



NON-DIVISIBLE OVERSIZE OR OVERWEIGHT PERMIT

SPECIAL PERMIT ATTACHMENT

Rev. 03-26-24

IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE RULE GOVERNING SPECIAL PERMITS 39.03.01.

It is the responsibility of the permit holder to know all special permit conditions listed in 39.03.01.

Access the Special Permit IDAPA Rule at www.permits4idaho.com, under the Helpful Links as well as all maps and attachments.

Oversize Specific Rules

23. TIME OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS FOR OVERSIZE LOADS.

1. **Red-Coded Routes.** Daylight travel until 2 p.m. on Friday or the day before a holiday, as identified in subsection 4 of this section, no travel is allow on Saturday or Sunday. Single-trip permits may allow travel during different time periods. Travel may resume at sunrise on Monday or the day following a holiday.
2. **Black-Coded Routes.** Loads not over twelve (12) feet wide, one hundred twenty (120) feet long, and fifteen (15) feet high may travel twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week. Loads in excess of any of the preceding dimensions are required to follow the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map restrictions and are limited to traveling before 4:00 p.m. on the day preceding a holiday. Travel may be resumed at sunrise on the day following the holiday.
3. **Interstate.** Loads not over twelve (12) feet wide, one hundred and twenty (120) feet long, or fifteen (15) feet high may travel twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week; otherwise, follow the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map for restrictions.
9. **Heavy Commuter Lane Restriction.** Authorized oversize permitted vehicles operating during hours of heavy commuter traffic will be restricted to the furthest right-hand lane.
10. **Emergency Vehicles.** Emergency movement of vehicles/loads responding to imminent hazards to persons or property will be exempt from the provisions of this section.

7. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITTED VEHICLES

2. **Lighting For Loads Traveling In Low Visibility.** Those over-width vehicles and/or loads traveling thirty (30) minutes after sunset to thirty (30) minutes before sunrise or when general visibility is less than 500 feet will be required to display lights to mark the vehicle and/or load extremities. These lights are in addition to the clearance lights required on legal-size vehicles when traveling at night
 - a. The lights may be flashing or steady burning.
 - b. Lights visible from the front of the oversize vehicle and/or loads and the extremities in the middle or near the front of the oversized vehicle and/or load will be amber.
 - c. Lights visible from the back of the over-width vehicle and/or load and the extremities near the back of the oversized vehicle and/or load will be red.
3. **Lights on Rear Overhang.** Lights are required when the rear overhang exceeds the end of the trailer by four (4) feet or more to show the maximum width of the overhang. Overhang lighting should be as follows:
 - a. If the overhang is two (2') feet wide or less, only one (1) light is required on the end of the overhang.
 - b. If the overhang is over two (2') feet wide, two (2) lights are required on the end of the overhang.
4. **Flagging For Overhang On Vehicles Or Loads.** Warning flags are required on all over-width vehicles and/or loads, and when the rear overhang exceeds the end of the trailer by four (4') feet or more. Warning flags must:
 - a. Have a minimum size of eighteen (18") inches by eighteen (18") inches; and
 - b. Be red or fluorescent orange in color.
 - c. If the overhang is two (2') feet wide or less, only one (1) flag is required on the end of the overhang. If the overhang is over two (2') feet wide, two (2) flags are required on the end of the overhang to show the maximum width of the overhang..
5. **Signing.** Oversize load signs will be required on all vehicles and/or loads exceeding legal width. Signs will not be displayed when the vehicle is empty and of legal dimensions. Signs will meet the following requirements:

- a. A minimum of twelve (12") inches high by five (5') feet wide and eight (8") inch high letters, one (1") inch stroke width and black letters on yellow background.
- b. Signs will be displayed on the front or the roof top of the towing vehicle and the rear of the oversize load, or on the front and back or the roof top of self-propelled oversize vehicles.

18. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITTEE.

2. **Required Stops.** All oversize vehicles are required to stop at all POE sites for inspection..
3. **Map Resources.** The Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map available online at www.permits4idaho.com, under the Helpful Links and Ports of Entry.
4. **Maximum Dimensions Allowed.** The maximum dimensions of oversize vehicles or oversize loads shall depend on the route to be traveled: width of roadway, alignment, and sight distance, vertical or horizontal clearance, and traffic volume.

19. OVERWIDTH HAULING VEHICLES, RESTRICTIONS.

1. **Width of Hauling Equipment.** Special permits may be issued for trailers up to ten feet (10') wide hauling non-divisible loads smaller than the trailer. The issued permit will be valid for the laden and unladen movement.
2. **Load Dimensions.** Any load exceeding the dimensions of the trailer will be non-divisible in size.
3. **Hauling Equipment in Excess of Ten Feet.** Special overwidth hauling vehicles exceeding ten (10') feet in width will be permitted, and may be required, in the hauling of excessively heavy loads to improve the lateral distribution of weight, or when a combination of weight, width, or height makes extra width in the hauling vehicle desirable in the public interest. The use of such vehicles more than ten (10') feet in width will be restricted to loads requiring an overwidth hauling vehicle and the backhaul permit will be for the unladen vehicle.
4. **Buildings.** Buildings that are too wide to be safely transported on legal-width hauling vehicles will be moved either on house-moving dollies or on trailers that can be reduced to legal width for unladen travel.

20. VERTICAL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.

1. **Permit for Over height.** The issuance of any permit for movement of over height loads will be subject to the vertical clearance of any structure involved along the route of travel. The Department may require a minimum of twenty-four (24) working hours to allow for the proposed route to be evaluated and approved or denied.
2. **Overhead Traffic Signals.** Any movement of a building, or other over height load, having a loaded height of sixteen feet six inches (16'6") or more may require advance notice if overhead traffic signals are involved in the route.
3. **Overhead Power Lines.** Carriers whose load/vehicle combinations exceed sixteen feet six inches (16'6") feet high must contact local utility company(s) for approval and assistance with power lines.

21. INSURANCE AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS.

1. **Insurance.** The permittee when hauling buildings fourteen (14') feet or more in width will be required to carry evidence of insurance in the permitted vehicle in the same minimum amounts as is necessary for those permits issued for the movement of overwidth manufactured homes. Minimum requirements are three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) combined single limit, (when hauling permittee's own building) and seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) when hauling for hire.
2. **Bond Requirements.** When an expense to the state can be presumed in providing clearance for an over height load, or for repair of signposts or other such facilities, a cash bond based on estimated costs to the State may be required before issuance of such permit. Any part of the cash bond in excess of material costs, labor, and equipment rental will be returned to the permittee after the actual costs to the State have been determined and deducted

22. CONVOY OF OVERSIZE LOADS.

1. **Convoying Oversize Loads.** Oversize loads that individually would require a pilot/escort vehicle, except overwidth manufactured homes, office trailers, and modular buildings, may be permitted to travel in convoy with pilot/escort vehicles in front of and behind the convoy, but such convoys will not exceed four (4) oversize loads or vehicles between pilot/escort vehicles. Maximum width of units in a convoy will be limited to fourteen (14') feet wide on black-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map and to twelve feet six inches (12'6") on red-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map. Oversize loads that do not individually require a pilot/escort vehicle may travel in convoy without pilot/escort vehicles. Maximum length of units in a convoy will be limited to one hundred (100') feet on black-coded routes and seventy five (75') feet on red-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map and one hundred twenty (120') feet on the interstate system.

2. Convoying Manufactured Homes, Office Trailers, and Modular Buildings. No convoy of overwidth manufactured homes, modular buildings, or office trailers will include more than two (2) units between two (2) piloting/escorting vehicles. On those routes where pilot/escort vehicles are required in front and to the rear of an overwidth manufactured home or office trailer, two (2) units may travel in convoy between such piloting/escorting vehicles. On routes requiring only a front pilot/escort vehicle, the manufactured home or office trailer mover may have the option of convoying two (2) units between front and rear pilots/escorts. At no time will more than one (1) manufactured home or office trailer be piloted/escorted by one (1) pilot/escort vehicle. Maximum width of units in a convoy will be limited to fourteen (14') feet wide on black-coded routes and to ten (10') feet wide on red-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map. Minimum spacing of approximately one thousand (1,000') feet will be maintained between all units in a convoy except when a pilot/escort is necessary to control traffic in turning movements. Maximum length of units in a convoy will be limited to one hundred (100') feet on black-coded routes and seventy five (75') feet on red-coded routes of the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map and one hundred twenty (120') feet on the interstate

29. OVERSIZE LOADS.

1. Continuous Operation. Special permits may be issued for continuous operation to haul or transport non-divisible loads having specified maximum oversize dimensions provided such permits for multiple trips can maintain the same measure of protection to highway facilities and to the traveling public as is provided by single trip permits.

a. Permits for continuous operation to be issued for oversize loads only.

b. Permits for continuous operation will be issued to one (1) specified power unit. The permittee may tow various units with the specified power unit, either as towaway vehicles or trailers, hauling oversized loads. Oversize loads will be non-divisible in width, length, or height. In the case of specially constructed equipment, mounted on a towed vehicle, or if the towed vehicle is only hauling an oversize but not overweight load, the permit may be issued to the towed vehicle.

c. Maximum size of loads or vehicles transported under the authority of an annual oversize for black and interstate routes will be limited to a width of sixteen (16') feet, a height of fifteen feet six inches (15'6"), and to a combination length of one hundred twenty (120') feet including load overhang. Annual oversize permits for red-coded routes will be limited to a width of twelve feet six inches (12'6"). A current Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map will accompany such permits for extended operations and is considered part of the permit.

i. Multiple Overwidth Loads on Single or Double Trailers. Multiple non-divisible loads may be transported on double trailer combinations not exceeding eighty (80') feet combination length and single trailers not exceeding fifty-three (53') feet exclusive of load overhang.

30. OVERWIDTH PERMITS FOR IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY.

1. Farm Tractors on Interstate Highways. Farm tractors transported on Interstate Highways are required to have special permit authority if width exceeds nine (9') feet. A farm tractor when attached to an implement of husbandry or when drawing an implement of husbandry will be construed to be an implement of husbandry and no permit is necessary. Farmers, equipment dealers, or custom operators may be issued single trip or annual permits under this rule for transportation of farm tractors, having a width in excess of nine (9') feet to or from a farm involving Interstate Highway travel. The transportation of farm tractors or implements of husbandry for hire, or not being transported from one farm operation to another, is a common-carrier operation. Exemptions from legal width limitation do not apply to common-carrier operations. Farm tractors or implements of husbandry hauled for hire, or used in the furtherance of a business (not to include farming operations), are subject to the same special permit regulations as other oversize loads when the width of the load exceeds legal-width limitations, and must operate under oversize permits.

2. Other Than Farm to Farm. Implements of husbandry exceeding eight feet six inches (8'6") in width being transported require a special permit to move, except for the following situations:

a. The implement is being moved from one (1) farm operation to another farm operation

b. A farmer, employee or relative of the owner of the implement, or equipment dealer is transporting implements of husbandry or equipment for the purpose of:

i. The repair or maintenance of such implements of husbandry and equipment when traveling to or from a farm to a repair or maintenance facility during daylight hours; or

ii. The purchase, sale, lease or rental of such implements of husbandry or equipment when traveling between a farm and a dealership, auction house, or other facility during daylight hours.

3. Farm Permits. Annual permits will be issued to towing units or to self-propelled farm tractors or towed units, or blanket permits may be issued to an Idaho domicile applicant without vehicle identification. Such blanket permits may be transferred from one (1) vehicle to another vehicle but will be valid only when the permit is with the overwidth vehicle and/or load. A photocopy of the permit is valid, provided that the Pilot/Escort Vehicle Travel and Vertical Clearance of Structures Map furnished by the Idaho Transportation Department are included. Such annual permits for implements of husbandry or farm tractors are subject to the same maximum dimensions, travel time exclusions, and safety requirements as other overwidth annual permits.

4. Overwidth Farm Trailers. Trailers or semi-trailers exceeding eight feet six inches (8' 6") wide, but not wider than the implement of husbandry, used for the transportation of implements of husbandry to or from a farm for agricultural operations, will be exempt from special permitting requirements. This exemption does not apply to trailers or semi-trailers used in common carrier operations, hauling for hire or used in the furtherance of a business (not to include farming operations)

- a. Exempt trailers, as listed above, may not be used to haul implements of husbandry that are narrower than the overwidth trailer.
- b. Empty trailers, as listed above, being used to pick up or drop off an implement of husbandry from a farm to a farm are also exempt and must be reduced to a practical minimum dimension (i.e. dropping side extensions).

32. MANUFACTURED HOMES, MODULAR BUILDINGS, AND OFFICE TRAILERS.

1. Registration and Licensing Requirements. All manufactured homes moved on their own axles on any state roadways are to be licensed, permanently or temporarily, with the exception of, new manufactured homes, being transported either prior to first sale at retail or to the initial setup location of the original purchaser. The manufactured home registration (if required) and general property tax receipt will be made available for inspection upon demand of any enforcement officer.

2. Insurance Requirements. The permittee or the driver of the vehicle hauling or towing overwidth manufactured homes, modular buildings, and office trailers will be required to carry evidence of general liability insurance in the permitted vehicle written by a company licensed in Idaho showing coverage in the minimum amounts of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) when hauling permittee's own manufactured home. When hauling for hire permittee will carry a minimum amount of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) insurance coverage and have proper authority.

3. Paneling of Open Sides. Paneling must be rigid material, or six (6) mil plastic sheathing (or stronger) backed by a grillwork to prevent billowing and fully enclose open sides of sections in transit.

4. Interior Loading. If furnishings or other loose objects are being transported within the unit, they must be secured in a position safe for traveling.

5. Construction. Modular buildings will be constructed in accordance with the Uniform Building Code as applies to design and construction requirements that will affect overall structural strength and roadability. Manufactured homes and office trailers will be constructed in accordance with Federal HUD Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

6. Towed On Own Axles. Manufactured Homes, Modular Buildings, and Office Trailers being towed on their own axles must have the following requirements:

- a. Connection Device must be in compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, 49 CFR part 393.
- b. Length cannot exceed eighty (80') feet including tongue.
- c. Width will be limited to a maximum of sixteen (16') feet at the base and will not exceed eighteen (18') feet overall width including the eaves.
- d. The maximum allowable load for any vehicle tire operated on any public highway will be in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, Title 24, Chapter 20, Office of Assistant Secretary for Housing - Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Part 3280, Subpart J, (CFR Title 24).
- e. Running gear assembly, the entire system including frame, drawbar, and coupling mechanism, brake systems, axles, and lights, will be in compliance with CFR Title 24 for the year the manufactured home was built. In addition, all tires and lights used in transportation of manufactured homes under this category will be in compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 393.
- f. Sixteen (16) foot wide (at the base) manufactured homes will be required to have a minimum of four (4) axles.
- g. Sixteen (16) foot wide (at the base) manufactured homes will be required to have brakes on a minimum of three (3) axles.
- h. The unit will have stop lights, turn signals, and taillights.

i. Safety Chains. Two (2) safety chains will be used, one (1) each on right and left sides of, but separate from, the coupling mechanism connecting the tow vehicle and the manufactured home while in transit. Chain will be three-eighths (3/8) inch diameter steel. Chains will be strongly fastened at each end to connect the tow vehicle and manufactured home and assure that in the event of a coupling failure the manufactured home will track behind the tow vehicle.

7. Tow Vehicles. Tow vehicles for manufactured homes, modular buildings, and office trailers will comply with the following minimum requirements:

Manufactured Homes and Office Trailer Width	Tire Width	Drive Axle Tire Rating	Min. Unladen Weight	Rear Axle Rating
Over 8 feet to 10 feet	7.00 inches	6 Ply	6,000lbs	None
Over 10 feet to 12 feet	8.00 inches	8 Ply	8,000lbs	15,000lbs
Over 12 feet	8.25 inches	10 Ply	12,000lbs	15,000lbs

- Brakes will be in compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations part 393.
- Rear axle will have a minimum of a single axle with dual mounted tires.
- Connection Device will be in compliance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 393.
- Must be able to maintain a minimum speed of twenty-five (25) mph.
- Operators of vehicles towing manufactured homes, modular buildings and office trailers over ten (10') feet wide at the base will have a class A or B Commercial Driver's License, as appropriate.
- When towing manufactured homes, modular buildings, or office trailers on their own axles will be limited to a maximum of sixty (60) miles per hour.

8. Load Size. Manufactured home, modular building, or office trailer loads will be limited to the following dimensions:

- Length cannot exceed eighty (80') feet.
- Width at the base of building cannot exceed sixteen (16') feet.
- Eaves cannot exceed eighteen (18') feet.

9. Hauling Equipment. Vehicles used to haul manufactured homes, modular buildings, and office trailers will be combinations designed to meet the requirements of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations for vehicles engaged in interstate commerce. Such vehicles will be of structural capacity to safely accommodate the loading at all times.

- The unit will have stop lights, turn signals, and taillights that meet the requirements of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations, part 393.

10. Securing Loads. A minimum of four (4) steel, three fourths (3/4") inch diameter bolts will be used to directly connect the main support members of the modular building, manufactured home, or office trailer to the support frame of moving equipment. Two (2) bolts each will be located not less than twelve (12') feet from the forward and rear ends of the modular building, manufactured home or office trailer. Each of the four (4) bolts will be at least four (4') feet apart. Equivalent methods of fastening, such as chains or binders, may be used as alternatives.



NON-DIVISIBLE OVERSIZE/OVERWEIGHT PERMIT

SPECIAL PERMIT ATTACHMENT

Rev. 03-26-24

IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE RULE GOVERNING SPECIAL PERMITS 39.03.01.

It is the responsibility of the permit holder to know all special permit conditions listed in 39.03.01.

Access the Special Permit IDAPA Rule at www.permits4idaho.com, under the Helpful Links as well as all maps and attachments.

Overweight Specific Rules

18. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITTEE

5. Registration. Any vehicle hauling or towing non-divisible loads subject to registration is not required to register for the maximum legal weight it can haul to be eligible for an overweight permit. Farm tractors, off-road equipment, etc., are exempt from registration but not from weight limitations.

6. Overweight Permit Requirements. Overweight permits will be issued for non-divisible vehicles and/or loads that exceed legal axle weights and/or eighty thousand (80,000) pounds, with weight reduced to a practical minimum, except that a permit may be issued for a machine with an accessory, which is a part that can be removed and loaded separately on the transporting vehicle. Vehicles hauling overweight loads will be required to have five (5) or more axles to qualify for an overweight permit. Self-propelled vocational vehicles or vehicles towing overweight loads may have less than five (5) axles to qualify for an overweight permit.

a. Vehicles or Loads Exceeding Annual Permitted Weights. Vehicles or loads exceeding the axle weights, groups of axle weights, or total gross weights allowed on any of the overweight levels described in this rule must operate by approved single trip permit.

7. Maximum Tire Weights. The maximum overweight levels will not exceed eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire.

25. Nez Perce – Clearwater Forest Safety and Travel Requirements.

1. Forest Service Oversight. Pursuant to a Federal Court decision, the United States Forest Service has the duty to regulate oversize loads traveling through the Nez Perce – Clearwater Forest (US 12 from mile-post 74 to 174). The Forest Service has issued the following written criteria to determine which “oversize” loads will be subject to Forest Service review:

- Load exceeds sixteen (16) feet wide, one hundred and fifty thousand pounds (150,000 lbs.), and/or one hundred and fifty (150) feet in length.
- Load movement requires longer than twelve (12) hours to travel through the designated mile-posts.
- Load movement requires physical modification of the roadway or adjacent vegetation to facilitate passage beyond normal highway maintenance.

2. Additional Safety Requirements. For loads meeting any of the criteria this section of this rule, there will be additional safety requirements for the movement of such loads on US 12 from milepost 74 to 174. These additional safety requirements include, at a minimum, the following:

- Ambulances and possible law enforcement escorts to ensure public safety.
- Safety lighting will be addressed to not create a safety hazard to the traveling public.
- Loads cannot utilize turnouts, which are designated for recreational vehicles for non-emergency parking.
- Time of travel will be determined based on traffic volume and best interest of the public. Nighttime movement may be required and/or movement may be restricted during holidays or weekends.
- Loads require a vehicle safety inspection by the Idaho State Police or equivalent agency of another jurisdiction prior to issuance of a permit.
- The department will monitor the loads as they travel the highway and ensure only one (1) load will operate on this section of highway at any one time.

27. SPECIAL PERMITS FOR SELF PROPELLED VEHICLES.

Permitted overweight/oversize self-propelled vocational vehicles (such as cranes, loaders, motor graders, drills) may haul or tow a motorized vehicle provided that the motorized vehicle or combination of vehicles being towed (trailer and motorized vehicle) does not exceed eight thousand (8,000) pounds and the motorized vehicle is used solely for return trip after delivery of the permitted vehicle.

26. MAXIMUM OVERWEIGHT LEVELS FOR ANNUAL OVERWEIGHT/OVERSIZE PERMITS

1. **Allowable Gross Vehicle Weight.** The gross vehicle weight allowable by overweight permit is subject to the seasonal stability of the roadway and the capacity of the structures on the route of travel. For the purpose of issuing special permits, seven (7) levels of overweight are established, based on the weight formula of $w = 500((ln/n-1) + 12n + 36)$ and routes for carrying the various levels of overweight are designated by color coding. The weight formula ("w") is the maximum weight in pounds (to the nearest five hundred (500) pounds) carried on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles. "l" is the distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles, "n" is the number of axles under consideration. The load factor based on the most critical bridge on the highway route will also be used in determining allowable weights.
2. **Red Routes.** The red routes contain posted bridges and require approval or analysis from the Department. A vehicle configuration may be issued an annual overweight/oversize permit for travel on red routes only, upon completion of an analysis verifying the requested weights are acceptable. The annual permit will be issued for a specific vehicle configuration, operating on a specific route, at specific weights. All information will be listed on the annual permit and will be subject to revocation at such time the vehicle configuration changes (such as axle spacings), the approved weights change, or a bridge rating changes.
3. **Yellow Routes.** The yellow overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-two thousand five hundred (22,500) pounds, a tandem axle loading of thirty-eight thousand (38,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of forty-eight thousand (48,000) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and the number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 560 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$.
4. **Orange Routes.** Orange overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds, a tandem axle loading of forty-one thousand (41,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of fifty-one thousand five hundred (51,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and the number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 600 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$.
5. **Green Routes.** The green overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-five thousand five hundred (25,500) pounds, a tandem axle loading of forty-three thousand five hundred (43,500) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of fifty-four thousand five hundred (54,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and the number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 640 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$.
6. **Blue Routes.** Blue overweight level is based on a single axle loading of twenty-seven thousand (27,000) pounds, a tandem axle loading of forty-six thousand (46,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of fifty-seven thousand five hundred (57,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and the number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 675 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$.
7. **Purple Routes.** The purple overweight level is based on a single axle loading of thirty thousand (30,000) pounds, a tandem axle loading of fifty-one thousand five hundred (51,500) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of sixty-four thousand five hundred (64,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and the number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 755 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$.
8. **Black Routes.** The black overweight level is based on a single axle loading of thirty-three thousand (33,000), pounds a tandem axle loading of fifty-six thousand (56,000) pounds, and a tridem axle loading of seventy thousand five hundred (70,500) pounds or the equivalent loading as determined by spacings and the number of axles and computed by applying the formula $W = 825 ((LN/N-1) + 12N + 36)$.

VERTICAL BRIDGE CLEARANCES OVER STATE HIGHWAYS

This is a list of structures having a vertical clearance of
LESS THAN 15 FEET 7 INCHES

B=BUSINESS	WB=WEST BOUND LANE	RD=ROAD	S=SOUTH
C=CONNECTOR	EB=EAST BOUND LANE	CO=COUNTY	NCL=NORTH CITY LIMIT
SP=SPUR	NB=NORTH BOUND LANE	FK=FORK	BNRR=BURLINGTON
GS=GRADE SEPARATION	SB=SOUTH BOUND LANE	W=WEST	NORTHERN RAILROAD
IC=INTERCHANGE	R=RIVER	N=NORTH	
OP=OVERPASS	BR=BRIDGE	E=EAST	
	CR=CREEK	M=MILES	

ROUTE	VERTICAL CLEARANCE	MILEPOST	FEATURE INTERSECTED	LOCATION
US-2	15 03	475.4	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	IN SANDPOINT
SH-11	14 00	30.79	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD BR.	1.0 M. N. PIERCE
SH-11	15 02	32.11	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD BR.	2.1 M. N. PIERCE
US-12	14 04	0.00	US-12	IN LEWISTON AT STATE LINE
US-12	15 02	0.63	PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE	LEWISTON, DIKE BYPASS
US-12	14 08	1.04	BNRR; CLEARWATER R. BR.	IN LEWISTON; DIKE RD
SH-14	14 04	28.03	MOUNTAIN OVERHANG (USE EB LN.)	WB
US-20	15 04	52.6	OVERHEAD SIGN	BOISE, BROADWAY & I84
US-20B/26	13 08	333.48	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	IN IDAHO FALLS
US-20B/26	13 07	333.49	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	IN IDAHO FALLS
US-20B/26	14 03	333.50	SOUTH BOULEVARD	IN IDAHO FALLS
US-20B	15 04	2.6	RAILROAD OVERHEAD SIGNAL	ID FALLS, HOLMES & ANDERSON
US-20B	14 05	348.13	HENRY'S FORK, SNAKE RIVER	1.5 M. N. ST. ANTHONY
US-26	15 05	306.10	1-15 SB; W. BLACKFOOT IC.	AT BLACKFOOT
US-26	14 05	336.48	RAILROAD SIGNAL ARMS	IN IDAHO FALLS
US-30	13 04	334.14	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	1.2 M. W. POCATELLO
SH-41	15 05	0.06	I90	E OF POST FALLS
I-84	15 05	227.96	SH-81 B SPUR (EB)	19.9 M. E. BURLEY
I-84	15 06	227.96	SH-81 B SPUR (WB)	19.9 M. E. BURLEY
I-84	15 04	21.72	GALLOWAY RD WB	N. CALDWELL
I-84B	14 03	59.9	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	IN NAMPA
US-95	14 10	66.00	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SB	1.8 M. N. FRUITLAND NCL
US-95	15 00	283.03	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD BR	4.5 M. N. WINCHESTER
US-95	15 04	407.09	SH58	NW OF WORLEY
US-95B	13 11	272.5	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD BR	IN CRAIGMONT
US-95SP	14 00	0.13	COUNTY RD.; WEISER IC; OLDS 70 EB	IN WEISER
US-95SP	14 00	0.13	COUNTY RD.; WEISER IC; OLDS 70 WB	IN WEISER
US-95SP	14 00	0.15	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BR	IN WEISER
US-95SP	14 00	0.18	LOCAL RD.; W. COMMERCIAL ST. EB	IN WEISER; COMMERCIAL ST
US-95SP	14 00	0.18	LOCAL RD.; W. COMMERCIAL ST. WB	IN WEISER; COMMERCIAL ST