis permanently
2	constructed or assembled for such purpose.
3	(66) [77]] USDOT NumberThe United States Department of Transportation number.
4	[(78) Variable load suspension axles—Axles, whose controls must be located outside of
5	and be inaccessible from the driver's compartment, that can be regulated, through the use of hydraulic
6	and air suspension systems, mechanical systems, or a combination of these systems, for the purpose of
7	adding or decreasing the amount of weight to be carried by each axle during the movement of the
8	vehicle.]
9	(67) [(79)] Vehicle identification numberA unique and distinguishing number assigned
10	to a vehicle by the manufacturer or by the department in accordance with Transportation Code,
11	§501.032 and §501.033.
12	(68) [(80)] Water Well Drilling MachineryMachinery used exclusively for the purpose of
13	drilling water wells, including machinery that is a unit or a unit mounted on a conventional vehicle or
14	chassis.
15	(69) [(81)] Weight-equalizing suspension systemAn arrangement of parts designed to
16	attach two or more consecutive axles to the frame of a vehicle in a manner that will equalize the load
17	between the axles.
18	(70) [(82)] Windshield stickerIdentifying insignia indicating that a permit has been
19	issued in accordance with Subchapter C of this chapter.
20	(71) [83] YearA time period consisting of 12 consecutive months that commences
21	with the effective date stated in the permit.

1	[(84) 72-hour temporary vehicle registrationTemporary vehicle registration issued by
2	the department authorizing a vehicle to operate at maximum legal weight on a state highway for a
3	period not longer than 72 consecutive hours, as prescribed by Transportation Code, §502.094.]
4	[(85) 144-hour temporary vehicle registration—Temporary vehicle registration issued by
5	the department authorizing a vehicle to operate at maximum legal weight on a state highway for a
6	period not longer than 144 consecutive hours, as prescribed by Transportation Code, §502.094.]
7	
8	219.5. Application Requirements.
9	(a) An application for a permit under this chapter must be filed with the department and must
10	<u>be:</u>
11	(1) made in a form and filed by the method prescribed by the department on its
12	website;
13	(2) completed by the applicant or an authorized representative of the applicant; and
14	(3) accompanied by the required fee, which shall be payable as provided by §209.23 of
15	this title (relating to Methods of Payment).
16	(b) An authorized representative of the applicant who files an application with the department
17	on behalf of the applicant may be required to provide written proof of authority to act on behalf of the
18	applicant.
19	(c) The department will not approve an application for a permit unless the applicant:
20	(1) provides all information and documents required by the department; and

1	(2) complies with all application requirements under this chapter; Transportation Code,
2	Chapters 621, 622, and 623; and other applicable law.
3	(d) An applicant must register for an account in the department's designated permitting system
4	prior to using the system to apply for or amend a permit. Once the applicant registers for an account in
5	the department's designated permitting system, the system will generate a customer identification
6	number for the applicant to use when applying for a permit. To register for an account, the applicant
7	must provide the following information via the department's designated permitting system, which is
8	accessible on the department's website:
9	(1) the applicant's company name, phone number, email address, permit delivery
10	method, physical address, and mailing address;
11	(2) first name, last name, and phone number for an emergency contact for the
12	applicant; and
13	(3) the requested login information, including a unique username and password.
14	(e) If the department authorizes an application for a permit to be submitted by mail and the
15	applicant does not have a customer identification number, the applicant must authorize the department
16	to set up an account for the applicant in the department's designated permitting system for the
17	purposes of obtaining a customer identification number for the applicant based on information the
18	department obtains from the applicant's permit application and information the department obtains
19	from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's system.
20	

21

219.7. Amendments to Permits.

1	(a) General amendment guidelines. Except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, any part
2	of a permit may be amended under the guidelines in this subsection, notwithstanding any other sections
3	in this chapter regarding limitations on amending a permit.
4	(1) Any amendment that is necessary to correct an error made by department staff or
5	the department's designated permitting system may be made provided the price of the permit or the
6	permit type does not change.
7	(2) An expired permit may only be amended if it expired on a day on which the
8	department was closed or the department's designated permitting system was not operational.
9	(b) Specific amendment authority and restrictions. Notwithstanding any other section in this
10	chapter regarding limitations on amending a permit, a permit issued under this chapter may be
11	amended as authorized by this subsection.
12	(1) The permittee's name can be amended on any permit type to correct a spelling
13	<u>error.</u>
14	(2) The permittee's contact information may be amended on any permit type.
15	
16	219.9. Federal Highway Administration Interpretation of Federal Law.
17	Notwithstanding any provisions in this chapter, this chapter does not authorize the operation of
18	a vehicle or vehicle combination on the following roadways in this state to the extent the Federal
19	Highway Administration determines the vehicle or vehicle combination exceeds the applicable weight or
20	size for such roadway under 23 U.S.C. §127, 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114, or federal regulations
21	prescribed under 23 U.S.C. §127 or 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114: the federal-aid primary system,

the federal-aid urban system, and the federal-aid secondary system, including the national system of interstate and defense highways. To the extent the department learns that the Federal Highway

Administration generally determines a vehicle or vehicle combination exceeds the applicable weight or size for such roadway under 23 U.S.C. §127, 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114, or federal regulations prescribed under 23 U.S.C. §127 or 49 U.S.C. §§31111 through 31114 in a way that may conflict with a provision in this chapter, the department will post a notice on its website and may provide notice to permittees through the applicable email addresses on file with the department.

SUBCHAPTER B. GENERAL PERMITS

- §219.11. General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures.
- (a) Purpose and scope. This section contains general requirements relating to
 oversize/overweight permits, including single-trip permits. Specific requirements for each type of
 specialty permit are provided for in this chapter.
 - (b) Motor carrier registration or surety bond. [Prerequisites to obtaining an oversize/overweight permit.] Unless exempted by law, prior [or this chapter, the following requirements must be met prior to the issuance of an oversize/overweight permit.]
 - [(1) Commercial motor carrier registration or surety bond. Prior] to obtaining an oversize/overweight permit, an applicant permitted under the provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D, must be registered as a [commercial] motor carrier under Chapter 218 of this title (relating to Motor Carriers) or, if not required to obtain a motor carrier registration, file a surety bond with the department as described in subsection (n) of this section.

1	[(2) Vehicle registration. A vehicle registered with a permit plate will not be issued an
2	oversize/overweight permit under this subchapter. A permitted vehicle operating under this subchapter
3	must be registered with one of the following types of vehicle registration:]
4	[(A) current Texas license plates that indicate the permitted vehicle is registered
5	for maximum legal gross weight or the maximum weight the vehicle can transport;]
6	[(B) Texas temporary vehicle registration;]
7	[(C) current out of state license plates that are apportioned for travel in Texas;
8	or]
9	[(D) foreign commercial vehicles registered under Texas annual registration.]
10	(c) Permit application.
11	(1) An application for a permit shall be made in a form and by the method prescribed by
12	the department, and at a minimum shall include the following, unless stated otherwise in this
13	subchapter:
14 15	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
16	(C) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
17	Number;
18	(D) complete load description, including maximum width, height, length,
19	overhang, and gross weight;
20	(E) complete description of vehicle, including truck year, make, license plate
21	number and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number, if required;
22	(F) vehicle axle and tire information including number of axles, distance
23	between axles, axle weights, number of tires, and tire size for overweight permit applications; and
24	(G) any other information required by law.

1	(2) Applications transmitted electronically are considered signed if a digital signature is
2	transmitted with the application and intended by the applicant to authenticate the application.
3	(A) The department may only accept a digital signature used to authenticate an
4	application under procedures that comply with any applicable rules adopted by the Department of
5	Information Resources regarding department use or acceptance of a digital signature.
6	(B) The department may only accept a digital signature to authenticate an
7	application if the digital signature is:
8	(i) unique to the person using it;
9	(ii) capable of independent verification;
10	(iii) under the sole control of the person using it; and
11	(iv) transmitted in a manner that will make it infeasible to change the
12	data in the communication or digital signature without invalidating the digital signature.
13	(d) Maximum permit weight limits.
14	(1) General. An overweight permitted vehicle will not be routed over a load-restricted
15	bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of the bridge, unless a special exception is granted by
16	TxDOT, based on an analysis of the bridge performed by a TxDOT approved licensed professional
17	engineer or by TxDOT. Any analysis by a non-TxDOT <u>licensed professional</u> engineer must have final
18	approval from TxDOT.
19	(A) An axle group must have a minimum spacing of four feet, measured from
20	center of axle to center of axle, between each axle in the group to achieve the maximum permit weight
21	for the group.
22	(B) The maximum permit weight for an axle group with spacing of five or more
23	feet between each axle will be based on an engineering study of the equipment conducted by TxDOT.

1	(C) A permitted vehicle will be allowed to have air suspension, hydraulic
2	suspension, and mechanical suspension axles in a common weight equalizing suspension system for any
3	axle group.
4	(D) The department may permit axle weights greater than those specified in this
5	section, for a specific individual permit request, based on an engineering study of the route and hauling
6	equipment performed by a TxDOT approved licensed professional engineer or by TxDOT. Any analysis by
7	a non-TxDOT <u>licensed professional</u> engineer must have final approval from TxDOT.
8	(E) A permitted vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed the
9	manufacturer's rated tire carrying capacity, unless expressly authorized in the language on the permit
10	based on an analysis performed by a TxDOT approved licensed professional engineer or by TxDOT. Any
11	analysis by a non-TxDOT <u>licensed professional</u> engineer must have final approval from TxDOT.
12	(F) If two or more consecutive axle groups have [Two or more consecutive axle
13	groups having] an axle spacing of less than 12 feet, measured from the center of the last axle of the
14	preceding group to the center of the first axle of the following group, the maximum permit weight on
15	the axle groups will be reduced by 2.5% for each foot less than 12 feet.
16	(2) Maximum axle weight limits. Maximum permit weight for an axle or axle group is
17	based on 650 pounds per inch of tire width or the following axle or axle group weights, whichever is the
18	lesser amount:
19	(A) single axle25,000 pounds;
20	(B) <u>two-axle</u> [two axle] group46,000 pounds;
21	(C) three-axle [three axle] group60,000 pounds;
22	(D) four-axle [four axle] group70,000 pounds;
23	(E) <u>five-axle</u> [five axle] group81,400 pounds;

1	(F) axle group with six or more axlesdetermined by TxDOT based on an
2	engineering study of the equipment, which will include the type of steering system used, the type of
3	axle suspension, the spacing distance between each axle, the number of tires per axle, and the tire size
4	on each axle; or
5	(G) trunnion axles30,000 pounds per axle if the trunnion configuration has:
6	(i) two axles;
7	(ii) eight tires per axle;
8	(iii) axles a minimum of 10 feet in width; and
9	(iv) at least five feet of spacing between the axles, not to exceed six
10	feet.
11	(3) Weight limits for load restricted roads. Maximum permit weight for an axle or axle
12	group, when traveling on a load restricted road, will be based on 650 pounds per inch of tire width or
13	the following axle or axle group weights, whichever is the lesser amount:
14	(A) single axle22,500 pounds;
15	(B) <u>two-axle</u> [two axle] group41,400 pounds;
16	(C) three-axle [three-axle] group54,000 pounds;
17	(D) four-axle [four axle] group63,000 pounds;
18	(E) <u>five-axle</u> [five axle] group73,260 pounds;
19	(F) axle group with six or more axlesdetermined by TxDOT based on an
20	engineering study of the equipment, which will include the type of steering system used, the type of
21	axle suspension, the spacing distance between each axle, the number of tires per axle, and the tire size
22	on each axle;
23	(G) trunnion axles54,000 pounds; and

Į	(H) <u>If two or more consecutive axie groups have</u> [two or more consecutive axie
2	groups having] an axle spacing of less than 12 feet, measured from the center of the last axle of the
3	preceding group to the center of the first axle of the following group, the maximum permit weight on
4	the axle groups will be reduced by 2.5% for each foot less than 12 feet.
5	(e) Permit issuance.
6	(1) General. Upon receiving an application in the form prescribed by the department,
7	the department will review the permit application for the appropriate information and will then
8	determine the most practical route based on information provided by TxDOT.
9	(2) Routing.
10	(A) A permitted vehicle will be routed over the most practical route available
11	taking into consideration:
12	(i) the size and weight of the overdimension load in relation to vertical
13	clearances, width restrictions, steep grades, and reduced capacity [weak] or load restricted bridges;
14	(ii) the geometrics of the roadway in comparison to the overdimension
15	load;
16	(iii) sections of highways restricted to specific load sizes and weights due
17	to construction, maintenance, and hazardous conditions;
18	(iv) traffic conditions, including traffic volume;
19	(v) route designations by municipalities in accordance with
20	Transportation Code, §623.072;
21	(vi) load restricted roads; and
22	(vii) other considerations for the safe transportation of the load.

TITLE 43. TRANSPORTATION Part 10. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Chapter 219 – Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads

1	(B) When a permit applicant desires a route other than the most practical, more
2	than one permit will be required for the trip unless an exception is granted by the department.
3	(3) Movement to and from point of origin or place of business. A permitted vehicle will
4	be allowed to:
5	(A) move empty oversize and overweight hauling equipment to and from the job
6	site; and
7	(B) move oversize and overweight hauling equipment with a load from the
8	permitted vehicle's point of origin to pick up a permitted load, and to the permitted vehicle's point of
9	origin or the permittee's place of business after dropping off a permitted load, as long as:
10	(i) the load does not exceed legal size and weight limits under
11	Transportation Code, Chapters 621 and 622; and
12	(ii) the transport complies with the permit, including the time period
13	stated on the permit.
14	(f) <u>Refund</u> [Payment] of permit fees. [, refunds.]
15	[(1) Payment methods. All permit applications must be accompanied by the proper fee,
16	which shall be payable as provided by §209.23 of this title (relating to Methods of Payment).]
17	[(2) Refunds.] A permit fee will not be refunded after the permit number has been
18	issued unless such refund is necessary to correct an error made by the permit officer.
19	(g) Amendments. A permit may be amended for the following reasons:
20	(1) vehicle breakdown;
21	(2) changing the intermediate points in an approved permit route;
22	(3) extending the expiration date due to conditions which would cause the move to be
23	delayed;

1	(4) changing route origin or route destination prior to the start date as listed on the
2	permit;
3	(5) changing vehicle size limits prior to the permit start date as listed on the permit,
4	provided that changing the vehicle size limit does not necessitate a change in the approved route; and
5	(6) correcting any mistake that is made due to permit officer error.
6	(h) Requirements for overwidth loads.
7	(1) Unless stated otherwise on the permit, an overwidth load must travel in the outside
8	traffic lane on multi-lane highways, when the width of the load exceeds 12 feet.
9	(2) Overwidth loads are subject to the escort requirements of subsection (k) of this
10	section.
11	(3) A permitted vehicle exceeding 16 feet in width will not be routed on the main lanes
12	of a controlled access highway, unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic
13	study. The load may be permitted on the frontage roads when available, if the movement will not pose a
14	safety hazard to other highway users.
15	(4) An applicant requesting a permit to move a load exceeding 20 feet wide will be
16	furnished with a proposed route. The applicant must physically inspect the proposed route to determine
17	if the vehicle and load can safely negotiate it, unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic
18	study conducted by TxDOT. A permit application and the appropriate fee are required for every route
19	inspection.
20	(A) The applicant must notify the department in writing whether the vehicle and
21	load can or cannot safely negotiate the proposed route.
22	(B) If any section of the proposed route is unacceptable, the applicant shall
23	provide the department with an alternate route around the unacceptable section.

1	(C) Once a route is decided upon and a permit issued, the permit may not be
2	amended unless an exception is granted by the department.
3	(i) Requirements for overlength loads.
4	(1) Overlength loads are subject to the escort requirements stated in subsection (k) of
5	this section.
6	(2) A single vehicle, such as a motor crane, that has a permanently mounted boom is not
7	considered as having either front or rear overhang as a result of the boom because the boom is an
8	integral part of the vehicle.
9	(3) When a single vehicle with a permanently attached boom exceeds the maximum
10	legal length of 45 feet, a permit will not be issued if the boom projects more than 25 feet beyond the
11	front bumper of the vehicle, or when the boom projects more than 30 feet beyond the rear bumper of
12	the vehicle, unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study.
13	(4) Maximum permit length for a single vehicle is 75 feet.
14	(5) A load extending more than 20 feet beyond the front or rearmost portion of the load
15	carrying surface of the permitted vehicle must have a rear escort flag vehicle, unless an exception is
16	granted by TxDOT, based on a route and traffic study.
17	(6) A permit will not be issued for an oversize vehicle and load with:
18	(A) more than 25 feet front overhang; or
19	(B) more than 30 feet rear overhang, unless an exception is granted by TxDOT,
20	based on a route and traffic study.
21	(7) An applicant requesting a permit to move an oversize vehicle and load exceeding 125
22	feet overall length will be furnished with a proposed route. The applicant must physically inspect the
23	proposed route to determine if the oversize vehicle and load can safely negotiate it, unless an exception

1 is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. A permit application and the 2 appropriate fee are required for every route inspection. 3 (A) The applicant must notify the department in writing whether the oversize 4 vehicle and load can or cannot safely negotiate the proposed route. 5 (B) If any section of the proposed route is unacceptable, the applicant shall 6 provide the department with an alternate route around the unacceptable section. 7 (C) Once a route is decided upon and a permit issued, the permit may not be 8 amended unless an exception is granted by the department. 9 (8) A permitted vehicle that is not overwidth or overheight, and does not exceed 150 10 feet overall length, may be moved in a convoy consisting of not more than four overlength permitted 11 vehicles. A permitted vehicle that is not overwidth or overheight that exceeds 150 feet, but does not 12 exceed 180 feet overall length, may be moved in a convoy consisting of not more than two overlength 13 permitted vehicles. Convoys are subject to the requirements of subsection (k) of this section. Each 14 permitted vehicle in the convoy must: 15 (A) be spaced at least 1,000 feet, but not more than 2,000 feet, from any other 16 permitted vehicle in the convoy; and 17 (B) have a rotating amber beacon or an amber pulsating light, not less than eight 18 inches in diameter, mounted at the rear top of the load being transported. 19 (j) Requirements for overheight loads. 20 (1) Overheight loads are subject to the escort requirements stated in subsection (k) of 21 this section. 22 (2) An applicant requesting a permit to move an oversize vehicle and load with an 23 overall height of 19 feet or greater will be furnished with a proposed route. The applicant must

1	physically inspect the proposed route to determine if the oversize vehicle and load can safely negotiate
2	it, unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. A permit
3	application and the appropriate fee are required for every route inspection.
4	(A) The applicant must notify the department in writing whether the oversize
5	vehicle and load can or cannot safely negotiate the proposed route.
6	(B) If any section of the proposed route is unacceptable, the applicant shall
7	provide the department with an alternate route around the unacceptable section.
8	(C) Once a route is decided upon and a permit issued, the permit may not be
9	amended unless an exception is granted by the department.
10	(k) Escort flag vehicle requirements. Escort flag vehicle requirements are provided to facilitate
11	the safe movement of permitted vehicles and to protect the traveling public during the movement of
12	permitted vehicles. A permittee must provide for escort flag vehicles and law enforcement assistance
13	when required by TxDOT. The requirements in this subsection do not apply to the movement of
14	manufactured housing, portable building units, or portable building compatible cargo, unless stated
15	otherwise in this chapter.
16	(1) General.
17	(A) Applicability. The operator of an escort flag vehicle shall, consistent with
18	applicable law, warn the traveling public when:
19	(i) a permitted vehicle must travel over the center line of a narrow
20	bridge or roadway;
21	(ii) a permitted vehicle makes any turning movement that will require
22	the permitted vehicle to travel in the opposing traffic lanes;

1	(iii) a permitted vehicle reduces speed to cross under a low overhead
2	obstruction or over a bridge;
3	(iv) a permitted vehicle creates an abnormal and unusual traffic flow
4	pattern; or
5	(v) in the opinion of TxDOT, warning is required to ensure the safety of
6	the traveling public or safe movement of the permitted vehicle.
7	(B) Law enforcement assistance. Law enforcement assistance may be required
8	by TxDOT to control traffic when a permitted vehicle is being moved within the corporate limits of a city,
9	or at such times when law enforcement assistance would provide for the safe movement of the
10	permitted vehicle and the traveling public.
11	(C) Obstructions. It is the responsibility of the permittee to contact utility
12	companies, telephone companies, television cable companies, or other entities as they may require,
13	when it is necessary to raise or lower any overhead wire, traffic signal, street light, television cable, sign,
14	or other overhead obstruction. The permittee is responsible for providing the appropriate advance
15	notice as required by each entity.
16	(2) Escort requirements for overwidth loads. Unless an exception is granted based on a
17	route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT, an overwidth load must:
18	(A) have a front escort flag vehicle if the width of the load exceeds 14 feet, but
19	does not exceed 16 feet, when traveling on a two lane roadway;
20	(B) have a rear escort flag vehicle if the width of the load exceeds 14 feet, but
21	does not exceed 16 feet, when traveling on a roadway of four or more lanes; and
22	(C) have a front and a rear escort flag vehicle for all roads, when the width of
23	the load exceeds 16 feet.

1	(3) Escort requirements for overlength loads. Unless an exception is granted by TxDOT,
2	based on a route and traffic study, overlength loads must have:
3	(A) a front escort flag vehicle when traveling on a two lane roadway if the
4	vehicle exceeds 110 feet overall length, but does not exceed 125 feet overall length;
5	(B) a rear escort flag vehicle when traveling on a multi-lane highway if the
6	vehicle exceeds 110 feet overall length, but does not exceed 125 feet overall length; and
7	(C) a front and rear escort flag vehicle at all times if the permitted vehicle
8	exceeds 125 feet overall length.
9	(4) Escort requirements for overheight loads. Unless an exception is granted by TxDOT,
10	based on a route and traffic study, overheight loads must have:
11	(A) a front escort flag vehicle equipped with a height pole to ensure the vehicle
12	and load can clear all overhead obstructions for any permitted vehicle that exceeds 17 feet in height;
13	and
14	(B) a front and rear escort flag vehicle for any permitted vehicle exceeding 18
15	feet in height.
16	(5) Escort requirements for permitted vehicles exceeding legal limits in more than one
17	dimension. When a load exceeds more than one dimension that requires an escort under this
18	subsection, front and rear escort flag vehicles will be required unless an exception is granted by TxDOT.
19	(6) Escort requirements for convoys. Convoys must have a front escort flag vehicle and a
20	rear escort flag vehicle on all highways at all times.
21	(7) General equipment requirements. The following special equipment requirements
22	apply to permitted vehicles and escort flag vehicles that are not motorcycles.

1	(A) An escort flag vehicle must be a single unit with a gross vehicle weight
2	(GVW) of not less than 1,000 pounds nor more than 10,000 pounds.
3	(B) An escort flag vehicle must be equipped with two flashing amber lights; one
4	rotating amber beacon of not less than eight inches in diameter; or alternating or flashing blue and
5	amber lights, each of which must be visible from all directions while actively engaged in escort duties for
6	the permitted vehicle.
7	(C) An escort flag vehicle must display a sign, on either the roof of the vehicle, or
8	the front and rear of the vehicle, with the words "OVERSIZE LOAD" or "WIDE LOAD." The sign must be
9	visible from the front and rear of the vehicle while escorting the permitted load. The sign must meet the
10	following specifications:
11	(i) at least five feet, but not more than seven feet in length, and at least
12	12 inches, but not more than 18 inches in height;
13	(ii) the sign must have a yellow background with black lettering;
14	(iii) letters must be at least eight inches, but not more than 10 inches
15	high with a brush stroke at least 1.41 inches wide; and
16	(iv) the sign must be visible from the front or rear of the vehicle while
17	escorting the permitted vehicle, and the signs must not be used at any other time.
18	(D) An escort flag vehicle must maintain two-way communications with the
19	permitted vehicle and other escort flag vehicles involved with the movement of the permitted vehicle.
20	[(E) Warning flags must be either red or orange fluorescent material, at least 12
21	inches square, securely mounted on a staff or securely fastened by at least one corner to the widest
22	extremities of an overwidth permitted vehicle, and at the rear of an overlength permitted vehicle or a
23	permitted vehicle with a rear overhang in excess of four feet.]

1	(8) Equipment requirements for motorcycles.
2	(A) An official law enforcement motorcycle may be used as a primary escort flag
3	vehicle for a permitted vehicle traveling within the limits of an incorporated city, if the motorcycle is
4	operated by a highway patrol officer, sheriff, or duly authorized deputy, or municipal police officer.
5	(B) An escort flag vehicle must maintain two-way communications with the
6	permitted vehicle and other escort flag vehicles involved with the movement of the permitted vehicle.
7	(I) Restrictions.
8	(1) <u>Daytime</u> [Daylight] and <u>nighttime</u> [night] movement restrictions.
9	(A) A permitted vehicle may be moved only during the daytime [daylight hours]
10	unless:
11	(i) the permitted vehicle is overweight only;
12	(ii) the permitted vehicle is traveling on an interstate highway and does
13	not exceed 10 feet wide and 100 feet long, with front and rear overhang that complies with legal
14	standards; or
15	(iii) the permitted vehicle meets the criteria of clause (ii) of this
16	subparagraph and is overweight.
17	(B) An exception may be granted allowing <u>nighttime</u> [night] movement, based
18	on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT. Escort flag vehicles may be required when an
19	exception allowing <u>nighttime</u> [night] movement is granted.
20	(2) Holiday restrictions. [The maximum size limits for a permit issued under
21	Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D, for holiday movement is 14 feet wide, 16 feet high,
22	and 110 feet long, unless an exception is granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by
23	TxDOT.] The department may restrict holiday movement of specific loads based on TxDOT's [a]

determination that the load could pose a hazard for the traveling public due to local road or traffic 2 conditions.

(3) Curfew restrictions. The operator of a permitted vehicle must observe the curfew movement restrictions published by the department. [of any city or county in which the vehicle is operated. However, only the curfew restrictions listed on the permit apply to the permit.]

(m) General provisions.

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(1) Multiple commodities.

(A) When [Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, when] a permitted commodity creates a single overdimension, two or more commodities may be hauled as one permit load, provided legal axle weight and gross weight are not exceeded, and provided an overdimension of width, length or height is not created or made greater by the additional commodities. For example, a permit issued for the movement of a 12 foot wide storage tank may also include a 10 foot wide storage tank loaded behind the 12 foot wide tank provided that legal axle weight and gross weight are not exceeded, and provided an overdimension of width, length or height is not created.

[(B) When the transport of more than one commodity in a single load creates or makes greater an illegal dimension of length, width, or height the department may issue an oversize permit for such load subject to each of the following conditions.]

[(i) The permit applicant or the shipper of the commodities files with the department a written certification by the Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office, attesting that issuing the permit will have a significant positive impact on the economy of Texas and that the proposed load of multiple commodities therefore cannot be reasonably dismantled. As used in this clause the term significant positive impact means the creation of not less than 100 new full time jobs, the preservation of not less than 100 existing full-time jobs, that would otherwise be eliminated if the

2 affected economic sector identified in the certification.] 3 [(ii) Transport of the commodities does not exceed legal axle and gross 4 load limits.] 5 [(iii) The permit is issued in the same manner and under the same 6 provisions as would be applicable to the transport of a single oversize commodity under this section; 7 provided, however, that the shipper and the permittee also must indemnify and hold harmless the 8 department, its board members, officers, and employees from any and all liability for damages or claims 9 of damages including court costs and attorney fees, if any, which may arise from the transport of an 10 oversized load under a permit issued pursuant to this subparagraph.] 11 (iv) The shipper and the permittee must file with the department a 12 certificate of insurance on a form prescribed by the department, or otherwise acceptable to the 13 department, naming the department, its board members, officers, and employees as named or 14 additional insurers on its comprehensive general liability insurance policy for coverage in the amount of 15 \$5 million per occurrence, including court costs and attorney fees, if any, which may arise from the 16 transport of an oversized load under a permit issued pursuant to this subparagraph. The insurance 17 policy is to be procured from a company licensed to transact insurance business in the State of Texas.] 18 (v) The shipper and the permittee must file with the department, in 19 addition to all insurance provided in clause (iv) of this subparagraph, a certificate of insurance on a form 20 prescribed by the department, or otherwise acceptable to the department, naming the department, its 21 board members, officers, and employees as insurers under an auto liability insurance policy for the 22 benefit of said insurers in an amount of \$5 million per accident. The insurance policy is to be procured 23 from a company licensed to transact insurance business in the State of Texas. If the shipper or the

permit is not issued, or creates or retains not less than one percent of the employment base in the

1	permittee is self-insured with regard to automobile liability then that party must take all steps and
2	perform all acts necessary under the law to indemnify the department, its board members, officers, and
3	employees as if the party had contracted for insurance pursuant to, and in the amount set forth in, the
4	preceding sentence and shall agree to so indemnify the department, its board members, officers, and
5	employees in a manner acceptable to the department.]
6	[(vi) Issuance of the permit is approved by written order of the board
7	which written order may be, among other things, specific as to duration and routes.]
8	(B) [(C)] Subject to the restrictions in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph and the
9	definition of a "nondivisible load or vehicle" in §219.2 of this title (relating to Definitions), an [An]
10	applicant requesting a permit to haul a dozer and its detached blade may be issued a permit, as a
11	nondivisible [non-dismantable] load, if removal of the blade will decrease the overall width of the load,
12	thereby reducing the hazard to the traveling public.
13	(2) Oversize hauling equipment. A vehicle that exceeds the legal size limits, as set forth
14	by Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapter C, may only haul a load that exceeds legal size limits
15	unless otherwise noted in this subchapter, but such vehicle may haul an overweight load that does not
16	exceed legal size limits, except for the special exception granted in §219.13(c)(3) of this title (relating to
17	Time Permits).
18	(n) Surety bonds under Transportation Code, §623.075.
19	(1) General requirements. The surety bond must comply with the following
20	requirements:
21	(A) be in the amount of \$10,000;
22	(B) be filed on a form and in a manner prescribed by the department;
23	(C) be effective the day it is issued and expire at the end of the state fiscal year;

1	(D) include the primary mailing address and zip code of the principal;
2	(E) be signed by the principal; and
3	(F) have a single entity as principal with no other principal names listed.
4	(2) Non-resident agent. A non-resident agent with a valid Texas insurance license may
5	issue a surety bond on behalf of an authorized insurance company when in compliance with Insurance
6	Code, Chapter 4056.
7	(3) Certificate of continuation. A certificate of continuation will not be accepted.
8	(4) Electronic copy of surety bond. The department will accept an electronic copy of the
9	surety bond in lieu of the original surety bond.
10	
11	§219.12. Single-Trip Permits Issued Under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D.
12	(a) General. The information in this section applies to single-trip permits issued under
13	Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D. The department will issue permits under this section
14	in accordance with the requirements of §219.11 of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight
15	Permit Requirements and Procedures).
16	(b) Overweight loads.
17	(1) The maximum weight limits for an overweight permit are specified in §219.11(d).
18	(2) The applicant shall pay, in addition to the single-trip permit fee of \$60, the applicable
19	highway maintenance fee.
20	(3) The applicant must also pay the vehicle supervision fee (VSF) for a permit issued for
21	an overweight vehicle and load exceeding 200,000 pounds gross weight.

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1	(A) The VSF is \$35 if:
2	(i) the vehicle and load do not exceed 254,300 pounds gross weight;
3	(ii) there is at least 95 feet of overall axle spacing; and
4	(iii) the vehicle and load do not exceed maximum permit weight on any
5	axle or axle group, as described in §219.11(d).
6	(B) The VSF is \$500 if:
7	(i) there is less than 95 feet of overall axle spacing;
8	(ii) the vehicle and load exceed maximum permit weight on any axle or
9	axle group, as described in §219.11(d); or
10	(iii) the vehicle and load exceed 254,300 pounds gross weight. However,
11	for a vehicle and load described in this subparagraph, the VSF is reduced from \$500 to \$100 if no bridges
12	are crossed, and the VSF is reduced from \$500 to \$35 for an additional identical load that is to be moved
13	over the same route within 30 days of the movement date of the original permit.
14	(C) An applicant must pay the VSF at the time of permit application in order to
15	offset TxDOT's [department] costs for analyses performed in advance of issuing the permit. A request
16	for cancellation must be in writing and received by the department prior to collection of the structural
17	information associated with the permit application. If the application is canceled, the department will
18	return the vehicle supervision fee.
19	(4) An applicant applying for a permit to move a load that is required for the fulfillment
20	of a fixed price public works contract that was entered into prior to the effective date of this section,
21	and administered by federal, state, or local governmental entities, will not be required to pay the vehicle
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supervision fee, provided the applicant presents proof of the contract to the department prior to permit
 issuance.

- (5) When the department has determined that a permit can be issued for an overdimension load exceeding 200,000 pounds gross weight, all remaining fees are due at the time the permit is issued.
- 6 (6) Unless the permit is issued for a load under subsection (c) of this section, this permit
 7 may not be used for a container, including a trailer [or an intermodal container], loaded with divisible
 8 cargo.
 - (7) The following provisions apply to an application for a superheavy permit to move an overdimension load that is over 254,300 pounds gross weight, between 200,001 and 254,300 pounds gross weight with less than 95 feet overall axle spacing, or over the maximum permitted weight on any axle or axle group described in §219.11(d) of this title.
 - (A) In consultation with TxDOT and the applicant as necessary, the department will determine a tentative route based on the physical size of the overdimension load excluding the weight. After the department provides the tentative route to the applicant, the applicant must investigate the tentative route and acknowledge in writing to the department that the tentative route is capable of accommodating the overdimension load. If the applicant tells the department that the tentative route is not capable of accommodating the overdimension load, the department will consult with TxDOT and the applicant as necessary to attempt to create a tentative route that the applicant can acknowledge is capable of accommodating the overdimension load.
 - (B) The applicant must provide the department with the name and email address of the applicant's TxDOT-certified, licensed professional engineering firm, which TxDOT certifies

1	under Chapter 28, Subchapter G of this title (relating to Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads).
2	Once the applicant provides the department with the name and email address of the applicant's TxDOT-
3	certified, licensed professional engineering firm and acknowledges to the department that the tentative
4	route is capable of accommodating the overdimension load, the department will provide the tentative
5	route and the applicant's application information to the applicant's TxDOT-certified, licensed
6	professional engineering firm.
7	(C) The applicant must provide information and documents, as requested, to the
8	applicant's TxDOT-certified, licensed professional engineering firm to enable the engineering firm to
9	provide TxDOT with a written report under §28.86 of this title (relating to Bridge Report).
10	(D) Before the superheavy permit may be issued, the applicant's TxDOT-
11	certified, licensed professional engineering firm must provide TxDOT with a written report that includes
12	a detailed structural analysis of the bridges on the tentative route, demonstrating that the bridges and
13	culverts on the tentative route are capable of sustaining the load. The department will not issue a
14	superheavy permit unless TxDOT provides the department with approval for the tentative route
15	proposed by the department and acknowledged by the applicant as capable of accommodating the
16	overdimension load.
17	[(7) An applicant requesting a permit to move an overdimension load that is between
18	200,001 and 254,300 pounds total with less than 95 feet overall axle spacing, or is over the maximum
19	permitted weight on any axle or axle group, or is over 254,300 pounds gross weight, or the weight limits
20	described in §219.11(d), must submit the following items to the department to determine if the permit
21	can be issued:

[(A) a detailed loading diagram which indicates the number of axles, the number
of tires on each axle, the tire size on each axle, the distance between each axle, the tare and gross
weight on each axle, the transverse spacing of each set of dual wheels, the distance between each set of
dual wheels, the load's center of gravity, the distance from the center of gravity to the center of the
front bolster, the distance from the center of gravity to the center of the rear bolster, the distance from
the center of the front bolster to the center of the fifth wheel of the truck, the distance from the center
of the rear bolster to the center of the closest axle, and any other measurements as may be needed to
verify that the weight of the overdimension load is adequately distributed among the various axle
groups in the amounts indicated by the loading diagram;]
[(B) a map indicating the exact beginning and ending points relative to a state
highway;]
[(C) a completed form prescribed by the department, attesting to the facts
regarding the applicant's agreement to transport the shipment;]
[(D) the vehicle supervision fee as specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection;
and]
[(E) the name, phone number, and fax number of the applicant's licensed
professional engineer who has been approved by the department.]
[(8) The department will select a tentative route based on the physical size of the
overdimension load excluding the weight. The tentative route must be investigated by the applicant,
and the department must be advised, in writing, that the route is capable of accommodating the
overdimension load.]

1	[(9) Before the permit is issued, the applicant's TxDOT approved licensed professional
2	engineer shall submit to the department and TxDOT a written certification that includes a detailed
3	structural analysis of the bridges on the proposed route demonstrating that the bridges and culverts on
4	the travel route are capable of sustaining the load. The certification must be approved by TxDOT and
5	submitted to the department before the permit will be issued.]
6	(c) Drill pipe and drill collars hauled in a pipe box.
7	(1) A vehicle or combination of vehicles may be issued a permit under Transportation
8	Code, §623.071, to haul drill pipe and drill collars in a pipe box.
9	(2) The maximum width must not exceed 10 feet.
10	(3) The axle weight limits must not exceed the maximum weight limits as specified in
11	§219.11(d)(3).
12	(4) The height and length must not exceed the legal limits specified in Transportation
13	Code, Chapter 621, Subchapter C.
14	(5) The permit will be issued for a single-trip only. For loads over 80,000 pounds, the
15	applicant must pay the single-trip permit fee, in addition to the highway maintenance fee specified in
16	Transportation Code, §623.077.
17	(6) The permit is valid only for travel on any farm-to-market and ranch-to-market road,
18	and such road will be specified on the permit; however, the permitted vehicle will not be allowed to
19	cross any load restricted bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of the bridge.
20	(7) Movement will be restricted to <u>daytime</u> [daylight hours] only.
21	(d) Houses [and storage tanks].

1	[(1) Unless an exception is granted by TxDOT, the department will not issue a permit for
2	a house or storage tank exceeding 20 feet in width.]
3	(1) [(2)] The issuance of a permit for a house [or storage tank] exceeding 20 feet in width
4	will be based on:
5	(A) the amount of inconvenience and hazard to the traveling public, based on
6	traffic volume;
7	(B) highway geometrics and time of movement; and
8	(C) the overall width, measured to the nearest inch, of the house, including the
9	eaves or porches.
10	[(3) A storage tank must be empty.]
11	(2) [4) The proposed route must include the beginning and ending points on a state
12	highway.
13	(3) [(5)] A permit may be issued for the movement of an overweight house provided:
14	(A) the applicant <u>provides</u> [completes and submits to] the department <u>with the</u>
15	requested information regarding weights [a copy of a diagram for moving overweight houses, as shown
16	in Figure: 43 TAC §219.12(e) of this section];
17	(B) each support beam, parallel to the centerline of the highway, is equipped
18	with an identical number of two-axle [two-axle] groups which may be placed directly in line and across
19	from the other corresponding two-axle [two axle] group or may be placed in a staggered offset
20	arrangement to provide for proper weight distribution;

(C) that, when a support beam is equipped with two or more <u>two-axle</u> [two axle]
groups, each two-axle [two axle] group is connected to a common mechanical or hydraulic system to
ensure that each two-axle [two-axle] group shares equally in the weight distribution at all times during
the movement; and when the spacing between the <u>two-axle</u> [two axle] groups, measured from the
center of the last axle of the front group to the center of the first axle of the following group, is eight
feet or more, the front <u>two-axle</u> [two-axle] group is equipped for self-steering in a manner that will
guide or direct the axle group in turning movements without tire scrubbing or pavement scuffing; and
(D) the department conducts a detailed analysis of each structure on the
proposed route and determines the load can be moved without damaging the roads and bridges.
[(6) The department may waive the requirement that a loading diagram be submitted
for the movement of an overweight house if the total weight of all axle groups located in the same
transverse plane across the house does not exceed the maximum weight limits specified in
§219.11(d)(2).]
[(e) Diagram for moving overweight houses. The following Figure: 43 TAC §219.12(e) indicates
the type of diagram that is to be completed by the permit applicant for moving an overweight house. All
measurements must be stated to the nearest inch.]
[Attached Graphic]
(e) [(f)] Self-propelled off-road equipment. A permit may be issued for the movement of
oversize and overweight self-propelled off-road equipment under the following conditions.
(1) The weight per inch of tire width must not exceed 650 pounds.
(2) The rim diameter of each wheel must be a minimum of 25 inches

1	(3) The maximum weight per axle must not exceed 45,000 pounds.
2	(4) The minimum spacing between axles, measured from center of axle to center of axle,
3	must not be less than 12 feet.
4	(5) The equipment must be moved empty.
5	(6) The route will not include any controlled access highway, unless an exception is
6	granted based on a route and traffic study conducted by TxDOT.
7	
8	§219.13. Time Permits.
9	(a) General information. Applications for time permits issued under Transportation Code,
10	Chapter 622 and Chapter 623, and this section shall be made in accordance with §219.11(b) and (c) of
11	this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures). Permits issued
12	under this section are governed by the requirements of §219.11(e)(1) of this title.
13	(b) 30, 60, and 90 day permits. The following conditions apply to time permits issued for
14	overwidth or overlength loads, or overlength vehicles, under this section.
15	[(1) Fees. The fee for a 30-day permit is \$120; the fee for a 60-day permit is \$180; and
16	the fee for a 90-day permit is \$240. All fees are payable in accordance with §219.11(f) of this title. All
17	fees are non-refundable.]
18	(1) [(2)] Validity of Permit. Time permits are valid for a period of 30, 60, or 90 calendar
19	days, based on the request of the applicant, and will begin on the effective date stated on the permit.

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1	(2) [(3)] Weight/height limits. The permitted vehicle may not exceed the weight or
2	height limits set forth by Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapters B and C.
3	[(4) Registration requirements for permitted vehicles. Time permits will not be issued to
4	a vehicle or vehicle combination that is registered with temporary vehicle registration.]
5	(3) [(5)] Vehicle indicated on permit. The permit will indicate only the truck or truck-
6	tractor transporting the load; however, any properly registered trailer or semi-trailer is covered by the
7	permit.
8	(4) [(6)] Permit routes. The permit will allow travel on a statewide basis.
9	(5) [(7)] Restrictions.
10	(A) The permitted vehicle must not cross a load restricted bridge or load
11	restricted road when exceeding the posted capacity of the road or bridge.
12	(B) The permitted vehicle may travel through highway construction or
13	maintenance areas if the dimensions do not exceed the construction restrictions as published by the
14	department.
15	(C) The permitted vehicle is subject to the restrictions specified in §219.11(I) of
16	this title, and the permittee is responsible for obtaining from the department information concerning
17	current restrictions.
18	(6) [(8)] Escort requirements. Permitted vehicles are subject to the escort requirements
19	specified in §219.11(k) of this title.
20	(7) [(9)] Transfer of time permits. Time permits issued under this subsection are non-
21	transferable between permittees or vehicles.

1	(8) [(10)] Amendments. With the exception of time permits issued under subsection
2	(e)(4) of this section, time permits issued under this subsection will not be amended except in the case
3	of permit officer error.
4	(c) Overwidth loads. An overwidth time permit may be issued for the movement of any load or
5	overwidth trailer, subject to subsection (a) of this section and the following conditions:
6	(1) Width requirements.
7	(A) A time permit will not be issued for a vehicle with a width exceeding 13 feet.
8	(B) When multiple items are hauled at the same time, the items may not be
9	loaded in a manner that creates a width greater than the width of the widest item being hauled.
10	(2) Weight, height, and length requirements.
11	(A) The permitted vehicle shall not exceed legal weight, height, or length
12	according to Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapters B and C.
13	(B) When multiple items are hauled at the same time, the items may not be
14	loaded in a manner that creates:
15	(i) a height greater than 14 feet;
16	(ii) an overlength load; or
17	(iii) a gross weight exceeding the legal gross or axle weight of the vehicle
18	hauling the load.
19	(3) Movement of overwidth trailers. When the permitted vehicle is an overwidth trailer,
20	it will be allowed to:

1	(A) move empty to and from the job site; and
2	(B) haul a load from the permitted vehicle's point of origin to pick up a permitted
3	load, and to the permitted vehicle's point of origin or the permittee's place of business after dropping off
4	a permitted load, as long as:
5	(i) the load does not exceed legal size and weight limits under
6	Transportation Code, Chapters 621 and 622; and
7	(ii) the transport complies with the permit, including the time period
8	stated on the permit.
9	(4) Use in conjunction with other permits. An overwidth time permit may be used in
10	conjunction with an overlength time permit.
11	(d) Overlength loads. An overlength time permit may be issued for the transportation of
12	overlength loads or the movement of an overlength self-propelled vehicle, subject to subsection (a) of
13	this section and the following conditions:
14	(1) Length requirements.
15	(A) The maximum overall length for the permitted vehicle may not exceed 110
16	feet.
17	(B) The department may issue a permit under Transportation Code, §623.071(a)
18	for an overlength load or an overlength self-propelled vehicle that falls within the definition of a
19	nondivisible load or vehicle.
20	(2) Weight, height and width requirements.

1	(A) The permitted vehicle may not exceed legal weight, height, or width
2	according to Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapters B and C.
3	(B) A permit will not be issued when the load has more than 25 feet front
4	overhang, or more than 30 feet rear overhang.
5	(3) Use in conjunction with other permits. An overlength time permit may be used in
6	conjunction with an overwidth time permit.
7	(4) Emergency movement. A permitted vehicle transporting utility poles will be allowed
8	emergency <u>nighttime</u> [night] movement for restoring electrical utility service, provided the permitted
9	vehicle is accompanied by a rear escort flag vehicle.
10	(e) Annual permits.
11	(1) General information. All permits issued under this subsection are subject to the
12	following conditions.
13	[(A) Fees for permits issued under this subsection are payable as described in
14	§219.11(f) of this title.]
15	(A) [B) Permits issued under this subsection are not transferable.
16	(B) [$\{C\}$] Vehicles permitted under this subsection shall be operated according to
17	the restrictions described in §219.11(I) of this title. The permittee is responsible for obtaining
18	information concerning current restrictions from the department.
19	(C) [(D)] Vehicles permitted under this subsection may not travel over a load
20	restricted bridge or load restricted road when exceeding the posted capacity of the road or bridge.

1	(D) [(E)] Vehicles permitted under this subsection may travel through any
2	highway construction or maintenance area provided the dimensions do not exceed the construction
3	restrictions as published by the department.
4	(E) [(F)] With the exception of permits issued under paragraph (5) of this
5	subsection, vehicles permitted under this subsection shall be operated according to the escort
6	requirements described in §219.11(k) of this title.
7	(2) Implements of husbandry. An annual permit may be issued for an implement of
8	husbandry being moved by a dealer in those implements, and for harvesting equipment being moved as
9	part of an agricultural operation. Permits issued under this paragraph are subject to the conditions
10	described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
11	(A) The fee for a permit issued under this paragraph is \$270, plus the highway
12	maintenance fee specified in Transportation Code, §623.077.
13	(B) The time period will be for one year and will start on the effective date stated
14	on the permit.
15	(C) The maximum width may not exceed 16 feet; maximum height may not
16	exceed 16 feet; maximum length may not exceed 110 feet; and maximum weight may not exceed the
17	limits stated in §219.11(d) of this title.
18	(D) Unless stated otherwise on the permit, the permitted vehicle must travel in
19	the outside traffic lane on multi-lane highways, when the width of the load exceeds 12 feet.

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1	(E) The permitted vehicle must be registered in accordance with Transportation
2	Code, Chapter 502, for maximum weight for the vehicle or vehicle combination, as set forth by
3	Transportation Code, Chapter 621.
4	(3) Water well drilling machinery. The department may issue annual permits under
5	Transportation Code, §623.071, for water well drilling machinery and equipment that fall within the
6	definition of a nondivisible load or vehicle. Permits issued under this paragraph are subject to the
7	conditions described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
8	(A) The fee for a permit issued under this paragraph is \$270, plus the highway
9	maintenance fee specified in Transportation Code, §623.077 for an overweight load.
10	(B) A water well drilling machinery permit is valid for one year from the effective
11	date stated on the permit.
12	(C) The maximum dimensions may not exceed 16 feet wide, 14 feet 6 inches
13	high, 110 feet long, and maximum weight may not exceed the limits stated in §219.11(d) of this title.
14	(D) The permitted vehicle must be registered in accordance with Transportation
15	Code, Chapter 502, for the maximum weight of the vehicle, as set forth by Transportation Code, Chapter
16	621.
17	(E) A permit issued under this section authorizes a permitted vehicle to operate
18	only on the state highway system.
19	(4) Envelope vehicle permits.
20	(A) The department may issue an annual permit under Transportation Code,
21	§623.071(c), to a specific vehicle, for the movement of superheavy or oversize equipment that falls

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1	within the definition of a nondivisible load. This permit may not be used for a container, including a
2	trailer [or an intermodal container], loaded with divisible cargo. Unless otherwise noted, permits issued
3	under this paragraph are subject to the conditions described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
4	(i) Superheavy or oversize equipment operating under an annual
5	envelope vehicle permit may not exceed:
6	(I) 12 feet in width;
7	(II) 14 feet in height;
8	(III) 110 feet in length; or
9	(IV) 120,000 pounds gross weight.
10	(ii) Superheavy or oversize equipment operating under an annual
11	envelope vehicle permit may not transport a load that has more than 25 feet front overhang, or more
12	than 30 feet rear overhang.
13	(iii) The fee for an annual envelope vehicle permit is \$4,000, and is non-
14	refundable.
15	(iv) The time period will be for one year and will start on the effective
16	date stated on the permit.
17	(v) This permit authorizes operation of the permitted vehicle only on the
18	state highway system.
19	(vi) The permitted vehicle must comply with §219.11(d)(2) and (3) of this
20	title.

1	(vii) The permitted vehicle or vehicle combination must be registered in
2	accordance with Transportation Code, Chapter 502, for maximum weight as set forth by Transportation
3	Code, Chapter 621.
4	(viii) A permit issued under this paragraph is non-transferable between
5	permittees.
6	(ix) A permit issued under this paragraph may be transferred from one
7	vehicle to another vehicle in the permittee's fleet provided:
8	(I) the permitted vehicle is destroyed or otherwise becomes
9	permanently inoperable, to an extent that it will no longer be utilized, and the permittee presents proof
10	that the negotiable certificate of title or other qualifying documentation has been surrendered to the
11	department; or
12	(II) the certificate of title to the permitted vehicle is transferred
13	to someone other than the permittee, and the permittee presents proof that the negotiable certificate
14	of title or other qualifying documentation has been transferred from the permittee.
15	(x) A single-trip permit, as described in §219.12 of this title (relating to
16	Single-Trip Permits Issued Under Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter D), may be used in
17	conjunction with an annual permit issued under this paragraph for the movement of vehicles or loads
18	exceeding the height or width limits established in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph. The department
19	will indicate the annual permit number on any single-trip permit to be used in conjunction with a permit
20	issued under this paragraph, and permittees will be assessed a fee of \$60 for the single-trip permit.

1	(B) The department may issue an annual permit under Transportation Code,
2	§623.071(d), to a specific motor carrier, for the movement of superheavy or oversize equipment that
3	falls within the definition of a nondivisible load. This permit may not be used for a container, including a
4	trailer [or an intermodal container], loaded with divisible cargo. Unless otherwise noted, permits issued
5	under this paragraph are subject to the conditions described in paragraph (1) of this subsection and
6	subparagraphs (A)(i)-(viii) of this paragraph. A permit issued under this paragraph may be transferred
7	from one vehicle to another vehicle in the permittee's fleet provided:
8	(i) that no more than one vehicle is operated at a time; and
9	(ii) the original certified permit is carried in the vehicle that is being
10	operated under the terms of the permit.
11	(C) An annual envelope permit issued under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph
12	will be sent to the permittee via registered mail, or at the permittee's request and expense overnight
13	delivery service. This permit may not be duplicated. This permit will be replaced only if:
14	(i) the permittee did not receive the original permit within seven
15	business days after its date of issuance;
16	(ii) a request for replacement is submitted to the department within 10
17	business days after the original permit's date of issuance; and
18	(iii) the request for replacement is accompanied by a notarized
19	statement signed by a <u>principal</u> [principle] or officer of the permittee acknowledging that the permittee
20	understands the permit may not be duplicated and that if the original permit is located, the permittee
21	must return either the original or replacement permit to the department.

1	(D) A request for replacement of a permit issued under subparagraph (B) of this
2	paragraph will be denied if the department can verify that the permittee received the original.
3	(E) Lost, misplaced, damaged, destroyed, or otherwise unusable permits will not
4	be replaced. A new permit will be required.
5	(5) Annual manufactured housing permit. The department may issue an annual permit
6	for the transportation of new manufactured homes from a manufacturing facility to a temporary storage
7	location, not to exceed 20 miles from the point of manufacture, in accordance with Transportation
8	Code, §623.094. Permits issued under this paragraph are subject to the requirements of paragraph (1),
9	subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D)[, (E), and (G),] of this subsection.
10	(A) A permit shall contain the name of the company or person authorized to be
11	issued permits by Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter E.
12	(B) The fee for a permit issued under this paragraph is \$1,500. Fees are non-
13	refundable [, and shall be paid in accordance with §219.11(f) of this title].
14	(C) The time period will be for one year from the effective date stated on the
15	permit.
16	(D) The permitted vehicle must travel in the outside traffic lane on multi-lane
17	highways when the width of the load exceeds 12 feet.
18	[(E) The permitted vehicle must be registered in accordance with Transportation
19	Code, Chapter 502.]
20	$\underline{\text{(E)}}$ [(F)] Authorized movement for a vehicle permitted under this section shall be
21	valid during daytime [daylight hours] only [as defined by Transportation Code, §541.401].

1	[(G) The permitted vehicle must be operated in accordance with the escort
2	requirements described in §219.14(f) of this title (relating to Manufactured Housing, and Industrialized
3	Housing and Building Permits).]
4	$\underline{\text{(F)}}$ [$\frac{\text{(H)}}{\text{)}}$] Permits issued under this section are non-transferable between
5	permittees.
6	(6) Power line poles. An annual permit will be issued under Transportation Code,
7	Chapter 622, Subchapter E, for the movement of poles required for the maintenance of electric power
8	transmission and distribution lines. Permits issued under this paragraph are subject to the conditions
9	described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
10	(A) The fee for the permit is \$120.
11	(B) The time period will be for one year and will start on the effective date
12	stated on the permit.
13	(C) The maximum length of the permitted vehicle may not exceed 75 feet.
14	(D) The width, height and gross weight of the permitted vehicle may not exceed
15	the limits set forth by Transportation Code, Chapter 621.
16	(E) Vehicles permitted under this paragraph may not travel over a load
17	restricted bridge or load zoned road when exceeding posted limits.
18	[(F) The permitted vehicle must be registered in accordance with Transportation
19	Code, Chapter 502, for maximum weight as set forth by Transportation Code, Chapter 621.]
20	(F) [(G)] Movement will be between the hours of sunrise and sunset; however,
21	the limitation on hours of operation does not apply to a vehicle being operated to prevent interruption
22	or impairment of electric service, or to restore electric service that has been interrupted. When

1	operated at <u>nighttime</u> [night], a vehicle permitted under this subsection must be accompanied by a rear
2	escort flag vehicle.
3	$\underline{\text{(G)}}$ [$\frac{\text{(H)}}{\text{)}}$] The speed of the permitted vehicle may not exceed 50 miles per hour.
4	(H) [(H)] The permitted vehicle must display on the extreme end of the load:
5	(i) two red lamps visible at a distance of at least 500 feet from the rear;
6	(ii) two red reflectors that indicate the maximum width and are visible,
7	when light is insufficient or atmospheric conditions are unfavorable, at all distances from 100 to 600 feet
8	from the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of headlamps; and
9	(iii) two red lamps, one on each side, that indicate the maximum
10	overhang, and are visible at a distance of at least 500 feet from the side of the vehicle.
11	(7) Cylindrically shaped bales of hay. An annual permit may be issued under
12	Transportation Code, §623.017, for the movement of vehicles transporting cylindrically shaped bales of
13	hay. Permits issued under this paragraph are subject to the conditions described in paragraph (1) of this
14	subsection.
15	(A) The permit fee is \$10.
16	(B) The time period will be for one year, and will start on the effective date
17	stated on the permit.
18	(C) The maximum width of the permitted vehicle may not exceed 12 feet.
19	(D) The length, height, and gross weight of the permitted vehicle may not
20	exceed the limits set forth by Transportation Code, Chapter 621.
21	(E) Movement is restricted to daytime [daylight hours] only.
22	[(F) The permitted vehicle must be registered in accordance with Transportation
23	Code, Chapter 502, for maximum weight, as set forth by Transportation Code, Chapter 621.

1	(8) Overlength load or vehicles. An annual overlength permit may be issued for the
2	transportation of a nondivisible overlength load or the movement of a nondivisible overlength vehicle or
3	combination of vehicles under Transportation Code, §623.071(c-1). This permit is subject to the portions
4	of subsections (a), (b), and (d) of this section that are not limited to the [fee or] duration for the 30, 60,
5	and 90 day permits.
6	
7	§219.14. Manufactured Housing, and Industrialized Housing and Building Permits.
8	(a) General Information.
9	(1) A manufactured home that exceeds size limits for motor vehicles as defined by
10	Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapters B and C, must obtain a permit from the department.
11	(2) Pursuant to Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter E, a permit may be issued
12	to persons registered as manufacturers, installers, or retailers with the Texas Department of Housing and
13	Community Affairs or motor carriers registered with the department under Transportation Code, Chapter
14	643.
15	(3) The department may issue a permit to the owner of a manufactured home provided
16	that:
17	(A) the same owner is named on the title of the manufactured home and towing
18	vehicle;
19	(B) or the owner presents a lease showing that the owner of the manufactured
20	home is the lessee of the towing vehicle.
21	(b) Permit application.

1	(1) To qualify for a permit under this section, a person must submit an application to the
2	department.
3	(2) All applications shall be made in a form and by the method prescribed by the
4	department, and at a minimum shall include the following:
5	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;
6	(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
7	(C) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
8	Number;
9	(D) complete description of the manufactured home, including the year, make
10	and one of the following:
11	(i) manufactured home's HUD label number;
12	(ii) Texas seal number; or
13	(iii) the complete identification number or serial number;
14	(E) the maximum width, height and length of the vehicle and manufactured
15	home; and
16	(F) any other information required by law, including the information listed in
17	Transportation Code §623.093(a).
18	(c) Amendments to permit. Amendments can only be made to change intermediate points
19	between the origination and destination points listed on the permit.

1	[(d) Payment of permit fee. The cost of the permit is \$40, payable in accordance with §219.11(f)
2	of this title.]
3	(d) [(e)] Permit provisions and conditions.
4	(1) The overall combined length of the manufactured home and the towing vehicle
5	includes the length of the hitch or towing device.
6	(2) The height is measured from the roadbed to the highest elevation of the
7	manufactured home.
8	(3) The width of a manufactured home includes any roof or eaves extension or overhang
9	on either side.
10	(4) A permit will be issued for a single continuous movement not to exceed five days.
11	[(5) Movement must be made during daylight hours only and may be made on any day
12	except New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas
13	Day.]
14	(5) [(6)] The department may limit the hours for travel on certain routes because of
15	heavy traffic conditions.
16	(6) [(7)] The department will publish any limitations on movements during the national
17	holidays [listed in this subsection], or any limitations during certain hours of heavy traffic conditions, and
18	will make such publications available to the public prior to the limitations becoming effective.
19	(7) [(8)] The permit will contain the route for the transportation of the manufactured
20	home from the point of origin to the point of destination.

1	(8) [(9)] The route for the transportation must be the most practical route as described
2	in §219.11(e) of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and
3	Procedures), except where construction is in progress and the permitted vehicle's dimensions exceed the
4	construction restrictions as published by the department, or where bridge or overpass width or height
5	would create a safety hazard.
6	[(10) The department will publish annually a map or list of all bridges or overpasses
7	which, due to height or width, require an escort flag vehicle to stop oncoming traffic while the
8	manufactured home crosses the bridge or overpass.]
9	(9) [(11)] A permittee may not transport a manufactured home with a void permit; a
10	new permit must be obtained.
11	[(f) Escort requirements.]
12	[(1) A manufactured home exceeding 12 feet in width must have a rotating amber
13	beacon of not less than eight inches in diameter mounted somewhere on the roof at the rear of the
14	manufactured home, or may have two five-inch flashing amber lights mounted approximately six feet
15	from ground level at the rear corners of the manufactured home. The towing vehicle must have one
16	rotating amber beacon of not less than eight inches in diameter mounted on top of the cab. These
17	beacons or flashing lights must be operational and luminiferous during any permitted move over the
18	highways, roads, and streets of this state.]
19	[(2) A manufactured home with a width exceeding 16 feet but not exceeding 18 feet
20	must have a front escort flag vehicle on two-lane roadways and a rear escort flag vehicle on roadways of
21	four or more lanes.]

ı	(3) A manufactured nome exceeding 18 feet in width must have a front and a rear
2	escort flag vehicle on all roadways at all times.
3	[(4) The escort flag vehicle must:]
4	[(A) have one red 16 inch square flag mounted on each of the four corners of the
5	vehicle;]
6	[(B) have a sign mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle displaying the
7	words "WIDE LOAD" in black letters at least eight inches high with a brush stroke at least 1.41 inches
8	wide against a yellow background;]
9	[(C) have mounted on top of the vehicle and visible from both the front and
10	rear:]
11	[(i) two simultaneously flashing lights;]
12	[(ii) one rotating amber beacon of not less than eight inches in diameter;
13	or]
14	[(iii) alternating or flashing blue and amber lights; and]
15	[(D) maintain two-way communications with the permitted vehicle and other
16	escort flag vehicles involved with the movement of the permitted vehicle.]
17	[(5) Two transportable sections of a multi-section manufactured home, or two single
18	section manufactured homes, when towed together in convoy, may be considered one home for
19	purposes of the escort flag vehicle requirements, provided the distance between the two units does not
20	exceed 1,000 feet.]

1	[(6) An escort flag vehicle must comply with the requirements in §219.11(k)(1) and
2	§219.11(k)(7)(∧) of this title.]
3	
4	§219.15. Portable Building Unit Permits.
5	(a) General information.
6	(1) A vehicle or vehicle combination transporting one or more portable building units
7	and portable building compatible cargo that exceed legal length or width limits set forth by
8	Transportation Code, Chapter 621, Subchapters B and C, may obtain a permit under Transportation Code,
9	Chapter 623, Subchapter F.
10	(2) In addition to the fee required by statute [subsection (d)], the department shall
11	collect an amount equal to any fee that would apply to the movement of cargo exceeding any applicable
12	width limits, if such cargo were moved in a manner not governed by this section.
13	(b) Application for permit. Applications shall be made in accordance with §219.11(c) of this title
14	(relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).
15	(c) Permit issuance. Permit issuance is subject to the requirements of §219.11[(b)(2),](e) and (g)
16	of this title.
17	(d) Non-refundable [Payment of] permit fee. [The cost of the permit is \$15, with all fees payable
18	in accordance with §219.11(f) of this title.] All fees are non-refundable.
19	(e) Permit provisions and conditions.
20	(1) A portable building unit may only be issued a single-trip permit.

1	(2) Portable building units may be loaded end-to-end to create an overlength permit
2	load, provided the overall length does not exceed 80 feet.
3	(3) Portable building units must not be loaded side-by-side to create an overwidth load
4	or loaded one on top of another to create an overheight load.
5	(4) Portable building units must be loaded in a manner that will create the narrowest
6	width for permit purposes and provide for greater safety to the traveling public.
7	(5) The permit will be issued for a single continuous movement from the origin to the
8	destination for an amount of time necessary to make the move, not to exceed 10 consecutive days.
9	(6) Movement of the permitted vehicle must be made during <u>daytime</u> [daylight hours]
10	only.
11	(7) A permittee may not transport portable building units or portable building
12	compatible cargo with a void permit; a new permit must be obtained.
13	[(f) Escort requirements.]
14	[(1) A portable building unit or portable building compatible cargo with a width
15	exceeding 16 feet but not exceeding 18 feet must have a front escort flag vehicle on two-lane roadways
16	and a rear escort flag vehicle on roadways of four or more lanes.]
17	[(2) A portable building unit or portable building compatible cargo exceeding 18 feet in
18	width must have a front and a rear escort flag vehicle on all roadways at all times.]
19	[(3) The escort flag vehicle must:]

1	[(A) have one red 16 inch square flag mounted on each of the four corners of the
2	vehicle;]
3	[(B) have a sign mounted on the front and rear of the vehicle displaying the
4	words "WIDE LOAD" in black letters at least eight inches high with a brush stroke at least 1.41 inches
5	wide against a yellow background;]
6	(C) have mounted on top of the vehicle and visible from both front and rear,
7	two simultaneously flashing lights, one rotating amber beacon of not less than eight inches in diameter,
8	or alternating or flashing blue and amber lights; and]
9	[(D) maintain two-way communications with the permitted vehicle and other
10	escort flag vehicles involved with the movement of the permitted vehicle.]
11	[(4) An escort flag vehicle must comply with the requirements in §219.11(k)(1) and
12	§219.11(k)(7)(A) of this title.]
13	
14	SUBCHAPTER C. PERMITS FOR OVER AXLE AND OVER GROSS WEIGHT TOLERANCES
15	§219.30. Permits for Over Axle and Over Gross Weight Tolerances.
16	(a) Purpose. In accordance with Transportation Code, §623.011, the department is
17	authorized under certain conditions to issue an annual permit for the operation of a vehicle within
18	certain tolerances above legal axle and gross weight limits, as provided in Transportation Code,
19	Chapter 621. [The sections under this subchapter set forth the requirements and procedures to be
20	used in issuing an annual permit.]

1	(b) Scope. A permit may be issued to an applicant under this section [subchapter] to
2	operate a vehicle that exceeds the legal axle weight by a tolerance of 10% and the legal gross
3	weight by a tolerance of 5.0% on any county road and on any road in the state highway system
4	provided the vehicle:
5	(1) is not operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways at a
6	weight greater than authorized by federal law; and
7	(2) is not operated on a bridge for which the maximum weight and load limit has
8	been established and posted under Transportation Code, §621.102 or §621.301, if the gross weight
9	of the vehicle and load or the axles and wheel loads are greater than the established and posted
10	limits, unless the bridge provides the only public vehicular access to or from the permittee's origin
11	or destination.
12	(c) Application for permit.
13	(1) To qualify for a permit under this section, a person must submit an application
14	to the department.
15	(2) The application shall be in a form prescribed by the department and at a
16	minimum will require the following:
17 18	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
19	(C) vehicle information, including truck year, make, license plate number
20	and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number;
21	(D) an indication as to whether the commodities to be transported will be
22	agricultural or non-agricultural;
23	(E) a list of counties in which the vehicle will operate; and

1	(F) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
2	Number.
3	(3) The application shall be accompanied by:
4	(A) the total permit fee, which includes an administrative fee of \$5, the base
5	fee, and the applicable annual fee based on the number of counties designated for travel; and
6	(B) an original bond or irrevocable letter of credit as required in
7	Transportation Code §623.012.
8	[(4) Payment of fees. Fees for permits issued under this subchapter are payable as
9	required by §219.11(f) of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements
10	and Procedures).]
11	(d) Issuance of permit and windshield sticker.
12	(1) A permit and a windshield sticker will be issued on the approval of the
13	application and each will be mailed to the applicant at the address contained in the application.
14	(2) The permit shall be carried in the vehicle for which the permit is issued at all
15	times.
16	(3) The windshield sticker shall be affixed to the inside of the windshield of the
17	vehicle in accordance with the diagram printed on the back of the sticker [within six inches above
18	the vehicle's inspection sticker] in a manner that will not obstruct the vision of the driver. Any
19	attempt to remove the sticker from the windshield will render the sticker void, and will require a
20	new permit and sticker. The windshield sticker must be removed from the vehicle upon expiration
21	of the permit.
22	(4) A replacement sticker for a lost, stolen, or mutilated windshield sticker may be
23	issued, provided that the permittee submits a request on a form approved by the department

2	stolen, or mutilated. The replacement sticker shall only be valid for the permitted vehicle. The cost
3	for a replacement sticker is \$3.00.
4	[(5) Within 14 days of issuance of the permit, the department shall notify the
5	county clerk of each county indicated on the application, and such notification shall contain or be
6	accompanied by the following minimum information:
7	[(A) the name and address of the person for whom a permit is issued; and]
8	[(B) the vehicle identification number, license plate number, and
9	registration state of the vehicle, and the permit number.
10	(e) Issuance of a credit. Upon written application on a form prescribed by the department,
11	a prorated credit for the remaining time on the permit may be issued for a vehicle that is
12	destroyed or otherwise becomes permanently inoperable to an extent that it will no longer be
13	utilized. The date for computing a credit will be based on the date of receipt of the credit request.
14	The fee for a credit will be \$25, and will be issued on condition that the applicant provides to the
15	department:
16	(1) the original permit; or
17	(2) if the original permit no longer exists, written evidence of the destruction or
18	permanent incapacity from the insurance carrier of the vehicle.
19	(f) Use of credit. A credit issued under subsection (e) of this section may be used only
20	towards the payment of permit fees under this section.
21	[(g) Exceptions. A vehicle carrying timber, wood chips, wood pulp, cotton, or other
22	agricultural products in their natural state, may be allowed to exceed the maximum allowable axle
23	weight by 12% without a permit; however, if such vehicle exceeds the maximum allowable gross

which shall include a statement, signed by the permittee, affirming that the sticker was lost,

1	weight by an amount of up to 5.0%, a permit issued in accordance with this section will be
2	required.]
3	(g) $[(h)]$ Lapse or termination of permit. A permit shall lapse or terminate and the
4	windshield sticker must be removed from the vehicle:
5	(1) when the lease of the vehicle expires;
6	(2) on the sale of the vehicle for which the permit was issued;
7	(3) on the sale, takeover, or dissolution of the firm, partnership, or corporation to
8	which a permit was issued; or
9	(4) if the permittee does not replace or replenish the letter of credit or bond as
10	required by Transportation Code, §623.012.
11	
12	§219.31. Timber Permits.
13	(a) Purpose. This section prescribes the requirements and procedures regarding the annual
14	permit for the operation of a vehicle or combination of vehicles that will be used to transport
15	unrefined timber, wood chips, woody biomass, or equipment used to load timber on a vehicle
16	under the provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter Q.
17	(b) Application for permit.
18	(1) To qualify for a timber permit, a person must submit an application to the
19	department.
20	(2) The application shall be in a form prescribed by the department and at a
21	minimum, will require the following:
22	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;
23	(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;

1	(C) vehicle information, including vehicle year, make, license plate number
2	and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number;
3	(D) a list of timber producing counties described in Transportation Code,
4	§623.321(a), in which the vehicle or combination of vehicles will be operated; and
5	(E) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
6	Number.
7	(3) The application shall be accompanied by:
8	(A) the total annual permit fee required by statute; and
9	(B) a blanket bond or irrevocable letter of credit as required by
10	Transportation Code, §623.012, unless the applicant has a current blanket bond or irrevocable
11	letter of credit on file with the department that complies with Transportation Code, §623.012.
12	[(4) Fees for permits issued under this section are payable as required by §219.11(f
13	of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).]
14	(c) Issuance and placement of permit and windshield sticker; restrictions.
15	(1) A permit and a windshield sticker will be issued once the application is
16	approved, and each will be mailed to the applicant at the address contained in the application.
17	(2) The windshield sticker shall be affixed to the inside of the windshield of the
18	vehicle in accordance with the diagram printed on the back of the sticker and in a manner that will
19	not obstruct the vision of the driver. Any attempt to remove the sticker from the windshield will
20	render the sticker void and will require a new permit and sticker.
21	(3) A replacement sticker for a lost, stolen, or mutilated windshield sticker may be
22	issued, provided that the permittee submits a request on a form approved by the department

1	which shall include a statement, signed by the permittee, affirming that the sticker was lost,
2	stolen, or mutilated. The replacement sticker shall only be valid for the permitted vehicle.
3	(d) Notification. The financially responsible party as defined in Transportation Code,
4	§623.323(a), shall electronically file the notification document described by §623.323(b) with the
5	department via the form on the department's website.
6	(e) Transfer of permit. An annual permit issued under this section is not transferable
7	between vehicles.
8	(f) Amendments. An annual permit issued under this section will not be amended except in
9	the case of department error.
10	(g) Termination of permit. An annual permit issued under this section will automatically
11	terminate, and the windshield sticker must be removed from the vehicle:
12	(1) on the expiration of the permit;
13	(2) when the lease of the vehicle expires;
14	(3) on the sale or other transfer of ownership of the vehicle for which the permit
15	was issued;
16	(4) on the dissolution or termination of the partnership, corporation, or other legal
17	entity to which the permit was issued; or
18	(5) if the permittee fails to timely replenish the bond or letter of credit as required
19	by Transportation Code, §623.012.
20	(h) Restrictions. Permits issued under this section are subject to the restrictions in
21	§219.11(I) of this title.
22	

§219.32. Ready-Mixed Concrete Truck Permits.

23

1	(a) Purpose. This section prescribes the requirements, restrictions, and procedures
2	regarding the annual permit for a ready-mixed concrete truck, operating on three axles, under the
3	provisions of Transportation Code, §623.0171 and Chapter 622, Subchapter B.
4	(b) Axles. To qualify for movement with a ready-mixed concrete truck permit, the truck
5	may only operate on three axles, regardless of whether the truck actually has more than three
6	axles.
7	(c) Application for permit.
8	(1) To qualify for a ready-mixed concrete truck permit, a person must submit an
9	application to the department.
10	(2) The application shall be in a form prescribed by the department and at a
11	minimum, will require the following:
12 13	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
14	(C) vehicle information, including vehicle year, make, license plate number
15	and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number;
16	(D) a list of counties in which the vehicle will be operated; and
17	(E) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
18	Number.
19	(3) The application shall be accompanied by the total annual permit fee of \$1,000.
20	[(4) Fees for permits issued under this section are payable as required by §219.11(f
21	of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).]
22	(d) Issuance and placement of permit and windshield sticker; restrictions.
23	(1) A permit and a windshield sticker will be issued once the application is
24	approved, and each will be mailed to the applicant at the address contained in the application.

1	(2) The windshield sticker shall be affixed to the inside of the windshield of the
2	vehicle in accordance with the diagram printed on the back of the sticker and in a manner that wil
3	not obstruct the vision of the driver. Any attempt to remove the sticker from the windshield will
4	render the sticker void and will require a new permit and sticker.
5	(3) A replacement sticker for a lost, stolen, or mutilated windshield sticker may be
6	issued, provided that the permittee submits a request on a form approved by the department. The
7	request shall include a statement, signed by the permittee, affirming that the sticker was lost,
8	stolen, or mutilated. The replacement sticker shall only be valid for the permitted vehicle.
9	(e) Transfer of permit. An annual permit issued under this section is not transferable
10	between vehicles.
11	(f) Amendments. An annual permit issued under this section will not be amended except in
12	the case of department error.
13	(g) Termination of permit. An annual permit issued under this section will automatically
14	terminate, and the windshield sticker must be removed from the vehicle:
15	(1) on the expiration of the permit;
16	(2) when the lease of the vehicle expires;
17	(3) on the sale or other transfer of ownership of the vehicle for which the permit
18	was issued; or
19	(4) on the dissolution or termination of the partnership, corporation, or other legal
20	entity to which the permit was issued.
21	(h) Curfew restrictions. The operator of a permitted vehicle must observe the curfew
22	movement restrictions published by the department.
23	(i) Construction or maintenance areas.

(1) Permits issued under this section authorize the operator of the permitted vehicle to travel through any state highway construction or maintenance area, provided the size and weight of the vehicle do not exceed the construction restrictions that are available on the department's website. If a permitted vehicle is delivering concrete to a state highway construction or maintenance jobsite within a construction or maintenance area, the following may provide the permittee a written exception to operate the permitted vehicle in the construction or maintenance area at a size or weight that exceeds the size and weight listed on the department's website: the Texas Department of Transportation or a Texas Department of Transportation contractor that is authorized by the Texas Department of Transportation to issue permit exceptions. The written exception must be carried in the permitted vehicle when the vehicle is on a state highway and must be provided to the department or law enforcement upon request.

- (2) The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local jurisdiction for construction or maintenance restrictions on non-state maintained roadways.
- (j) Manufacturer's tire load rating. Permits issued under this section do not authorize the vehicle to exceed the manufacturer's tire load rating.
- (k) Distribution of fees. Fifty percent of the [The] fees collected for permits under Transportation Code, §623.0171 shall be divided equally among all counties designated in the permit application. [distributed as follows:]
- [(1) 50 percent shall be deposited to the credit of the state highway fund; and]
 [(2) 50 percent shall be divided equally among all counties designated in the permit

21 application under Transportation Code, §623.0171.]

§219.34. North Texas Intermodal Permit.

1	(a) Purpose. This section prescribes the requirements, restrictions, and procedures
2	regarding the annual permit for transporting an intermodal shipping container under the
3	provisions of Transportation Code, §623.0172.
4	(b) Application for permit.
5	(1) To qualify for a North Texas intermodal permit, a person must submit an
6	application to the department.
7	(2) The application shall be in a form prescribed by the department and at a
8	minimum, will require the following:
9	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;
10	(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
11	(C) vehicle information, including vehicle year, make, license plate number
12	and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number; and
13	(D) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
14	Number.
15	(3) The application shall be accompanied by the total annual permit fee of \$1,000.
16	[(4) Fees for permits issued under this section are payable as required by §219.11(f)
17	of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).]
18	(c) Amendments. An annual permit issued under this section will not be amended except in
19	the case of department error.
20	(d) Transfer of permit. A permit issued under this section may only be transferred once
21	during the term of the permit from one vehicle to another vehicle in the permittee's fleet
22	provided:

(1) 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 title or other qualifying documentation, as determined by the department, has
been surrendered to the department; or
(2) the title to the permitted vehicle is transferred to someone other than the
permittee, and the permittee presents proof that the negotiable title or other qualifying
documentation, as determined by the department, has been transferred from the permittee.
(e) Curfew restrictions. The operator of a permitted vehicle must observe the curfew
movement restrictions published by the department.
(f) Construction or maintenance areas. The permitted vehicle may not travel through any
state highway construction or maintenance area if prohibited by the construction restrictions
published by the department.
(g) Nighttime [Night] movement. Nighttime [Night] movement is allowed under this permit,
unless prohibited by the curfew movement restrictions published by the department.
(h) Manufacturer's tire load rating. Permits issued under this section do not authorize the
vehicle to exceed the manufacturer's tire load rating.
(i) A truck-tractor and semitrailer combination is only eligible for a permit issued under this
section if the truck-tractor is equipped with truck blind spot systems, and each vehicle in the
combination is equipped with a roll stability support safety system.
(j) A truck-tractor and semitrailer combination is only eligible for a permit issued under this
section if the distance between the front axle of the truck-tractor and the last axle of the

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semitrailer, measured longitudinally, is approximately 647 inches. For the purposes of this

1	subsection, "approximately 647 inches" means the distance can be up to 15 percent above 647
2	inches for a total distance of 744.05 inches.
3	
4	§219.35. Fluid Milk Transport Permit.
5	(a) Purpose. This section prescribes the requirements, restrictions, and procedures
6	regarding the annual permit for transporting fluid milk under the provisions of Transportation
7	Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter V. [U, as added by Chapter 750 (S.B. 1383), Acts of the 85th
8	Legislature, Regular Session, 2017.]
9	(b) Application for permit.
10	(1) To qualify for a fluid milk transport permit, a person must submit an application
11	to the department.
12	(2) The application shall be in a form prescribed by the department and at a
13	minimum, will require the following:
14	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;
15	(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
16	(C) vehicle information, including vehicle year, make, license plate number
17	and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number;
18	(D) a list of counties in which the vehicle will be operated; and
19	(E) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
20	Number.
21	(3) The application shall be accompanied by the total annual permit fee of \$1,200.
22	[(4) Fees for permits issued under this section are payable as required by §219.11(f)
23	of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).]

1 (c) Issuance and placement of permit and windshield sticker; restrictions. 2 (1) A permit and a windshield sticker will be issued once the application is 3 approved, and each will be mailed to the applicant at the address contained in the application. 4 (2) The windshield sticker shall be affixed to the inside of the windshield of the 5 vehicle in accordance with the diagram printed on the back of the sticker and in a manner that will 6 not obstruct the vision of the driver. Any attempt to remove the sticker from the windshield will 7 render the sticker void and will require a new permit and sticker. 8 (3) A replacement sticker for a lost, stolen, or mutilated windshield sticker may be 9 issued, provided that the permittee submits a request on a form approved by the department 10 which shall include a statement, signed by the permittee, affirming that the sticker was lost, 11 stolen, or mutilated. The replacement sticker shall only be valid for the permitted vehicle. 12 (d) Amendments. An annual permit issued under this section will not be amended except in 13 the case of department error. 14 (e) Transfer of permit. A permit issued under this section may only be transferred once 15 during the term of the permit from one vehicle to another vehicle in the permittee's fleet 16 provided: 17 (1) the permitted vehicle is destroyed or otherwise becomes permanently 18 inoperable, to an extent that it will no longer be utilized, and the permittee presents proof that 19 the negotiable title or other qualifying documentation, as determined by the department, has 20 been surrendered to the department; or 21 (2) the title to the permitted vehicle is transferred to someone other than the 22 permittee, and the permittee presents proof that the negotiable title or other qualifying

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documentation, as determined by the department, has been transferred from the permittee.

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1	(f) Termination of permit. An annual permit issued under this section will automatically
2	terminate, and the windshield sticker must be removed from the vehicle:
3	(1) on the expiration of the permit;
4	(2) when the lease of the vehicle expires;
5	(3) on the sale or other transfer of ownership of the vehicle for which the permit
6	was issued; or
7	(4) on the dissolution or termination of the partnership, corporation, or other legal
8	entity to which the permit was issued.
9	(g) Curfew restrictions. The operator of a permitted vehicle must observe the curfew
10	movement restrictions published by the department.
11	(h) Construction or maintenance areas.
12	(1) The permitted vehicle may not travel through any state highway construction or
13	maintenance area if prohibited by the construction restrictions published by the department.
14	(2) The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local jurisdiction for
15	construction or maintenance restrictions on non-state maintained roadways.
16	(i) Nighttime [Night] movement. Nighttime [Night] movement is allowed under this permit,
17	unless prohibited by the curfew movement restrictions published by the department.
18	(j) Manufacturer's tire load rating. Permits issued under this section do not authorize the
19	vehicle to exceed the manufacturer's tire load rating.
20	(k) A truck-tractor and semitrailer combination is only eligible for a permit issued under
21	this section if the truck-tractor is equipped with truck blind spot systems, and each vehicle in the
22	combination is equipped with a roll stability support safety system.

§219.36. Intermodal Shipping Container Port Permit.

1

2	(a) Purpose. This section prescribes the requirements, restrictions, and procedures
3	regarding the annual permit for transporting an intermodal shipping container under the
4	provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter U. [, as added by Chapter 108 (S.B.
5	1524), Acts of the 85th Legislature, Regular Session, 2017.]
6	(b) Application for permit.
7	(1) To qualify for an intermodal shipping container port permit, a person must
8	submit an application to the department.
9	(2) The application shall be in a form prescribed by the department and at a
10	minimum, will require the following:
11	(A) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;
12	(B) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
13	(C) vehicle information, including vehicle year, make, license plate number
14	and state of issuance, and vehicle identification number;
15	(D) a list of counties in which the vehicle will be operated;
16	(E) a list of municipalities in which the vehicle will be operated; and
17	(F) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT
18	Number.
19	(3) The application shall be accompanied by the total annual permit fee of \$6,000.
20	[(4) Fees for permits issued under this section are payable as required by §219.11(f)
21	of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).]
22	(c) Issuance and placement of permit and windshield sticker; restrictions.

1 (1) A permit and a windshield sticker will be issued once the application is 2 approved, and each will be mailed to the applicant at the address contained in the application. 3 (2) The windshield sticker shall be affixed to the inside of the windshield of the 4 vehicle in accordance with the diagram printed on the back of the sticker and in a manner that will 5 not obstruct the vision of the driver. Any attempt to remove the sticker from the windshield will 6 render the sticker void and will require a new permit and sticker. 7 (3) A replacement sticker for a lost, stolen, or mutilated windshield sticker may be 8 issued, provided that the permittee submits a request on a form approved by the department 9 which shall include a statement, signed by the permittee, affirming that the sticker was lost, 10 stolen, or mutilated. The replacement sticker shall only be valid for the permitted vehicle. 11 (d) Amendments. An annual permit issued under this section will not be amended except in 12 the case of department error. 13 (e) Transfer of permit. A permit issued under this section may only be transferred once 14 during the term of the permit from one vehicle to another vehicle in the permittee's fleet 15 provided: 16 (1) the permitted vehicle is destroyed or otherwise becomes permanently 17 inoperable, to an extent that it will no longer be utilized, and the permittee presents proof that 18 the negotiable title or other qualifying documentation, as determined by the department, has 19 been surrendered to the department; or 20 (2) the title to the permitted vehicle is transferred to someone other than the 21 permittee, and the permittee presents proof that the negotiable title or other qualifying

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documentation, as determined by the department, has been transferred from the permittee.

22

1	(f) Termination of permit. An annual permit issued under this section will automatically
2	terminate, and the windshield sticker must be removed from the vehicle:
3	(1) on the expiration of the permit;
4	(2) when the lease of the vehicle expires;
5	(3) on the sale or other transfer of ownership of the vehicle for which the permit
6	was issued; or
7	(4) on the dissolution or termination of the partnership, corporation, or other legal
8	entity to which the permit was issued.
9	(g) Curfew restrictions. The operator of a permitted vehicle must observe the curfew
10	movement restrictions published by the department.
11	(h) Construction or maintenance areas.
12	(1) The permitted vehicle may not travel through any state highway construction or
13	maintenance area if prohibited by the construction restrictions published by the department.
14	(2) The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local jurisdiction for
15	construction or maintenance restrictions on non-state maintained roadways.
16	(i) Nighttime [Night] movement. Nighttime [Night] movement is allowed under this permit,
17	unless prohibited by the curfew movement restrictions published by the department.
18	(j) Manufacturer's tire load rating. Permits issued under this section do not authorize the
19	vehicle to exceed the manufacturer's tire load rating.
20	(k) A truck-tractor and semitrailer combination is only eligible for a permit issued under
21	this section if the truck-tractor is equipped with truck blind spot systems, and each vehicle in the
22	combination is equipped with a roll stability support safety system.

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(I) A truck-tractor and semitrailer combination is only eligible for a permit issued under Transportation Code, §623.402(a) if the distance between the front axle of the truck-tractor and the last axle of the semitrailer, measured longitudinally, is approximately 647 inches. For the purposes of this subsection, "approximately 647 inches" means the distance can be up to 15 percent above 647 inches for a total distance of 744.05 inches. (m) A truck-tractor and semitrailer combination is only eligible for a permit issued under Transportation Code, §623.402(b) if the distance between the front axle of the truck-tractor and the last axle of the semitrailer, measured longitudinally, is approximately 612 inches. For the purposes of this subsection, "approximately 612 inches" means the distance can be up to 15 percent above 612 inches for a total distance of 703.8 inches. SUBCHAPTER D. PERMITS FOR OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT OIL WELL RELATED VEHICLES §219.41. General Requirements. (a) General information. (1) Permits issued under this subchapter, with the exception of permits issued under §219.45 of this title (relating to Permits for Vehicles Transporting Liquid Products Related to Oil Well Production), are subject to the requirements of this section. (2) Oil well related vehicles are eligible for: (A) single-trip mileage permits; (B) quarterly hubometer permits; and (C) annual permits.

1	(b) Permit application. All applications shall be made on a form and in a manner prescribed by
2	the department. An applicant shall provide all applicable information, including:
3	(1) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;
4	(2) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
5	(3) year, make, and vehicle identification number of the unit;
6	(4) width, height, and length of the unit;
7	(5) unit axle and tire information, including number of axles, distance between axles,
8	gauge per axle, axle weights, number of tires, and tire size;
9	(6) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT Number
10	and
11	(7) any other information required by law.
12	[(c) Payment of permit fees. Fees for permits issued under this subchapter are payable as
13	described in §219.11(f) of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and
14	Procedures).]
15	(c) [(d)] Restrictions.
16	(1) A vehicle permitted under this subchapter is subject to the restrictions specified in
17	§219.11(I)(2) and (3), and the permittee is responsible for obtaining information concerning current
18	restrictions from the department.

1	(2) Vehicles permitted under this subchapter may not cross a load restricted bridge
2	when exceeding the posted capacity of such. Vehicles permitted under this subchapter may travel on a
3	load restricted road unless otherwise noted.
4	(3) A vehicle permitted under this subchapter may travel through highway construction
5	or maintenance areas provided the dimensions do not exceed the construction restrictions as published
6	by the department.
7	(4) A unit exceeding nine feet in width, 14 feet in height, or 65 feet in length is restricted
8	to <u>daytime</u> [daylight] movement only.
9	(d) [{e}] Transferability. Unless otherwise noted, a permit issued under this subchapter may not
10	be transferred between units or permittees.
11	(e) [{f}] Escort requirements. In addition to any other escort requirements specified in this
12	subchapter, vehicles permitted under this subchapter are subject to the escort requirements specified in
13	§219.11(k).
14	
15	219.42. Single-Trip Mileage Permits.
16	(a) General information.
17	(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.41 of this
18	title (relating to General Requirements).
19	(2) A single-trip mileage permit:
20	(A) is limited to a maximum of seven consecutive days;

1	(B) routes the vehicle from the point of origin to the point of destination and has
2	the route listed on the permit; and
3	(C) allows the unit to be returned to the point of origin on the same permit,
4	provided the return trip is made within the time period stated in the permit.
5	(3) A unit exceeding 175,000 pounds gross weight must:
6	(A) have front and rear escort flag vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling
7	beside the unit as it crosses a bridge;
8	(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the unit on a lane line;
9	(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and
10	(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.
11	(4) A unit exceeding 12 feet in width must be centered in the outside traffic lane of any
12	highway that has paved shoulders.
13	(b) Maximum permit weight limits.
14	(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle must not exceed 30,000 pounds or
15	850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.
16	(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on a unit will be determined by
17	calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the formulas shown in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), titled
18	"Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the calculated "W" weight with the corresponding
19	"W" weight that is established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), titled "Maximum Permit Weight Table."

1	(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must
2	not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not
3	steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.
4	(4) A unit that does not have any group of axles that exceeds the limits established in
5	Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f),
6	"Maximum Permit Weight Formulas" will be permitted with a single-trip mileage or quarterly hubometer
7	permit for travel on any route that does not include a load restricted bridge.
8	(5) A unit that has any group of axles that exceeds the limits established by Figure 1: 43
9	TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit
10	Weight Formulas" will be eligible, on an individual case-by-case basis, for a single-trip mileage permit
11	only; permit approval or denial will be based on a detailed route study and an analysis conducted by
12	TxDOT of each bridge on the proposed travel route to determine if the road(s) and bridge(s) are capable
13	of sustaining the movement.
14	(6) A road or bridge that has been analyzed and determined to be incapable of
15	sustaining the unit will be excluded from the permit route.
16	(c) Permit application and issuance.
17	(1) An application for a single-trip mileage permit under this section must be made in
18	accordance with §219.41(b) of this title and shall also include the origin and destination points of the
19	unit.

1	(2) Upon receipt of the application, the department will review and verify unit size and
2	weight information, check route and mileage to be traveled, compute the permit fee, and advise the
3	applicant of the permit fee.
4	(3) Upon receipt of the permit fee, the department will advise the applicant of the
5	permit number, and will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant.
6	(d) Permit fees and refunds.
7	(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a single-trip mileage permit is either the
8	calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.
9	(2) Permit fee calculation. The fee for a single-trip mileage permit is calculated by
10	multiplying the number of miles traveled, the highway use factor, and the total rate per mile, and then
11	adding the indirect cost share to the product.
12	(A) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a single trip mileage permit is
13	0.6.
14	(B) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for
15	width, height, and weight for the unit. For a <u>trailer-mounted</u> [trailer mounted] unit, the total rate per
16	mile is based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.
17	(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction
18	thereof) above legal width.
19	(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction
20	thereof) above legal height.

1	(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
2	exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045
3	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
4	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.
5	(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
6	exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055
7	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
8	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.
9	(3) Permit fees for <u>trailer-mounted</u> [trailer mounted] units.
10	[(A)] The permit fee for a <u>trailer-mounted</u> [trailer mounted] unit is based on the
11	overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.
12	[(B) A unit with two or more axle groups that do not have a spacing of at least 12
13	feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit fee calculated by the
14	following method.]
15	[(i) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to
16	the next axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet
17	between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.]
18	[(ii) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.]
19	[(iii) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded
20	axle must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the
21	remaining axles of the group.]

1	(4) Refunds. Fees for permits issued under this section are non-refundable.
2	(e) Amendments. A single-trip mileage permit may not be amended unless an exception is
3	granted by the department.
4	(f) Weight table and formulas. The following table entitled "Maximum Permit Weight Table" is
5	Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), and the list of formulas entitled, "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," is
6	Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f).
7	Attached Graphic
8	Attached Graphic
9	
10	219.43. Quarterly Hubometer Permits.
11	(a) General information.
12	(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.41 of this
13	title (relating to General Requirements).
14	(2) A quarterly hubometer permit:
15	(A) is effective for three consecutive months;
16	(B) allows the unit to travel on all state-maintained highways; and
17	(C) allows the unit to travel on a state-wide basis.
18	(3) A unit permitted under this subsection must not exceed any of the following
19	dimensions:

1	(A) 12 feet in width;
2	(B) 14 feet, 6 inches in height; and
3	(C) 95 feet in length.
4	(4) With the exception of units that are overlength only, a unit operated with a permit
5	issued under this section must be equipped with a hubometer. The permittee must maintain the
6	hubometer in good working condition.
7	(5) A unit exceeding 175,000 pounds gross weight must:
8	(A) have front and rear escort flag vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling
9	beside the unit as it crosses a bridge;
10	(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the unit on a lane line;
11	(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and
12	(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.
13	(b) Maximum permit weight limits.
14	(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle must not exceed 30,000 pounds or
15	850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.
16	(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on a unit will be determined by
17	calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the formulas in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum
18	Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the calculated "W" weight with the corresponding "W" weight
19	that is established in Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table."

1	(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must
2	not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not
3	steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.
4	(4) A unit that does not have any group of axles that exceeds the limits established in
5	Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f),
6	"Maximum Permit Weight Formulas" will be permitted with a single-trip mileage or quarterly hubometer
7	permit for travel on any route that does not include a load restricted bridge.
8	(5) A unit that has any group of axles that exceeds the limits established by Figure 1: 43
9	TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.42(f), "Maximum Permit
10	Weight Formulas" will be eligible, on an individual case-by-case basis, for a single-trip mileage permit
11	only; permit approval or denial will be based on a detailed route study and an analysis conducted by
12	TxDOT of each bridge on the proposed travel route to determine if the road(s) and bridge(s) are capable
13	of sustaining the movement.
14	(6) A bridge that has been analyzed and determined to be incapable of sustaining the
15	unit will be excluded from the permit route.
16	(c) Initial permit application and issuance.
17	(1) An application for an initial quarterly hubometer permit under this section must be
18	made in accordance with §219.41(b) of this title. In addition, the applicant must provide the current
19	hubometer mileage reading and an initial \$31 processing fee.
20	(2) Upon verification of the unit information and receipt of the permit fee, the
21	department will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant, as well as a renewal application.

1	(d) Permit renewals and closeouts.
2	(1) An application for a permit renewal or closeout must be made on a form and in the
3	manner prescribed by the department.
4	(2) Upon receipt of the renewal application, the department will verify unit information,
5	check mileage traveled on the last permit, calculate the new permit fee, and advise the applicant of the
6	permit fee.
7	(e) Permit fees.
8	(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a quarterly hubometer permit is either the
9	calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.
10	(2) Fees for overlength units. A unit that is overlength only must obtain a quarterly
11	hubometer permit with a fee of \$31, but is not required to have a hubometer.
12	(3) Quarterly hubometer permit fee calculation. The permit fee for a quarterly
13	hubometer permit is calculated by multiplying the hubometer mileage, the highway use factor, and the
14	total rate per mile, and then adding the indirect cost share to the product.
15	(A) Hubometer mileage. Mileage for a quarterly hubometer permit is
16	determined by the unit's current hubometer mileage reading minus the unit's hubometer mileage
17	reading from the previous quarterly hubometer permit.
18	(B) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a quarterly hubometer permit
19	is 0.3.

1	(C) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for
2	width, height, and weight for the unit. The rate per mile for a trailer-mounted [trailer mounted] unit is
3	based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.
4	(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction
5	thereof) above legal width.
6	(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction
7	thereof) above legal height.
8	(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
9	exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045
10	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
11	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.
12	(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
13	exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055
14	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
15	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.
16	(4) Permit fees for <u>trailer-mounted</u> [trailer mounted] units.
17	[(A)] The permit fee for a <u>trailer-mounted</u> [trailer mounted] unit is based on the
18	overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the truck-tractor axles.
19	[(B) A unit with two or more axle groups that does not have a spacing of at least
20	12 feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit fee calculated by the
21	following method.]

TITLE 43. TRANSPORTATION Part 10. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Chapter 219 – Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads

1	[(i) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to
2	the next axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet
3	between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.]
4	[(ii) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.]
5	[(iii) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded
6	axle must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the
7	remaining axles of the group.]
8	(f) Amendments. A quarterly hubometer permit may be amended only to change the following:
9	(1) if listed on the permit, the hubometer serial number; or
10	(2) the license plate number.
11	
12	§219.44. Annual Permits.
13	(a) General information. Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of
14	§219.41 of this title (relating to General Requirements).
15	(1) Annual self-propelled oil well servicing unit permits.
16	[(A) A unit that does not exceed legal size and weight limits and is registered
17	with a permit plate must purchase an annual permit issued under this section.]
18	[(B)] The fee for an annual self-propelled oil well servicing unit permit is \$52 per
19	axle. The indirect cost share is included in this fee.
20	(2) Annual oil field rig-up truck permits.

TITLE 43. TRANSPORTATION Part 10. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Chapter 219 – Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads

1	(A) An oil field rig-up truck permitted under this section must not exceed:
2	(i) legal height or length limits, as provided in Transportation Code,
3	Chapter 621, Subchapter C;
4	(ii) 850 pounds per inch of tire width on the front axle;
5	(iii) 25,000 pounds on the front axle; or
6	(iv) legal weight on all other axles.
7	(B) An oil field rig-up truck, operating under an annual permit, must be
8	registered in accordance with Transportation Code, Chapter 502.
9	(C) The annual permit fee for an oil field rig-up truck is \$52. The indirect cost
10	share is included in this fee.
11	(D) An annual permit for an oil field rig-up truck allows the unit to travel at
12	nighttime [night], provided the unit does not exceed nine feet in width.
13	(3) A permit issued under this section may not be amended.
14	(4) A permit issued under this section allows travel on a statewide basis and on all state
15	maintained highways.
16	(b) Permit application and issuance.
17	(1) An application for an annual permit under this section must be made in accordance
18	with §219.41(b) of this title.
19	(2) Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fees, the department will
20	provide a copy of the permit to the applicant.

1	
2	§219.45. Permits for Vehicles Transporting Liquid Products Related to Oil Well Production.
3	(a) General provisions. This section applies to the following vehicles which may secure an annua
4	permit issued under provisions of Transportation Code, Chapter 623, Subchapter G, to haul liquid loads
5	over all state-maintained highways.
6	(1) A vehicle combination consisting of a truck-tractor and semi-trailer specifically
7	designed with a tank and pump unit for transporting:
8	(A) liquid <u>fracking</u> [fracing] products, liquid oil well waste products, or unrefined
9	liquid petroleum products to an oil well; or
10	(B) unrefined liquid petroleum products or liquid oil well waste products from a
11	oil well not connected to a pipeline.
12	(2) A permit issued under this section is effective for one year beginning on the effective
13	date.
14	(b) Application for permit.
15	(1) An application for an annual permit under this section must be made in accordance
16	with §219.41(b) of this title (relating to General Requirements).
17	(2) The permit request must be received by the department not more than 14 days prior
18	to the date that the permit is to begin.
19	(c) Permit qualifications and requirements.

(1) The semi-trailer must be of legal size and weight.

20

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1	[(2) The semi-trailer must be registered for the maximum legal gross weight.]
2	(2) [(3)] Only one semi-trailer will be listed on a permit.
3	(3) [4) The permit may be transferred from an existing trailer being removed from
4	service and placed on a new trailer being added to the permittee's fleet, if the permittee supplies the
5	department with:
6	(A) the existing valid permit number;
7	(B) the make and model of the new trailer;
8	(C) the license <u>plate</u> number of the new trailer; and
9	(D) a transfer fee of \$31 per permit to cover administrative costs.
10	(d) Fees. [All fees associated with permits issued under this section are payable as described in
11	§219.11(f) of this title (relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures).]
12	(1) The permit fee is based on the axles of the semi-trailer and the drive axles of the
13	truck-tractor. The fee for the permit, which includes the indirect cost share, is determined as follows:
14	(A) \$52 per axleto haul liquid oil well waste products or unrefined liquid
15	petroleum products from oil wells not connected by a pipeline and return empty;
16	(B) \$52 per axleto haul liquid products related to oil well production to an oil
17	well and return empty; and
18	(C) \$104 per axleto haul liquid products related to oil well production to an oil
19	well and return with liquid oil well waste products or unrefined liquid petroleum products from an oil
20	well not connected to a pipeline.

1	(2) Each permittee will be charged a \$20 issuance fee in addition to the permit fee.
2	(e) Permit movement conditions. The permit load must not cross any load-restricted bridge
3	when exceeding the posted capacity of such.
4	
5	SUBCHAPTER E. PERMITS FOR OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT UNLADEN LIFT EQUIPMENT MOTOR
6	VEHICLES
7	219.60. Purpose.
8	The sections in this subchapter set forth the requirements and procedures applicable to permits
9	issued for <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicles</u> [cranes] under the provisions of Transportation Code,
10	Chapter 623, Subchapters I and J.
11	
12	§219.61. General Requirements for Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment Motor
13	Vehicles.
14	(a) General information.
15	(1) Unless otherwise noted, permits issued under this subchapter are subject to the
16	requirements of this section.
17	(2) <u>Unladen lift equipment motor vehicles</u> [Cranes] are eligible for an annual permit
18	under this subchapter.

1	(3) <u>Unladen lift equipment motor vehicles</u> [Cranes] are also eligible for the following
2	permits under this subchapter at weights above those established by §219.11(d)(2) of this title (relating
3	to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures):
4	(A) single-trip mileage permits; and
5	(B) quarterly hubometer permits.
6	[(4) If a truck-tractor is used to transport a trailer-mounted crane, the combination of
7	vehicles is limited to the dimensions and weights listed in this subchapter.]
8	(b) Permit application. An application shall be made on a form and in a manner prescribed by the
9	department. The applicant shall provide all applicable information, including:
10	(1) name, customer identification number, and address of the applicant;
11	(2) name, telephone number, and email address of contact person;
12	(3) year, make and vehicle identification number of the unladen lift equipment motor
13	vehicle [crane];
14	(4) width, height, and length of the unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [crane];
15	(5) unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [erane] axle and tire information, including the
16	number of axles, distance between axles, gauge per axle, axle weights, number of tires, and tire size;
17	(6) applicant's USDOT Number if applicant is required by law to have a USDOT Number;
18	and
19	(7) any other information required by law.

1	[(c) Payment of permit fees. Fees for permits issued under this subchapter are payable as
2	described in §219.11(f) of this title.]
3	(c) [(d)] Restrictions.
4	(1) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] permitted under this subchapter is
5	subject to the restrictions specified in §219.11(I)(2) and (3) of this title, and the permittee is responsible
6	for obtaining information concerning current restrictions from the department.
7	(2) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] permitted under this subchapter
8	may travel through highway construction or maintenance areas provided the dimensions do not exceed
9	the construction restrictions as published by the department.
10	(3) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] permitted under this subchapter
11	may only be operated during <u>daytime</u> [daylight], unless:
12	(A) the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] is overweight only; or
13	(B) the unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [crane] complies with one of the
14	following, regardless of whether the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] is overweight:
15	(i) the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] does not exceed
16	nine feet in width, 14 feet in height, or 65 feet in length; or
17	(ii) the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] is accompanied by
18	a front and rear escort flag vehicle and does not exceed:
19	(I) 10 feet, 6 inches in width;
20	(II) 14 feet in height; or

1	(III) 95 feet in length.
2	(d) [(e)] Transferability. Unless otherwise noted, a permit issued under this subchapter may not
3	be transferred between <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicles</u> [cranes] or between permittees.
4	(e) [(f)] Escort requirements. In addition to any other escort requirements specified in this
5	subchapter, unladen lift equipment motor vehicles [cranes] permitted under this subchapter are subject
6	to the escort requirements specified in §219.11(k) of this title.
7	[(g) Properly secured equipment. A crane permitted under this subchapter may travel with
8	properly secured equipment, such as outriggers, booms, counterweights, jibs, blocks, balls, cribbing,
9	outrigger pads, and outrigger mats, in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to the extent
10	the equipment is necessary for the crane to perform its intended function, provided the axle weights,
11	axle group weights, and gross weight do not exceed the maximum permit weights listed in this
12	subchapter.]
13	
14	§219.62. <u>Single-Trip</u> [Single Trip] Mileage Permits.
15	(a) General information.
16	(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.61 of this
17	title (relating to General Requirements for Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment
18	Motor Vehicles).
19	(2) A single-trip mileage permit:
20	(A) is limited to a maximum of seven consecutive days;

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ı	(B) is routed from the point of origin to the point of destination and has the
2	route listed on the permit; and
3	(C) allows the unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [crane] to be returned to
4	the point of origin on the same permit, provided the return trip is made within the time period stated in
5	the permit.
6	(3) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] exceeding 175,000 pounds gross weight
7	must:
8	(A) have front and rear escort flag vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling
9	beside the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] as it crosses a bridge;
10	(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the unladen lift equipment motor
11	vehicle [crane] on a lane line;
12	(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and
13	(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.
14	(4) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] exceeding 12 feet in width must
15	be centered in the outside traffic lane of any highway that has paved shoulders.
16	(5) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permitted unladen lift equipment
17	motor vehicle [crane] must not cross a load-restricted bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of the
18	bridge.
19	(b) Maximum permit weight limits.

1	(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle must not exceed 30,000 pounds or
2	850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.
3	(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on an unladen lift equipment
4	motor vehicle [a crane] is determined by calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the formulas
5	shown in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the
6	calculated "W" weight with the corresponding "W" weight that is established in Figure 1:_43 TAC
7	§219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table."
8	(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must
9	not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not
10	steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.
11	(4) An applicant with an unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [a crane] that has any
12	group of axles that exceeds the limits established by Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit
13	Weight Table," and Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," must comply with
14	the following process and requirements:
15	(A) submit the following to the department to determine if a permit can be
16	issued:
17	(i) a detailed diagram, on a form prescribed by the department, which
18	illustrates the required information listed in §219.61(b)(5) of this title;
19	(ii) the exact beginning and ending points relative to a state highway;
20	and

1	(iii) the name and contact information of the applicant's TxDOT-
2	approved licensed professional engineer.
3	(B) The department will select and provide the applicant with a tentative route
4	based on the size of the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane], excluding the weight. The
5	applicant must inspect the tentative route and advise the department, in writing, that the route is
6	capable of accommodating the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane].
7	(C) Before the department will issue a permit, the applicant's TxDOT-approved
8	licensed professional engineer must submit to TxDOT a written certification that includes a detailed
9	structural analysis of the bridges on the proposed route demonstrating that the bridges and culverts on
10	the travel route are capable of sustaining the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane]. The
11	certification must be approved by TxDOT and submitted to the department before the department will
12	issue the permit.
13	(c) Permit application and issuance.
14	(1) An application for a single-trip mileage permit under this section must be made in
15	accordance with §219.61(b) of this title and must also include the origin and destination points of the
16	unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [crane].
17	(2) Upon receipt of the application, the department will review and verify size and
18	weight information, check the route and mileage to be traveled, compute the permit fee, and advise the
19	applicant of the permit fee.
20	(3) Upon receipt of the permit fee, the department will advise the applicant of the
21	permit number and will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant.

1	(d) Permit fees and refunds.
2	(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a single-trip mileage permit is either the
3	calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.
4	(2) Permit fee calculation. The permit fee for a single-trip mileage permit is calculated by
5	multiplying the number of miles traveled, the highway use factor, and the total rate per mile, and then
6	adding the indirect cost share to the product.
7	(A) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a single-trip mileage permit is
8	0.6.
9	(B) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for
10	width, height, and weight for the unladen lift equipment motor vehicle. [crane. The rate per mile for a
11	trailer-mounted crane is based on the overall width, overall height, and all axle weights, including the
12	truck-tractor axles.]
13	(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction
14	thereof) above legal width.
15	(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction
16	thereof) above legal height.
17	(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
18	exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045
19	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
20	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.

1	(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
2	exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055
3	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
4	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.
5	[(3) Exceptions to fee computations. A crane with two or more axle groups that does not
6	have a spacing of at least 12 feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit
7	fee calculated by the following method.]
8	[(A) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to the next
9	axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet
10	between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.]
11	[(B) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.]
12	[(C) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded axle
13	must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the remaining
14	axles of the group.]
15	(3) [4) Refunds. Fees for permits issued under this section are non-refundable.
16	(e) Amendments. A single-trip mileage permit issued under this section may not be amended
17	unless an exception is granted by the department.
18	(f) Weight table and formulas. The following table entitled "Maximum Permit Weight Table" is
19	Figure 1: 43 TAC §219.62(f), and the list of formulas entitled "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," is
20	Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f).
21	Attached Graphic

1	Attached Graphic
2	
3	219.63. Quarterly Hubometer Permits.
4	(a) General information.
5	(1) Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of §219.61 of this
6	title (relating to General Requirements for Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen Lift Equipment
7	Motor Vehicles).
8	(2) A quarterly hubometer permit:
9	(A) is effective for three consecutive months;
10	(B) allows the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] to travel on all state-
11	maintained highways; and
12	(C) allows the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] to travel on a state-
13	wide basis.
14	(3) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] permitted under this section must
15	not exceed any of the following dimensions:
16	(A) 12 feet in width;
17	(B) 14 feet, 6 inches in height; or
18	(C) 95 feet in length.

1	(4) With the exception of unladen lift equipment motor vehicles [cranes] that are
2	overlength only, unladen lift equipment motor vehicles [cranes] operated with a quarterly hubometer
3	permit must be equipped with a hubometer. The permittee must maintain the hubometer in good
4	working condition.
5	(5) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] exceeding 175,000 pounds gross
6	weight must:
7	(A) have front and rear escort flag vehicles to prevent traffic from traveling
8	beside the unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [erane] as it crosses a bridge;
9	(B) cross all multi-lane bridges by centering the unladen lift equipment motor
10	vehicle [crane] on a lane line;
11	(C) cross all two-lane bridges in the center of the bridge; and
12	(D) cross each bridge at a speed not greater than 20 miles per hour.
13	(6) The permitted <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] must not cross a load-
14	restricted bridge when exceeding the posted capacity of the bridge.
15	(7) The permit may be amended only to change the following:
16	(A) if listed on the permit, the hubometer serial number; or
17	(B) the license plate number.
18	(b) Maximum permit weight limits.
19	(1) The maximum permit weight for any single axle must not exceed 30,000 pounds or
20	850 pounds per inch of tire width, whichever is less.

1

21

1	(2) The maximum permit weight for any group of axles on an unladen lift equipment
2	motor vehicle [a crane] will be determined by calculating the "W" weight for the group, using the
3	formulas in Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," and comparing the
4	calculated "W" weight with the corresponding "W" weight that is established in Figure 1[-]:_43 TAC
5	§219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table."
6	(3) The maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are steerable must
7	not exceed 950 pounds, and the maximum permit weight per inch of tire width for axles that are not
8	steerable must not exceed 850 pounds.
9	(4) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] that has any group of axles that
10	exceeds the limits established by Figure 1[-]:_43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Table," and
11	Figure 2: 43 TAC §219.62(f), "Maximum Permit Weight Formulas," is not eligible for a permit under this
12	section; however, it is eligible for a permit under §219.62 of this title (relating to Single-Trip Mileage
13	Permits).
14	(c) Initial permit application and issuance.
15	(1) An application for an initial quarterly hubometer permit must be made in accordance
16	with §219.61(b) of this title. In addition, the applicant must provide the current hubometer mileage
17	reading and an initial \$31 processing fee.
18	(2) Upon verification of the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane] information
19	and receipt of the permit fee, the department will provide a copy of the permit to the applicant, and will
20	also provide a renewal application form to the applicant.

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(d) Permit renewals and closeouts.

1	(1) An application for a permit renewal or closeout must be made on a form and in a
2	manner prescribed by the department.
3	(2) Upon receipt of the renewal application, the department will verify the unladen lift
4	equipment motor vehicle [crane] information, check mileage traveled on the last permit, calculate the
5	new permit fee, and advise the applicant of the permit fee.
6	(e) Permit fees.
7	(1) Minimum fee. The minimum fee for a quarterly hubometer permit is either the
8	calculated permit fee or \$31, whichever is the greater amount.
9	(2) Fees for overlength unladen lift equipment motor vehicles. An unladen lift equipment
10	motor vehicle [cranes. A crane] that is overlength only is not required to have a hubometer. The fee for
11	this permit is \$31.
12	(3) Quarterly hubometer permit fee calculation. The permit fee for a quarterly
13	hubometer permit is calculated by multiplying the hubometer mileage, the highway use factor, and the
14	total rate per mile, and then adding the indirect cost share to the product.
15	(A) Hubometer mileage. Mileage for a quarterly hubometer permit is
16	determined by the unladen lift equipment motor vehicle's [crane's] current hubometer mileage reading
17	minus the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle's</u> [crane's] hubometer mileage reading from the
18	previous quarterly hubometer permit.
19	(B) Highway use factor. The highway use factor for a quarterly hubometer permit
20	is 0.3.

1	(C) Total rate per mile. The total rate per mile is the combined mileage rates for
2	width, height, and weight for the <u>unladen lift equipment motor vehicle</u> [crane].
3	(i) The mileage rate for width is \$.06 per mile for each foot (or fraction
4	thereof) above legal width.
5	(ii) The mileage rate for height is \$.04 per mile for each foot (or fraction
6	thereof) above legal height.
7	(iii) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
8	exceeds 20,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 25,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.045
9	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
10	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.
11	(iv) The mileage rate for a single axle or any axle within a group that
12	exceeds 25,000 pounds, but is less than or equal to 30,000 pounds, is calculated by multiplying \$.055
13	times the amount by which the axle or axle group weight exceeds the legal weight for the axle or axle
14	group and dividing the resultant figure by 1,000 pounds.
15	[(4) Special fee provisions. A crane with two or more axle groups that do not have a
16	spacing of at least 12 feet between the closest axles of the opposing groups must have the permit fee
17	calculated by the following method.]
18	[(A) The axle group with the lowest weight will have the axle closest to the next
19	axle group temporarily disregarded from its group in order to create a spacing of at least 12 feet
20	between the two groups for fee calculation purposes.]
21	[(B) An axle group will not have more than one axle disregarded.]

1	[(C) The permit fee for the axle group with the temporarily disregarded axle
2	must be based on the actual weight of the entire axle group minus the legal weight for the remaining
3	axles of the group.]
4	
5	219.64. Annual Permits.
6	(a) General information. Permits issued under this section are subject to the requirements of
7	§219.61 of this title (relating to General Requirements for Permits for Oversize and Overweight Unladen
8	Lift Equipment Motor Vehicles).
9	(1) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] permitted under this section must
10	not exceed:
11	(A) the weight limits established in §219.11(d)(1), (2), and (3) of this title
12	(relating to General Oversize/Overweight Permit Requirements and Procedures);
13	(B) a gross weight of 120,000 pounds;
14	(C) legal length and height limits as specified in Transportation Code, Chapter
15	621, Subchapter C; and
16	(D) 10 feet in width.
17	(2) A permit issued under this section may not be amended.
18	(3) An unladen lift equipment motor vehicle [A crane] permitted under this section must
19	not cross a load-restricted bridge or a load-restricted road when exceeding the posted capacity of such.
20	(b) Permit application and issuance.

1	(1) Initial permit application. An application for an annual permit under this section must
2	be made in accordance with §219.61(b) of this title.
3	(2) Permit issuance. Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate permit fee, the
4	department will verify the application information and provide the permit to the applicant.
5	
6	SUBCHAPTER F. COMPLIANCE
7	
8	§219.81. Applicability.
9	(a) A person operating or loading a vehicle for which a permit under this chapter is required shall
10	comply with all applicable terms, conditions, and requirements of the permit, and with this chapter and
11	Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, or 623 as applicable.
12	(b) A person loading a vehicle or operating on a public road or highway a vehicle for which a
13	permit under this chapter is not required shall comply with the weight and size provisions of
14	Transportation Code, Chapters 621, 622, or 623.
15	[(c) Gross weight registration. A person may not operate on a highway or public road a vehicle
16	that exceeds its gross weight registration.]
17	
18	[§219.84. Compliance with Remote Permit System.]

1	[A person who by contract is authorized by the department to access the electronic filing
2	applications system shall comply with all of the requirements of the contract and any conditions placed
3	on the permits.]
4	
5	[§219.86. Permit Compliance.]
6	[A permit issued under this chapter becomes invalid immediately on the violation of a rule or a
7	condition or requirement placed on the permit. Movement over a highway or public road of the vehicle
8	for which the permit was issued after the permit becomes invalid under this section is a violation of this
9	chapter and subject to enforcement action under this chapter and Transportation Code, Chapter 621,
10	622, or 623.]
11	
12	SUBCHAPTER G. RECORDS AND INSPECTIONS
13	
14	219.102. Records.
15	(a) General records to be maintained. Each person who is subject to this chapter shall maintain
16	the following records if information in such a record is necessary to verify the person's operation:
17	(1) operational logs, insurance certificates, and documents to verify the person's
18	operations;
19	(2) complete and accurate records of services performed; and

(3) all certificate of title documents, shipper's certificate of weight, including
information used to support the shipper's certificate of weight, weight tickets, permits for oversize or
overweight vehicles and loads, dispatch records, load tickets, waybill or any other document that verify
the operations of the vehicle to determine the actual weight, insurance coverage, size or capacity of the
vehicle, and the size or weight of the commodity being transported.
(b) Evidence of permits.
(1) Except as stated otherwise in §219.13(e)(4)(B)(ii) of this title (relating to Time
Permits), the original permit, a print copy of the permit, or an electronic copy of the permit must be
kept in the permitted vehicle until the permit terminates or expires.
(2) Except as stated otherwise in §219.13(e)(4)(B)(ii), an operator of a vehicle operating
under a permit issued under Transportation Code, Subtitle E, shall, on request, provide the original
permit, a print copy of the permit, or an electronic copy of the permit to a department inspector or to a
peace officer, as defined by Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 2.12.
(A) If the department provides a permit electronically, the vehicle operator may
provide a legible and accurate image of the permit displayed on a wireless communication device.
[(B) The display of an image that includes permit information on a wireless
communication device under this paragraph does not constitute effective consent for a law
enforcement officer, or any other person, to access the contents of the wireless communication device
except to view the permit information.]
(B) [(C)] The authorization of the use of a wireless communication device to
display permit information under this paragraph does not prevent the State Office of Administrative

1 Hearings or a court of competent jurisdiction from requiring a person to provide a paper copy of the 2 person's evidence of permit in a hearing or trial or in connection with discovery proceedings. 3 [(D) A telecommunications provider, as defined by Utilities Code, §51.002, may 4 not be held liable to the operator of the motor vehicle for the failure of a wireless communication 5 device to display permit information under this paragraph.] 6 (c) Preservation and destruction of records. Records required under this section shall be 7 maintained for not less than two years, except that drivers' time cards and logs shall be maintained for 8 not less than six months. 9 10 **SUBCHAPTER H. ENFORCEMENT** 11 12 [§219.123. Implications for Nonpayment of Penalties; Grounds for Action.] 13 [The department may not issue an oversize or overweight permit to the person who has not 14 paid an administrative penalty that is due or for the vehicle that is the subject of the enforcement order 15 until the amount of the delinquent administrative penalty has been paid to the department.] 16 17 **CERTIFICATION.** The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be 18 within the state agency's legal authority to adopt. 19 20 21