



Converse County, Wyoming

Truck Sizes, Weights, and Permits



April 2023

**CONVERSE COUNTY RULES AND REGULATIONS
GOVERNING VEHICLE SIZE, WEIGHT, AND PERMITTING**

Section 1: Authority And Purpose

The Converse County Road and Bridge Department promulgates these rules by authority of W.S. 31-18-802 (a)(x) and Converse County Resolution 04-23, to administer provisions for issuing permits to operate vehicles or loads exceeding legal statutory limits as described in W.S. 31-18-801 through W.S. 31-18-808.

Section 2: Definitions

Definitions (*Please see W.S. 31-1-101, W.S. 31-5-102, W.S. 31-18-101, W.S. 31-18-203, and W.S. 31-18-801. Definitions are subject to change by legislative action.*) The following includes both statutory (*s*) and administrative (*a*) definitions:

- (a) “Agricultural operations” means the raising and harvesting of their own crops or livestock in this state by farmers or ranchers, their exchange between farmers or ranchers or the transportation of implements of husbandry to or from farmers or ranchers by persons engaged in the business of selling or repairing such implements. (*s*)
- (b) “Agricultural products” means the produce of husbandry. (*a*)
- (c) “Axle” means the common axis of rotation of one or more wheels, whether power driven or freely rotating, and whether in one or more segments and regardless of the number of wheels carried thereon. (*s*)
- (d) “Axle group” means an assemblage of 2 or more consecutive axles considered together in determining their combined load effect on a bridge or pavement structure. (*s*)
- (e) “Axle load” means the total load transmitted to the road by an assembly of 2 or more wheels whose centers are in one transverse vertical plane or may be included between 2 parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle. (*s*)
- (f) “Axle measurement” means the distance between axles to the nearest foot. When the fractional measurement is exactly one-half foot, the next larger whole number shall be used. (*a*)
- (g) “Camp shack” means portable on-site living quarters. (*a*)
- (h) “Cargo” means the items or freight to be moved, including items placed on or in a vehicle, towed by a vehicle or a vehicle itself. (*s*)
- (i) “Coarse aggregate” means material as retained on a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve. (*a*)

- (j) “Commission” means the Transportation Commission of Wyoming. *(s)*
- (k) “Connecting mechanism” means an arrangement of parts interconnecting 2 or more consecutive axles to a vehicle in such a manner as to equalize the load between axles. *(s)*
- (l) “Construction or off-road machinery tires” means a minimum tire width of 18 inches (45.72 cm) as stamped on the tire by the manufacturer and a minimum rim diameter of 25 inches (63.5 cm). *(a)*
- (m) “County Road” means any road or street under the supervision, management and control of the Board of the County Commissioners of Converse County and maintained for the purpose of vehicular travel, including rights-of-way or other interests in land, embankments, retaining walls, culverts, sluices, drainage structures, bridges, railroad-county road crossings, tunnels, signs, guardrails, and protective structures. *(a)*
- (n) “Daylight hours” means one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. *(a)*
- (o) “Department” means the Department of Transportation. *(s)*
- (p) “Director” means the director of the Department of Transportation. *(s)*
- (q) “Dromedary unit” means a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of a truck-tractor not to exceed 6 feet in length from the back of the cab or sleeper berth. *(a)*
- (r) “Dunnage” means equipment strictly used for loading, unloading, blocking, bracing, and dropping the trailer for operation upon the highway or county road. *(a)*
- (s) “Emergency” means a condition vital to the national defense or an unforeseen circumstance, threatening life or property, and requiring prompt action. *(a)*
- (t) “Escort” means a vehicle accompanying a movement displaying proper lights, signs, and equipment. *(a)*
- (u) “Exchange” means not receiving funds for a service or product. *(a)*
- (v) “Extended period permit” means a permit issued to cover a specific load, permitting movement for a specified period of time, over specified routes or statewide. *(a)*
- (w) “Flags or flagged” means the display of red or fluorescent orange flags not less than 12 inches square. *(a)*
- (x) “Forest products” means logs, poles, posts, rough lumber, wood chips, sawdust,

and any other product of the forest which will require further processing. *(s)*

- (y) “Gravel” means pit-run stone, coarse aggregate, and a product of screened stone, crushed stone, or a combination thereof. Materials not included in the definition of gravel are sand, silt, clay, and refined by-products that use gravel, such as plant-mixed asphalt, cement treated base, and Portland cement concrete. *(a)*
- (z) “Gross weight” means the total weight of a vehicle and vehicle combinations including the weight of any load carried in or on the vehicle and vehicle combinations. *(s)*
- (aa) “Height” means total vertical dimension of any vehicle above the ground surface including any load or load-holding device thereon. *(s)*
- (bb) “Highway” means a public way maintained by the Department for the purpose of vehicular travel, including rights-of-way or other interests in land, embankments, retaining walls, culverts, sluices, drainage structures, bridges, railroad-highway crossings, tunnels, signs, guardrails, and protective structures. *(s)*
- (cc) “House trailer” means:
- (i) a trailer or a semitrailer which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is equipped for use as a conveyance on streets, or highways; or
 - (ii) A trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a house trailer, as defined in preceding paragraph (i), but which is used instead permanently or temporarily for advertising, sales display, or promotion of merchandise or services, or for any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier. *(s)*
- (dd) “Implement of husbandry” means a vehicle or vehicles manufactured or designed and used exclusively for the conduct of agricultural operations and only incidentally operated on or moved on highways or county roads. *(a)*
- (ee) “Indivisible load” Please see “non-divisible load. When Wyoming statutes use the term indivisible load, that load will be considered as a “non-divisible load” for purposes of these rules. (Please see definition [mm]). *(a)*
- (ff) “Interstate or National Defense Highway” means highways which are designated as part of the interstate system by the transportation commission which are signed and marked accordingly. *(s)*
- (gg) “Jib boom extension; Jib boom, or boom extension” means the structure manufactured as original equipment (OEM), which is attached to the main boom of a

crane and is intended to extend the length of the boom. (a)

- (hh) “Length” means the total longitudinal dimension of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including any load or load-holding device thereon, but excluding any device or appurtenance attached to the front or rear of a semitrailer or trailer whose function is related to the safety, or efficient operation of the unit or contents. Excluded devices include but are not limited to air hose glad hands, fifth wheel slide plates, dock bumpers, air deflectors, and refrigeration units. No excluded devices shall be designed or used for carrying cargo. (s)
- (ii) “Load” means a weight or quantity of anything resting upon something else regarded as its support. (s)
- (jj) “Motor home” means a motor vehicle designed, constructed and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode or sleeping place, either permanently or temporarily, but excluding a motor vehicle carrying a camper. (s)
- (kk) “Motor vehicle” means a vehicle which is self-propelled or propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operating on rails. (s)
- (ll) “Nearest point of safekeeping” means towing a damaged, disabled, or abandoned vehicle, on a primary tow, to the towing vehicle's place of business or an applicable repair facility. However, in no event shall the distance towed exceed 150 miles as measured from the point of retrieving the vehicle to the termination of the tow. The mileage shall be measured in road miles using the most recent Official State Highway Map of Wyoming. (a)
- (mm) “Non-divisible load or vehicle” means:
- (i) any vehicle or load exceeding statutory size or weight limits (or both), and
 - (ii) Whose parts are fixed and attached in a manner that simulates the operational configuration and cannot be transported safely or without damage if dismantled or divided. A single unit (such as but not limited to a mobile crane, drilling rig, concrete pumper, or well service unit) shall be configured and equipped only as necessary for operating upon county roads, with the following exceptions:
 - A. 2,000 pounds of dunnage on combination units (such as chains, boomers, and tarps) normally carried by carriers in conducting the operation, or
 - B. Vehicles equipped with outriggers shall be allowed to transport one outrigger pad per outrigger and shall be considered non-divisible. The pads shall be original equipment, designed to be attached to the outriggers, and shall be safely stored on the vehicle, or

- C. Cranes with jib boom extensions shall be allowed to be transported together, provided the jib boom was manufactured specifically for the crane (by the crane manufacturer, and not after-market), and the jib boom can be safely stored on the main boom, in the folded configuration originally intended by the manufacturer.
- D. Camp shacks shall be allowed up to 1,000 pounds of items required for the normal use of living quarters. Items shall be secured to avoid movement during transport. Items to be included in this exemption shall be mattresses, linens, bedding, cookware, dishes, personal clothing, and hygiene items for occupants. Items not required for living quarters to be occupied shall not be allowed.
 - i. is an authorized vehicle going to or coming from an emergency, or
 - ii. casks transporting spent nuclear materials, or
 - iii. a military vehicle transporting marked military equipment or material. *(a)*

(nn) “Overweight Loads Office” means the office within the WY Highway Patrol responsible for processing requests to move loads exceeding normal oversize or overweight limits, administering the self-issuing permit program, and administering permits for exceeding 117,000 pounds gross weight (Class W permits). *(a)*

(oo) “Operational configuration” means that the vehicle or load's parts are arranged and attached in the manner that they will be used when being operated on site, for the purpose the equipment is designed. This exception in no way allows the transporting of commodities in or on the vehicle or load. *(a)*

(pp) “Oversize load” means cargo, fixed or unfixed, exceeding statutory size limits. *(a)*

(qq) “Over-the-road bus” means a bus characterized by an elevated passenger deck located over a baggage compartment, and typically operating on the Interstate System or roads previously designated as making up the Federal-aid Primary System. *(a)*

(rr) “Overweight load” means a cargo, fixed or unfixed, that exceeds statutory weight limits. *(a)*

(ss) “Permit” means a written authorization (or a digital copy of that authorization sent prior to the move) to move or operate on a county road, a vehicle or vehicle with a load, of size or weight exceeding the limits as specified by statute, which are limited by law, County Resolution and/or regulations of the Converse County Road and Bridge Department. *(a)*

(tt) “Permit-issuing authorities” means those people authorized under Section 4,

“Permit-issuing Authorities and Type of Permits Available”, of these rules and regulations to issue oversize and/or overweight permits. *(a)*

- (uu) “Pickup truck” means any motor vehicle, excluding multipurpose vehicles and passenger cars, designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property with an attached open cargo box behind the passenger compartment and designed to be equipped with a tailgate which can be lowered or opened to load or unload property or cargo. *(s)*
- (vv) “Pneumatic tire” means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load. *(s)*
- (ww) “Pole trailer” means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads as poles, pipes or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections. *(s)*
- (xx) “Pre-purchased permit” means a single trip Converse County permit for an oversize and/or overweight vehicle or load, purchased in advance, and completed for a specific vehicle, load, route, and date by the purchaser. *(a)*
- (yy) “Primary and secondary highways” means highways which are designated as part of the primary or secondary system by the Transportation Commission which are signed and marked accordingly. *(s)*
- (zz) “Primary tow” means the first time a vehicle is attached to the tow vehicle for removal. Once the towed vehicle has been disconnected or dropped from the tow vehicle, any subsequent tows shall be considered secondary tows and be subject to the provisions of W.S. 31-18-802 and W.S. 31-18-804. *(a)*
- (aaa) “Produce of husbandry” means the product of farming or ranching operation derived directly from the soil, including livestock, fish, and bee raising. *(a)*
- (bbb) “Public transit bus” means any vehicle that is regularly and exclusively used as an intrastate public agency transit passenger bus. *(a)*
- (ccc) “Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle designed primarily as living quarters for recreational, camping, vacation or travel use which has an electrical system which operates above 12 volts and has a plumbing and heating system. *(s)*
- (ddd) “Registered vehicle” means a vehicle designed to be operated primarily upon the highway and that requires licensing in Wyoming. *(a)*
- (eee) “Resident” means any individual, partnership, or corporation having a principal place of business in Wyoming for a period of one year or more. *(a)*

- (fff) “Rig Move Permit” means a permit valid for a 5-day period on all non-restricted Converse County roads, allowing for the movement of up to 80 oversize and overweight loads not exceeding Class B/C limits and 5 Class A loads. The permit is for the movement of the rig and supporting components and does not include the movement of oversize and/or overweight equipment facilitating the move but not a part of the rig.
(a)
- (ggg) “Roadway” means that portion of a highway or county road improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder. In the event a highway includes 2 or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively. (s)
- (hhh) “Saddlemount” means a vehicle combination designed and specifically used to tow no more than 3 trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the truck or truck tractor in front of it. (a)
- (iii) “Safety device” means any piece of equipment or mechanism, including rear view mirrors, pin pockets not to exceed 3 inches on each side and other devices designated by the Director, attached to a vehicle to assure its safe operation and to assure the safe movement of a load hauled by the vehicle.
- (i) Acceptable safety devices for width shall include, but not be limited to, the following: rearview mirrors, turn signal lamps, handholds for cab entry/egress, splash and spray suppressant devices, and pin pockets (no excluded device shall be designed or used to carry cargo), as well as tire bulge because of load. Safety devices shall also include other equipment as designated by Federal Highway Administration rules and regulations. (Please see 23 CFR 658). (s)
- (jjj) “Self-issuing permits” means a permit issued and completed by qualified commercial carrier applicants. (a)
- (kkk) “Semi-trailer” means every vehicle of a trailer type not equipped with propelling power so designed for carrying property and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. (s)
- (lll) “Separate movement” means each movement of a vehicle or load to a specified location. Round trip movements may be allowed when the entire move from origin to destination(s) and return shall be completed in the same calendar day. Permits are vehicle, load, and route specific. (a)
- (mmm) “Single axle” means an assemblage of 2 or more wheels, whose centers are in one transverse vertical plane or may be included between 2 parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle. (s)
- (nnn) “Single unit” means one vehicle or the combination of all trailing components in a

heavy haul configuration (jeep, trailer, booster, or push truck), including any front or rear overhang. *(a)*

(000) “Slow-moving vehicle emblem” means the Standard American Society of Agricultural Engineers emblem designating a vehicle designed to operate at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less. *(a)*

- (ppp) “Statutory limits” means those size and weight limits, established by Wyoming law, under which a load can be moved over the highways or county roads without having to secure a permit. *(a)*
- (qqq) “Super load” means a load that exceeds Class B or C limits. *(a)*
- (rrr) “Tandem axle” means any 2 or more consecutive load bearing axles whose centers are more than 40 inches, but not more than 96 inches apart and articulate from an attachment to the vehicle including a variable load suspension or connecting mechanism designed to distribute the load between axles. *(s)*
- (sss) “Tire width” means the width stamped on the tire by the manufacturer. *(a)*
- (ttt) “Trailer” means every vehicle not equipped with propelling power, designed for carrying property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle which carries no part of the weight and load of a trailer on its own wheels. *(s)*
- (uuu) “Transportable home” includes the following as defined:
- (i) modular home means a residential dwelling constructed in a factory to a residential construction code other than the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards;
 - (ii) a prebuilt home means a residential dwelling that is wholly, or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly on a building site. Prebuilt home shall include, but not be limited to, a manufactured home, modular home and mobile home; or
 - (iii) a manufactured home means a residential dwelling built in accordance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards which is a unit more than 8 ½ feet in width which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode or place of business to which wheels may be attached for movement upon streets and highways except a unit used primarily as a mobile laboratory or mobile office. *(s)*
- (vvv) “Triple axle” means any 3 consecutive load bearing axles whose centers are more than 96 inches, and not more than 102 inches, apart and that articulate from an attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism or variable load suspension axle to keep all axles at or below legal limits. *(a)*
- (www) “Truck” means a motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. *(s)*
- (xxx) “Truck camper” means a portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck. *(s)*

(yyy) “Truck tractor” means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles but not for loads other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn. For the purpose of this rule, a truck-tractor equipped with a dromedary unit shall be considered a part of the weight of the vehicle and not a load thereon and a truck-tractor and semi-trailer engaged in the transportation of automobiles may transport motor vehicles on part of the power unit. (s)

(zzz) “Variable load suspension axle” means an axle that may be adjusted to vary the weight carried by the axle. (s)

(aaaa) “Vehicle” means a device in, upon or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway or county road, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon rails or tracks. (s)

(bbbb) “Vehicle combination” means any connected assemblage of a motor vehicle and one or more other vehicles. (s)

(cccc) “Width” means the total outside transverse dimension of a vehicle including any load or load-holding devices thereon but excluding approved safety devices and tire bulge due to load. (s)

(dddd) “Width – Exclusions” means exclusions to width measurement include the following:

(i) Appurtenances attached to the sides of vehicles whose function is related to the efficient operation of the unit, not to exceed 3 inches on each side of a vehicle.

(ii) Devices such as, but not limited to, the following:

(A) tarp and tarp hardware

(B) rear and side door hinges (and their protective hardware)

(C) rain gutters

(D) side marker lamps

(E) hazardous materials placards

(F) wall variations from true flat

(G) corner caps, and

(H) rear facing lights, mounted on the sides of the cabs of truck- tractors to assist the operator in the procedures of safely backing up to a trailer,

loading dock, or other backing maneuvers up to 9 feet wide. These lights are to be activated only when the vehicle is not in forward motion.

(iii) No excluded devices shall be designed or used for carrying cargo. (s)

Section 3: Statutory Size and Weight Limits (Exclusive of Permits)

(a) Statutory size limits include vehicles, loads, load-holding devices, and bumpers; but do not include approved safety devices.

(b) Permits are required for vehicles and loads exceeding statutory limits.

(c) The following are statutory size and weight limits:

(i) Width: **8 ½ feet (102 inches)**

(ii) Height: **14 feet**

(iii) Length:

(A) **60 feet** for single units or semi-trailers in a truck-tractor and semi-trailer combination.

(B) **81 feet** for a semi-trailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combined length in a truck-tractor and semi-trailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combination including the connecting mechanism. (Pole trailers shall be allowed to operate under this provision when used with a truck-tractor.)

I. **48 feet** maximum for a semi-trailer.

II. **40 feet** maximum for a trailer or second semi-trailer (not including the connecting mechanism).

(C) For consecutive towed vehicles, if the weight difference between the vehicles exceeds 5,000 pounds, the heavier towed vehicle shall be directly behind the truck-tractor, and the lighter towed vehicle shall be last.

(D) **85 feet** for any combination of vehicles other than those listed in the preceding subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(E) Except as provided in (F) immediately following, no combination shall consist of more than 3 single vehicles.

(F) **97 feet** for saddlemount combinations consisting of no more than 3 saddlemounts. Additional vehicles may be transported when safely loaded on the frame on a vehicle in a properly assembled saddlemount combination.

(iv) Weight:

(A) **20,000 pounds** for a single axle.

(B) **36,000 pounds** for a tandem axle.

(C) **42,000 pounds** for a triple axle.

(D) For 3 or more axles used on bridges measuring more than 8 ½ feet, refer to Gross Weight Table 1.

When applicable, all other axle groups are governed by the number of axles and axle measurements in accordance with Gross Weight Table 1.

(E) **10,000 pounds** each wheel.

(F) **8,000 pounds** each wheel with solid tires. The wheels of all vehicles except those operated at a speed of less than 10 miles per hour shall be equipped with pneumatic tires.

(G) For each tire:

I. **Steering tires - 750 pounds per inch of width as stamped by manufacturer.**

II. **Other tires - 600 pounds per inch of width as stamped by manufacturer.**

(H) Gross Weight:

I. **Up to 117,000 pounds** on county roads in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 1.

II. **Up to 80,000 pounds** on county roads in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 2.

(I) The following weight tables establish the maximum legal gross weight for vehicles. Gross Weight Table 1 requires checking all consecutive groups of axles to determine legal limits and is referred to as the "inner bridge" system.

(J) Vehicles operating on county roads may operate in accordance with Table 1 or Table 2 at the discretion of the operator, as follows:

- I. For vehicles operating under Gross Weight Table 1, the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the county road by any group of 2 or more consecutive axles on a vehicle, or combination of vehicles, shall not exceed the value given in Gross Weight Table 1, corresponding to a distance in feet between the extremes of any axle groups measured longitudinally, to the nearest foot. An exception allows that 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 36,000 pounds each if the distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more;
- II. For vehicles operating under the provisions of Gross Weight Table 2, the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the county road by a vehicle, or combination of vehicles, shall not exceed the value given in Gross Weight Table 2, corresponding to the distance in feet between the extremes of the vehicle, or combination of vehicles, measured longitudinally to the nearest foot;
- III. Vehicles with 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles with a distance of less than 22 feet between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets shall comply with Gross Weight Table 1.

Section 4: Permit-Issuing Authorities and Types of Permits Available

Subject to the conditions in these rules and regulations, the following are authorized to issue permits for moving non-divisible oversize and/or overweight loads and vehicles:

- (a) Converse County designated Road and Bridge personnel; and/or
- (b) The Converse County Sheriff and/or his authorized representatives.

For uniformity and simplicity, the Converse County Government adopts and recognizes the following classes of permits as defined, regulated, and issued by the Wyoming Department of Transportation, Wyoming Highway Patrol, and their authorized representatives.

- (a) **Class A permits (Super Loads)** authorize separate movements of non-divisible loads exceeding Class B or Class C limits. Class A permits shall be approved ONLY by the Overweight Loads Office and are issued by permit-issuing authorities. Loads more than 18 feet wide or high require a minimum of 24-hour prior notification by the carrier. Movements that are delayed shall notify the Overweight Loads Office. Class A permits are subject to any conditions or restrictions imposed.
- (b) **Class B permits** authorize separate movements of non-divisible loads not exceeding Class B limits.
- (c) **Class C permits** are self-issuing permits that authorize separate movements of non-divisible loads not exceeding Class C limits. The Overweight Loads Office approves and issues Class C permits to qualified residents of Wyoming. The self-issuing permit holder shall complete a separate Class C permit before each separate move.
- (d) **Class D permits** are extended period permits authorizing multiple movements of vehicles without loads or with a non-divisible load or vehicle that does not exceed the Class D limits. Class D permits are approved for specified vehicles and loads, routes, and time periods.
- (e) **Class E permits** are oversize permits for separate movements or extended periods of movement. Class E permits are effective for one or more months (not to exceed 90 days) to permit hauling forest products, baled hay or corn stalks, or combine headers.
- (f) **Class F permits** are overweight permits for separate movements or extended periods of movement. Class F permits are effective for one or more months (not to exceed 90 days) to permit hauling of forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products in trucks that cannot be weighed at the point of loading on primary and secondary highways ONLY.
- (g) **Class W permits** are for multi-piece loads exceeding 117,000 pounds on primary and secondary highways ONLY.
- (h) **Off-load permits** are for vehicles or loads exceeding statutory size and/or weight limits that cannot be safely reduced at the location where the violation was discovered. (Please see W.S. 31-18-805[b].) These permits shall not exceed Class B limits without the Overweight Loads Office authority. Off-load permits shall be issued as explained in Section 5, “Statutory and Administrative Exemptions”.
- (i) **Secondary tow permits for weight** shall be issued as explained in the WYDOT rules and regulations for Motor Carriers, Section 5, “Statutory and Administrative Exemptions”.
- (j) **Emergency relief permits** are oversize and/or overweight permits for separate movements or extended periods of movement. Emergency relief permits are issued when

the Governor or the director has determined that greater vehicle weight or size will relieve an economic hardship or benefit the general welfare of the state of Wyoming or another state. Emergency relief permits shall be issued as explained in the WYDOT rules and regulations for Motor Carriers, Section 24.

- (k) **Prior operation permits** are issued for unauthorized, non-permitted, and/or size and weight violations for exceeding statutory or permit limits.

Converse County requires a county **Class A Permit** for operation of vehicles and/or vehicles with loads on county roads exceeding Class B or Class C limits. These moves must be approved and issued by **permit issuing authorities as listed in Section 4**. These super load permits **may** require 72-hour notice be given and are subject to all restrictions imposed by the Converse County Road and Bridge Department.

Converse County requires county **Class B, C and D permits** for operation of vehicles and/or vehicles with loads on county roads exceeding statutory size or weight limits but within Class B, Class C or Class D permitting limits.

In addition to these permits Converse County has created **Rig Move Permits, designated as a Class R permit**, which are an extended period permit valid for not more than a 5-day period and are valid on all non-restricted Converse County roads, allowing for the movement of up to eighty (80) oversize and/or overweight loads not exceeding Class B/C limits and five (5) Class A loads. These permits are valid for the movement of the rig and supporting components, not including the movement of oversize and/or overweight equipment facilitating the move but not a part of the rig. All loads must comply with oversize and overweight rules, safety regulations, and permit class maximums. Rig move permits are an alternative to individual load permits and will be issued when requested 72 hours prior to the rig move.

Converse County will recognize the following “in –hand” permits issued by WYDOT, WYHP, and their authorized representatives, as valid for movement on county roads without a county permit:

- (a) Class E permits issued for the separate movements or extended periods of movement effective for one (1) or more months, not to exceed ninety (90) days, permitting the hauling of forest products, baled hay or combine headers. Forest products exceeding one hundred twelve (112) inches in width or any load of baled hay or combine headers exceeding one hundred fifty (150) inches in width and fifteen (15) feet in height or loads having a single component exceeding one hundred two (102) inches in width, will not be permitted.
- (b) The commercial movement of one (1) or more motor homes, house trailers or truck campers that exceed the maximum width authorized under W.S. 31-18-802(a)(i)(A).
- (c) Secondary tow permits;
- (d) Emergency relief permits; and

(e) Converse County requires a county Class F, Class W, and Off-load permit be issued in conjunction with a for Class F, Class W, and Off-load permit issued by WYDOT, WHP and their authorized representatives.

Classes B, C, or D permit limits shall not exceed the following:

MEASUREMENT		CLASS B AND CLASS C LIMITS	CLASS D LIMITS
Width		18 feet	12 feet
Height		17 feet	15 feet
Length:	Single unit or part of a combination	not applicable	75 feet
	Overall vehicle or combination	120 feet	120 feet
Weight:	Single axle	25,000 pounds	25,000 pounds
	Single axle when included in a tandem axle	29,000 pounds	29,000 pounds
	Tandem axle	55,000 pounds	55,000 pounds
	Triple axle	65,000 pounds	65,000 pounds

All other axle groups are governed by the number of axles and axle measurements. (See maximum allowable table at the end of this section).

Gross Weight	160,000 pounds	160,000 pounds
Single axle with construction or off-road machinery tire	55,000 pounds	55,000 pounds

Variable Load Suspension Axle: If any axle group containing a variable load suspension axle exceeds legal or allowable weight without using the variable load suspension axle, the variable load suspension axle shall be used to the extent that it assumes sufficient weight to keep the axle group with which it is used within legal weight for a divisible load or permissible weight for a non-divisible load.

Vehicles equipped with a functional variable load suspension axle shall be required to put the axle into use if the vehicle is overweight and the use of the axle will reduce the amount of

overweight on an axle group, inner bridge, or gross. In certain cases, the use of this type of axle may reduce the allowable weights a vehicle may carry. If the allowable weight is reduced due to decreased bridge between axle groups, the use of the axle is not required.

Non-divisible loads as defined in Section 2, “Definitions”, number 39 of these rules and regulations shall be governed according to the following:

Weight: For single units it shall be permissible to issue a permit to an overweight vehicle pulling a trailer, as long as the trailer does not transmit more than 500 pounds tongue weight onto the overweight vehicle and/or does not result in a greater overage than the single unit by itself. Carriers using this configuration shall use Weight Table 1. If possible, all overweight loads shall be arranged to equalize the weight approximately between axle groups.

Oversize: When an oversize load includes 2 or more items hauled along with a one-piece oversize item that has been permitted for its oversize, the 2 or more pieces shall be allowed if the entire load is being transported or hauled on the same vehicle or trailer, and their combined dimensions do not exceed the dimensions or change the configuration of the permitted portion of the load.

Under no circumstances shall the permitted portion be allowed for the continuous transportation of divisible oversize loads.

Oversize vehicles may be used to transport legal loads smaller and lighter than the vehicles were designed to transport; however, all oversize and/or overweight loads shall meet non-divisible load requirements. Appropriate permits shall also be required for all moves.

Oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads meeting allowable Class B and Class C limits shall not be required to obtain a permit if the load or vehicle is crossing a county road, upon the roadway surface, or perpendicular to the roadway, but shall comply with the safety measures in Section 8, “Safety Measures And Moves”. Any movement of this type that exceeds Class B and Class C limits shall obtain proper authorization from the Converse County Road and Bridge Department before beginning the move.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WEIGHT TABLE

AXLE CONFIGURATION (NUMBER OF AXLES)		MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
O	single	25,000
OO	tandem	55,000
OOO	triple	65,000
OOOO	4 axle group	74,000
OOOOO	5 axle group	85,000
OOOOOO	6 axle group	90,000
<u>3 AXLES</u>		
(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single or 55,000 on a tandem)		
O 8' OO		70,000
O 9' OO		71,000
O 10' OO		72,000
O 11' OO		73,500
O 12' OO		77,500
O 13' OO		80,000
O 14' OO		
<u>4 AXLES</u>		
<u>SINGLE / TRIPLE COMBINATION</u>		
(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single or 65,000 on a triple)		
O 8' OOO		81,000
O 9' OOO		81,500
O 10' OOO		82,000
O 11' OOO		84,000
O 12' OOO		86,000
O 13' OOO		88,000
O 14' OOO		90,000
<u>TANDEM / TANDEM COMBINATION</u>		
(Not to exceed 55,000 on either tandem)		
OO 8' OO		84,000
OO 9' OO		88,000
OO 10' OO		92,000
OO 11' OO		96,000
OO 12' OO		100,000
OO 13' OO		104,000
OO 14' OO		106,000
OO 15' OO		108,000
OO 16' OO		110,000

TANDEM / SINGLE / SINGLE COMBINATION				
(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single or 55,000 on a tandem)				
OO	8'	O	9' O	83,000
55,000	14,000	14,000		
OO	8'	O	9' O	90,000
50,000	20,000	20,000		
OO	8'	O	9' O	92,000
42,000	25,000	25,000		
OO	8'	O	12' O	95,000
55,000	20,000	20,000		
OO	10'	O	9' O	89,000
55,000	17,000	17,000		
OO	10'	O	9' O	94,000
50,000	22,000	22,000		
OO	10'	O	9' O	96,000
46,000	25,000	25,000		
OO	10'	O	10' O	97,000
55,000	21,000	21,000		
OO	12'	O	9' O	100,000
50,000	25,000	25,000		
OO	12'	O	9' O	100,000
55,000	22,500	22,500		
OO	14'	O	9' O	105,000
55,000	25,000	25,000		

5 AXLES - TRIPLE / TANDEM COMBINATION			
(not to exceed 65,000 on triple or 55,000 on tandem)			
OOO	8'	OO	90,000
OOO	9'	OO	92,000
OOO	10'	OO	94,000
OOO	11'	OO	97,000
OOO	12'	OO	100,000
OOO	13'	OO	102,500
OOO	14'	OO	105,000
OOO	15'	OO	108,000
OOO	16'	OO	111,000
OOO	17'	OO	115,500
OOO	18'	OO	120,000

5 Axles - SINGLE / QUAD COMBINATION**(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single or 74,000 on a 4 axle group)**

O 8' OOOO	86,000
O 9' OOOO	87,000
O 10' OOOO	88,000
O 11' OOOO	89,500
O 12' OOOO	91,000
O 13' OOOO	93,500
O 14' OOOO	96,000
O 15' OOOO	97,500
O 16' OOOO	99,000

6 AXLES**TANDEM / TANDEM / TANDEM COMBINATION****(Not to exceed 55,000 on any tandem)**

OO 8' OO 8' OO	102,000
OO 9' OO 9' OO	106,500
OO 10' OO 10' OO	111,000
OO 11' OO 11' OO	117,000
OO 12' OO 12' OO	123,000
OO 13' OO 13' OO	129,000
OO 14' OO 14' OO	135,000
OO 15' OO 15' OO	145,000
OO 16' OO 16' OO	156,000
OO 17' OO 17' OO	160,000
OO 18' OO 18'	165,000
OO	

6 AXLES**TRIPLE / TRIPLE COMBINATION****(Not to exceed 65,000 on either triple)**

OOO 8' OOO	96,000
OOO 9' OOO	100,000
OOO 10' OOO	104,000
OOO 11' OOO	107,000
OOO 12' OOO	110,000
OOO 13' OOO	113,000
OOO 14' OOO	116,000
OOO 15' OOO	120,000
OOO 16' OOO	124,000
OOO 17' OOO	127,000
OOO 18' OOO	130,000

6 AXLES

QUAD / TANDEM COMBINATION

(Not to exceed 55,000 on any tandem or 74,000 on a 4 axle group)

OOOO 8' OO	88,000
OOOO 9' OO	90,000
OOOO 10' OO	98,000
OOOO 11' OO	101,000
OOOO 12' OO	103,000
OOOO 13' OO	106,000
OOOO 14' OO	110,000
OOOO 15' OO	114,000
OOOO 16' OO	119,000
OOOO 17' OO	126,000
OOOO 18' OO	129,000

6 AXLES

SINGLE / 5 AXLE COMBINATION

(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single or 85,000 on 5 axles)

O 8' OOOOO	92,000
O 9' OOOOO	93,500
O 10' OOOOO	95,000
O 11' OOOOO	96,000
O 12' OOOOO	97,000
O 13' OOOOO	98,000
O 14' OOOOO	99,000
O 15' OOOOO	100,000
O 16' OOOOO	101,000
O 17' OOOOO	101,500
O 18' OOOOO	102,000

SINGLE AXLES IN COMBINATION

(Not to exceed 25,000 on any single)

O 9' O	50,000
O 9' O 9' O	75,000
O 9' O 9' O 9' O	100,000
O 9' O 9' O 9' O 9' O (22,500 per axle)	112,500
O 9' O 9' O 9' O 9' O 9' O (22,500 per axle)	135,000
O 10' O 10' O 10' O 10' O (25,000 per axle)	125,000
O 10' O 10' O 10' O 10' O 10' O (25,000 per axle)	150,000

QUAD / TRIPLE COMBINATION		
(Not to exceed 74,000 on a 4 axle group or 65,000 on a triple)		
0000	8' 000	97,000
0000	9' 000	100,000
0000	10' 000	104,000
0000	11' 000	107,000
0000	12' 000	111,000
0000	13' 000	115,000
0000	14' 000	121,000
0000	15' 000	127,000
0000	16' 000	135,000
0000	17' 000	139,000

5 AXLE GROUP / TANDEM COMBINATION		
(5 axle group not to exceed 85,000 or tandem not to exceed 55,000)		
00000	13' 00	112,000
00000	14' 00	114,000
00000	15' 00	116,000
00000	16' 00	118,000

The Violations of these limitations shall be subject to the penalty provisions of W.S. 31-18-805.

Section 5: Statutory and Administrative Exemptions

The following have been exempted from one or more of the statutory limits:

- (a) Towing of damaged, disabled, or abandoned oversize vehicles as prescribed in
- (b) W.S. 31-18-808(a) on primary movement to the nearest point of safekeeping by a towing or wrecker company. Any subsequent (secondary) move of disabled oversize vehicles shall be reduced to meet non-divisible load requirements and shall require a separate oversize permit.
- (c) Towing of damaged, disabled, or abandoned overweight vehicles. If a wrecker/combination unit is overweight when it is towing a vehicle or combination from a crash or motorist assist, the primary move shall be exempt from any permits whether traveling by a port of entry or not to the nearest point of safekeeping. Any subsequent (secondary) moves by a towing or wrecker company of a damaged disabled, or abandoned overweight vehicle or combination after the first movement shall require a permit. Secondary tow permits for subsequent moves are available for a period not to

exceed one year for a fee of \$50 per tow truck and shall be reduced to meet non-divisible load requirements. Weights shall not exceed Class B limits.

- (d) Implements and produce of husbandry. (*Please see WYDOT Rules and Regulations for Motor Carriers, Chapter 5, Section 21, "Implements and Produce of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and Ranchers", and Section 22, "Implement Dealers".*)
- (e) Forest products, gravel, and agricultural products that cannot be weighed at the point of loading on primary and secondary highways ONLY (Class E and Class F Permits.)
- (f) Permits for multi-piece divisible loads exceeding 117,000 pounds on primary and secondary highways ONLY. (Class W Permits.)
- (g) Non-commercial motor homes, house trailers, and truck campers in compliance with W.S. 31-18-802(a)(i)(A). (*Please see WYDOT Rules and Regulations for Motor Carriers, Chapter 5, Section 18, "Moves of Recreation Vehicles".*)
- (h) Off-load permits may be issued in special circumstances if a permit-issuing authority determines that a vehicle or load exceeding statutory limits cannot safely be reduced at the location where the violation was discovered. These permits authorize separate movements of divisible loads not exceeding Class B limits to the nearest location (figured by determining the least number of miles traveled on any highway) for reduction in size and/or weight. If it is determined that carriers are abusing this permit, the load shall be reduced at the violation location or returned to point of loading, regardless of the cost or inconvenience to the carrier.
- (i) For an over-the-road bus, public transit bus, or motor home, the weight limit on a single axle is increased to 24,000 pounds on interstate highways ONLY. As used in this paragraph, "motor home" means a multipurpose passenger vehicle with motive power that is designed to provide temporary residential accommodations, as evidenced by the presence of at least four of the following facilities: cooking, refrigeration or ice box, self-contained toilet, heating and/or air conditioning, a potable water supply system including a faucet and a sink, and a separate 100–125-volt electrical power supply and/or propane.

Section 6: Permit Fees

- (a) **County class A permit** fees for oversize loads shall be \$50.00 for any vehicle or load exceeding Class B and Class C limits.

- (b) **County class A, Prior-operation, and off-load permit** fees for overweight loads shall be \$40.00 for any vehicle or load exceeding class B limits, plus \$1.00 per ton over Class B limits, per mile, traveled on county roads.
- (c) **Loads exceeding 80 tons (160,000 pounds)** may require a minimum fee of \$75.00 for analysis of structure, and roadway capabilities to withstand the load before the permit is issued. Costs in excess of the minimum fee incurred by the Converse County Road and Bridge Department to process the permit will be billed. These costs shall include personnel time at \$75.00 per hour plus amounts spent analyzing routes. Time will also be billed for all Converse County personnel deemed necessary to accompany the movement.
- (d) **County class B, C, Prior-operation, and off-load permit** fees for oversize loads shall be \$25.00 for any vehicle or load exceeding the statutory limits but within Class B and Class C limits.
- (e) **County class B, C, Prior-operation, and off-load permit** fees for overweight loads shall be \$40.00 for any vehicle or load exceeding the statutory limits but within Class B and Class C limits.
- (f) **County class D extended period permit** fees for multiple movements of oversize vehicles without a load and not exceeding class D size limits shall be \$50.00.
- (g) **County class D extended period permit** fees for multiple movements of overweight vehicles or vehicles with a load, and not exceeding class D weight limits shall be \$450.00.
- (h) **County class F permit** fees are \$15.00 for a single trip permit and \$50.00 for an extended period not to exceed ninety (90) continuous days. A county class F will only be issued in conjunction with, and for the same time period as, a class F permit issued by the Wyoming Department of Transportation.
- (i) **County class W permit** fee is \$450.00 and is only issued in conjunction with a class W permit issued by the Wyoming Department of Transportation. The county permit is valid for the same period of time as the Wyoming Department of Transportation permit.
- (j) **County class R (Rig Move Permit)** fee is \$4,500.00 when issued upon appropriate request to move a rig on Converse County roads. Rig move permits are valid for a period not to exceed 5 days. This fee may also be applied to the primary contract carrier of a rig move found to have been relocated using Converse County Roads without first having obtained valid county permits.

Section 7: Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions

- (a) **Hours.** The movement of any oversize load or vehicle shall be made only during daylight hours, except for the following:
- i. With permission of the Converse County Sheriff or his designee.
 - ii. A single unit as part of a combination exceeding 60 feet in length, properly permitted, signed and lighted as required in Section 8, “Safety Measures and Moves”, provided the overall length of the combination does not exceed 100 feet. A single unit alone exceeding 60 feet in length, properly permitted, signed and lighted as required in Section 8 provided the total length of the single unit does not exceed 75 feet.
 - iii. A vehicle or load up to 10 feet wide properly permitted and equipped for nighttime interstate moves and going to a destination within 5 miles from the interstate.
 - iv. A vehicle or load properly permitted, signed, and lighted as required by the WYDOT Rules and Regulations for Motor Carriers, Chapter 5, a vehicle or load responding to the location of an emergency or train derailment.
 - v. Permit issuing authorities may restrict movements to daylight hours of minimum traffic volume. These hours may be stipulated as a condition of the permit.
 - vi. Overweight movements meeting legal size requirements are allowed to move with a permit. These vehicles are not limited to operating during daylight hours.
- (b) Single trip permits shall be issued for a reasonable amount of time to complete the move, not to exceed **four (4) days**.
- (c) Oversize movements requiring escorts **whose route also includes state highways** shall not be allowed on legal holidays or during local celebrations when heavy local traffic is anticipated. Legal holidays when travel shall be restricted are the following:
- i. New Year's Day - January 1
 - ii. Memorial Day -The last Monday in May
 - iii. Independence Day - July 4

- iv. Labor Day - The first Monday in September
 - v. Thanksgiving Day - The fourth Thursday in November, restricted Thanksgiving Day only
 - vi. Christmas Day - December 25
- (d) Moves requiring escorts shall not be permitted to travel from one-half hour after sunset the evening before a holiday until one-half hour before sunrise the day after the holiday. When a holiday is combined with a weekend for a 3-day weekend, these restrictions shall be in force from one-half hour after sunset the day preceding the holiday weekend until one-half hour before sunrise the day following the holiday weekend. When a holiday falls on a Saturday, no move requiring escorts shall be permitted from one-half hour after sunset Thursday until one-half hour before sunrise Monday. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, no move requiring escorts shall be permitted from one-half hour after sunset Friday until one-half hour before sunrise Tuesday. Permits requiring escorts during holiday weekends or as determined by the Road and Bridge Department may exceed four days.
- (e) In cases of extreme emergencies where oversize and overweight moves requiring escorts must be made on legal holidays or weekends, the Converse County Sheriff's Office shall be contacted for permission to move on county roads. If the move requires movement on a state highway, WYHP must first concur the move is necessary before the Sheriff's office will consider the movement on county roads.
- (f) The Converse County Sheriff's Department or the Converse County Road and Bridge Department may halt or limit any movement that is damaging a county road or poses a hazard to the motoring public.
- (g) Oversize or overweight loads may be restricted from movement on county roads during inclement weather. Inclement weather can include any one or combinations of rain, fog, snow, ice, or high wind conditions.

Section 8: Safety Measures and Moves

All oversize and/or overweight movements shall observe the following stipulations during the movement:

- (a) Movements designed for operation at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less shall display a slow-moving vehicle emblem on the rear of the vehicle. Equipment or vehicles being

hauled at speeds over 25 miles per hour shall have the slow-moving vehicle emblem covered or removed.

(b) Oversize movements are confined to daylight hours when travel conditions are favorable, except as provided in Section 7, “Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions”: Warning flags are required on all over-width vehicles and/or loads and when the rear overhang exceeds the end of the vehicle by 4 feet or more. The minimum size of flags is 12 inches square, and flags shall be red or fluorescent orange. Flags on over width vehicles and/or loads, shall be placed at the four corners and extremities of the vehicle and/or load as follows:

(i) **Front** - Fastened to each front corner of the vehicle and/or load if it exceeds legal width.

(ii) **Rear** - Fastened to each rear corner of the vehicle and/or load if it exceeds legal width.

(iii) **Side** - Fastened to mark any extremity when the extremity is wider than the front or rear of the vehicle and/or load.

(iv) **Rear Overhang** – If the overhang is 2 feet wide or less, only one flag is required on the end. If the overhang exceeds 2 feet wide, 2 flags are required on the end to indicate the maximum width.

(c) **Over length loads authorized to travel after daylight hours shall require a red lamp and red reflector on each corner of the load. The lamp and reflector shall be visible from the rear and from each side so as to indicate maximum overhang. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.**

(d) Oversize movements shall display warning signs that read “OVERSIZE LOAD” and that are fully visible from the front and rear. The signs shall have a yellow background and be at least 60 inches wide by 10 inches high, with black letters at least 8 inches high and 1 inch wide printed on a single line. The signs shall be kept clean, shall be fully visible, and shall not cover lights, reflectors, or license plates on the vehicle.

(i) Buses longer than 60 feet, but not exceeding 75 feet, shall not be required to display oversize load signs.

(ii) Oversize load signs shall not be displayed on motor vehicles, semi- trailers, trailers, and escort vehicles after they have completed the permitted move or when such vehicles being operated do not exceed size limits.

- (e) Motor vehicles constructed or loaded to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped with outside mirrors on both sides, located to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. If the vehicle is required to have a rear escort, the rear-view mirrors do not have to be positioned outside the dimensions of the vehicle or load to reflect a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. This paragraph in no way supersedes requirements in W.S. 31-5-954 or 49 CFR 393.80, both of which require a vehicle to be equipped with mirrors.
- (f) **Escorts for width** - Two escorts (one front and one rear) shall be required on roads when any portion of the vehicle or load extends to the left of the roadway centerline or in the absence of a centerline takes up what is clearly more than ½ of the roadway. Movements 14 feet wide or greater must have escorts. Escort(s) shall maintain the distance necessary to provide control over the move.
- (g) **Escorts for length** – On all county roads, two escorts (one front, one rear) shall be required for movements 110 feet or more in overall length or for movements which will extend to the left of the centerline at any time during the movement.
- (h) **Escort for rear overhang** - One escort to the rear shall be required on all county roads for rear overhangs of 25 feet or more.
- (i) If the equipment has a permanent bumper on it, measurements begin at the rear of the bumper.
 - (ii) If the equipment does not have a permanent bumper on it, measurements begin at the rear of the last tire at the back of the equipment.
- (i) **Escort for height** - On all county roads, any move exceeding 17 feet shall require an escort to the front with a height-measuring device. An escort for heights 17 feet or less shall be at the discretion of the permit-issuing authorities. The permit holder shall be responsible for determining if the dimensions of the vehicle or load can traverse the proposed route safely without damaging the county road, appurtenances, overhead wires, or structures. Should lifting overhead wires be necessary, the permit holder shall notify the utility in charge of such wires. The permit holder shall bear all costs incurred.
- (j) **Escorts for overweight** - Any overweight move with special restrictions imposed by the County Road and Bridge Department shall require a rear escort on county roads. Additional escorts may be required depending on the load restrictions.

- (k) The permit is in no way a guarantee by Converse County or its agents that the load shall clear any structure or bridge. The applicant operating under this permit assumes full responsibility for any and all damage to the county roads, bridges, and appurtenances as a result of transporting the load described in the permit. The permit holder is also responsible for checking weather conditions before and during the movement.

Section 9: Escort Procedures

The following procedures shall be mandatory minimum requirements for all escorted moves:

- (a) **Speed** limits imposed by the permit-issuing authority shall govern all escorted moves but in no event shall such moves exceed the legal or posted speed limit. Escort vehicles shall obey the speed restriction when part of the permitted movement.
- (b) **Route** - All moves shall be made on county roads designated on the permit. Alternate routes shall not be used without a permit-issuing authority's prior approval.
- (c) **Time of movement** - All loads requiring escorts shall be made during daylight hours and the times specified on the permit.
- (d) **Weather** - Escorted loads shall not be allowed to move on county roads during inclement weather. Inclement weather includes any one or combinations of rain, fog, snow, ice, or high wind conditions which would decrease visibility, would pose a hazard to the motoring public, or would damage the county road. A load may proceed or return to the nearest location to safely park the load and at no time shall the move continue beyond these points, unless approved by Converse County Permit issuing authorities.
- (e) **Traffic** - Escorted movements shall be conducted to minimize any impediment or inconvenience to other users of Converse County roads.
- (f) **Obstacles** - When safety dictates, escorted moves approaching narrow bridges or other obstacles posing potential hazards shall be halted. The move shall remain stopped until the escort vehicle proceeds past the obstacle and halts approaching traffic so that the escorted move can safely proceed past the obstacle.
- (g) **Minimum number of escorts** - Please refer to preceding Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, for escort requirements.
- (h) **Convoying**— Two oversize loads, each requiring escorts, may travel together on a county road maintaining a distance of approximately 1000 feet apart, as long as neither load exceeds 16 feet wide or 110 feet overall length. One escort in front of the first load and

one escort behind the second load shall be maintained at a distance of approximately 1000 feet unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the movement.

(i) A third oversize load requiring escorts cannot travel with a group of two oversize loads but shall remain at a minimum distance of one-half mile from the group unless otherwise authorized by permit issuing authorities and shall have its own escorts.

(ii) A convoy of four oversize loads requiring escorts may be authorized to travel in two groups separated by a distance of at least one-half mile. Each group must have their own escorts.

(iii) Emergency moves after daylight hours requiring escorts **will not** be allowed to convoy.

(i) **Parking** - Drivers of escort vehicles shall insure that escorted movements do not park on the main traveled portion or the shoulder of the roadway unless it becomes necessary in an emergency, or to pass an obstacle properly. Should it be necessary to park an oversize movement because of an emergency, the load will be adequately protected by flagmen, flares, an escort vehicle, and/or other suitable warning devices.

Section 10: Escort Equipment

The following requirements are the minimum equipment needed for escorting oversize and/or overweight movements:

(a) **Escort Vehicles** - Escort vehicles shall be licensed, single motor vehicles meeting minimum statutory requirements of a motor vehicle. Motorcycles or vehicles in combination shall not be allowed to serve as escort vehicles.

(b) **Flashing Lights** - Escort vehicles shall display a revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Flashing lights shall not be utilized when not accompanying an approved permitted move.

(c) **Signs** - Escort vehicles shall display warning signs as described in Section 8(c) of these rules. Oversize load signs shall not be displayed except when actually escorting an oversize load.

- (d) **Flags** - Escort vehicles shall conspicuously display red or fluorescent orange flags mounted on a staff at each end of the oversize load sign. Flags shall be at least 12 inches square.
- (e) **Headlights** - Headlights and taillights on escort vehicles shall be illuminated and visible during movement.
- (f) **Communications** - Escorted vehicles and escort vehicles shall be equipped with 2-way radios capable of transmitting and receiving at all times. Cellular or satellite telephones do not meet with this requirement.
- (g) **Warning and Safety Devices** - Escort vehicles shall be equipped with emergency triangles, extra oversize load sign(s) and flag(s), and a fire extinguisher with a minimum 5 pounds capacity and a BC (flammable liquids and electrical equipment) multi-use rating or a 10 pounds BC rating for hazardous material loads.

Section 10: Escort Equipment

The following requirements are the minimum equipment needed for escorting oversize and/or overweight movements:

- (a) **Escort Vehicles** - Escort vehicles shall be licensed, single motor vehicles meeting minimum statutory requirements of a motor vehicle. Motorcycles or vehicles in combination shall not be allowed to serve as escort vehicles.
- (b) **Flashing Lights** - Escort vehicles shall display a revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Flashing lights shall not be utilized when not accompanying an approved permitted move.
- (c) **Signs** - Escort vehicles shall display warning signs as described in Section 8(c) of these rules. Oversize load signs shall not be displayed except when actually escorting an oversize load.
- (d) **Flags** - Escort vehicles shall conspicuously display red or fluorescent orange flags mounted on a staff at each end of the oversize load sign. Flags shall be at least 12 inches square.
- (e) **Headlights** - Headlights and taillights on escort vehicles shall be illuminated and visible during movement.

- (f) **Communications** - Escorted vehicles and escort vehicles shall be equipped with 2-way radios capable of transmitting and receiving at all times. Cellular or satellite telephones do not meet with this requirement.
- (g) **Warning and Safety Devices** - Escort vehicles shall be equipped with emergency triangles, extra oversize load sign(s) and flag(s), and a fire extinguisher with a minimum 5 pounds capacity and a BC (flammable liquids and electrical equipment) multi-use rating or a 10 pounds BC rating for hazardous material loads.

Section 11: Rating and Posting of Highways and Structures

- (a) County roads and structures may be limited to loads less than the above stated limits if it is determined from engineering study, or by visible deterioration to the road's condition, that the structural capacity is such that continuous operation of heavy weights would further damage or otherwise render unsafe such road and/or structures. Where a reduced capacity is necessary, the road and/or structures will be posted with the maximum allowable weight.

Section 12: Damage to Highways and Structures

- (a) Should damage occur to the roadway, structures, or any county road during the movement of an overweight and/or oversize load, the permit holder shall immediately stop the movement, correct the condition causing the damage, and notify the Converse County Sheriff's Department of the damage as soon as practical. Repair costs for damage incurred shall be reimbursed to the Converse County Road and Bridge Department by the person or firm causing the damage, regardless of whether a Road and Bridge Department inspector accompanied the move. The issuance of a special permit shall not be construed to warrant the condition of the highway and/or structures and shall not relieve the holder from responsibility for damages.

Section 13: Penalty for Violation

- (a) The penalty for failure to comply with the regulations and requirements herein set forth is the same as those established by ~~W.S. Section~~ 31-18-805, and the permit may be revoked. Nothing contained in this chapter of rules and regulations shall be construed to permit an oversize or overweight vehicle that has not obtained a permit or permission in advance to be operated on county roads or highways of this state.

Section 14: National Defense

- (a) The size and weight limits set forth in this chapter of rules and regulations shall not apply to special military movements (military vehicle or load and operator/driver) on the county road system.

Section 15: County Class C and R Pre-Purchased Permit Procedures

- (a) **County Class C (pre-purchased) permits** are issued to operators of oversize or overweight loads on county roads. These permits authorize separate movements of non-divisible loads that do not exceed the Class C limits indicated in Section 4, “Permit-issuing Authorities and Types of Permits Available”.

- (b) **Application and Accountability** – County Class C permits will be issued to companies requesting them only after:

- (i) Completing the prescribed application for pre-purchased county permits.
- (ii) Providing proof of authority to operate in Wyoming as a commercial carrier.
- (iii) Attending a pre-purchased permitting class administered by the Converse County Sheriff’s Office.
- (iv) Paying the established fee for the number of permits issued.
- (v) Having accounted for any permits currently held.

- (c) **Restrictions on Use**

- (i) County Class C permits are valid for single separate movements only.
- (ii) The route of the proposed movement shall be checked for obstacles or restrictions prior to completing the self-issue permit.
- (iii) The vehicle and load size and weight must be within the permitting limits for Class C permits as specified in Section 4, “Permit-issuing Authorities and Types of Permits Available”.
- (iv) Be issued only to vehicles owned or leased by them. Class C permits shall not be issued to other individuals or companies.

(d) Completion and Disposition of County Class C and R Permits

- (i) County Class C permits are separate for oversize and overweight. Movements which are both oversize and overweight must be issued both permits. The permit(s) shall be fully completed before the movement begins. The original(s) shall be carried in the vehicle to which they refer and shall be displayed to any permit issuing authority or law enforcement upon demand. A digital copy of the original permit, sent electronically before the move began, will be accepted.
- (ii) The dates of movement listed on the permit shall only be for the date(s) reasonably necessary to complete the move. Permission to extend a permit may be obtained from Converse County permit issuing authorities if the move is halted due to weather or emergency circumstances. This change will require an authority number on the altered permit.
- (iii) Permit(s) for completed Class C and Class R super load moves must be faxed, mailed, emailed, or delivered to the Converse County Road and Bridge Department within 72 hours of completing a move. The address and fax number are:

Converse County Road & Bridge Department

Mail to: PO Box 770

Physically drop off at: ~~10~~ 44 Twin Bridges Road
Douglas, WY 82633

Phone: 307-358-3602, **Fax:** 307-358-6843

Email: permits@conversecountywy.gov

- (iv) If a permit is lost or destroyed, the holder shall notify Converse County Road and Bridge Department at once.
- (v) An unreported and missing permit ~~will~~ **may** result in a \$100.00 fee. This fee is per missing permit and will be due before any additional class C permits are issued.

(e) Submission of Fees

- (i) County class C permits will be paid for when they are issued to the carrier.
- (ii) The fee for undocumented, lost, or missing permits are non-refundable, and those permit numbers will be considered null and void. The fees must be paid before any additional county class C permits are issued.

(iii) In addition to corrective actions allowed by law, county class C permits acquired by a check resulting in non-payment will immediately become null and void. Permits may be reinstated when the funds are received.

(f) Company Name Change or Return of Unissued Permits

(i) Permit holders who are leased, acquired, or otherwise have a name change may submit an application for the transfer of previously issued permits.

(ii) Permit fees paid will not be refunded for the return of unused permits.

(g) County Class R (rig move) pre-purchase permits are issued for an extended period, valid on Converse County roads, and allowing for the movement of a drilling rig and supporting components but does not include the movement of oversize and/or overweight equipment facilitating the move, but which is not a part of the rig.

(h) Application and Accountability – County Class R permits will be issued to companies requesting them only after:

(i) Completing the prescribed application for pre-purchased county permits.

(ii) Providing proof of authority to operate in Wyoming as a commercial carrier.

(iii) Attending a pre-purchased permitting class administered by the Converse County Sheriff's Office.

(iv) Paying the established fee for the permit issued.

(v) Having accounted for any permits currently held.

(i) Penalty for Misuse or Abuse of Pre-purchased Permits

(i) Holders of self-issuing permits shall be responsible for the proper use and preparation of self-issuing permits as well as proper training of all personnel involved in the use and preparation of pre-purchased permits. An audit or investigation by Converse County permit issuing authorities revealing any discrepancies in the permit holder's operation (such as improperly completed permits, habitual or recurrent violations, frequently missing permits or non-payment of fees, and so forth) may result in the permit holder's self-issuing permit privileges being suspended, canceled, or revoked. Participation in the Self-issuing Permit Program is a privilege, not a guaranteed right.

Section 16: Procedure for Obtaining Classes of Permits

- (a) Request for all classes of permits shall be made to permit issuing authorities as listed in Section 4. An approved application may be submitted via fax. This information can be found on the Converse County website: <https://www.conversecountywy.gov.259/Permits-Regulations>. Applications for permits may be approved by the Converse County Road & Bridge Department Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The office is closed on weekends and holidays. Applications for permits may be approved outside of these hours by Converse County Sheriff's Office Road & Bridge Program Deputies.
- (b) The following information may be needed from individuals and companies requesting any class of permit before approval is given:
- (i) The name of the company or individual responsible for the move;
 - (ii) The address and telephone number of the applicant;
 - (iii) The name of the individual requesting permission;
 - (iv) A definitive description of the load to be moved (make, model, unit number, serial number, and so forth);
 - (v) The origin and destination for the move;
 - (vi) The proposed route of movement, including all roads to be used;
 - (vii) The axle configuration including distances between axles and tire size;
 - (viii) The axle and gross weights;
 - (ix) The overall length, single vehicle length(s), rear overhang length, width, and height of proposed load;
 - (x) All appropriate license numbers, US DOT number, regulatory authority information, and unit numbers;
 - (xi) Any other requested information concerning the move.
- (c) The permit issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, "Permit-issuing Authorities and Types of Permits Available", may impose restrictions, requirements for lighter loads,

alternate routes, or other conditions to ~~insure~~ ensure the structural integrity of the county road system while minimizing the inconvenience to other roadway users.

- (d) Requests for all classes of permits may be approved if the movement does not exceed the limits indicated in the applicable tables. For some moves, a thorough study of the proposed route is necessary and may require 48 or more hours to complete.
- (e) Requests for all classes of permits shall be processed upon approval and receipt of the proper permit fees. Paper copies, or digital copies sent prior to the move, shall be accepted for all classes of permits.

Section 17: Class D Permits

- (a) Permits may be obtained for a period not exceeding one year. These permits shall authorize the movement of vehicles without load or meeting non-divisible load requirements. Class D permits shall also authorize movement of a trailer carrying a recreational boat that exceeds statutory weight limits and/or size limits up to 12 feet wide, 15 feet high, and 75 feet long for single vehicles. Class D permits are not authorized for transportable homes.
- (b) Class D oversize permits are issued to a specific unit, and if applicable, power unit, and/or load (a vehicle identification number or serial number shall be required for each specific piece of equipment indicated on the permit). If a piece of equipment is not shown on the permit, the permit is not valid for the move. Oversize vehicles may transport legal sized loads providing this is indicated on the permit.
- (c) If required, vehicle(s) shall be properly qualified with Wyoming registration. Trip permits for registration shall not be allowed.
- (d) Multiple legal sized power units owned or leased and operated by the carrier may be indicated on the permit for size only.
- (e) Oversize power units may pull a trailer providing that specific trailer is indicated on the permit.
- (f) Class D oversize permits shall be obtained from the permit issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, "Permit-issuing Authorities and Types of Permits Available". Applicants shall submit the information as directed in Section 16, "Procedure for Obtaining Classes of Permits".

- (g) Class D overweight permits shall be obtained from Converse County Permit issuing Authorities.
- (h) Class D overweight permits are issued to a specific power unit, and if applicable specific trailer and/or load (a vehicle identification number or serial number shall be required for each piece of equipment indicated on the permit). If a piece of equipment is not shown on the permit, the permit is not valid for the move.
- (i) Class D permits may be issued for heavy equipment not designed as highway vehicles, such as loaders or scrapers, which meet class D permit limits.
- (j) Class D overweight permits may be obtained for a period not exceeding one year.
- (k) Any increase in size and/or weight exceeding legal limits or any change in equipment or configuration shall require a new permit.
- (l) Violations of a permit's conditions may result in enforcement action including voiding of the permit and shall be considered sufficient cause to deny issuance of future Class D permits.
- (m) The permit fee for oversize is \$50.00. The permit fee for overweight is \$450.00.
- (n) Any operation or movement other than authorized by the Class D permit shall require a Class A, B, C, or an additional D permit, as justified by specific conditions. Oversize vehicles may transport legal sized loads providing this is indicated on the permit.
- (o) The permit shall be carried in the specific vehicle. This permit is power unit, trailer, and load specific (vehicle identification number or serial number required) and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
- (p) Following are safety regulations governing Class D permits:
 - (i) All movements shall follow the provisions of Section 8, "Safety Measures and Moves", of these rules and regulations.
 - (ii) Self-propelled equipment that requires and is properly displaying a slow-moving emblem may, instead of oversize load signs and flags, display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.

(iii) All snow removal equipment may operate 24 hours per day when the operation is authorized and stated on the permit. Snow removal equipment may instead of oversize load signs and flags, display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Vehicles authorized for snow removal operations may haul sand, for sanding operations or stability, up to the statutory weight limitations.

(q) Vehicles used only by the Converse County Road and Bridge Department to clear snow from public highways shall be equipped as specified by the Road and Bridge Department.

Section 18: Moves of Recreational Vehicles

(a) Moves of commercial and non-commercial over width recreational vehicles are governed by WYDOT Rules for Motor Carriers, Chapter 5, and do not require a Converse County Permit.

Section 19: Class E and Class F Permits

(a) Class E Permits

(i) Class E Permits are governed by the Wyoming Department of Transportation Rules for Motor Carriers, Chapter 5, and do not require a Converse County Permit.

(b) Class F Permits

(i) County class F permit fees are \$15.00 for a single trip permit and \$50.00 for an extended period not to exceed ninety (90) continuous days. A county class F will only be issued in conjunction with, and for the same time period as, a class F permit issued by WYDOT. The county class F permit must be carried in the specified power unit.

Section 20: Class W Permits (Multi-Piece Loads Exceeding 117,000 lbs.)

(a) The county class W permit fee is \$450.00 and is only issued in conjunction with a class W permit issued by WYDOT. The county permit is valid for the same period of time as the WYDOT permit.

Section 21: Implements and Produce of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and Ranchers

- (a) Oversize moves of implements and produce shall comply with the following:
- (i) Wyoming farmers and ranchers, when transporting their own implements or produce of husbandry or exchanging transportation of implements or produce with other farmers or ranchers may exceed the statutory width and height limits during daylight hours without permit or fee but shall comply with the safety regulations as stated in following Section 21(d).
 - (ii) Non-Wyoming farmers or ranchers transporting implements or produce of husbandry shall obtain an oversize permit if statutory width and/or height limits are exceeded.
- (b) Movements that are over length or overweight shall meet non-divisible load requirements and require a permit, unless covered in the Class F permit (following subsection [c]).
- (c) Class F permits may be obtained to haul forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products that cannot be weighed at point of loading. A permit or permission shall be obtained before transportation begins. The permit shall be carried in the truck to which it refers and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
- (d) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, “Safety Measures and Moves” of these rules and regulations, the following safety regulations shall apply to oversize moves in agricultural operations.
- (i) Movements exceeding 18 feet in width or 17 feet in height shall be approved by the Converse County Road and Bridge Department. Call 307- 358-3602 Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The office is closed on weekends and holidays.
 - (ii) Movements exceeding 16 feet in width, or any movement that cannot be kept to the right of center, shall require escorts as described in Section 9, “Escort Procedures”. Escorts shall be properly equipped escort vehicles as described in Section 10, “Escort Equipment”. Escort(s) for movements exceeding 16 feet in height may be required.
 - (iii) All movements operating at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less and exceeding 8 ½ feet in width shall, in addition to the slow-moving vehicle emblem, display

oversize load signs and display an illuminated revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.

- (iv) Movements exceeding 8 ½ feet in width and operating at speeds exceeding 25 miles per hour shall display warning signs as described Section 8, “Safety Measures and Moves” of these rules and regulations versus the slow-moving emblem.
- (v) Non-registered, self-propelled implements shall display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle and oversize load signs. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements will be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Properly equipped escort vehicles as explained in Section 10, “Escort Equipment”, may be used instead of this lighting requirement.
- (vi) All oversize vehicles or vehicles transporting oversize loads shall have headlights and taillights, if so equipped, illuminated, and visible during movement.

Section 22: Implement Dealers

- (a) Persons engaged in the business of selling, repairing, or transporting implements of husbandry to or from a farmer or rancher are exempt from permit requirements for over width or over height.
- (b) Over length and overweight moves require a permit.
- (c) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, “Safety Measures and Moves”, of these rules and regulations, oversize moves by implement dealers shall comply with the following Safety Regulations:
 - (i) Movements exceeding 18 feet in width or 17 feet in height shall be approved by the Converse County Road and Bridge Department. Call (307) 358-3602 Monday Through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The office is closed on weekends and holidays.
 - (ii) Movements exceeding 16 feet in width or any movement that cannot be kept to the right of the roadway center line shall require escorts as described in Section 9,

“Escort Procedures”. Escort vehicles shall be properly equipped as described in Section 10, “Escort Equipment”. Escort(s) for movements exceeding 16 feet in height may be required.

(iii) Movements designed for operation at speeds not exceeding 25 miles per hour shall display a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with the provisions of Section 21, “Implements and Produce of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and Ranchers”, of these rules and regulations.

(iv) Non-registered, self-propelled implements shall display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle and “OVERSIZE LOAD” signs. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Properly equipped escort vehicles, as described in Section 10, “Escort Equipment”, may be used instead of this lighting requirement

(v) All oversize vehicles or vehicles transporting oversize loads shall have headlights and taillights, if so equipped, illuminated and visible during movement.

Section 23: Custom Agricultural Operations

(a) A custom agricultural operation means the contracting or for-hire operation of harvesting crops, processing of agriculture products, or fertilizing the soil.

(b) Permit or permission is required before operating oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads on county roads. The carrier shall proceed to the nearest permit issuing authority as listed in Section 4, “Permit-issuing Authorities and Types of Permits”, to acquire the permit.

(c) Oversize or overweight permits will be issued only for vehicles or loads meeting non-divisible load requirements. The hauling of combine headers side by side at width exceeding 102 inches (8 ½ feet), but not exceeding 150 inches (~~12 ½ feet six inches~~) and no single component exceeding 102 inches (8 1/2 feet) shall be allowed on a separate trailer when the width of the properly permitted vehicle is the same or greater than the width of the headers.

(d) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, “Safety Measures and Moves”, of these rules and regulations, following are safety regulations for oversize movements in custom agricultural operations:

- (i) Oversize load signs shall not be displayed on motor vehicles, semi- trailers, trailers, and escort vehicles after they have completed the permitted move or when such vehicles being operated do not exceed size limits.
- (ii) Self-propelled equipment that requires and is properly displaying a slow-moving emblem may, instead of oversize signs and flags, display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or 2 two-way flashing amber lights at least 4 inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
- (iii) Motor vehicles constructed or loaded so as to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped as described in Section 8, "Safety Measures and Moves", number 4, of this chapter of rules and regulations.

Section 24: Emergency Relief Permits

Emergency relief permits are provided for in W.S. 31-18-804(n). These permits may be issued upon a declaration by the Governor or the director, and the director has determined that the specific statutory requirements have been met. A document shall be issued specifying the size and/or weight limits, commodities, duration, safety measures, fees, and highways the emergency relief permits may be issued for. Moves permitted under this emergency relief act do not require a Converse County Permit.