

2025

OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT
PERMIT MOVEMENTS ON STATE HIGHWAYS



Illinois Department
of Transportation

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULES

TITLE 92: TRANSPORTATION
CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
SUBCHAPTER f: HIGHWAYS

PART 554

OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT PERMIT MOVEMENTS ON STATE HIGHWAYS

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AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Article III of the Illinois Size and Weight Law [625 ILCS 5/Ch. 15, Art. III].

SOURCE: Emergency rules adopted at 4 Ill. Reg. 2, p. 256, effective January 1, 1980, for a maximum of 150 days; adopted at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 586, effective May 29, 1980; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 9672; amended at 11 Ill. Reg. 3248, effective February 3, 1987; amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 13232, effective July 29, 1988; amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 2565, effective January 25, 1996; amended at 21 Ill. Reg. 2682, effective February 10, 1997; amended at 23 Ill. Reg. 706, effective December 30, 1998; amended at 24 Ill. Reg. 18765, effective December 8, 2000; amended at 28 Ill. Reg. 15654, effective November 19, 2004; amended at 32 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective November 7, 2008; amended at 36 Ill. Reg. 13254, effective August 1, 2012; former Part repealed at 43 Ill. Reg. _____, and new Part adopted at 43 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

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SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 554.1000 Purpose

- a) The Illinois Department of Transportation (Department) is authorized by the Illinois Vehicle Code (Code) [625 ILCS 5/Ch. 15] to issue special permits to allow the operation of vehicles or non-divisible loads that exceed the legal maximum dimensions and weights.
- b) This Part is the official detailed policy written to provide a uniform system for issuing oversize and overweight permits for travel upon or across highways under the jurisdiction of the Department.
- c) Questions regarding permits or these permit regulations should be directed to:

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Operations
Permit Office
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

Phone: (217)785-1477 or (217)782-6271
Email: dot.permitoffice@illinois.gov

Section 554.1005 Definitions

For purposes of this Part, the words, terms, and phrases listed shall have the meanings ascribed to them as follows:

“Agricultural commodities” means:

- 1) *cultivated plants or agricultural produce grown including, but not limited to, corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, grain sorghum, canola, and rice;*
- 2) *livestock, including, but not limited to, hogs, equine, sheep, and poultry;*
- 3) *ensilage; and*
- 4) *fruits and vegetables.* (Section 15-301 of the Code)

“Automobile transporter” means any vehicle combination designed and used for the transport of assembled vehicles, including truck camper units, and includes its

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use when transporting other cargo or general freight on a backhaul while in compliance with the weight limitations for a truck tractor and semitrailer combination. (Section 1-105.2a of the Code)

“Backhaul” means the return trip of a vehicle transporting cargo or general freight, especially when carrying goods back over all or part of the same route. (49 U.S.C. 3111)

“Business day” means Monday through Friday excluding State holidays.

“Class I highway” includes interstate highways, expressways, tollways, and other highways deemed appropriate by the Department. (Section 1-126.1 of the Code)

“Class II highway” includes State highways and designated local roads not built to interstate highway standards that have at least 11 feet lane widths. (Section 1-126.1 of the Code)

“Code” means the Illinois Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5].

“Covered heavy-duty tow and recovery vehicle” means a vehicle that

- 1) is transporting a disabled vehicle from the place where the vehicle became disabled to the nearest appropriate repair facility; and
- 2) has a gross vehicle weight that is equal to or exceeds the gross vehicle weight of the disabled vehicle being transported. (23 U.S.C. 127(m))

“Department” means the Illinois Department of Transportation.

“Disaster” includes flood, tornado, fire, or any other event that causes or threatens loss of life or destruction or damage to property of such a magnitude as to seriously endanger the public health, safety, and welfare or that causes or threatens to cause destruction or major damage to the highway or other transportation system.

“Emergency vehicle” means a vehicle designed to be used under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment and to support the suppression of fires and mitigation of other hazardous situations. (23 U.S.C. 127(r))

“Extreme heavy-duty tow and recovery vehicle” means a tow truck manufactured as a unit having a lifting capacity of not less than 50 tons, and having either 4 axles and an unladen weight of not more than 80,000 pounds or 5 axles and an

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unladen weight not more than 90,000 pounds. (Section 15-301(a-1) of the Code).

“Expressway” means a freeway with full control access and with grade separations at intersections. (Section 1-119.3 of the Code)

“Legal holiday” means days on which the following holidays are celebrated: New Year’s Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day. (Section 15-107 of the Code)

“Grouping” means a series of any axles set by the Department.

“Interstate” or “Interstate highway” means roadways that are part of the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways system.

“Implement of Husbandry” means every vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural, or livestock raising operations, including farm wagons, wagon trailers or like vehicles used in connection therewith, or for lifting or carrying an implement of husbandry provided that no farm wagon, wagon trailer or like vehicle having a gross weight of more than 36,000 pounds, shall be included hereunder. (Section 1-130 of the Code)

“ITAP” means Illinois Transportation Automated Permits.

“Non-divisible” means a load or vehicle that has been reasonably dismantled. Permit loads are deemed to be reasonably dismantled (non-divisible) if, when separated into smaller loads or vehicles, the dismantling would:

- 1) Compromise the intended use of the load or vehicle; that is, make it unable to perform the function for which it was intended;*
- 2) Destroy the value of the load or vehicle; that is, make it unusable for its intended purpose; or*
- 3) Require more than eight hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment. The permittee for a non-divisible load has the burden of proof as to the number of work hours required to dismantle the load.* (Section 1-148.8 of the Code)

“Permit” means the document issued by the Department authorizing the permittee to move an oversize and/or overweight vehicle or load upon or across State highways.

“Permittee” means the person, firm, or corporation that owns and operates the

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transporting vehicle or that operates the transporting vehicle under a bona fide lease agreement (including any permittee "Doing Business As", for example, Sam Collins D/B/A Sam's Transport, and Barite LLC D/B/A Bubbles Transportation) to whom a permit has been issued.

“Scale” means a State-certified scale operated by the Department.

“State Highway” means any highway under the jurisdiction of the Department regardless of whether maintenance jurisdiction has been transferred.

“Stinger-steered” or “Stinger-steered semitrailer” means every semitrailer, including automobile transporters, which has its kingpin on a projection to the front of the structure of such semitrailer and is combined with the 5th wheel of the truck tractor at a point not less than two feet to the rear of the center of the rearmost axle of such tractor. (Section 1-198 of the Code)

“Tandem” means any two or more single axles whose centers are more than 40 inches and not more than 96 inches apart, measured to the nearest inch between extreme axles.

“Truck Tractor” means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn, or a power unit that carries as property motor vehicles when operating in combination with a semitrailer in transporting motor vehicles or any other commodity, including cargo or general freight, on a backhaul. (Section 1-212 of the Code)

“Towaway trailer transporter combination” means a combination of vehicles consisting of a trailer transporter towing unit and 2 trailers or semitrailers with a total weight that does not exceed 26,000 pounds and in which the trailers or semitrailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers. (49 U.S.C. 31111)

“Working day” means each day that a load or vehicle is permitted to move.

Section 554.1010 Applicability

- a) This Part applies to any person or entity that operates vehicles or transport loads upon or across highways under the jurisdiction of the Department which exceed the legal weights and/or dimensions shown in Appendix A. A permit is required from the Department unless an exception applies.

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b) Exceptions

1) This Part does not apply to:

- A) Fire apparatus or equipment for snow or ice removal owned or operated by any governmental body;
- B) Implements of husbandry temporarily operated or towed in a combination not exceeding 3 vehicles; or
- C) An implement of husbandry towing no more than 3 wagons of fresh, perishable fruits or vegetables from farm to the point of first processing.

2) Exceptions to Length. The length limitations identified in Appendix A do not apply to the following:

- A) *Vehicles operated in the daytime, except on Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays, when transporting poles, pipe, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot readily be dismembered, provided the overall length of vehicle and load may not exceed 100 feet and no object exceeding 80 feet in length may be transported unless a permit has been obtained. (Section 15-107(g)(1) of the Code)*
- B) *Vehicles and loads operated by a public utility while en route to make emergency repairs to public service facilities or properties, but during night operation every vehicle and its load must be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps upon the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load. (Section 15-107(g)(2) of the Code)*
- C) *A tow truck in combination with a disabled vehicle or combination of disabled vehicles, provided the towing vehicle meets the following conditions:*
 - i) *It is specifically designed as a tow truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000 pounds and equipped with air brakes, provided that air brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer combination that is equipped with air brakes.*

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- ii) *It is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions.*
 - iii) *It is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles.*
 - iv) *It does not engage in a tow exceeding 50 miles from the initial point of wreck or disablement. (Section 15-107(g)(3) of the Code)*
- D) Exceptions to Length Only When Traveling on Class I or II Highways.
- i) A towaway trailer transporter combination provided its overall length does not exceed 82 feet.
 - ii) Automobile transporters as defined in Section 554.1005 or a combination of vehicles specifically designed to transport boats provided the overall length does not exceed 65 feet and front and rear overhangs do not exceed 4 and 6 feet respectively.
 - iii) A stinger-steered automobile transporter with a length not more than 80 feet and front and rear overhangs not more than 4 feet and 6 feet respectively.
- 3) Exceptions to Width. The following vehicles or loads may exceed the 8 feet 6 inches (width) limitation during the period between ½ hour before sunrise and ½ hour after sunset:
- A) *Loads of hay, straw, or other similar farm products provided that the load is not more than 12 feet wide. (Section 15-102(b)(1) of the Code)*
 - B) *Implements of husbandry being transported on another vehicle and the transporting vehicle while loaded. (Section 15-102(b)(2) of the Code)*

Agency Note: The requirements of Sections 554.1015, 554.1235, 554.1250, and 554.1410 continue to apply to a move under this subsection. See Form OPER 2279.

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- C) *Portable buildings designed and used for agricultural and livestock raising operations that are not more than 14 feet wide and with not more than 1 foot overhang along the left side of the hauling vehicle. However, the buildings shall not be transported more than 10 miles and not on any route that is part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. All buildings when being transported shall display at least 2 red cloth flags, not less than 12 inches square, mounted as high as practicable on the left and right side of the building. A State Police escort shall be required if it is necessary for this load to use part of the left lane when crossing any 2 lane State highway bridge. (Section 15-102(b)(2) of the Code)*

4) Exceptions to Legal Weights

- A) Natural Gas Vehicles (Interstate highways only). A vehicle, if operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas, may exceed any vehicle weight limit (up to a maximum gross vehicle weight of 82,000 pounds) by an amount that is equal to the difference between
- i) the weight of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by that vehicle; and
 - ii) the weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system. (23 U.S.C. 127(s))
- B) Covered Heavy-duty Tow and Recovery Vehicles
- C) Emergency Vehicles (Class I highways only). An emergency vehicle may exceed the legal weights provided the vehicle does not exceed
- i) 24,000 pounds on a single steering axle,
 - ii) 33,500 pounds on a single drive axle,
 - iii) 62,000 pounds on a tandem axle,
 - iv) 52,000 pounds on a tandem rear drive steer axle, or
 - v) 86,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

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AGENCY NOTE: These weight allowances also apply to emergency vehicles driven from the final stage manufacturing facility.

- D) Vehicles and loads operated by a public utility when transporting equipment required for emergency repairs are exempt from weight limitations. (See Section 15-111 of the Code.)

Section 554.1015 Local Roads, Toll Highways, and Posted Structures

- a) The Department has no authority to issue permits for moves over streets or highways not under its control or jurisdiction. The right to use highways or structures other than those specified in the permit is neither implied nor granted for non-State-jurisdiction routes. The issuance of a permit under this Part does not excuse the permittee from complying with other laws or local permitting requirements that may apply to the movement.
- b) Permits issued by the Department are not valid on any highway or bridge posted for a load limit less than the gross weight of the move or on any highway closed to traffic.
- c) The Department will not knowingly terminate a move over a State highway at a local street or highway that may cause damage to the local facility. If a problem is anticipated, proof will be required from the applicant that permission from the local highway official has been obtained.
- d) The applicant must obtain a permit from the proper local authority to use local streets or highways, or from the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, if traveling over the Tollway.
- e) Permits to travel on the Illinois Tollway may be obtained by calling (630) 241-6800 ext. 4847 or via their website. A permit is required from the Department's Permit Office for movement on State highways leading to and from the toll road prior to purchase of a toll road permit.
- f) Within the City of Chicago, it is necessary to obtain permits from both the State (the Department) and City of Chicago for travel on State highways other than the expressways.

Section 554.1020 Illinois Motor Vehicle Laws

- a) Information concerning licensing of vehicles, financial responsibility

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requirements, and drivers' licenses may be obtained from the Office of the Secretary of State, Centennial Building, Springfield, Illinois 62756 or by phone at (217) 785-1800, Ext. 0. Information may also be obtained by visiting www.cyberdriveillinois.com.

- b) Information concerning motor fuel tax permits may be obtained from the Department of Revenue, Excise Tax Section, Springfield, Illinois 62794 or by phone at (217) 785-1397. Information may also be obtained by visiting tax.illinois.gov.

Section 554.1025 Partial Invalidity

The provisions of this Part are severable, and if any of the provisions are held to be unlawful by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions.

Section 554.1030 Ordering a Permit

- a) The Department issues permits by evaluating the applicant's specific weights and axle spacings against engineering data from highways and structures owned and maintained by the State. When applying for overweight permits, the applicant must enter these measurements accurately.
- b) All permit applications must be submitted through the Illinois Department of Transportation's ITAP site at <https://webapps.dot.illinois.gov/ITAP>.
- c) Permits may be ordered 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with minimal interruptions for system maintenance.
- d) The permit will be issued to the person or firm designated as the permittee and is not transferable.
- e) Most permits will be automatically issued after the application and payment have been processed.
- f) Permits that are not automatically issued will be processed during normal business hours, Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. through 4:30 p.m., excluding holidays.
- g) All applications for permits will be given full consideration. Permits for proposed moves may be issued when the highways and bridges will not be unduly damaged and when the safety of the traveling public will be adequately protected.

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- h) A permit may also be issued when substantial benefits will be realized by a large segment of the public and potential damage and safety problems can be resolved.
- i) All district offices, via the District Engineer, may issue construction equipment permits for moves within a highway construction zone consistent with Section 554.1130. The District Engineer may also authorize movement of excessive size and weight loads under emergency conditions. The addresses of all district offices can be found online at <http://www.idot.illinois.gov>.

Section 554.1035 Form OPER 993

- a) Form OPER 993 contains provisions, restrictions, and conditions that may apply to an oversize and/or overweight move.
- b) These forms are available from the Permit Office, or online at the ITAP website, and must accompany all permits. A form may be capsulated or placed in a plastic binding for use with subsequent permits.
- c) The OPER 993 is part of the permit. The conditions and restrictions listed on the OPER 993 govern the movement of vehicles or objects authorized by a written permit issued by the Department under Section 15-301 of the Code. The conditions and restrictions specified are a part of the permit as though written in detail in the transmittal.
- d) The conditions and restrictions will be referred to as "provisions" in the permit. In case of conflict, the order of priority shall be
 - 1) conditions stated in permit,
 - 2) special provisions (referred to by code letter "C" and number) then
 - 3) general provisions (referred to by code letters "A" or "B").

Section 554.1040 Duty of Permittee to Read Permit Upon Receipt

Permits are issued in conformance with data contained in the permit application. Errors in the application, in the permit, or in the transmission of a permit must be corrected before the move begins. The permittee must check the permit upon receipt or before starting a move. If the permittee finds that the permit does not cover the move, that it is incorrect, or that it is otherwise in error, the permittee shall obtain a revision or new permit before the move begins.

Section 554.1045 Acceptance of the Permit

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- a) Acceptance of the permit by the permittee will be deemed prima facie evidence of an unequivocal allegation by the permittee that:
 - 1) The permittee is in compliance with all operational requirements;
 - 2) All dimension and weight limitations specified in the permit will not be exceeded;
 - 3) All operation, registration, and license requirements have been met;
 - 4) All financial responsibility obligations and other legal requirements have been met; and
 - 5) The permittee assumes all responsibility for injury to persons or damage to public or private property, including his or her own, or to the object being transported, caused directly or indirectly by the transportation of vehicles and objects authorized under the permit. The permittee agrees to hold the State of Illinois harmless from all suits, claims, damages, or proceedings of any kind and to indemnify the State of Illinois for any claim it may be required to pay arising from the movement.

- b) Undertaking the move is deemed prima facie evidence of acceptance of the permit.

Section 554.1050 Closure of Highway for Permit Movement

A permit will not be issued for the movement of vehicles or loads that will cause a route to be closed for more than 10 minutes unless:

- a) An acceptable detour has been established. When a detour for other traffic is necessary, the permittee is responsible for ensuring that:
 - 1) The traffic control plan has been approved before the move is started.
 - 2) Permission for use of any local roads or streets has been obtained from the officials who have jurisdiction over the roadways.
 - 3) All signs and barricades conform with the standards contained in the current Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and
 - 4) All detour signs and barricades are erected prior to closing the roadway and removed immediately after the road is reopened to traffic.

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- b) Another form of traffic control is approved by the Permit Office.
- c) Emergency vehicles can be accommodated at all times.

Section 554.1055 Double-Bottom Units

Legal weight double-bottom units 60 feet in length may operate on any Illinois highway. These combinations are allowed longer lengths on Interstate highways and other routes designated by the Department. The legal length requirements are outlined in Appendix A. A map of the designated routes is available online at www.gettingaroundillinois.com. Permits will not be issued for the operation of empty or loaded double-bottom units exceeding these limitations.

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SUBPART B: TYPES OF PERMITS

Section 554.1100 Permits for Single Trip Movements

Permits for single trip movements are issued for a single one-way movement. These permits are valid for 5 working days.

Section 554.1105 Permits for Round Trips

- a) Permits for round trip moves may be issued provided the same or “like” object is to be moved in both directions and the same vehicle is utilized.
- b) A description must be furnished to the Permit Office that includes two of the following three: make, model number, and/or serial number of the equipment being transported.
- c) A single trip permit will not be revised to include a return trip, making the permit a "round trip", after the permit has been issued.
- d) Round trip permits are valid for a period of 10 working days and one round trip move.

Section 554.1110 Permits for Repeated Moves of Like Objects

- a) Permits for repeated moves of like objects which cannot be dismantled or disassembled and which are monolithically structured for permanent use in their transported form may be issued provided the objects are to be moved from the same origin to the same destination, the number of trips will not be less than five, all trips will be completed within 30 days, and all applications are submitted at one time. A refund of \$4 per permit may be requested for each permit issued after the first regularly charged permit. Copies of all permits that were submitted at the same time for moves within a 30-day period must be included with the refund request.
- b) Some items that may be transported under these permits include massive precast concrete beams; cast, rolled, or extruded iron or other metal beams, girders, or fittings; and laminated timber beams.
- c) Items that may not be included are fabricated, framed, or assembled objects; building sections; trusses; built-up girders or columns; machines; and vehicles, including house trailers or boats.

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- d) Applications must contain a statement that a permit for Repeated Moves of Like Objects is requested.
- e) Consideration will be given to requests for a series of like objects varying in size and weight. However, the permits will be written for the largest of the objects. (For example: A series of concrete beams all the same design varying slightly in length and weight. All permits will be written for the largest size beam.)
- f) Permits for repeated moves of like objects are not intended for and will not be issued for the movement of basic material items that are to be fabricated or otherwise built up to form component parts for manufactured items (i.e., sheet steel plates), or when such objects can be transported within legal size and weight limits.

Section 554.1115 Permits for Limited Continuous Operation (LCO)

- a) General
 - 1) LCO permits are available for a period of three months or one year, except as otherwise indicated on the permit.
 - 2) The permittee shall move only on the State highways approved for their permitted loads.
 - 3) Prior to each move, the permittee must research construction zones, posted structures, approved overweight routes, etc. This information may be found under the oversize/overweight movements heading on the ITAP website or on the obstruction and restriction map at www.gettingaroundillinois.com. Information and maps available on the above-mentioned websites take precedence over all other mapping sources.
 - 4) Utilizing an LCO permit to move any hazardous material (nuclear, medical, or otherwise) is strictly prohibited.
 - 5) If any movement utilizing an LCO permit exceeds the specified dimensions and/or weights of the permit, then the permit is no longer valid.
- b) Types of Available LCO Permits
 - 1) Legal Weight, Oversize Construction Equipment and Other Loads Including Stackable Items and Excluding Manufactured Housing/Storage

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Buildings and Trusses Over State Highways, provided:

- A) The movement will consist of a specific vehicle, a piece of construction equipment, or a "like" load. The vehicle or load may be moved on a specific vehicle, under its own power, or on a tractor/semitrailer vehicle combination. A "like" load must be the same as the load described in the permit. In order to minimize trips and conserve fuel, a permittee may haul, along with the designated object or "like" load, an additional legal-size object, provided it is loaded within the legal width, height, and length dimensions and the axle and gross weights are legal;
- B) If plates are required, the vehicle or combination of vehicles is properly licensed;
- C) The overall dimensions do not exceed 12 feet in width, non-stackable height of 14 feet 6 inches, and 115 feet in length; and
- D) A permit may be obtained to move an oversize empty vehicle that is normally used to haul oversize and/or overweight permit loads. Such permits are needed when returning empty after having delivered an oversize or overweight piece of equipment. In order to minimize trips and conserve fuel, the permittee may, instead of returning empty, haul a legal size object with this permit, provided the axle and gross weights are legal and the object is loaded to conform to the legal width, height, and length limits.

2) Legal Weight, Oversize Manufactured Housing/Storage Buildings Over State Highways, provided:

- A) The overall dimensions do not exceed 16 feet in width, 15 feet in height, and 115 feet in length; and
- B) The permittee is a dealer licensed by the Secretary of State of Illinois or by another state to do business as a manufactured home dealer; a manufactured home manufacturer; or a federal, State, or local governmental agency.

3) Stackable Manufactured Home Frames Over State Highways, provided:

- A) The overall dimensions do not exceed 16 feet in width, 13 feet 6 inches in height, and 115 feet in length;

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- B) The permittee is a dealer licensed by the Illinois Secretary of State, or another state, to do business as a manufactured home dealer; a manufactured home manufacturer; or a federal, State, or local government agency; and
 - C) The bottom frame is equipped with operational brakes and lights.
- 4) Highway Construction, Transportation, Utility, and Maintenance Equipment owned and operated by a local governmental authority for a period of one year. The request must be sent directly to the Bureau Chief of Operations at the Department and is not issued through ITAP.
 - 5) Trusses Over State Highways, provided the overall dimensions do not exceed 14 feet in width, 13 feet 6 inches in height, and 115 feet in length.
 - 6) Oversize/Overweight Vehicles and Combinations Within Practical Maximums Over State Highways, provided:
 - A) Weights are within the practical maximum limits provided in Section 554.1405); and
 - B) The overall dimensions do not exceed 12 feet in width, 13 feet 6 inches in height, and 115 feet in length.
 - C) Front Tag axle and double tandem trailers are not eligible. (See Section 15-307(h) of the Code.)
 - 7) Oversize/Overweight Vehicles and Combinations Over State Highways from Disablement Sites Only, provided:
 - A) No single axle within a tandem exceeds 26,000 pounds;
 - B) No 2-axle tandem exceeds 50,000 pounds;
 - C) No 3-axle tandem exceeds 60,000 pounds;
 - D) The overall dimensions do not exceed 10 feet in width, 13 feet 6 inches in height, and 115 feet in length; and
 - E) The movement is from the site of disablement to a point where the repairs actually occur.
 - 8) Oversize/Overweight Vehicles and Combinations to Derailment Sites

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Only During Emergency Situations, provided:

- A) Weights are within the practical maximum limits provided in Section 554.1405; and
 - B) The overall dimensions do not exceed 12 feet in width, 13 feet 6 inches in height, and 110 feet in length.
- 9) Extreme Heavy-Duty Tow and Recovery Vehicles
- a) A permit issued under this subsection is limited to travel to and from the scene of a disablement for the purpose of clearing a disabled vehicle.
 - b) When traveling under this permit, all axles shall be on the ground.
 - c) All other applicable gross and axles weights shall not be exceeded.
 - d) The overall dimensions shall not exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width, 80 feet in length, and 13 feet 6 inches in height.

AGENCY NOTE: For purposes of this Section, clearing a vehicle does not include towing it from the scene of disablement. The use of this permit for crane/job-site work is prohibited.

Section 554.1120 Permits for Repeated Moves Directly Across a Highway

- a) The distinguishing features of this type of permit are:
 - 1) The moves will be repetitive;
 - 2) The moves will be made directly across a State highway;
 - 3) The moves will be made in the course of industrial, construction, research, or testing activity;
 - 4) The vehicles to be moved or utilized or the objects to be transported need not be dismantled or disassembled; and
 - 5) Permits will be issued for a period not to exceed 6 months.
- b) For new crossing locations, it is necessary that the District Office be contacted for highway entrance permits, discussions on traffic control, and amount of security

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required.

- c) The following information is required for permits issued under this Section:
 - 1) An explanation of the need for such crossing and a description of the operation contemplated;
 - 2) The exact location where the crossing is to be made;
 - 3) Whether a crossing is in existence or whether one is to be constructed;
 - 4) A detailed description of the vehicles to be utilized in making the crossings and the material to be hauled;
 - 5) The approximate number of crossings to be made in a given period, the time of day the crossing will be made, and the length of time required for the operation to be completed; and
 - 6) The traffic control proposed.
- d) If subsequent to the original approval of the crossing and issuance of permits, traffic conditions warrant a reappraisal of the crossing operation, the permittee will be informed of any corrective action that must be taken. Should the permittee fail to make these corrections, the movement permits may be canceled or upon expiration of existing permits no new permits will be issued until the corrective action has been taken.
- e) Aircraft or aircraft components in excess of legal limits may be moved over or across State highways by special permit. A permit will not normally be issued to tow an aircraft on its own wheels. The aircraft shall be loaded on a vehicle or combination of vehicles. No permits will be issued to authorize landing, takeoff, or taxiing upon or across a State highway.

Section 554.1125 Permits for the Movement of Agricultural Commodities

- a) Permits for the movement of agricultural commodities may be issued for a period not to exceed 40 days, provided:
 - 1) The movement will not exceed 50 miles;
 - 2) The axle and/or tandem weights of these loads will not exceed 35% above the legal limitations for 2-axle trucks; 20% for 3- and 4-axle trucks; and 10% for 5-axle trucks. (See Section 15-301(e) of the Code.);

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- 3) The truck is licensed for the proper gross weight being hauled;
 - 4) The total gross weight does not exceed maximum gross weights of the registration class of the vehicle allowed under Sections 3-815 or 3-818 of the Code;
 - 5) The permittee does not travel on Interstate Highways; and
 - 6) The moves are made between ½ hour before sunrise and ½ hour after sunset.
- b) Harvest Season Special Permit
- 1) Permits for the movement of agricultural commodities will be issued at no cost during the harvest period of September 1 through December 31 provided:
 - A) The vehicle's axle weight and gross weight do not exceed 10% above the legal limits;
 - B) The total gross weight does not exceed the vehicle's registered gross weight by more than 10%; and
 - C) The permittee does not travel on Interstate Highways.
 - 2) The permittee shall obtain a trip authorization for each state route they are traveling on from the ITAP system, at a minimum, once every 14 calendar days.

Section 554.1130 Permits for the Movement of Construction Equipment within a Construction Zone

- a) Permits for the movement of construction equipment within the limits of a construction zone may be issued by the District Engineer. The need for such permits may arise in areas where construction work is being performed while traffic is being maintained.
- b) The permits are issued only to contractors engaged in highway construction contracts awarded by the Department. Permits for the movement of equipment within a construction zone will not be issued for private construction projects.

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Section 554.1135 Supplemental Permits

- a) Supplemental permits may be issued by the Permit Office to extend, revise, or correct permits that are still valid. Documents authorizing corrections, extensions, or revisions must accompany the original permit and be presented upon request to any police officer or authorized employee of the Department.
- b) Permit Extensions
 - 1) Single trip permits, round trip permits, and permits for repeated moves of like objects may be extended for a period of 5 working days, provided the permittee applies for an extension prior to the expiration of the original permit.
 - 2) Extensions will be granted with an effective date up to 7 calendar days after the expiration date of the original permit as long as the original route issued is still available and is calculated by the ITAP system to be the least costly route to travel on.
 - 3) If an issued permit is not used, the Department will allow the unused permit to be placed on hold for a later extension provided it is done so prior to the expiration of the original permit. The hold shall not exceed 30 calendar days and an extension must be ordered to take the permit off of hold. The extension will be granted with an effective date up to 7 calendar days from the date the extension is requested, as long as, the original route is still available and calculated by the ITAP system to be the least costly route to travel on.
 - 4) Second extensions will not be issued.
 - 5) The Permit Office will not issue extensions for LCO permits.
- c) Permit Revisions
 - 1) The Permit Office may issue revisions to permits:
 - A) To correct errors attributed to the issuing office;
 - B) At the request of the permittee before the move has been started:
 - i) To alter routes or destinations;
 - ii) To correct or increase dimensions or weights;

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- iii) To substitute a vehicle used to transport a load;
 - iv) To adjust weights as outlined in Section 554.1435; or
 - C) Due to emergency or exceptional conditions beyond the control of or outside the normal scope of knowledge of the permittee.
- 2) Only one revision per permit will be issued.
- 3) Consistent with the provisions of this Section, revisions will not be issued:
- A) For permits for repeated moves of like objects because applications for such moves have been given considerable advance planning;
 - B) To change the name of the permittee;
 - C) To change the origin or first route of the move except when entering from the same State line;
 - D) To alter the description of the load, including the make, model number, and/or serial number;
 - E) To revise a permit that has been violated;
 - F) To add to scale designation (weigh station) within route; or
 - G) To change the type of permit.

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**SUBPART C: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS WHILE MAKING A
PERMITTED MOVE**

Section 554.1200 Insurance

- a) Owners and/or operators of escort vehicles or vehicles with oversize loads exceeding 10 feet in width, 13 feet 6 inches in height, 110 feet in length, or overweight must have in effect or be self-insured in the minimum amount of \$500,000 per occurrence combined bodily injury and property damage. Additional coverage may be required consistent with regulations of the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, and the Illinois Commerce Commission. For instance, a move made "for hire" will have to meet the insurance requirements established by the Illinois Commerce Commission.
- b) Owners and/or operators of vehicles with exceptionally large or heavy loads that require closing a highway, traveling at a slow speed on structures, or other maneuvers unexpected by the other motorists, may be required to have higher insurance limits, based upon an estimate of potential damages. The potential damages will be calculated by preparing an engineer's estimate of the repaving of the highway or repairing, replacing or strengthening structures, utilizing current Department contract costs. When insurance is required, proof of coverage must be on file with the Permit Office.
- c) In the event Department facilities are damaged directly or indirectly due to the transportation of vehicles or objects authorized under the permit, the Department shall be reimbursed based upon the repair cost rather than the depreciated value.
- d) The limits of insurance coverage prescribed under this Section do not relieve the permittee of the requirements of Section 554.1045.
- e) Proof of financial responsibility does not need to be on file with the Permit Office as a prerequisite to obtain a permit.

Section 554.1205 Authorized Routes

- a) Permit movements must be made over the routes listed in the permit. If the permittee is traveling on State highways other than those specified in the permit, the permittee is subject to arrest in accordance with Section 15-301(j) of the Code.
- b) If a route is not prescribed, the permittee is expected to follow a direct route on State highways between the specified origin and destination. The permittee must

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check the route online at www.gettingaroundillinois.com prior to each move made to verify that the route is clear of all legal or ton structures and restrictions.

- c) Upon instructions from a police officer, the permittee may also be directed off of the assigned route to a scale. When the permittee is found to be within the size and weight limits of his/her permit, it is the responsibility of the police officer to assist the permittee in returning to the assigned route.
- d) The assigned permitted route includes a distance of one mile onto another contiguous state jurisdiction highway provided that no structures are crossed, no posted weight limits are exceeded, oversize moves are not obstructed, all other provisions of the permit are followed, and the route is used for any of the following reasons:
 - 1) To obtain fuel or repair;
 - 2) To provide for food or rest for the driver;
 - 3) To allow for the legal return to a permitted route after mistakenly going off route;
 - 4) To comply with regulatory signs to weigh.
- e) A permitted load operating on an unauthorized route is prohibited from further movement until the Department approves a new route to return the permittee to the routing authorized in the permit.

Section 554.1210 When Moves are Authorized

- a) Permit movements on State jurisdiction roads are subject to the following restrictions unless specified otherwise on the provision sheet or permit:
 - 1) Overweight permit loads with legal dimensions are authorized to move 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
 - 2) Overweight and/or Oversize permit loads with dimensions equal to or less than 12 feet wide, 13 feet 6 inches high, and/or 200 feet long are authorized to move 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with one additional civilian escort when traveling during the hours of darkness.
 - 3) Overweight and/or Oversize permit loads with dimensions equal to or less than 14 feet 6 inches wide and 15 feet high are authorized to move from ½ hour before sunrise until ½ hour after sunset, 7 days a week.

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- 4) Overweight and/or Oversize permit loads with dimensions equal to or less than 16 feet wide and 17 feet high are authorized to move from ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset Monday through Friday, and from ½ hour before sunrise until noon, Saturday. EXCEPTION: In the counties of Cook, Dupage, Lake, Kane, Madison, McHenry, Monroe, St. Clair, and Will, movement is limited to the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- 5) Overweight and/or Oversize permit loads with a length greater than 200 feet long are authorized to move from ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset Monday through Friday. No Saturday or Sunday movement is allowed.
- 6) Overweight and/or Oversize permit loads with dimensions greater than 16 feet wide, 17 feet high, are authorized to move from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. No Saturday or Sunday movement is allowed.
- 7) Oversize permit loads are restricted on specific holidays, beginning at noon the day preceding the holiday and continuing until ½ hour before sunrise on the day following the holiday. The specified holidays are: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Implements of Husbandry that are overwidth only are exempt from these travel restrictions. (See Holiday Office Closing/Permit Travel Restrictions under the Announcements on ITAP's home page for more information.)
- 8) Movement shall not be made when the highway is covered with snow or ice or when visibility is unduly impaired by rain, snow, fog, smog, or at any time travel conditions are considered to be unsafe by the Illinois State Police. Conditions are posted on the Winter Road Conditions map online at www.gettingaroundillinois.com. The Illinois State Police may direct or escort a vehicle off the roadway to a place of safety.
- 9) Movements of house trailers over 12 feet wide are prohibited when wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour.
- 10) Emergency and other special movements may be authorized for travel at any time if the need is justified. Other special movements may include those that would be better accommodated during hours when it would be less disruptive to other traffic and movements that are of critical importance to industry due to the tight time constraints. For example, repairs to the expressway system in St. Clair County are often done at

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night and on weekends. If equipment is required to do the work and there is no storage at the site, a permit may be issued authorizing travel to and from the jobsite during the hours of construction.

- b) Permit movements on State jurisdiction roads in Cook County are subject to the following additional restrictions.
 - 1) Movement of loads exceeding practical maximum weights (see Section 554.1405), 12 feet in width or 13 feet 6 inches in height are prohibited on the expressways in Cook County; except Interstate 55 south of exit 277, Interstate 57 south of US 6 (159th St.), Interstate 290 north of toll road Interstate 294, and Interstate 80 from Interstate 57 east to the Indiana line, including portions of toll road 294/94.
 - 2) All permit related questions concerning roads under Cook County jurisdiction, excluding routes within the City of Chicago, should be directed to the Cook County Permit Office at (312) 603-1670.
- c) Permit movements on State jurisdiction roads in the City of Chicago are subject to additional restrictions when traveling on routes within the Central Business District. For permits, permit related questions, and travel restrictions on all routes under the City of Chicago's jurisdiction, including roads within the Central Business District from Cermak Rd. (2200 S) to the south, Division St. (1200 N) to the north, Halsted St. (800 W) to the west, and Lake Michigan to the east, contact the City of Chicago at (312) 744-4696.
- d) Due to high traffic volumes in certain areas of the State, or unusual roadway, weather, or other conditions, the time during which some superload permit loads can move may be specified. This time is usually 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. but other restrictions may be indicated.

Section 554.1215 Permit Must be Carried with the Move

- a) The original permit, any subsequent permits, and the OPER 993, in written or electronic form, must be carried in the vehicle and presented for inspection to police or Department officials upon request.
- b) No police officer or State employee will be responsible for any damage to an electronic device that is used to electronically present an issued permit or Form OPER 993.

Section 554.1220 Right-of-Way During Movement

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Insofar as practicable, movements shall be confined to a single traffic lane and shall be made in such a manner that the rest of the roadway will be open at all times so the flow of other traffic will not unnecessarily be obstructed. Also insofar as practicable, other traffic will be given the right-of-way over the movement. The driver shall remove the vehicle from the roadway when necessary to allow an accumulation of traffic to pass or when so directed by a police officer.

Section 554.1225 General Speed Limits for Permit Movements

- a) Unless otherwise stated in the permit, the maximum speed for vehicles being operated under permit authority is 5 miles per hour under the maximum posted speed limit. Legal weight, legal height movements up to 10 feet in width are allowed to travel at the legal maximum speed limit.
- b) The speed limit stated in the permit is one of the conditions upon which the permit has been issued, and it takes precedence over any maximum speed limit that may be posted on any highway. Violation of the speed limit contained in the permit will render the driver subject to arrest.

Section 554.1230 Posted Load Roads and Bridges

No permit load shall move over a bridge posted at less than the permitted weight or less than legal weight. If the permittee finds that the proposed move exceeds the posted load limit on a route listed in the permit, contact should be made with the issuing office to obtain a revised route around the posted load limit before proceeding.

Section 554.1235 Escort Vehicles

- a) One civilian escort vehicle is required:
 - 1) For all moves that exceed 14 feet 6 inches in width;
 - 2) For all moves that exceed 110 feet in length;
 - 3) For all moves that exceed 14 feet 6 inches in height;
 - 4) For any move across, upon, or along a highway when additional warning is required to alert the traveling public. For instance, if a movement is required to travel during darkness to respond to an emergency situation, a civilian escort will be required.
- b) Two civilian escort vehicles are required:
 - 1) For all moves that exceed both 14 feet 6 inches in width and 14 feet 6

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inches in height;

- 2) For all moves that exceed both 14 feet 6 inches in height and 110 feet in length;
 - 3) For all moves that exceed both 14 feet 6 inches in width and 110 feet in length.
- c) Three civilian escorts are required:
- 1) For all moves that exceed 16 feet in width;
 - 2) For all moves that exceed 145 feet in length;
 - 3) For all moves that exceed 18 feet in height.
- d) Illinois State Police Escorts
- 1) Illinois State Police escorts are required:
 - A) For all moves that exceed 18 feet in width;
 - B) For all moves that exceed 200 feet in length;
 - C) For all moves that exceed 18 feet in height;
 - D) For overweight moves where bridge restrictions require that all traffic be kept off of a structure while the permitted vehicle crosses;
 - E) For any move of an unusual nature where additional traffic control is necessary to alert the motoring public to the permit movement.
 - F) When deemed necessary by the Department's Bridge Office's analysis or by the Department's District's Investigation.
 - 2) Moves requiring Illinois State Police escorts will normally be made partially or entirely outside a municipality. The permittee must make all arrangements with State Police Headquarters by calling (217) 782-6527 at least 24 hours prior to the move. It may be determined that a State Police escort is not necessary in some instances including but not limited to the following:

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- A) moves made within a municipality if local police are utilized and the Illinois State Police waive the required escort as specified in subsection (d)(1) above;
 - B) moves where the Permit Office determines the object will only cross a State highway and minimal disruption of traffic is anticipated; or
 - C) moves over 18 feet high if a District's investigation reveals there are no overhead obstructions.
- e) Civilian escorts may be required when deemed necessary by the Department's Bridge Office's analysis or by the Department's District's investigation.

Section 554.1240 Requirements for Civilian Escorts

The requirements for civilian escort vehicles and drivers are as follows:

- a) A civilian escort vehicle shall be a vehicle not exceeding a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds that is designed to afford a clear and unobstructed view, both front and rear.
- b) All escort vehicle operators shall be 18 years of age or over and properly licensed to operate the vehicle.
- c) While in use, the escort vehicle shall be equipped with illuminated oscillating, rotating, or flashing amber lights mounted on top that are of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.
- d) When only one escort vehicle is required and when operating on a two-lane highway, the escort vehicle shall travel ahead of the load. The oscillating, rotating, or flashing amber lights and an "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign shall be displayed on the escort vehicle and be visible from the front. When operating on a multilane divided highway, the escort vehicle shall trail the load and the signs and lights shall be visible from the rear.
- e) When two escort vehicles are required, one escort shall travel ahead of the load and the second escort shall trail the load both with required signs and lights.
- f) Escort vehicles shall travel approximately 300 feet in front of the load on two-lane highways and the same distance to the rear on multilane highways in rural areas. However, the required escort vehicle with a height pole for overheight movements must travel in front of the load. When traveling within the corporate

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limits of a city or town, the escort vehicle shall maintain a reasonable and proper distance consistent with existing traffic conditions.

- g) A separate escort shall be provided for each load hauled under permit.
- h) The operator of the escort vehicle shall obey all traffic laws.
- i) The escort vehicle shall be in safe operational condition.
- j) The driver of the escort vehicle shall be in radio contact with the driver of the permit vehicle.
- k) Owners and/or operators of escort vehicles shall have in effect or be self-insured in the minimum amount of \$500,000 per occurrence combined bodily injury and property damage.
- l) A pole for measuring vertical clearances shall be mounted on escort vehicles leading loads in excess of 14 feet 6 inches in height. The escort driver shall alert the driver of the permit vehicle to any overhead obstructions that will not clear the load and the driver of the permitted vehicle shall pull over and contact the permit office for assistance.

Section 554.1245 Moves in Convoys

Vehicles traveling under permit authority may not travel in convoys unless authorized by the Permit Office (e.g., when the movements are accompanied by a police escort).

Section 554.1250 Lights and Safety Equipment

- a) Flags
 - 1) Red flags shall be displayed on all four corners of a house trailer and at the extremities of other oversize objects and at the extreme ends of all protrusions, projections, or overhangs.
 - 2) All flags shall be at least 18 inches square and bright red with no advertising, wording, emblem, or insignia inscribed.
 - 3) Flags shall be kept clean and displayed so as to wave freely.
- b) Oscillating, Rotating, or Flashing Amber Lights

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- 1) Oscillating, rotating, or flashing amber lights shall be in operation and illuminated during the movement of all oversize and/or overweight permit loads and shall have sufficient intensity, when illuminated, to be visible at 500 feet in all directions in normal sunlight.
 - 2) If the load on the vehicle blocks the visibility of the amber lighting from the rear of the vehicle, the vehicle must also be equipped with oscillating, rotating, or flashing amber lights on the rear of the load.
 - 3) Vehicles transporting objects over 80 feet in length shall be equipped with two oscillating, rotating, or flashing amber lights as follows: one over the cab of the vehicle; the other within 10 feet of the rear of the object, mounted as high as practicable over it.
 - 4) The lights under this subsection may augment but not supersede flagmen or escorts.
- c) Oversize Load Signs
- 1) A sign displaying “OVERSIZE LOAD” with a minimum 12-inch black letters with a 2-inch stroke on a yellow sign that is approximately 7 feet wide by 18 inches high shall be displayed on the front and rear of vehicles and loads over 10 feet wide, 14 feet 6 inches high, or 75 feet long.
 - 2) Escort vehicles shall display an “OVERSIZE LOAD” sign but the size may be reduced to 8-inch high letters on a panel that is 5 feet wide by 12 inches high.
 - A) If the escort vehicle trails the permit load, the sign shall be placed at the rear of the escort vehicle.
 - B) If the escort vehicle is traveling ahead of the permit load, the sign shall be placed at the front of the escort vehicle.

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SUBPART D: OVERSIZE VEHICLES AND LOADS

Section 554.1300 Oversize; General

- a) Permits may be issued for oversize objects and vehicles if they have been reasonably disassembled. Objects must be loaded within legal dimensions, if possible. Multiple objects loaded side-by-side, end-to-end, or on top of each other, may not cause the oversize. However, more than one oversize object may be transported if it does not result in another dimension to exceed legal limits.
- b) Permits to move empty oversize trailers may be obtained, but these trailers may not normally be used to transport legal size loads. Consideration will be given to the movement of a legal size object requiring a special carriage that results in an oversize vehicle. An oversize trailer may be used to transport an oversize object.
- c) The Department may treat emergency response vehicles, casks designed and used for the transport of spent nuclear materials, and military vehicles transporting marked military equipment or material as non-divisible vehicles or loads (see 23 CFR 658.5).
- d) Due to variations in lengths of vehicles, inclines, curve radii, and other road conditions and factors, the Department does not guarantee, nor shall the permittee assume, the posted height or width is adequate for the movement. It is also the sole responsibility of the permittee, when not in conformance with Section 11-1203(a) of the Code, to inspect all railroad grade crossings for clearance along the permitted route prior to a move. The permittee assumes sole liability should the posted height or width or railroad grade crossing clearances prove inadequate. The Department may require indemnification from the permittee for any and all damages or claims incurred from inadequate clearance.
- e) Implements of husbandry may be barred from operation on controlled access highways when official signs prohibiting such operation are posted.
- f) The use of farm tractors in towing oversize permitted loads is prohibited.

Section 554.1305 Practical Maximum Dimensions

All requests for over dimension moves are considered. However, due to the design of the roadway, practical maximum dimensions have been established. The practical maximum dimensions are: 14 feet 6 inches wide; 15 feet high; and 145 feet long. Permits may be issued for greater dimensions and are reviewed on an individual basis.

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Section 554.1310 Minimum Size Vehicle Allowed to Move Oversize Loads

- a) Manufactured Homes
 - 1) 8 feet 6 inches wide – passenger car
 - 2) Over 8 feet 6 inches wide up to 10 feet wide, 70 feet overall length – $\frac{3}{4}$ ton truck
 - 2) Over 10 feet up to 12 feet wide, 115 feet overall length – 1 ton truck with dual wheels
 - 3) Over 12 feet wide up to 115 feet overall length – 2 ton truck with dual wheels
- b) The minimum size vehicle that may move an oversize load 10 feet wide or more, excluding manufactured homes, is a $\frac{3}{4}$ ton truck or equivalent.

Section 554.1315 Overwidth up to 14 Feet 6 Inches Wide

- a) Permits may be issued for widths up to the practical maximum of 14 feet 6 inches, except for certain expressways in the Chicago area which are limited to 12 feet.
- b) Movement of loads exceeding 12 feet in width are prohibited on the expressways in Cook County; except Interstate 55 south of Exit 277 to Tollway Interstate 94, Interstate 57 south of exit 348 to US 6 (159th St.); Interstate 290 north of exit 15 (Tollway Interstate 294) and Interstate 80 from the Indiana line west to Interstate 57, including portions of toll road 294/Interstate 80.
- c) Separate permits must be obtained from the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (630/241-6800, Extension 3822 or 3847) for travel on Illinois toll roads. The maximum height permitted on the toll roads is 14 feet 6 inches, the maximum width permitted on these toll roads is 12 feet.
- d) Loads exceeding 14 feet 6 inches in width will generally be routed over multilane highways whenever possible even though additional travel distance may result. An alternate route could be approved if, for example, the traffic volumes on the proposed two-lane routing were low and the highway geometrics were sufficient to allow the unit to move without disrupting traffic flow.

Section 554.1320 Width Exceeding 14 Feet 6 Inches

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- a) In the interest of safety, the movement of vehicles or objects exceeding 14 feet 6 inches in width requires a superload permit. Construction activity or other highway conditions may result in a longer route to travel on or may preclude issuance altogether, if no State route is available.
- b) All movements on interstate and other multilane controlled access highways must be able to maintain any minimum posted speeds, except at locations where the permit requires reduced speeds.
- c) Permits may be issued to move a vehicle or load over 16 feet in width, provided:
 - 1) Movements of vehicles or objects over 16 feet in width require a district investigation.
 - 2) A new district investigation will not be required for each of several moves provided the following criteria are met:
 - A) All additional applications are ordered as identical permits.
 - B) All additional moves must be completed within 21 days from the effective date requested on the application when it was originally sent for the district investigation.
 - C) If the permittee does not request issuance of permit within the 21 days, the application must be resubmitted to all of the districts the load is traveling through for reconsideration.
 - D) The route approved on the original permit is found to be the least costly and is still free of any restrictions applicable to the moves.
 - 3) A district investigation finds that the movement can be made without seriously jeopardizing other traffic or highway facilities.
 - 4) The movement will not delay emergency vehicles that may need to travel on the proposed route.
- d) Insofar as practicable, movements shall be confined to a single traffic lane and shall be made in such a manner that the rest of the roadway will be open at all times so the flow of other traffic will not unnecessarily be obstructed. Whenever the width of the object being moved, or the roadway conditions require the use of more than a single traffic lane, insofar as practicable, other traffic will be given the right-of-way over this movement. The driver shall remove the vehicle from the roadway when necessary to allow an accumulation of traffic to pass or when

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so directed by a police officer.

Section 554.1325 Horizontal Clearances

Horizontal clearances at bridges and other obstructions must exceed the overall width of the load by 24 inches or more. Where practical, the load may be raised over handrails in order to clear. However, if this is proposed, the vertical clearance between the top of the handrail and the underside of the load must be at least 18 inches.

Section 554.1330 Overlength

Permits are required for all vehicles or combination of vehicles (empty or loaded) that exceed legal length, as specified in Appendix A.

Section 554.1335 Overheight

- a) The maximum overheight for which a permit may be issued is governed by overhead clearances periodically provided to the Permit Office. The height of the move should be measured from the uppermost point of the object, after it is loaded, to the ground.
- b) Movement of loads exceeding 13 feet 6 inches in height are prohibited on the expressways in Cook County; except Interstate 55 south of Exit 277 to Tollway Interstate 294; Interstate 57 south of Exit 348 to US-6/159th St.; Interstate 290 north of exit 15 (Tollway Interstate 294) and Interstate 80 from the Indiana line west to Interstate 57, including portions of the Tollway Interstate 294/Interstate 80.
- c) On all highways, a 3-inch clearance generally is specified to allow for bounce. Overheight movements that are extremely long may require additional clearance at underpasses where the approach pavement dips abruptly at the structure.
- d) The measurements of all structures can be found online on the obstruction and restriction map at www.gettingaroundillinois.com. In addition, all routes must be clear of any legal weight structures, ton structures and temporary and permanent restrictions that may apply to the load.
- e) For movements at 17 feet in height, or greater, it is the responsibility of the applicant to contact all companies with overhead utility facilities and to indicate on the application the company, name of person contacted, and telephone number. A District investigation, consisting of a route survey by District personnel, will be required if the load exceeds 17 feet in height.

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Section 554.1340 Maximum Size Manufactured Home, Modular Home, or Oversize Storage Building

The maximum size manufactured home, modular home section, or oversize storage building combination that may be moved in Illinois is 16 feet in width and 115 feet in length. This includes the towing vehicle.

Section 554.1345 Manufactured Home Frames

Permits for oversize manufactured home frames loaded on regular or lowboy semitrailers or on specially designed vehicles that are normally accepted as semitrailers and are normally licensed as semitrailers may be issued. A permit may be issued to tow one manufactured home frame.

Section 554.1350 Buildings

The movement of buildings is similar to other oversize moves. This Section provides additional information that pertains to building moves.

- a) Buildings may be mounted on house moving dollies equipped with pneumatic tires and towed by a truck or truck tractor when moved up to 10 miles or they may be loaded on a truck, semitrailer or trailer. When moved on house moving dollies, the dollies and tires shall be in good condition and a sufficient number shall be used to carry the weight of the building. The truck or truck tractor also shall be in good condition and have the capacity and power to control the movement of the building.
- b) Permits will not be issued to allow the movement of buildings along or across the highways when mounted on skids because of possible damage to roadway surfaces.
- c) The size of a building that may be moved is generally contingent upon the physical limitation of the highway upon which the building is to be moved and the effect of the move upon the flow of traffic. Porches or protruding sections generally must be removed to reduce the building to acceptable proportions. Loose boards, bricks, etc., must also be removed for safety reasons.
- d) If, in connection with a permitted building move, work must be done on a State highway, such as tree trimming or removal and replacement of signs, signals or guardrails, written permission must be obtained from the District involved.
- e) Removal or raising of overhead wires and cables is the responsibility of the permittee. Necessary arrangements must be made with utility companies.

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- f) Routes upon which a building may be moved are as follows:
 - 1) Generally, buildings may be moved on or across low traffic volume routes that have sufficient vertical and horizontal clearances.
 - 2) Movements of large buildings on or along high traffic volume routes will be considered on an individual basis. These routes include major arterial routes near a central business district and multi-lane access-controlled highways.
 - 3) Applications will not be approved for movements on or across Interstate or other multi-lane fully access-controlled highways.

- g) In addition to the general provisions applicable to oversize or overweight movements, one or more of the following special provisions may apply to the movements of buildings:
 - 1) If it is anticipated that the movement of the building will be delayed by any utility line adjustments or tree trimming, the Department will require this work to be performed prior to beginning the move. The permittee must verify with the Department's District Offices at the time of the move that all required work has been completed.
 - 2) Any traffic signals or signs that must be removed for vertical or lateral clearance shall be removed immediately prior to and replaced immediately after the building passes the signs or signal installation.
 - 3) Movement is authorized only when the shoulders are dry and firm, frozen, or have sufficient bearing capacity to support loads imposed by the weight of the building passing traffic.
 - 4) If bridges are to be crossed during the movement, it is necessary that the weight of large buildings be provided to allow completion of a bridge analysis. The Permit Office may require verification of the weight prior to issuance of the permit.
 - 5) Additional insurance or security may be required in accordance with Sections 554.1200 and 554.1620.

- h) Requirements governing permits for the movement of manufactured homes or building sections fall within two categories. The category depends on the type of vehicle on which the module is transported. The categories are: movement as a

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house trailer and movement as a building.

- 1) Building sections or manufactured homes moved under manufactured home requirements are those transported on a frame and wheel assembly, on a trailer, or on a vehicle closely resembling a manufactured home frame. Manufactured home sections must be specifically identified on the application, the permit and during the move. Movement is made under the same restrictions, conditions and provisions as a house trailer move, as prescribed in Section 554.1340, and may not exceed 16 feet in width and 115 feet in length.

- 2) Building sections or manufactured homes moved under building requirements are those transported on a regular lowboy semitrailer with a fifth wheel connection and with the axles near the rear of the semitrailer. A specially designed vehicle may also be used if it is normally considered as a semitrailer, with the axles near the rear, and it is normally licensed as a semitrailer.

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SUBPART E: OVERWEIGHT VEHICLES AND LOADS

Section 554.1400 Overweight; General

- a) *Permits may be issued for overweight vehicles and objects if they have been reasonably disassembled [625 ILCS 5/15-301] and the highway system can carry the weight. Overweight moves may consist of only a single object. The object may include an attachment; however, it must be securely mounted on the object being moved in the location of use. The attachment shall not be hauled as a separate object on the vehicle combination.*
- b) The Permit Office may require verification of the weight of the vehicle and load prior to issuing a permit when there is reason to believe the requested weight is incorrect. Permits are required for any overweight movement to or from a weigh scale over State highways for preliminary weighing of the vehicle and load.
- c) The minimum combination of vehicles authorized to transport an object for which an overweight permit will be issued shall consist of a standard tandem axle truck tractor drawing a tandem axle semitrailer. The Department will consider issuing a permit for an overweight single or tandem axle on a combination of vehicles with less than five axles, providing the gross weight is legal, if the excess weight is caused by equipment which is permanently affixed to a framework or semitrailer with a single or tandem axle.
- d) No overweight permits will be issued for a two-axle truck tractor drawing a three-axle semitrailer.
- e) The use of farm tractors in towing overweight permitted loads is prohibited.
- f) No permit may be issued for overweight when the load could be carried with legal weights on a vehicle of increased length or number of axles.
- g) For a shipping container to be considered a non-divisible load and eligible to be hauled under an OS/OW permit issued by the Department, the container must be in a sealed shipping container intended for international shipment and en route for import or export to/from a foreign country. Upon request from law enforcement, the driver must present the permit along with documentation, such as a bill of lading or manifest that specifically ties the load being moved to the permit issued with the unique container number (consisting of 4 letters and 7 numbers). The documentation must also clearly state the foreign country the container is destined for or which foreign country in originated from. Failure to produce such documentation shall result in the load being considered a divisible load and

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ineligible to be permitted. As a result, the load may be considered to be running without a permit and subject to be fined back to the legal weight.

- h) A vehicle carrying fluid milk products is not considered a load that can be easily dismantled or divisible. (See 23 U.S.C. 127(a).)

Section 554.1405 Practical Maximum Weights

All requests for overweight moves are considered. However, due to the physical capacity of the highways and bridges, practical maximum weights have been established. Although many bridges will not carry these weights, routes are generally available to most destinations. These weights are:

- a) 6 or more-axle tractor semitrailer combination 120,000 pounds gross; 48,000 pounds on drive tandem with no axle to exceed 25,000 pounds; 60,000 pounds on semitrailer tandem with no axle to exceed 21,000 pounds.
- b) 5-axle tractor semitrailer combination 100,000 pounds gross; maximum of 48,000 pounds on either tandem with no axle to exceed 25,000 pounds.
- c) 4-or-more-axle vehicle (axle spacing 23 feet or more): up to and including 76,000 pounds gross; maximum of 44,000 pounds on one tandem and 44,000 pounds on the other with no axle to exceed 23,000 pounds.
- d) 3-or-more-axle vehicle (axle spacing 18 feet or more): maximum 68,000 pounds gross; 20,000 pounds on one axle and 48,000 pounds on the tandem with no axle to exceed 25,000 pounds.
- e) 2-axle vehicle: maximum 48,000 pounds, neither axle exceeds 25,000 pounds.

Section 554.1410 Axle Suspension for Overweight Moves

The suspension system of truck-tractor drive tandem and semitrailers with three or more axles must be designed to distribute a relatively equal amount of weight to each axle at various loadings. A maximum differential of 2,000 pounds between the heaviest and lightest axle is allowed for all axles within a tandem.

Section 554.1415 Permit Axle Spacing Requirements

- a) The spacing requirements for all overweight loaded routine and superload permits, as well as all towed routine permits, are as follows:
 - 1) The spacing between the steer axle and the first axle on the tractor tandem

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may not be less than 8 feet 1 inch;

- 2) The spacing before the first axle of the trailer may not be less than 18 feet 6 inches; and
 - 3) The sum of all axle spacings must be at least 43 feet 6 inches.
- b) All towed permits that do not meet these minimum spacing requirements will automatically be processed by the Department as a superload permit.

Section 554.1420 Superload Moves

Superload moves or moves on nonstandard vehicles or with nonstandard axle configurations may be authorized if allowable pavement and bridge stresses are not exceeded. These moves normally require additional time and fees (see Section 554.1640) for analyses.

Section 554.1425 Maximum Weight on Chicago Expressways

The maximum gross weight that may be authorized on Chicago expressway is practical maximum weights as described in Section 554.1405.

Section 554.1430 Movement to a Designated Scale

Sections 15-301(b) and (f) of the Code allow the permittee to travel to a scale to verify the axle and gross weights of an overweight load when the permittee is uncertain of the correct weights. The following conditions apply:

- a) The applicant must, on the original application, request that the load be routed to a scale, the location of which was designated on the application.
- b) For all single trip permits, the scale must be the nearest scale to the permittee's origin that has been certified by the Illinois Department of Agriculture (State weigh stations included). The "nearest scale" is defined as a scale within 25 miles of the permitted load's origin or no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total distance of the permitted route, whichever distance is less. However, if size and/or weight limits preclude the use of the requested scale, the permittee shall be routed to the first scale located within the route assigned by the Permit Office provided such scale is located within 25 miles of the permittee's origin or no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total distance of the permitted route, whichever distance is less.
- c) The applicant must indicate the requested routing.
- d) If any routes under the jurisdiction of local agencies are included in the routing,

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the applicant must provide evidence that approval has been secured from the local authority having jurisdiction.

- e) Due to the volume of permits handled, the Permit Office cannot assist the applicant in determining the closest scale. However, all scales are available to view on the ITAP mapping page. By approving the routing to the scale as requested by the applicant and indicating the weight of the load is to be checked at a designated scale, the Permit Office in no way implies that it is the closest scale to the permit's origin. If a police officer finds there is a closer scale, the police officer may require the permittee to travel to that scale; however, it is that police officer's responsibility to verify that the routes can accommodate the load.

Section 554.1435 Status of Permittee While En Route to the Scale

- a) When the applicant has requested travel to a designated scale and the routing and scale have been specified in the permit by the Permit Office the permittee shall be deemed in compliance with the weight provisions of the permit provided the axle or gross weights do not exceed any of the permitted limits by more than the following amounts:
 - 1) Single axle 2,000 pounds
 - 2) Tandem axle 3,000 pounds
 - 3) Gross 5,000 pounds
- b) If the permittee is stopped by a police officer while en route to the scale specified in the permit, the police officer may accompany the permittee to the scale and witness the weighing, or the police officer may direct the permittee to a closer scale. However, the police officer assumes responsibility for ensuring that the selected route to the alternate scale can safely accommodate the load. The Permit Office may be contacted if the police officer is unsure of the capacity of the route.
- c) If after checking the weights at the scale, the permittee finds that the weights are within the limits indicated in the permit, the permittee may proceed to the destination by using the routes indicated in the permit. However, the permittee must still stop at all open weigh stations along the permitted route and will be subject to all normal enforcement action.
- d) If the permittee finds that the load exceeds one or more of the limits specified in the permit, but is within the tolerances indicated in subsection (a), the permittee shall obtain a revised permit, as provided in Section 554.1135 of this Part, or reduce the weights to those specified in the permit before proceeding. Under the

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provisions of Section 15-301(f) of the Code, the permittee is not subject to arrest for being overweight while at or en route to the scale unless the load is found to be in excess of the permit limits by more than the weight tolerance in subsection (a).

- e) If the load exceeds one or more of the limits specified in the permit by an amount in excess of the tolerances indicated in subsection (a), the permittee is subject to arrest if a police officer witnesses the weighing or if the permittee moves the load from the scale premises without either first adjusting the load to within the limits specified in the permit or obtaining a new permit that covers the movement. There shall be no refund of fees for any permit so exceeded, nor will there be any reduction in the fee for the new permit.

Section 554.1440 Movement of Off-Road Overweight Equipment

The distance that can be traveled on State highways under a permit by overweight equipment such as a scraper or end loader that is not designed for highway travel, under its own power or towed, will generally be limited to a maximum distance of 25 miles. Axle limitations will be based upon an analysis of the pavement utilizing the tire sizes specified on the application. If any single axle exceeds 29,000 pounds, no structures may be crossed.

Section 554.1445 Movement of Exceptionally Large Equipment

These movements characteristically involve a great deal of advance planning and analysis. The objects being moved may weigh several hundred thousand pounds or more and can be moved under their own power or may be loaded on special transporting equipment. Typical loads include power shovels or draglines used in strip mining operations, reactor vessels or generators used in power plants, or other extremely heavy industrial equipment components. In addition to the general provisions applicable to normal oversize and overweight movements, one or more of the following conditions may apply.

- a) Due to the lengthy pavement and bridge analyses required for exceptionally heavy loads, a special agreement regarding payment of inspection and investigation fees in accordance with Section 554.1640(b) may be necessary.
- b) The effect of the movement on overhead and underground utilities must be determined by the utility companies. Any adjustments required, such as raising lines or rerouting underground facilities are to be made in advance of the movement.
- c) Movement may be restricted to when the shoulders are dry and firm, frozen, or have bearing capacity to support the object being moved or the weight of other passing traffic.

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- d) Movement may be restricted to periods when the probability of precipitation is no more than 30 percent as predicted by the National Weather Service.
- e) An earthen or crushed stone pad of a depth specified by the Permit Office may be required to protect the pavement.
- f) Additional insurance or security may be required in accordance with Sections 554.1200 or 554.1620.
- g) A special agreement between the permittee and the Department may be required to ensure all conditions are defined regarding the security and repair requirements as specified in Section 554.1640b.

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SUBPART F: EMERGENCY MOVES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Section 554.1500 General

- a) The Engineer of Operations through the Permit Office, or the Regional Engineer in the District in which the event occurs, may authorize emergency moves of vehicles, vehicle combinations, or loads that exceed the maximum legal dimension and weight limitations in a disaster area without a standard permit. Authorization may also be issued for the movement of State, local agency, or leased equipment for snow and ice removal without permit. However, normal permit requirements should be generally observed where practicable. During regular office hours, the Permit Office (217) 782-6271 should be contacted for assistance in permit routing and coordinating the movement. When the Permit Office is closed, the Department's Communications Center (217) 782-2937 will contact permit officials as needed and coordinate the movement.
- b) Emergency moves may be authorized:
 - 1) when disaster is apparent,
 - 2) during the disaster period, and
 - 3) in the initial stages of recovery.
- c) Following the emergency, such vehicles, vehicle combinations, or loads must be moved from the disaster area under permit authority.
- d) The Permit Office may also allow the movement of equipment that is needed to make emergency repairs to industrial installations and other facilities where delays would cause severe economic hardship. The Department considers a severe economic hardship to be whenever the company will have to lay off one or more shifts of employees or there is a potential loss of contracts or equipment worth several thousands of dollars.
- e) Companies moving at least once a month on an emergency basis, and providing emergency services as a portion of their regular business, must have a civilian escort and lighting approval. The escort vehicles must comply with the requirements in Section 554.1240 and the extremities of the load must be illuminated. An illuminated or reflectorized "Oversize Load" sign must be displayed on the front and rear of each load and escort vehicle. The company making the moves may establish an account with the Permit Office or use a credit card or electronic check for the payment of fees.

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Section 554.1505 Manufactured Home Emergency Moves

In the event an area has been declared a disaster area by the President or Governor, manufactured homes may be authorized to move into the area without a standard permit. The manufactured homes may not exceed 12 feet wide and 85 feet combination length. They must be owned by the victims of the disaster or otherwise be brought into the area for relief purposes. If the units are furnished by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) the Permit Office will generally allow movement in conformance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' (AASHTO) National Policy. However, the Permit Office may include additional restrictions in its authorization.

Section 554.1510 Railroad Derailment Emergency Moves

Emergency moves of vehicles or loads to railroad derailments may be authorized for movement over State highways during periods when normal permits are restricted, provided:

- a) There is an emergency and there is a loss of life threatened, hazardous materials are involved, or a main line or other major line is blocked.
- b) The Department is notified of the incident no more than six hours after the emergency incident has occurred. If more than six hours have elapsed, the situation is not generally considered to be of an emergency nature.
 - 1) During normal working hours, the emergency services company shall obtain a permit from the ITAP website and the railroad representative shall send a letter explaining the emergency request along with the issued permit number to dot.permitoffice@illinois.gov.
 - 2) After normal working hours, the emergency services company shall obtain a permit from the ITAP website and the railroad representative shall contact the Department's Communications Center at (217) 782-2937 explaining the emergency request along with the issued permit number.
- c) The information required to be provided to the Department under subsection (b) before authorization will be granted includes the following. If loss of life is threatened or a highway is blocked, the Permit Office may waive the immediate need for some of this information.
 - 1) The exact location of the incident.
 - 2) The time of the occurrence.
 - 7) The number of cars involved.

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- 8) An exact listing of the commodities contained in each car.
- 9) The description of equipment needed.
- d) Due to the physical capacity of the highways, the moves are limited to:
 - 1) 12 feet wide or less,
 - 2) 13 feet 6 inches or less in height, and
 - 3) shall not exceed the practical maximum weights found in Section 554.1405.
- e) That insofar as practicable, all safety precautions and operational conditions normally imposed by the Permit Office for special movement be observed.
- f) Once the authorization has been given, the Department will:
 - 1) Notify the Illinois State Police
 - 2) Advise the State Emergency Management Agency of the incident and the commodities involved.
 - 3) If traveling conditions on the involved highways are considered hazardous due to weather, the Department will contact the Illinois State Police and if necessary, hold the authorization until the highways are sufficiently clear to allow safe movement. While the provision may result in some delay, it is the Department's responsibility to ensure the presence of these oversize and overweight movements on the highway does not unduly endanger other motorists.
- g) Annual permits are available to move oversize or overweight equipment "to" the sites of train derailments and shall include all equipment otherwise eligible to obtain a single trip permit under normal situations. Annual permits can be used at any time for movement to the site of a train derailment. (See Section 15-308.1 of the Code.)
- h) A single trip permit shall be obtained when leaving the emergency derailment site.

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Section 554.1515 Radioactive Materials

Permits may be issued for the movement of an overweight and/or overwidth container, empty or loaded, designed for transporting radioactive materials. The moves must conform to all applicable safety regulations. These moves are made under the same conditions and provisions as other overweight moves, except it is recommended they not be made in congested areas over critical highway facilities or during rush hour periods. Federal regulations may require routing around certain urban areas.

Section 554.1520 Toxic, Gaseous, and Highly Explosive Materials

- a) Toxic, gaseous, and highly explosive liquid or gaseous materials generally are transported in special vehicles that conform to legal dimensions and weights. Occasionally, such vehicles are found to be overweight and are stopped by the Illinois State Police as authorized by law. Under the law, the driver may not proceed until the weight has been reduced to legal proportions. Requiring the driver to remove part of the cargo to reduce the weight to legal limits may constitute a hazard endangering a large area.
- b) Upon recommendations of the police and if determined feasible by an engineering analysis, a special concurrence authorization may be issued:
 - 1) Permitting the driver to proceed to the nearest point where suitable unloading facilities are available to remove the excess cargo; or
 - 2) Permitting the driver to return to the point of origin in Illinois or to the point of entrance to the State.

Section 554.1525 Livestock

Since confinement of livestock in a trailer for an extended period can result in death, a special authorization concurrence may be issued for loads of livestock to proceed subject to the following conditions:

- a) The police recommend the load be allowed to proceed to a specified point for unloading the excess livestock, and
- b) The routing is able to accommodate the excess weight.

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Section 554.1530 Disabled Vehicles

For all emergency night-time movement requests, after an LCO permit for Oversize/Overweight Vehicles From Disablement Sites Only has been issued (see Section 15-301(n) of the Code), the permittee must contact the Communication Center at (217) 782-2937. A civilian escort vehicle that is compliant with all requirements of Section 554.1240 shall accompany all movements made during the hours of darkness.

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SUBPART G: FEES

Section 554.1600 Remittance

- a) Payment for permit fees may be in the form of a certified check, e-check, credit or debit card, or postal or telegraphic money order made payable to the "Treasurer, State of Illinois." Payments in currency may be made in person at the Permit Office, 2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Room 117, Springfield, Illinois 62764. Permit fees must be paid in advance of any permits being issued.
- b) The Permit Office will charge a service fee of \$3 for a check returned for any reason.

Section 554.1605 Exemptions to the Requirement of Payment of Fees

The requirement for payment of fees shall not apply to vehicles owned and operated by the United States, this State, or any political subdivision or municipality of this State.

Section 554.1610 Permit Accounts

An applicant may establish an escrow account with the Permit Office. Applications shall be submitted online through the ITAP program.

- a) Bonded Charge Accounts.
 - 1) Bonded accounts established prior to 2011 will remain active as long as the established surety bond remains active. As of 2011, all accounts established with the permit office will be escrow accounts and will follow the guidelines established in Section 554.1610(b).
 - 2) The Permit Office will furnish billing statements every 30 days, provided there has been activity against the account. The statements will reflect charges, payments, adjustments and the amount due. Payment in full is due within two weeks following the billing date. Any bills not paid within 30 calendar days from the date of the statement will result in the withholding of permits to the account holder until the delinquent amount is paid.
 - 3) The Permit Office may execute the surety bond to collect any unpaid balance. Issuance of permits will be withheld until payment in full is received. Once the surety bond has been executed, the applicant must establish an escrow account or present alternate payment for the issuance

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of all future permits.

- 4) Upon request, the Permit Office will notify the account holder when the total amount due reaches an agreed warning limit.
- b) Escrow Accounts.
- 1) Upon approval of the escrow account application, the applicant will be given a confidential number that must be presented with each deposit to replenish the account. The applicant is responsible for all charges filed against the account.
 - 2) The Permit Office will furnish monthly statements, provided there has been activity against the account. The statements will reflect charges, deposits, adjustments, and the current prepaid amount remaining.
 - 3) The account holder may replenish his or her funds at any time.
 - 4) An escrow (prepaid) account will remain open as long as there is a positive balance. The balance will be reduced by the fee amount for each permit issued.
 - 5) Upon request, the Permit Office will notify the account holder when the prepaid amount is reduced to an agreed warning limit.
 - 6) An escrow account may be closed at any time and the unused balance processed for a refund. Closing of the account and requests for refunds must be in writing.

Section 554.1615 Refunds

- a) Refunds may be made under the following circumstances:
- 1) The Permit Office has received an amount in excess of the required permit fee;
 - 2) The permittee has mailed the permit and request for a refund to:

Illinois Department of Transportation, Permit Office
2300 S. Dirksen Parkway, Room 117
Springfield, IL 62764

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(NOTE: The envelope must be postmarked at least one day prior to the effective date of the permit or no refund will be approved.) A \$50 fee for superload permits with any weight as well as any fees incurred for a pavement analysis, bridge analysis, or district investigations will not be refunded; A \$50 fee for all LCOs requesting a refund within the first two weeks after the effective date of the LCO will not be refunded.

- 3) The Permit Office has been notified, prior to the expiration date of the permit, that unusual circumstances, which render a proposed move impractical or impossible, have developed. This must be substantiated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Permit Office Unit Chief;
 - 4) The permittee has notified the Permit Office of an overcharge on a permit; or
 - 5) The customer has closed his or her permit account.
- b) All permit refunds are considered by the Permit Office Unit Chief. Refunds, when authorized, will be processed in the following manner:
- 1) If an adjustment is made in a permit fee or a permit is canceled, and the customer has an existing escrow or bonded account, the refund will be shown as an adjustment to the account along with an appropriate note on the customer's invoice.
 - 2) If an adjustment is made in a permit fee or a permit is canceled, and the customer has made a payment with a credit or debit card, the refund will be submitted as a reverse charge or credit to the customer's credit card utilized to make the initial permit payment. Receipts for credit card refunds will be available at the request of the customer.
 - 3) Refunds of the unused balance of a closed permit account must be requested in writing. All charges for issued permits will be deducted prior to the approval of the refund. Closed permit account refunds will be made from funds appropriated to the Department to be utilized specifically for refunds and are processed through the Office of the Comptroller.
- c) Customers will be notified in writing if a refund request is denied.

Section 554.1620 Security Requirements

If requested by the Permit Office before a permit is issued, the applicant will be required to secure an Irrevocable Letter of Credit or other designated form of security in favor of the

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Department in an amount sufficient to cover any damages to the highway system that may be caused by the proposed movement. The security will be retained until the damages are determined and repairs completed.

Section 554.1625 Basis for Fees

Permit fees will be based upon the overall dimensions and weights of the vehicle, or combination of vehicles, and the distance traveled on State highways. The fee amounts are specified in Sections 15-302 through 15-313 of the Code. Extreme heavy-duty tow and recovery permits will be charged in accordance with the oversize/overweight LCO fees found in the Code.

Section 554.1630 Supplemental Permit Fees

The Permit Office shall collect a fee of \$5 for each supplemental permit (one revision and/or one extension). In addition, if the supplemental permit provides for an increase in size, weight, or mileage, those additional fees will be charged. However, no credit can be given for fees paid if dimensions, weights, or mileages are reduced. A non-refundable fee of \$50 is added for supplements to superload permits with weight and limited continuous operation permits.

Section 554.1635 Fees for Buildings and Special Moves

Fees for special permits for moving buildings or large machines (single trip only):

- a) When moved on house moving equipment or on their own trucks or tracks, fees will be based on maximum overall dimensions, field investigations, and any applicable police escort fees. (See Section 15-310(a) of the Code.)
- b) When moved on a vehicle or vehicle combination, applicable oversize and overweight fees shall apply. (See Section 15-310(b) of the Code.)

Section 554.1640 Fees for Engineering Inspections and Field Investigations

The following additional fees will be charged for engineering inspections and field investigations by Department personnel that may be necessary due to the size or weight of the load.

- a) For normal engineering inspections and district investigations, all or a portion of the following:
 - 1) Engineering Inspections
 - A) Bridge structural analysis – \$40 per hour plus computer costs.

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- B) Pavement structural analysis – \$40 per hour.
- C) Interim or final inspection for damages – \$40 per hour.
- 2) Field Investigations
 - A) District investigation of movement feasibility – \$40 per IDOT District.
 - B) IDOT employee accompanying the move – \$40 per hour.
- b) For unusually large movements that may require extensive analyses, inspections, and investigations by Department personnel, a written agreement will be executed by the applicant and the Department as to the extent of the special charges.
- c) Fees for engineering services performed by personnel outside the Department shall be paid directly by the applicant.

Section 554.1645 Fees for Illinois State Police Escorts

- a) The following fees for the use of Illinois State Police escorts (see Section 15-312 of the Code) shall be paid by the applicant to the Permit Office: \$80 per vehicle per Illinois State Police District. To view the Illinois State Police district map go to <http://www.isp.state.il.us/districts/districtfinder.cfm>. The permittee must contact the Illinois State Police Central Headquarters at (217) 782-6527 at least 24 hours in advance of any move that requires an Illinois State Police escort.
- b) The Illinois State Police will charge an additional hourly fee for the use of their escorts per section 15-312 of the Code.

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SUBPART H: ENFORCEMENT

Section 554.1700 Violations, Penalties, Fraudulent Permits, and Unpermitted Moves

- a) Permit Violations
 - 1) When operating under authority of an oversize/overweight permit issued by the Department, the following list includes but is not limited to offenses that shall be considered a violation of permit but will not render the entire permit null and void:
 - A) Incorrect license number or state;
 - B) Incorrect make, model number, description and/or serial number;
 - C) Incorrect number of axles;
 - D) Gross, tandem, or single axle weights that are in excess of those permitted. In this case, the violator may be fined for the excess weight in addition to the violation of permit;
 - E) Incorrect width, length, and/or height of the permit load;
 - F) Axle spacings that are 12 inches greater than or less than the axle spacings displayed on the permit; or
 - G) Failure to comply with general conditions, specific provisions, and notes listed on the permit.
 - 2) Under a violation of permit, the permittee shall either bring the permit load into conformance with the conditions of the permit or purchase a new permit before continuing.
- b) Void Permits
 - 1) **Fraudulent Permit.** A fraudulent permit is one that is issued or transferred other than as provided in this Part or Section 15-301 of the Code.
Example: A fake or counterfeit permit.

AGENCY NOTE: A fraudulent permit under the Code is a strict liability offense which does not require the proof of intent.

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- 2) Divisible Load. Permits issued for loads that are divisible are void at the time of issue and any movement made thereunder shall not be authorized.
 - 3) Axle Spacings. A violation under Section 554.1700(a)(1)(F) shall void the permit if the axle spacings cannot be corrected.
- c) Unpermitted Moves

A vehicle shall be deemed operating without a valid permit if:

- 1) The vehicle is off the assigned permitted route.
 - 2) The vehicle is operating before the effective date or after the expiration date shown on the permit.
 - 3) No permit was obtained from the Department.
- d) Penalties

Penalties for violating a permit are listed in Sections 15-112, 15-113, 15-113.1, 15-113.2, 15-113.3, 15-301, and Chapter 16 of the Code.

- e) Referrals for Prosecution under the Criminal Code of 2012

In addition to the penalties identified in subsection (d), if a permit was obtained, altered, or otherwise used in a manner with the intent to defraud the Department, a criminal referral or complaint may be filed with the appropriate State's Attorney's Office for prosecution under Article 17 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Section 554.1705 Permits Issued Following a Violation

- a) The permit to continue a move following a violation will be withheld until:
- 1) The Permit Office has received clearance from the police agency making the arrest that the load may proceed.
 - 2) All fees or fee adjustments have been paid or charged to the appropriate account.
- b) If a person, firm, or corporation is convicted of three permit violations within a period of one year, the Department will not issue additional permits, for a period of one year from the date the third conviction is entered, if:

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- 1) The number of violations, in proportion to the number of permits issued within the year proceeding the third conviction, exceeds 5%;
- 2) Any violation resulted in serious injury or death;
- 3) Any violation required the closure of a roadway; or
- 4) Any violation resulted in structural damage to property greater than \$10,000.

Section 554.1710 Procedure Following Arrest for Violation

- a) Following an arrest for violation of a permit, if the load can be made to comply with the provisions of the permit, the driver or owner may make the adjustment and then proceed. If the load cannot be made to comply with the permit, a new permit must be secured following the same procedures as for an original permit.
- b) If the permit designates and includes a routing to a certified scale that was requested on the original application as outlined in Section 554.1430, the permittee, while en route to the designated scale, shall be deemed in compliance with the weight provisions of the permit provided the axle or gross weights do not exceed any of the permitted limits by more than 2,000 pounds on a single axle, 3,000 pounds on a tandem axle, and 5,000 pounds on the gross weight. Before leaving the designated scale area, the permittee must either:
 - 1) shift the load to comply with the permitted weights,
 - 2) obtain a revision from the Permit Office if the final weights exceed the permit limits but are within the tolerances, or
 - 3) obtain a new permit if the weight tolerances are exceeded.
- c) Once a permit is violated for weights above tolerance limits, a revision will not be issued even though weights can be adjusted to be within tolerance limits.
- d) The fact that a new permit may be issued to continue the move carries no assumption of intent, error, mistake, or mitigating circumstances concerning the limitations, conditions, or provisions contained in the original permit that may affect its status subsequent to arrest.
- e) In the event that a permit load is found moving before the effective date or after the expiration date of the permit, the officer shall proceed with violations of 625 ILCS 5/15-111 as no valid permit exists.

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554.Appendix A Legal Dimensions and Weights

OPER 753

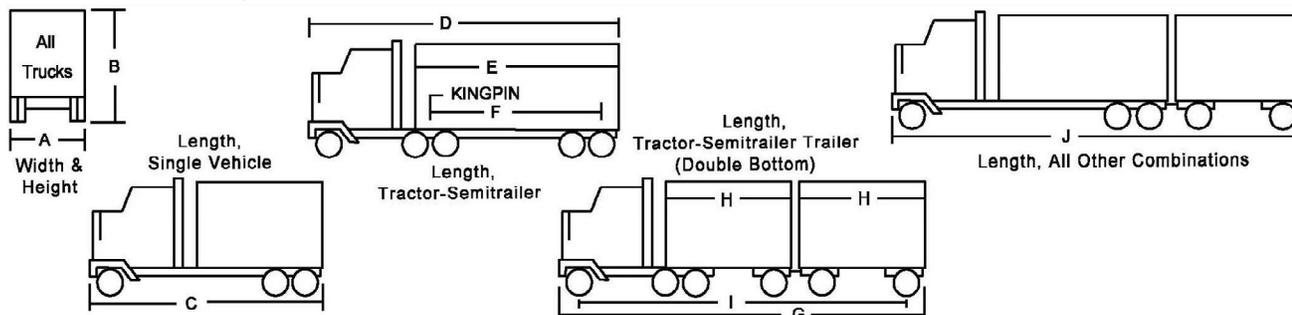
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Maximum Legal Dimensions & Weights
On State, Federal & Local Routes

TABLE I: Maximum legal dimensions of motor vehicles



TYPE OF HIGHWAY OR STREET *9	MAXIMUM LEGAL DIMENSIONS										MAXIMUM WEIGHTS		
	A	B	C *3	D	E	F *4 & *5	G	H	I	J	Single Axle	Tandem Axle *1	Gross/Bridge
Class I	8'6"	13'6"	42'	N.S.	53'	45'6"	N.S.	28'6"	N.S.	N.S.	20,000	34,000	*2
Class II	8'6"	13'6"	42'	N.S.	53'	45'6"	N.S.	28'6"	65'	N.S.	20,000	34,000	*2
Non-Designated Highway	8'6"	13'6"	42'	65'	53'	42'6"	60'	N.S.	N.S.	60'	20,000	34,000	*2
Special Haul Vehicles (SHVs) on all Above Categories *6	8'6"	13'6"	42'	*7	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	60'	20,000	34,000	*8

N.S. indicates legal dimension is not specified

Notes:

- *1 Tandem is defined as any two or more single axles whose centers are more than 40 inches and not more than 96 inches apart, measured to the nearest inch between extreme axles.
- *2 See Table II for maximum gross/bridge weight based on the Federal Bridge Formula.
- *3 The following exceptions to this length requirements when on any highway of this State: Chartered or regulated route buses (Max 45'); motor home (Max 45').
- *4 Limits apply to semitrailers longer than 48 feet.
- *5 Limit shall not apply to trailers or semitrailers used for the transport of livestock, as defined by Section 18b-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (the Code).
- *6 See Table III for more information on SHV stickers. Illinois Secretary of State 217-785-1800 x0 issues all SHV stickers.
- *7 Lengths for SHVs change according to the SHV obtained.
- *8 See Table II for maximum gross/bridge weight based on the Federal Bridge Formula and Table III for Special Axle and Gross Weight Allowances for SHVs.
- *9 Streets or highways are designated by the Department or local officials having jurisdiction.
- *10 Permits may be issued for overdimensional objects and vehicles if they have been reasonably disassembled. Multiple objects loaded side-by-side, end to end, or on top of each other may not cause the overdimension.

Exceptions to WIDTH Requirements shown above

- Width limitations do not include certain safety devices approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation (the Department).
- Width limitations do not apply to vehicles loaded with Implements of Husbandry, as defined in section 5/1-130 of the Code, and shall travel during hours of 1/2 hour before sunrise and 1/2 hour after sunset.
- Width limitations for loads of hay, straw or other similar farm products is 12', and shall travel during the hours of 1/2 hour before sunrise and 1/2 hour after sunset.
- A recreational vehicle may exceed width limitations if the excess width is attributed to appurtenances that extend 6" or less beyond either side of the vehicle body.

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Exceptions to LENGTH Requirements shown on page 1:

- Vehicles operated in the daytime, except on Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays, when transporting poles, pipes, machinery, or other objects of a structural nature that cannot readily be dismembered, provided the overall length of vehicle and load may not exceed 100 feet and no object may exceed 80 feet in length unless a permit is obtained. "legal holiday" means any of the following days: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Day.
- Vehicles and loads operated by a public utility while en route to make emergency repairs to public service facilities or properties are exempt from length limitations, provided that during night operations every vehicle and its load must be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps on both sides and marker lamps on the extreme ends of any projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.
- Conventional transporters designed to transport motor vehicles or boats, traveling on Class I or II State routes may not exceed 65 feet in overall length. This length limitation is inclusive of front and rear bumpers but excludes the overhang of the transport vehicle which shall not extend more than 4 feet beyond the foremost part of the transporting vehicle and the load upon the rear transporting vehicle shall not extend more than 6 feet beyond the rear of the bed or body of the vehicle. The maximum overall length on all other streets and highways is 60 feet.
- Stinger-steered semitrailer vehicles designed to transport motor vehicles or boats, traveling on Class I or II State routes may not exceed 80 feet in overall length. This length limitation is inclusive of front and rear bumpers but excludes the overhang of the transport vehicle which shall not extend more than 4 feet beyond the foremost part of the transporting vehicle and the load upon the rear transporting vehicle shall not extend more than 6 feet beyond the rear of the bed or body of the vehicle. The maximum overall length on all other streets and highways is 60 feet.
- See section 625 ILCS 5/15-107 of the code for additional length limitations for moving new or used trailers and recreational vehicles.

Access rules for Combinations of Vehicles in regards to LENGTH:

- 1 Except as provided in number two below, combinations of vehicles over 65 feet in length, with no overall length limitation except as provided in sections 625 ILCS 5/15-107 (d) and (e) of the Code, are allowed access as follows:
 - a. From a Class I highway onto any street or highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided there is no sign prohibiting that access.
 - b. From a Class I or Class II highway onto any non-designated highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs and rest if:
 - I. there is no sign prohibiting that access; and
 - II. the route is not being used as a thoroughfare between Class I or Class II highways.
- 2 Combinations of vehicles over 65 feet in length operated by household goods carriers or towaway trailers transporter combinations, with no overall length limitations except as provided in sections 625 ILCS 5/15-107 (d) and (e) of the Code, have unlimited access to points of loading, unloading, or delivery to or from a manufacturer, distributor or dealer.

Notes: TABLE II shown on page 3

- 1 Measured to the nearest foot between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles.
- 2 Gross weights for 5 and 6 axles applicable only to a combination of vehicles.
- 3 Two consecutive sets of tandems may carry 34,000 pounds each providing the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandems is 36 feet or more.
- 4 If the distance between the centers of the first and third axles in a group of consecutive axles does not exceed 96 inches, the group is a tandem.
- 5 Maximum single axle 20,000 pounds; maximum tandem 34,000 pounds.
- 6 Combinations of vehicles designated as special haul vehicles which include a semitrailer manufactured prior to the model year 2014 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015 having five axles with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles may have a gross weight of 72,000 pounds provided the weight shall not exceed 20,000 pounds on a single axle or 34,000 pounds on a tandem. For such combinations manufactured subsequent to September 9, 1986, the minimum distance between the first and last axles of the two sets of tandems must be 18 feet 6 inches or more.
- 7 Permits may be issued for an overweight load providing it consists of one object that cannot be reasonably dismantled or disassembled.

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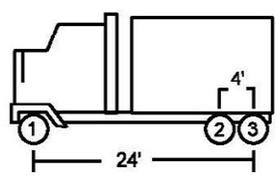
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TABLE II: Maximum gross weight for vehicles on all highways (unless otherwise posted). Based on federal bridge formula. All special conditions and exceptions are not included on this form.

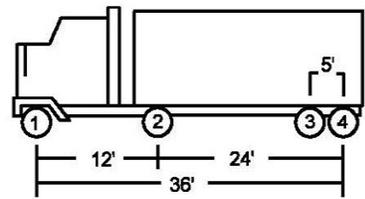
Maximum load in pounds on any 2 or more consecutive axles

Maximum loading for typical vehicles
Vehicle or Combination Maximum Weight - Pounds

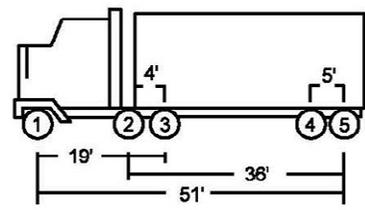
Distance	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
4	34,000				
5	34,000				
6	34,000				
7	34,000				
8	34,000	34,000			
9	38,000	42,000			
10	39,000	42,500			
11	40,000	43,500			
12		44,000			
13		45,000	50,000		
14		45,500	50,500		
15		46,500	51,500		
16		47,000	52,000		
17		48,000	52,500	58,000	
18		48,500	53,500	58,500	
19		49,500	54,000	59,000	
20		50,000	54,500	60,000	
21		51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
22		51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
23		52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
24		53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
25		54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
26		54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
27		55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
28		56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
29		57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
30		57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
31		58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
32		59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
33		60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
34			64,000	68,500	74,000
35			64,500	69,000	74,500
36			65,500	70,000	75,000
37		Exception	66,000	70,500	75,500
38		(3)	66,500	71,000	76,000
39			67,500	71,500	77,000
40			68,000	72,500	77,500
41			68,500	73,000	78,000
42			69,500	73,500	78,500
43			70,000	74,000	79,000
44			70,500	75,000	80,000
45			71,500	75,500	
46			72,000	76,000	
47			72,500	76,500	
48			73,500	77,500	
49			74,000	78,000	
50			74,500	78,500	
51			75,500	79,000	
52			76,000	80,000	
53			76,500		
54			77,500		
55			78,000		
56			78,500		
57			79,500		
			80,000		



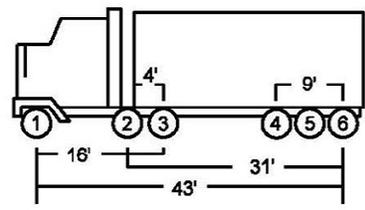
Axle 1 20,000
Axles 2,3 34,000
Axles 1,2,3 54,000



Axle 1 20,000
Axle 2 20,000
Axles 3,4 34,000
Axles 1,2 40,000
Axles 2,3,4 54,000
Axles 1,2,3,4 66,000



Axle 1 20,000
Axles 2,3 34,000
Axles 4,5 34,000
Axles 1,2,3 50,000
Axles 2,3,4,5 68,000
Axles 1,2,3,4,5 80,000

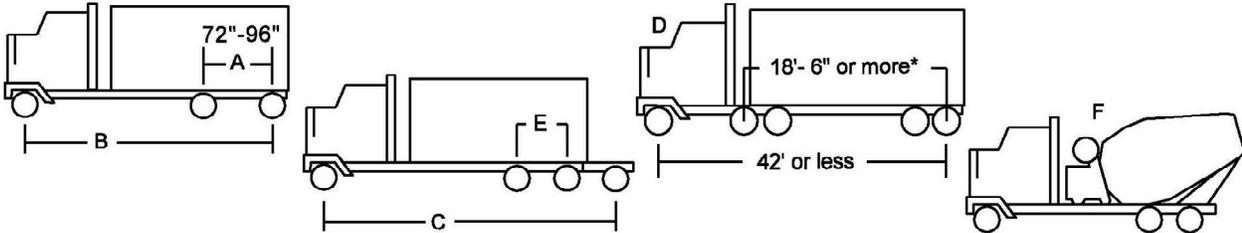


Axle 1 20,000
Axles 2,3 34,000
Axles 4,5,6 42,500
Axles 1,2,3 48,000
Axles 2,3,4,5,6 67,500
Axles 1,2,3,4,5,6 80,000

See Table III
for additional information
on Special Haul Vehicles

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TABLE III: Special Axle and Gross Weight Allowances for Special Hauling Vehicles**Designated Truck Route System (Class I & II) and Non-Designated Highways**

- A. 20,000 lbs. on each axle – total of 36,000 lbs.
- B. See Table II
- C. See Table II
- D. Gross weight of 72,000 lbs., provided the weight shall not exceed 20,000 lbs on a single axle or 34,000 lbs on a tandem.
- E. See Table II
- F. See Note 2 below.

* This requirement does not apply to semitrailers manufactured before September 9th, 1986.

Notes:

1. Special Hauling Vehicles must meet width, height, and length requirements as specified in Table I.
2. 3-axle rear discharge truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic state, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.
3. 4-axle truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic state, and not operated on a highway that is part of the National System of Interstate Highways, is allowed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds on a series of axles greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches. The gross weight of this vehicle may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula for 4 axles. The bridge formula does not apply to any series of 3 axles while the vehicle is transporting concrete in the plastic state, but no axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum weight permitted above.
4. 3-axle combination sewer cleaning jetting vacuum truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the transportation of non-hazardous solid waste, manufactured before or in the model year of 2014, first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2015, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

Information on the national System of Interstate and Defense Highways is available at:
www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/interstate.cfm

The Designated Truck Route System map is available at:
<https://www.gettingaroundillinois.com/MapView/?config=DTRconfig.js>