

Florida Pilot/Escort Flagging Training

Participant Workbook



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Course Outline with Session Objectives

Session 1 Introduction 30 Minutes

The instructor will review the agenda and course objectives with participants, as well as set classroom rules. Participant introductions will be made to familiarize the instructor as well as the participants with the range of experience.

Session 2 The Escort Driver 60 Minutes

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- List qualification options for escorting in Florida
- Describe required apparel
- Demonstrate proper flagging procedures

The FAC will be reviewed for qualification options and required safety apparel. Responsibilities of escorts and their liability will be discussed. Flagging procedures from the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices will be viewed and demonstrated by each participant.

Session 3 The Escort Vehicle 45 Minutes

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe escort vehicle specifications and required equipment
- Discuss licensing and insurance

Requirements of the vehicle, as well as the equipment on the inside and outside of the vehicle will be listed. Discussion will include inspections by a DOT or other law enforcement officer, as well as associated violations and fines. Though commercial status and minimum insurance is not required in Florida, pros and cons of each will be discussed.

Session 4 The Over Dimensional Load 60 Minutes

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe the limitations of different size loads
- Identify load stipulations that affect the escort driver
- Explain communication needs before, during, and after an escort job

Participants will discuss when and how many escorts are needed for loads of particular dimensions, as well as limitations for each (over- width, length, height). Load stipulations, such as travel times and route surveys, that affect escorts will be discussed. These and other stipulations will be reviewed on an example permit. Pre- and post-trip meetings will be explained.

Session 5 Maneuvering Techniques 90 Minutes

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Illustrate safe maneuvering techniques for common road configurations
- Explain procedures during emergency situations

Participants will separate into groups to diagram how an escort is to assist with a load maneuvering exercise in a given situation. Various emergency situations, such as breakdowns and clearance issues, and proper procedures during those circumstances will be discussed along with minimum traveling and braking distances.

Exam 120 Minutes

The 50-question closed book exam will be in English. Participants are dismissed after submittal of their test materials and evaluation, which must be completed within the 120 minute timeframe.

1. Introduction

Florida Department of Transportation recognized a need for flagging training in mobile situations and to develop skills for all pilot/escort drivers responsible for assisting oversize load drivers and warning the motoring public of oversize loads on Florida highways. The Florida Transportation Technology Transfer (T²) Center was authorized to develop the curriculum, and is the only FDOT-approved provider for this course. The curriculum is based on the Florida Administrative Code (FAC) chapter 14-26, related Florida Statutes and federal codes, as well as the Training Manual and Best Practice Guidelines published by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Specialized Carriers & Rigging Association (SC&RA), and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA).

2. Course Organization

The 8-hour course will be presented by an approved instructor using curriculum materials including an Instructor Guide and Participant Workbook, various visual aids such as computer-generated slides, flip charts, handouts and similar tools. Each participant will be provided with a copy of the Participant Workbook containing copies of the visual aids, and supplementary reference materials. This course is divided into distinct sessions (as shown in Agenda section). Specific sections of the Participant Workbook will be reviewed during each presentation.

3. Class Size and Organization

In order to achieve the learning objectives for this course, the target maximum course size is 30 participants per unassisted instructor.

4. Target Audience

All personnel responsible to perform accompanying duties for overweight or overdimensional vehicles on Florida highways shall satisfactorily complete the training requirements in the appropriate category of involvement.

5. Course Goals and Objectives

Course Goal:

The overall aim of the course is to provide participants with basic concepts of escort responsibilities and load maneuvering using current issues at a sufficient degree or level to enable them to apply the new skills on the job.

Course Objectives:

- List FDOT escort rules for qualification, equipment, and procedures
- Explain escort responsibilities
- Describe communication factors before, during, and after load movement
- Illustrate safest maneuvering techniques in common road configurations

6. Lesson Plans

The lesson plans are designed to involve the participants interactively in the learning process. The detailed, interactive lesson plans for the course sessions are presented by individual session. Attainment of each course objective will be evaluated through discussion periods at the end of each session. The ability of the participants to apply knowledge and skills learned during the lessons and specific cases will be evaluated through a group activity, and completion of a pre- and post-test. A grade of 80% or more on the post-test will be necessary to successfully pass the course, as well as successfully demonstrating flagging abilities.

7. Agenda

Session 1	Introduction	8:00 am	30 minutes
Session 2	The Escort Driver	8:30 am	60 minutes
	Break	9:30 am	15 minutes*
Session 3	The Escort Vehicle	9:45 am	45 minutes
	Break	10:30 am	15 minutes*
Session 4	The Over dimensional Load	10:45 pm	60 minutes
	Lunch	11:45 pm	60 minutes
Session 5	Maneuvering Techniques	12:45 pm	90 minutes
	Break – Study Time	2:15 pm	45 minutes*
	Exam	3:00 pm	120 minutes
	Dismissal	5:00 pm	

*Break time may be shortened at the discretion of the instructor due to varying discussion needs of participants and course size considerations.

8. Version Control Log

September 2004: Revised curriculum.

September 2005: Added SC&RA Best Practices, updated maneuvering illustrations, changed participant workbook to FAC/graphics only portfolio.

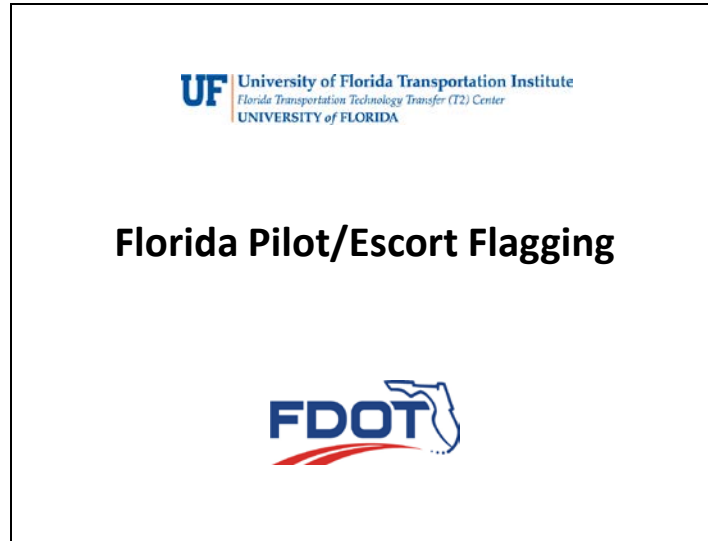
September 2006: Edited best practice insertions, changed participant workbook to show slides with main words blanked.

November 2, 2009: Revised curriculum FDOT approved.

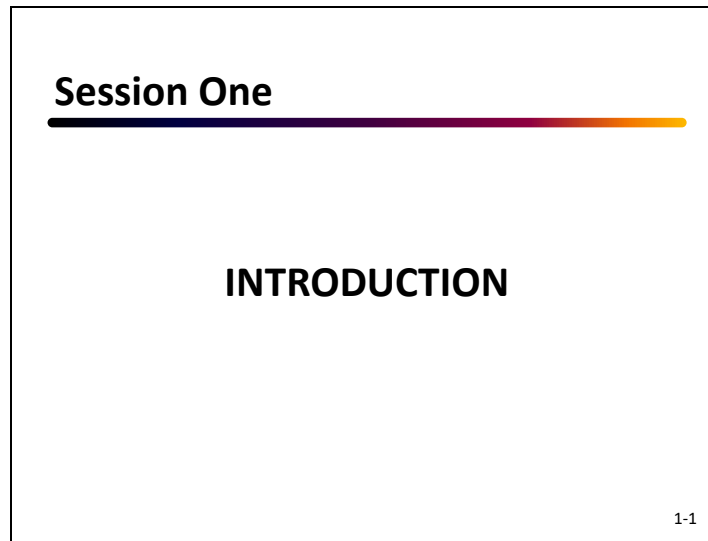
November 15, 2009: FAC rule change effective; begin new curriculum.

April 24, 2018: FAC fuel change effective; begin new curriculum

Slide 1-0



Slide 1-1



Slide 1-2

Course Objectives

- List FDOT escort rules for qualification, equipment, and procedures
- Explain escort responsibilities
- Describe communication factors before, during, and after load movement
- Illustrate safest maneuvering techniques in common road configurations

1-2

Slide 1-3

Course Details

- Classroom Rules
- Course Materials
- Agenda
- Exam and Flagging Requirements
 - 80% correct of 50 questions within 2 hours; Closed book
 - Results:
 - Same day (\$25 Expedited Fee)
 - Mailed within three weeks

1-3

Slide 1-4**Reference Materials**

- Florida Administrative Code 14-26
- Florida Statutes
- Code of Federal Regulations
- FHWA Best Practice Guidelines
- Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)

1-4

Slide 1-5**Pre-test**

- Answer questions unassisted
- Time limit – 5 minutes
- Answers will be reviewed together



1-5

Slide 2-1**Session Two****THE ESCORT DRIVER**

2-1

Slide 2-2**Session Objectives**

- List qualification options for escorting in Florida
- Describe required apparel
- Demonstrate proper flagging procedures

2-2

Slide 2-3

Escort Functions

- _____ and _____ traffic or the load to ensure public safety
- No escort or escort vehicle may be used to perform _____ that could distract from escort responsibilities

2-3

Slide 2-4

Escort Qualifications

- Qualified Escorts
 - 18 years of age or older with valid Driver's License
 - 8-hour pilot/escort flagging course
 - FL course (valid _____ years)
 - _____ that is to equal or exceeds FL course
 - All certificates must be valid within last four years
 - 8-hour National Safety Council Defensive Driving Course
OR _____
- Law Enforcement Escorts

2-4

Slide 2-5

Flagging Authorization

Florida Statute 316.079 (2)

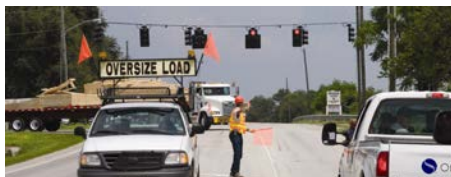
- Motoring public shall yield to an escort vehicle or pedestrian flagperson
- Escort authorized to flag only during _____ movements
- Motoring public must be lawfully notified of escort vehicle or pedestrian flagperson
- Flagging is ____ authorized in all states

2-5

Slide 2-6

Apparel

- _____
 - High visibility, fluorescent color
 - Class 2



2-6

Slide 2-7

Flagging Equipment

- _____
 - 18 inch diameter
 - 6 inch letters
- _____
 - Red or fluorescent orange
 - 12 inches x 12 inches



2-7

Slide 2-8

Flagging Procedures – Paddle



STOP

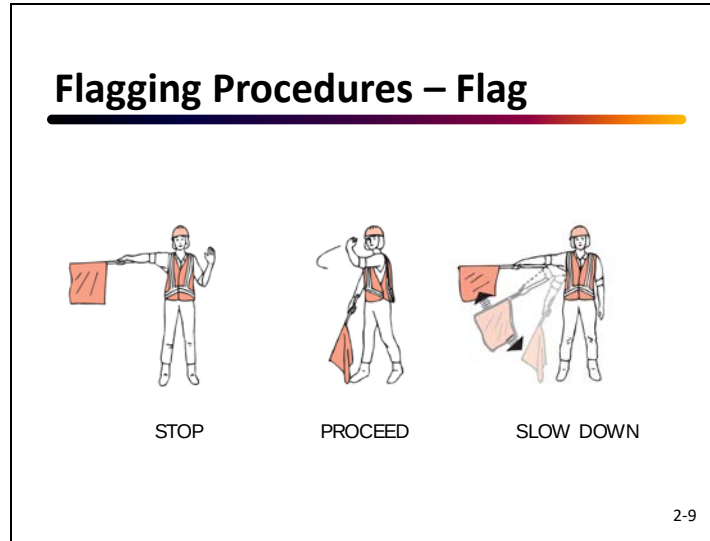


PROCEED



SLOW DOWN

2-8

Slide 2-9**Slide 2-10**

Flagging Safety

- Stand alone in highly visible location
- Choose a position free of hazardous objects
- Never stand in path of _____ vehicles
- Never turn your back to traffic
- Plan _____
- Be alert at all times, particularly to needs of emergency vehicles

2-10

Slide 2-11

Objectives Review

- List qualification options for escorting in Florida
- Describe required apparel
- Demonstrate proper flagging procedures



2-11

Slide 3-1

Session Three

THE ESCORT VEHICLE



3-1

Slide 3-2**Session Objectives**

- Describe escort vehicle specifications and required equipment
- Discuss licensing and insurance

3-2

Slide 3-3**Vehicle Requirements**

- Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)
 - At least 2,000 pounds
 - Less than _____ pounds
- Single unit

3-3

Slide 3-4

Vehicle Signage

- Identification signs
 - Name and phone number
 - Min: 8 inches x 12 inches
 - Left and right side of vehicle
- _____ banner
 - Bumper or roof
 - Black letters on yellow background
 - 10 inch high letter, 1 ½ inch brush stroke

3-4

Slide 3-5

Warning Devices

- Lights
 - _____ color
 - Rotating, strobe or flashing
 - Class 2
 - _____ minimum
- Flags
 - Red or fluorescent orange
 - Min: ____ inches x ____ inches
 - Mounted 40 to 70 degree angle from roof



3-5

Slide 3-6

On-Board Equipment

- Two-way electronic communication device
- One Class ABC fire extinguisher (minimum _____)
- Flagging items: paddle, flag, vest
- _____ “OVERSIZE LOAD” banners for permitted load
 - Black letters on yellow background
 - 12 inch high letters, 1.5 inch brush stroke
 - Total dimension min. 7 feet x 18 inches

3-6

Slide 3-7

On-Board Equipment continued

- Three _____ traffic cones
- Height pole for load heights exceeding 14ft. 6 in.
 - Non-conductive and non-destructive
 - Positioned _____ above load height



3-7

Slide 3-8

Signage/Warning Device Examples



3-8

Slide 3-9

Nighttime Requirements

- Reflective Cones
- Class 3 Vest

3-9

Slide 3-10

Licensing and Insurance

- Commercial license required? No.
- Commercial insurance required? No.
- Minimum insurance amounts required? No.

FAC 14-26.007: Permits are granted with the specific understanding that the permittee shall be responsible and liable for any damage to state roadways and structures.

Think about it:
Will your current insurance cover any claims that occur while you are escorting? Speak with your insurance agent to see.

3-10

Slide 3-11

Objectives Review

- Describe escort vehicle specifications and required equipment
- Discuss licensing and insurance



3-11

Slide 4-1**Session Four****THE OVERDIMENSIONAL LOAD**

4-1

Slide 4-2**Session Objectives**

- Describe the limitations of different size loads
- Identify load stipulations that affect the escort driver
- Explain communication needs before, during, and after an escort job

4-2

Slide 4-3

Load Dimensions

If the load exceeds...

Width	Length	Height	You must have:
8 ft. 6 in.	65 ft.	13 ft. 6 in.	Permit
12 ft.	95 ft.	14 ft. 6 in.	One escort
14 ft.	250 ft.*	16 ft.*	Two escorts

*One escort must be Law Enforcement Escort

4-3

Slide 4-4

Overlength



Major limitation: _____ 4-4

Slide 4-5**Turn 1 Example**

4-5

Slide 4-6**Turn 2 Example**

4-6

Slide 4-7**Overwidth**

Major limitation: _____ 4-7

Slide 4-8**Curve/Narrow Bridge**

4-8

Slide 4-9**Overheight**

Major limitation: _____ 4-9

Slide 4-10**Survey Route and Survey Letter**

Hauler surveys route when load requires permit:

✓ Overwidth	✓ Overlength	✓ Overheight
-------------	--------------	--------------

If load exceeds...

Width	Height	You must have survey letter with:
16 ft.	15 ft.	Load
__ ft.	__ ft.	Permit Application

4-10

Slide 4-11

Survey Letter

- Verifies proposed route has clearance to accommodate
 - _____ for height
 - _____ (each side) for width
- Administered by
– _____
- Include any weather or other travel conditions



4-11

Slide 4-12

Survey Letter Information

- Requester and description of load (intended height)
- Individual performing survey
- Date and time
- Weather and traffic conditions
- Route surveyed, initiation and termination points
- All encountered obstacles and areas of concern
 - Bridges – Railroads – Construction – Culverts
- Include _____ statement (see example)

4-12

Slide 4-13

Ground Clearance

- Road humps
- Railroad crossings
- Florida Statute 316.170: less than _____ clearance must contact railroad in advance



4-13

Slide 4-14

Rail Grade Crossing Safety

- Stop, look, and listen both ways
- If it won't fit, don't commit
- Keep going once you start

If vehicle hangs up:

- Move away from the tracks
- Contact railroad
- Contact local authorities



4-14

Slide 4-15**Load Stipulations**

- Allowable Routes – no travel allowed _____
 - Loads will get fined/voided permit
 - Escort violates Florida Statute 316.08 (2)
- Travel restrictions
 - Daytime hours: ½ hour _____ sunrise until ½ hour _____ sunset
 - Excluding Holidays; if the holiday is on weekend, day before/after is also excluded
 - Curfew hours
 - Horizontal visibility less than _____

4-15

Slide 4-16**Pre-trip Meeting**

- Assignment Confirmation
 - Document source and date of confirmation
 - Permittee must provide a copy of permits and route surveys
 - Identify _____ and any non-stationary escort transfers
 - Decide responsibilities of each team member

4-16

Slide 4-17**Pre-trip Meeting** continued

- Load Check
 - Identify dimensions and their associated risks
 - Ask about unique load characteristics
 - Make _____

4-17

Slide 4-18**Pre-trip Meeting** continued

- Route Review
 - Identify name and address for points of origin and destination
 - Determine safe temporary stops and overnight layovers
 - Plan for potential enroute risks
 - _____
 - _____
 - Ground/height clearance issues

4-18

Slide 4-19**Pre-trip Meeting** continued

- Permit Review
 - Dates
 - Travel restrictions
 - Escort requirements
 - Other special provisions

4-19

Slide 4-20**Pre-trip Meeting** continued

- Vehicle and Equipment Checks
 - Serviceability
 - _____
 - Tag and insurance
 - Communication equipment

4-20

Slide 4-21**Post-trip Meeting**

- Note unusual occurrences
- Discuss better practices for next time
- After Action Report
- _____ warning devices if not actively escorting

4-21

Slide 4-22**Objectives Review**

- Describe the limitations of different size loads
- Identify load stipulations that affect the escort driver
- Explain communication needs before, during, and after an escort job



4-22

Slide 5-1**Session Five****MANEUVERING TECHNIQUES**

5-1

Slide 5-2**Session Objectives**

- Illustrate safe maneuvering techniques for common road configurations
- Explain procedures during emergency situations

5-2

Slide 5-3

Positioning

- One escort on two-lane highway
 - _____ over-width load
 - _____ over-length load
 - Precede over-height load
- One escort on four-lane highway
 - _____ over-width load
 - _____ over-length load
 - Precede over-height load

5-3

Slide 5-4

Position Responsibilities

- Front Escort
- Rear Escort
- Load Driver
- Multiple Escorts
- Law Enforcement

5-4

Slide 5-5**Spacing**

- Maximum _____ in front of or behind load
- Exceptions that dictate otherwise
 - Road conditions
 - Permit stipulations
- Braking considerations
 - Perception time
 - Reaction time

5-5

Slide 5-6**Group Project**

- Form groups of 3-5 people
- Work on group scenario for 5-10 minutes
- Present scenario to class
- No answers are necessarily right or wrong

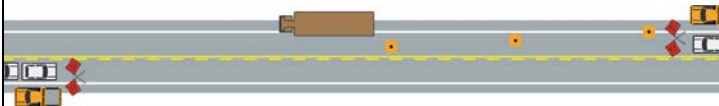
5-6

Slide 5-7

Breakdowns On-Road

Cone setup (toward approaching traffic)

- One cone _____ on shoulder
- One cone 100 feet in the center of the lane
- One on the traffic side of and within 10 feet of rear of load



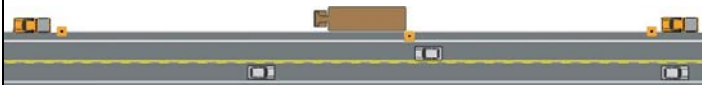
The diagram shows a two-lane road with a brown truck in the center lane. Three orange cones are placed: one on the left shoulder, one in the center of the lane 100 feet ahead of the truck, and one on the right side of the road within 10 feet of the truck's rear. A white car is shown approaching from the left. The slide number 5-7 is in the bottom right corner.

Slide 5-8

Breakdowns Off-Road

Cone setup

- One cone _____ in the direction of approaching traffic
- One cone _____ in the direction away from approaching traffic
- One on the traffic side of and 10 feet from load in the direction of approaching traffic



The diagram shows a two-lane road with a brown truck in the center lane. Three orange cones are placed: one in the center of the lane in the direction of approaching traffic, one in the center of the lane in the direction away from approaching traffic, and one on the right side of the road within 10 feet of the truck's rear. A white car is shown approaching from the left. The slide number 5-8 is in the bottom right corner.

Slide 5-9

Weigh Stations

- Different scale types
 - One-axle
 - Static
 - Weigh-in-Motion
- Must proceed through all weigh stations

5-9

Slide 5-10

Objectives Review

- Illustrate safe maneuvering techniques for common road configurations
- Explain procedures during emergency situations



5-10

Slide 6-1

Exam

- 50 questions; multiple choice; 80% is passing; Two hours; Closed book
- **Turn in:** Exam book, Answer Sheet, and Evaluation
- **Results:**
 - Expedited Results:
 - Test will be graded today
 - Locate certificate pickup
 - Be courteous, silent, and patient while test is graded
 - Otherwise, results will be mailed within three weeks

6-1

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Appendix – Supplementary Materials

Resource Information	S-2
Florida Administrative Code 14-26.....	S-3
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Flagging Operations Handout	S-35
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Resource Information

Florida Transportation Technology Transfer (T2) Center

352-273-1670

t2cttassist@ce.ufl.edu

<http://techtransfer.ce.ufl.edu/>**Florida Department of Transportation Permit Office**

850-410-5777

<http://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/OWODPermits.shtm>**Florida Commercial Vehicle Enforcement**

850-617-2280

<https://www.flhsmv.gov/florida-highway-patrol/specialized-areas/commercial-vehicle-enforcement/>**Florida Administrative Code**

850-488-1234

<https://www.flrules.org/>**Florida Statutes**<http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/>**Code of Federal Regulations**<http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/>**National Safety Council (8-hour Defensive Driving Course)**

630-285-1121

<https://www2.safetyserve.com/products/?ugid=007286ba>**Specialized Carriers & Rigging Association (for Pilot Car Escort Best Practices Guidelines)**

703-698-0291

<http://www.scranet.org/>**Florida Trucking Info**

850-414-4700

<http://www.floridatruckinginfo.com/>**Travel Information websites:**<http://fl511.com/><http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/trafficinfo/index.htm><http://www.dot.state.fl.us/PublicInformationOffice/traffic/trafficwarnings.shtm>

CHAPTER 14-26**SAFETY REGULATIONS AND PERMIT FEES FOR OVERWEIGHT AND OVERDIMENSIONAL VEHICLES**

14-26.001	Schedule of Fees for Permits (Repealed)
14-26.002	Exemptions from Fee Requirement (Repealed)
14-26.003	Purpose (Repealed)
14-26.004	Scope (Repealed)
14-26.0041	Definitions and Terms
14-26.00411	Procedure for Issuance of Permits
14-26.0042	Exemption from Permit Requirements
14-26.00425	Criteria for Issuance of Permits
14-26.0043	Multi-State Travel (Repealed)
14-26.00435	Everglades Agricultural Area Tandems
14-26.0044	Interstate Movements (Repealed)
14-26.005	Intent (Repealed)
14-26.0051	Criteria for Issuance of Permits (Transferred)
14-26.006	Procedure for Issuance of Road Use Permits (Transferred)
14-26.007	Liability of Permittee
14-26.008	Schedule of Fees
14-26.009	Exemptions from Fee Requirement
14-26.0091	Tire Requirements
14-26.010	Weight Limitations (Repealed)
14-26.011	Waiver of Axle Limitations (Repealed)
14-26.012	Movement Conditions and Restrictions
14-26.013	Permits to Move Buildings (Repealed)
14-26.0131	Permits to Move Ocean-Going Sealed Containerized Cargo Units (Repealed)
14-26.01311	Permits to Move Sealed Containerized Loads
14-26.014	Non-Compliance
14-26.015	Penalties

14-26.001 Schedule of Fees for Permits.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550 FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History–New 12-1-63, Amended 6-20-65, 5-23-68, 10-13-72, 10-30-78, Formerly 14-26.01, Repealed 8-26-82.

14-26.002 Exemptions from Fee Requirement.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550 FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History–New 10-13-72, Amended 10-30-78, Formerly 14-26.02, Repealed 8-26-82.

14-26.003 Purpose.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.515, 316.550 FS. History–New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.03, Amended 9-15-87, Repealed 6-23-96.

14-26.004 Scope.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.515, 316.550 FS. History–New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.04, Amended 9-15-87, Repealed 6-23-96.

14-26.0041 Definitions and Terms.

All terms in this rule chapter shall have the same meaning as defined in section 316.003, F.S., except that “Department” shall refer to the Department of Transportation. Additionally, the following terms are defined:

- (1) “Applicant” means a person or entity requesting a permit.
- (2) “Axle Spacing” means the measurement between the centers of the axles as measured from center-to-center of wheel hubs.
- (3) “Divisible Load” means a load which exceeds the legal weight, length, width or height limits established in sections 316.515 and 316.535, F.S., which can be dismantled using appropriate equipment without destroying the value or compromising the intended use of the load.
- (4) “Escort” means a person authorized in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 14-26.012(2)(b)-(c), F.A.C., to perform accompanying duties for overweight or overdimensional vehicles.

(5) “Escort Vehicles” means a vehicle independent of the permitted vehicle, equipped with a working, amber warning light located on top of the escort vehicle, and operated by a qualified escort, law enforcement escort, or any combination shown in Rule 14-26.012, F.A.C.

(6) “Excluding Holidays” means movement is prohibited all day on New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, the day after Thanksgiving, and Christmas. If any of these holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall also be observed as a holiday. If any of these holidays fall on a Sunday, the following Monday shall also be observed as a holiday.

(7) “External Bridge” or “outer bridge” means the distance from the center of the front steering axle of the vehicle (or combination of vehicles) to the center of the last axle of the vehicle (or combination of vehicles).

(8) “Fifth Wheel” means a device mounted on a truck tractor or similar towing vehicle (e.g., converter dolly) which interfaces with and couples to the upper coupler assembly of a semitrailer.

(9) “Flag” means a red or florescent orange device used to warn approaching traffic of a safety hazard.

(10) “Governmental Entity” means as defined in section 215.985(2)(c), F.S.

(11) “Inner-Bridge” means the distance between the centers of any two or more consecutive axles on a vehicle (or combination of vehicles) traveling on the interstate system only, exclusive of the external bridge.

(12) “Kingpin Setting” means the distance between the kingpin or other peg which locks into the fifth wheel and the center of the rear axle or the center of the rear axle grouping (whichever applies).

(13) “Law Enforcement Escort” means any police officer as defined in section 316.003(32), F.S., operating any vehicle owned by a law enforcement agency using blue or red and blue warning lights to accompany an oversize/overweight vehicle.

(14) “Local Moves” means hauling not more than a 50 mile radius from the point of origin.

(15) “Manufactured Building” or “modular building” means a closed structure, building assembly, or system of subassemblies, which may include structural, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, or other service systems made for installation or erection as a finished building or part of a finished building, which shall include, but not be limited to residential, commercial, institutional, storage, and industrial structures. The term includes buildings not intended for human habitation such as lawn storage buildings and storage sheds made and assembled offsite by a manufacturer certified in conformance with section 553.381, F.S.

(16) “Manufactured Home” means as defined in section 320.01(2)(b), F.S.

(17) “Mobile Home” means as defined in section 320.01(2)(a), F.S.

(18) “Multiple Loading” means the placing of more than one item on a vehicle so as to cause the overall measurements to exceed the maximum length, width, height, and weight limitations established in sections 316.515 and 316.535, F.S.

(19) “Multi-Trip Permit” or “blanket” or “annual permit” or “Route Specific Blanket Permit” means authorization issued to allow multiple trips for a period not to exceed 12 months.

(20) “Non-Routine Permit” means authorization issued with a structural evaluation or override authorization.

(21) “Overdimensional” or “oversize” means any vehicle configuration, including the load, which exceeds the limitations provided in Section 316.515, F.S.

(22) “Overhang” means that portion of a load or vehicle attachment that projects beyond the front or rear wheels of a vehicle or the front or rear bumper of a vehicle if it is equipped with a front or rear bumper.

(23) “Overweight” means any vehicle configuration, including the load, which exceeds the limitations provided in Section 316.535, F.S.

(24) “Permit Office” means the Permit Section of the Office of Maintenance, Florida Department of Transportation, with offices located in Tallahassee, Florida. Website: www.fdotmaint.com/permit/.

(25) “Permittee” means the applicant to whom an oversize/overweight permit is issued.

(26) “Routine Permit” means authorization issued by the Department for an overweight or overdimensional load that did not require a structural evaluation, local movement restrictions, or override authorization.

(27) “Self-Propelled Equipment” means a single rigid frame unit propelled with its own power source which does not transport a divisible load, and includes equipment such as earth handling equipment, cranes (which may include a dolly attachment), derricks and fire trucks.

(28) “Trip Permit” means authorization issued to allow a single hauling of a load from point of origin to destination.

(29) “Truck Crane” means any vehicle (which may include a dolly attachment) designed and constructed to be used primarily for lifting, lowering, or traversing while operating from either a secure stationary position, or in a rolling position, if specifically designed for rolling operation.

(30) “Valid Permit” means authorization pursuant to section 316.550, F.S., by the Department that has not been altered, changed, or otherwise modified, unless in writing by the Department, accompanied by the original permit.

(31) “Warning Light” means a class 2 electrical lighting device located on a permitted vehicle and/or escort vehicles, used to warn all approaching traffic of a possible safety hazard. The device shall be any one or combination of the following:

- (a) Rotating;
- (b) Strobe;
- (c) Flashing.

(32) “Warning Sign” means a sign device, located on permitted vehicle and escort vehicles, used to warn all approaching traffic of a possible safety hazard.

(33) “Wrecker Permit” means authorization issued for the operation of a wrecker where the combined weight of the wrecker plus towed disabled vehicle exceeds the maximum weight established by section 316.535, F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550(6), 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.515, 316.550 FS. History—New 9-15-87, Amended 7-21-91, 6-23-96, 11-10-98, 2-1-10, 10-4-10, 2-5-13, 8-23-16, 4-24-18.

14-26.00411 Procedure for Issuance of Permits.

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this rule chapter is to protect the public safety, to reduce interference with traffic flow on state owned highways and structures, and to preserve the state’s transportation facilities by providing standards and procedures to govern issuance of permits for overweight and overdimensional vehicles and loads operating over state owned roadways and structures. Travel authorization and/or permits for travel on local roadways must be obtained from local authorities. The rules of this rule chapter apply to all persons or entities operating overweight and overdimensional vehicles and loads over state maintained roads, which are not specifically exempt under Chapter 316, F.S.

(2) Intent. It is the intent of the Department to require that all reasonable steps be taken to reduce the vehicle load to legal limits of weight and dimensions. Permits for overweight and overdimensional vehicles and loads are intended for a single item load which cannot reasonably be dismantled or disassembled and which cannot reasonably be shipped by rail, water, or air.

(3) Administration. The administration of these rules is assigned to the Department’s Permit Office, located in Tallahassee, Florida, whose mailing address is:

Florida Department of Transportation
Permit Section

605 Suwannee Street, MS #62
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0450

(4) Permitting Process. Payment for permits shall be in cash, by cashier’s check, personal or company check, money order, or credit card. Permit requests must be received at least ten business days before scheduled movement for non-routine permits. The applicant must complete all fields on Form 850-040-02, Request for Special Road Use Oversize/Overweight Permit Application rev. 6/16 incorporated herein at <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-07283>, or complete an online Application at www.fdotmaint.com/permit, and provide the following:

(a) Total gross weight of vehicle/vehicle combination to include permitted load if over legal weight. Otherwise, the applicant must state that the gross weight is legal.

(b) External bridge and individual axle spacings of vehicle/vehicle combination (center of hub to center of hub) if over legal weight.

(c) Total number of axles and total weight on each axle of vehicle/vehicle combination if over legal weight. Otherwise, the applicant must state that the axle weights are legal.

(d) Total width of vehicle and/or load at widest point.

(e) Total length of the vehicle/vehicle combination and/or load from front to rear to include front and rear overhang. If there is any overhang, separate measurements are to be provided in addition to the total length.

(f) Total height of the vehicle and/or load from the pavement to the highest point of the vehicle and/or load.

(g) Description of load to be transported.

(h) Requested route of travel containing detailed information including origin, destination, physical addresses, mile markers, or intersections. This applies to trip permit applications only.

(5) The Department is responsible for verifying the load carrying capacity of the route (bridges and similar load bearing

structures). The applicant is responsible for verifying adequate vertical (height) and horizontal (length and width) clearances exist on route. No movement shall be made under any permit until the route has been surveyed to verify that the route can accommodate the vehicle and load. A survey letter must be maintained with the load during movement and produced to law enforcement and weight inspectors upon request. The survey letter must be on the hauler's letterhead and include a signed statement verifying that the route has been surveyed, and that clearances exceed the requested permitted dimension by a minimum of 6 inches for height greater than 15 feet and 2 feet on each side for width greater than 16 feet. The surveyed route and the route shown on the permit must match. Surveying a route prior to movement of the load does not exempt the hauler from being required to obtain a permit prior to any movement. In addition, applications for permits for vehicles and loads with a height greater than 18 feet and/or width greater than 22 feet shall be supported by a survey letter from the hauler.

(6) Structural Evaluation. In addition to the information required for issuance of a permit, a schematic of the vehicle showing all longitudinal and transverse spacings, axle weights and dimensions must be provided at least ten business days before a proposed move when any axle exceeds 30,000 pounds, or when the vehicle's gross weight is 300,000 pounds or more. Applicants, whose vehicles gross vehicle weight is less than 300,000 pounds, will be required to provide a schematic as well when an Engineer of the Office of Maintenance, Bridge Section, determines that a structural analysis is needed.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.515, 316.535, 316.550 FS. History—New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.06, Amended 9-15-87, 7-21-91, 6-23-96, 11-10-98, Formerly 14-26.006, Amended 2-1-10, 10-4-10, 2-5-13, 8-23-16, 3-9-17, 4-24-18.

14-26.0042 Exemption from Permit Requirements.

Certain dimensional (width, height, length) exemptions from permit are enumerated in sections 316.515 and 316.535, F.S. Exempted entities are also exempt from the requirements for qualified escorts. No permit exemptions are allowed for weight.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2), 316.535 FS. Law Implemented 316.515(5)(a), 316.535(6) FS. History—New 9-15-87, Amended 7-21-91, 4-19-94, 6-23-96, 11-10-98, 2-1-10.

14-26.00425 Criteria for Issuance of Permits.

(1) The Department shall consider the following criteria when evaluating permit requests and prescribing conditions limiting the use of said permit:

- (a) Whether the load can be reasonably dismantled or disassembled;
- (b) Protection of the motoring public from traffic hazards created by the movement of overweight and overdimensional vehicles or loads on state owned highways and structures;
- (c) Prevention of undue delays in the normal flow of traffic;
- (d) Prevention of damage to the highway pavement, facilities, and structures;
- (e) Assistance needed for transportation problems involving excess size or weight;
- (f) Whether vehicle(s) meet the Department's established axle load and axle spacing requirements based upon structural analysis of the bridge structures to be crossed;
- (g) Temporary conditions such as construction;
- (h) The applicant's survey letter indicating available vertical clearance on the proposed route for all loads/vehicles over 18 feet high;
- (i) The applicant's survey letter indicating available horizontal clearance on the proposed route for all loads/vehicles over 22 feet wide;
- (j) The applicant's previous permit compliance history;
- (k) Other items which affect traffic flow or safety;
- (l) All details relevant to the proposed move as presented by the applicant and as requested by the Department.

(2) Override Authority.

(a) Pursuant to section 316.550, F.S., the Department may issue permits for vehicles or loads not specifically authorized by statute or rule, thereby exceeding the limitations of sections 316.515 and 316.535, F.S., and Rule Chapter 14-26, F.A.C.

(b) To obtain a permit for vehicles, loads, or travel not authorized in this rule chapter, an applicant must include, with the permit application, a letter of essentiality from a government entity or the ultimate recipient of an essential service. The letter of essentiality must include a justification for granting override authority. A letter from the hauler, distributor, or manufacturer will not be accepted. The letter must verify that the load has been reduced to the smallest size possible, cannot reasonably be shipped by any other means of transportation, and state why the move is essential in the interest of public safety, national defense or other

extenuating circumstances.

(c) The applications, supporting documentation, authorizations, and permits will be documented and maintained by the Department.

(d) Emergencies. Upon a Governor's Declaration of Emergency, in order to allow response to the emergency, and after safety considerations, the Department may temporarily relieve vehicles of certain permit restrictions by issuing an emergency permit letter.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.515, 316.550, 316.565, 334.044(27) FS. History--New 9-15-87, Amended 6-23-96, 11-10-98, Formerly 14-26.0051, Amended 2-1-10, 2-5-13, 8-23-16.

14-26.0043 Multi-State Travel.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550 FS. Law Implemented 316.550, 320.0104(2) FS. History--New 11-22-94, Amended 2-1-10, Repealed 8-23-16.

14-26.00435 Everglades Agricultural Area Tandems.

Everglades Agricultural Area tandems comprised of any combination of truck tractor, as defined in Section 316.003(100), F.S., semitrailer, as defined in Section 316.003(75), F.S., and trailer, as defined in Section 316.003(96), F.S., coupled together so as to operate as a single unit in which the semitrailer and the trailer unit are each between 28 and 48 feet in length, being used for the primary purpose of transporting farm products, as defined in Section 823.14(3)(c), F.S., will be permitted to operate within the Everglades Agricultural Area as described in Section 373.4592(15), F.S., and identified in the Everglades Agricultural Area Map incorporated herein at: <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-12097>, subject to the provisions of this rule chapter and the following requirements:

(1) Permit.

(a) A Request for Special Road Use Oversize/Overweight Permit Application must be submitted in accordance with subsection 14-26.00411(4), F.A.C., for a Route Specific Multi-Trip Blanket Permit.

(b) Permits are not renewed. An application, which is subject to review and approval, must be submitted every 3 months for new permits.

(c) The permit must be maintained in the truck tractor at all times during tandem operation and provided to the Florida Highway Patrol or any other local law enforcement agency upon request.

(d) Only truck tractor, semi-trailer, and trailer combinations are allowed.

(2) Designated Route.

(a) Travel is limited to within the identified Everglades Agricultural Area, not to exceed a radius of 60 miles of the loading point.

(b) The applicant must specify the route that will be used and include an analysis of the route conducted by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida, which analysis must be signed and sealed.

(c) The analysis must include a:

1. Diagram of the route.

2. Vehicle configuration.

3. Verification that horizontal and longitudinal clearances exist.

4. Route Analysis must show access on public roads and streets that have not been restricted from tandem trailer truck operations in accordance with Section 316.515, F.S.

5. Route Analysis must include determination of safe and unimpeded operations at all route intersections (Signalized and Unsignalized).

6. Everglades Agricultural Area tandems must meet the Minimum Turning Path for Double-Trailer Combination (WB-109D) as defined by American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Design Vehicle Standards and contained in AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (Green Book). AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 7th Edition (2018), is hereby incorporated by reference and made part of this rule. A copy of the Green Book may be ordered from the AASHTO Bookstore website: <https://bookstore.transportation.org>. A copy is available for public inspection during regular business hours at the Florida Department of Transportation, Office of Maintenance, 605 Suwannee Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, (850)410-5530 and at the Florida Department of State, Administrative Code and Register Section, Room 701, the Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, (850)245-6270. Posting of the preceding material on the internet for purposes of public examination would violate federal copyright law.

7. Everglades Agricultural Area tandems shall not use intersection turning lanes along the route that are shown to be less than the total length of the combined transport unit.

8. The analysis must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer, certifying that the route can safely accommodate the vehicle configuration for both length (state and local network) and weight (local bridges only).

(d) For travel on local roadways, the applicant must submit a letter or other documentation from the local entity having jurisdiction over the roadway authorizing travel on the roadway.

(3) Prohibited routes.

(a) No travel, except for direct crossing over, is permitted on roadways on the National Network as found in 23 CFR Part 658. 23 CFR Part 658 is hereby incorporated by reference <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-12426> and made part of this rule, and is available electronically at <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legregs/directives/fapg/cfr0658b.htm>.

(b) Routes will not include local roadways that prohibit truck traffic.

(c) No daytime travel will be permitted within designated school zones.

(4) Driver Requirements.

(a) All drivers of Everglades Agricultural Area tandems must comply with the regulations in accordance with Section 316.302, F.S., unless specifically excluded under provisions of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law, Chapter 316, F.S.

(b) All drivers of Everglades Agricultural Area tandems must have a current Commercial Driver's License (CDL) with an endorsement for double trailers consistent with the provisions of Section 322.57, F.S.

(c) Due to the experience needed and the difficulty handling Everglades Agricultural Area tandems, the driver exemptions for farm vehicle drivers provided in Sections 316.302(2), (3), F.S., shall not apply to drivers of Everglades Agricultural Area tandems.

(d) All drivers of Everglades Agricultural Area tandems must be properly trained and certified to operate a Longer Combination Vehicle in accordance with 49 CFR Parts 380 and 391. 49 CFR Parts 380 and 391 are hereby incorporated by reference <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-12427>, <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-12428> and made part of this rule. 49 CFR Part 380 is available electronically at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2019-title49-vol5/xml/CFR-2019-title49-vol5-part380.xml>. 49 CFR Part 391 is available electronically at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2011-title49-vol5/xml/CFR-2011-title49-vol5-part391.xml>.

(e) All drivers of Everglades Agricultural Area tandems must have a minimum of five years of experience driving truck tractor, semi-trailer, and trailer combinations.

(f) A driver of an Everglades Agricultural Area tandem must have had no suspension or revocation of driving privileges in any state or province during the past three years where such suspension arose out of operations of a commercial motor vehicle.

(5) Overall Length, Height, and Width.

(a) The overall cargo carrying length of Everglades Agricultural Area tandems measured from the front of the first trailer to the rear of the second trailer, including the interval between the two trailers, shall not exceed 106 feet.

(b) The Everglades Agricultural Area tandems shall not exceed 13 feet 6 inches in height or 8 feet 6 inches in width.

(6) Weight and Axle Requirements.

(a) All overweight rules of Section 316.535, F.S., shall apply to Everglades Agricultural Area tandems unless specifically excluded under the provisions of this rule chapter.

(b) The maximum weight on any axle shall not exceed 22,000 pounds.

(c) The maximum gross weight of the truck tractor and first trailer shall not exceed 88,000 pounds.

(d) The maximum gross weight of the dolly and second trailer shall not exceed the lesser of:

1. 67,000 pounds, or

2. The weight provisions of the State's outer bridge formula set forth in Section 316.535(5), F.S., as measured between the center of the foremost axle of the dolly and the rearmost axle of the second trailer.

(e) Maximum gross weight shall not exceed 155,000 pounds.

(f) A minimum of five load bearing axles are required unless stated otherwise in a valid Everglades Agricultural Area tandem permit issued by the Department.

(g) The applicant must identify the total number of axles, the distance between each axle, and total weight on each axle as part of the application.

(7) Truck Tractor Requirements.

(a) A truck tractor used to haul trailers in an Everglades Agricultural Area tandem trailer configuration shall be capable of

hauling the maximum gross weight authorized by the permit.

(b) A vehicle that has been placed out-of-service based upon an inspection of the vehicle pursuant to Section 316.302, F.S., will have its permit suspended or revoked, in accordance with subparagraph 14-26.014(1)(a)1., F.A.C., until the out-of-service condition is corrected.

(8) Brake Requirements.

(a) Every Everglades Agricultural Area tandem shall be equipped with full air brakes on the tractor and air brakes on the dolly and trailers. All brakes shall equal or comply with both the equipment requirements and the performance standards cited in Chapter 316, F.S.

(b) The brakes on any vehicle or combination of vehicles, used in Everglades Agricultural Area tandem operations shall be adequate to control the movement of, and to stop and hold, such vehicle, or combination of vehicles, and meet the requirements of the provisions of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law, Chapter 316, F.S., and Section 316.262, F.S.

(9) Converter Dolly Requirements.

(a) A converter (fifth-wheel) dolly used in Everglades Agricultural Area tandem operations may have either a single or a double axle, according to its total gross weight. In addition to the tow bar(s), the dolly vehicle must be equipped with safety chains or cables for connecting the dolly to the trailer and adequate to prevent breakaway.

(b) When the distance between the rear of the first trailer and the front of the second trailer is 10 feet or more, the dolly shall be equipped with a device, or the trailers shall be connected along the sides with suitable material to alert other motorists that the trailers are connected and are in effect one unit.

(10) Inspection by Driver.

(a) After all the component vehicles in an Everglades Agricultural Area tandem combination are completely hooked up and prior to the departure of the unit from the assembly area, the driver or a mechanic shall inspect the tandem unit to ensure that each item is in proper operating condition.

(11) Coupling Devices/Hitch Connections.

(a) Vehicles in an Everglades Agricultural Area tandem combination shall be designed, constructed, and connected as to ensure that shifting or swerving from side to side will not exceed two inches to each side of the path of the towing vehicle when it is moving in a straight line.

(b) All coupling devices/hitch connections shall be of a no-slack type which must be visible and operating. All drawbars, pickup plates, and fifth wheels must be rated to exceed the weight carried. Any kingpin must be rated to exceed the weight carried. Any kingpin must be solid and must be permanently fastened.

(12) Operations under Hazardous Conditions.

(a) Drivers of Everglades Agricultural Area tandems shall exercise extreme caution and reduce speed when hazardous conditions exist, such as fog, smoke, dust, mist, or rain.

(b) The Florida Highway Patrol, or any other local law enforcement agency, may restrict or prohibit operations during periods when traffic, weather, or other safety conditions make such operations unsafe or inadvisable.

(13) Permittee Responsibility.

(a) The permittee is responsible for any vehicle operating with an Everglades Agricultural Area tandem permit and other certifications and for complete compliance with all terms of the permit and certification, including:

1. Ensuring that the driver is qualified to operate the vehicle and understands the terms and conditions of the permit, certifications, and the provisions of this rule chapter;

2. Ensuring that the vehicle is inspected and maintained in a safe and reliable condition; including ensuring all commercial motor vehicles used in Everglades Agricultural Area tandem combinations are annually inspected in accordance with 49 CFR Part 396. 49 CFR Part 396 is hereby incorporated by reference <http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-12429>, made part of this rule, and is available electronically at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2011-title49-vol5/xml/CFR-2011-title49-vol5-part396.xml>;

3. Ensuring that the vehicle operates in conformity with the permit, certifications, and the provisions of this rule chapter;

4. Ensuring all documentation, including the permit, the analysis of the designated route, and the authorization letter from the local entity, if applicable, is maintained and available for review when requested by law enforcement; and

5. Ensuring that the driver has proof of training/certification, for Longer Combination Vehicles, to be presented to law enforcement if vehicle is stopped for inspection.

(14) Sunset.

The provisions of this rule chapter shall automatically expire on January 1, 2025, unless the Everglades Agricultural Area tandems permitting program is reauthorized by the Legislature in accordance with Section 316.5501(2), F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550(6), 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.302, 316.515, 316.535, 316.550, 316.5501 FS. History–New 12-13-20.

14-26.0044 Interstate Movements.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550 FS. Law Implemented 316.550, 320.0104(2) FS. History–New 3-28-95, Repealed 2-1-10.

14-26.005 Intent.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.515, 316.550 FS. History–New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.05, Amended 9-15-87, Repealed 6-23-96.

14-26.0051 Criteria for Issuance of Permits.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.515, 316.550, 334.044(27) FS. History–New 9-15-87, Amended 6-23-96, 11-10-98, Transferred to 14-26.00425.

14-26.006 Procedure for Issuance of Road Use Permits.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History–New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.06, Amended 9-15-87, 7-21-91, 6-23-96, 11-10-98, Transferred to 14-26.00411.

14-26.007 Liability of Permittee.

Permits are granted with the specific understanding that the permittee shall be responsible and liable for any damage to state roadways and structures. The permittee shall hold blameless and harmless and shall indemnify the State of Florida, Department of Transportation and members thereof, its officers, agents and employees against any and all claims, demands, loss, injury, damage, actions and costs of actions whatsoever, which they or any of them may sustain by reason of any and all acts of omission or commission arising in any manner out of the issuance of the permit or the operation of the vehicle, load, or escort and load.

(1) In order to obtain a permit to operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles and load in excess of the legal height, length, width, or weight limitations of section 316.515 or 316.535, F.S., the permittee will be required to have one of the following:

(a) Insurance in the amount of \$100,000 per person and \$200,000 per accident or occurrence for property damage; or

(b) A bond in the amount of \$100,000 per person and \$200,000 per accident or occurrence made payable to State of Florida.

(2) Permittees obtaining and operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 207.002(2), F.S., shall be required to comply with the minimum insurance requirements of section 627.7415, F.S.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.535, 316.550, 316.560 FS. History–New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.07, Amended 9-15-87, Repromulgated 4-22-92, Amended 6-23-96, 2-1-10.

14-26.008 Schedule of Fees.

The following schedule of fees shall be charged by the Department for permits for overweight and/or overdimensional vehicles operating on state owned roadways and bridges:

TABLE 1A – SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR OVERDIMENSION PERMITS			
	TRIP PERMIT 10 Days	MULTI- TRIP PERMITS 12 Months	ROUTE SPECIFIC MULTI-TRIP PERMIT 3 Months
(1) OVERDIMENSION			
(a) Straight trucks and semi-truck-tractor-trailer.			
Up to 12 feet wide, or up to 13 feet 6 inches high or up to 85 feet long.	\$5.00	\$20.00	\$5.00
Up to 14 feet wide or up to 14 feet 6 inches high or up to 95 feet long.	\$15.00	\$150.00	\$38.00
Up to 14 feet wide or up to 18 feet high or up to 120 feet long.	\$25.00	\$250.00	\$63.00
Over 14 feet wide or over 18 feet high or over 120 feet long.	\$25.00	NOT ISSUED	\$125.00

(b) Overlength semi-trailers of legal width, height, and weight, which exceed 53 feet In Length up to 57 feet 6 inches in length or overlength semi-trailer with kingpin setting greater than 41 feet.	\$10.00	\$30.00	NOT ISSUED
(c) Truck crane or earth handling equipment moving under own power, up to 12 feet wide or 14 feet 6 inches high.	\$15.00	\$150.00	\$38.00
* (d) Trailers or equipment towed with ball or pintle.			
*Up to 10 feet wide or up to 13 feet 6 inches high or up to 80 feet long.	\$5.00	\$20.00	\$5.00
*Up to 12 feet wide or up to 13 feet 6 inches high or up to 105 feet long.	\$5.00	\$330.00	\$83.00
*Up to 14 feet wide or up to 14 feet 6 inches high or up to 105 feet long.	\$15.00	\$500.00	\$125.00
Over 14 feet wide or over 14 feet 6 inches high or over 105 feet long.	\$25.00	NOT ISSUED	\$250.00
NOTE: All permitted dimensions (length, height, width) must be within limits shown for permit fee.			

TABLE 1B – SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR OVERWEIGHT VEHICLES			
	TRIP PERMIT 10 Days	MULTI-TRIP PERMITS 12 Months	ROUTE SPECIFIC MULTI-TRIP PERMITS 3 months
(2) OVERWEIGHT			
*(a) Up to 95,000 pounds.	\$0.27 Per Mile	**\$240.00	\$60.00
*(b) Up to 112,000 pounds.	\$0.32 Per Mile	**\$280.00	\$70.00
*(c) Up to 122,000 pounds.	\$0.36 Per Mile	**\$310.00	\$78.00
*(d) Up to 132,000 pounds.	\$0.38 Per Mile	**\$330.00	\$83.00
*(e) Up to 142,000 pounds.	\$0.42 Per Mile	**\$360.00	\$90.00
*(f) Up to 152,000 pounds.	\$0.45 Per Mile	**\$380.00	\$95.00
*(g) Up to 162,000 pounds.	\$0.47 Per Mile	**\$400.00	\$100.00
(h) Up to 199,000 pounds.	\$0.003 Per 1,000 Pounds Per Mile	\$500.00	\$125.00
(i) Over 199,000 pounds.	\$0.003 Per 1,000 Pounds Per Mile	NOT ISSUED	\$250.00
(j) Containerized Cargo Unit.	\$0.27 Per Mile	\$500.00	\$125.00
(k) Overall Wheel Base (Inner Bridge/External Bridge).	\$10.00	\$35.00	NOT ISSUED
(l) Implements of husbandry, farm equipment, agricultural trailers/products and forestry equipment (Local Moves Only).	\$5.00	\$17.00	NOT ISSUED
(3) SPECIAL PERMIT FEES			
Transmission Fee	\$5.00	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
*Dimensions greater than 12 feet wide or 13 feet 6 inches high or 85 feet long will have an additional dimension fee with a combined fee of not to exceed \$500.00. NOTE: For weights over 80,000 pounds [paragraphs (2)(a) through (h), above], add an administrative cost of \$3.33 for issuance of permit, which does not include the costs charged by wire services for their services. Permit fees shall be based on 25 mile increments rounded up to the nearest dollar. Example: A 112,000 pound load traveling 67.5 miles would cost (75 miles X \$0.32) plus \$3.33 = \$27.33 rounded up to \$28.00 in addition to the \$5.00 transmission fee when applicable.			

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History—New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.01, Amended 12-6-83, Formerly 14-26.08, Amended 9-15-87, 7-21-91, 4-22-92, 3-1-94, 6-23-96, 11-10-98, 2-1-10, 10-4-10, 2-5-13, 8-23-16, 4-24-18.

14-26.009 Exemptions from Fee Requirement.

The following entities are exempt from the fee requirements specified in Rule 14-26.008, F.A.C., above:

- (1) Governmental Entities.
 - (2) Special taxing districts.
 - (3) Seminole Tribe as defined in Chapter 285, F.S.
 - (4) Any person or entity moving portable public school buildings.
 - (5) Implement of husbandry, farm equipment, agricultural trailers and forestry equipment (oversize only) as provided in section 316.515(5), F.S.
 - (6) Movement of loads in response to a Governor's Declaration of Emergency.
- These vehicles must obtain an overweight and/or overdimensional permit to operate on state owned roadways.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550 FS. Law Implemented 316.550, 316.565 FS. History—New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.09, Amended 6-23-96, 11-10-98, 2-1-10, 10-4-10, 2-5-13.

14-26.0091 Tire Requirements.

- (1) Each axle must have tires of the same size and construction. Tires must be properly inflated for the load to be carried. In no event shall any tire, wheel or rim exceed the manufacturer's maximum load-carrying limit. Tires and tire usage must be consistent with the requirements of 49 C.F.R., Section 393.75, rev. 10/08, as required by section 316.302(1), F.S.
- (2) A vehicle equipped with dual tires may have the dual tires replaced by a single tire so long as the vehicle, axle, and tire load ratings are not exceeded.
- (3) No tire may exceed 550 pounds per inch of tire section width (plus scale tolerance) as defined by the rating molded in the tire sidewall. For example, a designation of 445/50R22.5 designates a tire section width of 445 mm (17.5 inches).

Rulemaking Authority 316.302(1), 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.302(1), 316.535(6) FS. History—New 2-1-10, Amended 2-5-13.

14-26.010 Weight Limitations.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550 FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History—New 8-26-82, Amended 12-6-83, Formerly 14-26.10, Amended 4-22-92, 6-23-96, 11-10-98, Repealed 10-4-10.

14-26.011 Waiver of Axle Limitations.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550 FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History—New 8-26-82, Amended 12-6-83, Formerly 14-26.11, Amended 11-10-98, Repealed 2-1-10.

14-26.012 Movement Conditions and Restrictions.

(1) Operational use of permits. The configuration and weight(s) of a vehicle and its load traveling under permit must match the configuration and weight(s) described on the permit and any authorized amendments to that permit. For vehicles traveling under a trip permit, the vehicle or load must match either the truck tag number, trailer tag number, vehicle identification number, the bill of lading number, or the load identification number identified in the permit. An electronic version of a trip permit may be presented, if the trip permit is readily available and legible. The permitted vehicle's size, weight, number of axles, axle spacings, and any unique characteristics must comply with the limits for that item if addressed in the permit or any amendment to that permit. Trip permits are valid only for those routes specified in the permit. Multi-trip permit vehicles are not allowed to travel on any restricted bridges or any restricted roadways identified in the permit or its attachments. No vehicle may cross any posted bridge when the vehicle exceeds the prescribed limits of the bridge.

(2) Escorts accompanying overdimensional loads as required by permit or pursuant to subsection 14-26.012(6), (7) or (8), F.A.C., are limited to:

- (a) Law enforcement escorts.
- (b) Escorts qualified by another state, provided that the other state has equal or more stringent standards as those required by Florida for qualified escorts and the escort has been qualified or re-qualified within the past four years.
- (c) Qualified escorts:
 1. Must be at least 18 years of age and must possess a valid driver's license in the state or jurisdiction in which he or she is a resident.
 2. Must have successfully completed a minimum eight hour defensive driving course as provided by a National Safety Council qualified instructor or hold a currently valid Commercial Driver's License (Class A, B, or C). The instructor shall not be an employee of the employing escort service.
 3. Must have successfully completed a minimum eight hour pilot/escort flagging course provided by a Department vendor.
 4. Shall maintain in his or her possession, for prompt presentation upon request by a law enforcement person or Department representative, a copy or copies of the qualification document or documents verifying completion of the required qualification

courses.

5. Shall be requalified every four years by successfully completing a four hour refresher course provided by a Department vendor.

(3) Escort Vehicle and Equipment Requirements for Qualified Escorts.

(a) Escort Vehicles.

1. Escort vehicle(s) must be a single unit vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 2,000 pounds and less than 26,000 pounds. The vehicle must be properly licensed, registered, and operated by a qualified escort.

2. Identification signs or placards showing the name of the company or the owner or driver of the escort vehicle must be in a conspicuous place on both the right and left sides of the escort vehicle. The signs or placards shall be at least 8 inches × 12 inches, or contain the equivalent square inches, and shall also contain the telephone number of the owner or driver plainly legible and visible to the motoring public.

3. All escort vehicles must be equipped with high visibility rotating, strobe or flashing class 2 amber warning lights mounted so as to be seen by all approaching traffic at a distance of at least 500 feet.

4. Escort vehicles shall display either a bumper mounted or a roof mounted yellow sign (or may display both) reading “OVERSIZE LOAD” with black letters with a minimum brush stroke of 10 inches high and 1 1/2 inches wide, which must be visible from front and rear.

5. Two flags, either red or fluorescent orange in color, which must be at least 18 inches × 18 inches, shall be mounted at approximately a 40 to 70 degree angle on the escort vehicle’s roof rack.

(b) On Board Equipment. During escort operations, all escort vehicles shall have on board the following equipment and such equipment shall be in working order:

1. Operable two-way electronic communications. Qualified escorts must have a method for maintaining verbal communication with the driver of the permitted load at all times during movements.

2. One Class ABC fire extinguisher, minimum five pounds.

3. “STOP” and “GO” or “STOP” and “SLOW” paddles a minimum 18 inches in diameter with 6 inch high letters.

4. A high visibility, fluorescent class 2 safety vest for flagging during daytime hours or a high visibility, fluorescent class 3 safety vest when flagging at night.

5. One hand-held flag, either red or fluorescent orange in color, which must be at least 12 inches × 12 inches.

6. Two warning signs (yellow with black lettering) with a minimum brush stroke of 12 inches high and 1 1/2 inches wide. Each warning sign shall have a total dimension of not less than 7 feet long by 18 inches high. These signs shall be used in the event the permitted vehicle or load loses its sign(s).

7. Three 36 inch traffic cones. Traffic cones must be reflective if used at night.

8. For over height loads, the lead vehicle must have a height indicator, i.e., height pole, used to determine vertical clearance. This device must be manufactured of non-conductive and non-destructive material and must be positioned at a height of at least 6 inches above the height of the load being escorted.

(4) Escort Functions. Escorts are required to watch and direct traffic or the load to ensure public safety. Escorts may, when actively escorting permitted loads, perform necessary traffic control functions as defined in section 316.079(2), F.S. No escort or escort vehicle may be used to perform any other function that could distract from the escort responsibilities. The total number of escorts required will be determined based upon safety considerations. If one escort is required for an over width load, the escort shall precede the load on two lane highways or follow the load on four lane divided highways. If two escorts are required, one must precede the load and one must follow. If the load is over length only, the escort vehicle shall be in the rear of the load at all times. Escorts shall operate no more than 300 feet in front of or behind the load unless road conditions or permit stipulations dictate otherwise. Escorts equipped with a vertical height indicator must precede the load at a distance which allows the permitted vehicle to take evasive action when approaching overhead obstructions. Escort vehicles in the process of escorting a permitted vehicle or load must proceed through weigh stations and must not bypass such stations. The Permittee is responsible for providing the escort with a copy of the permit prior to the move.

(5) Safety Requirements and Restrictions for Permitted Load and Vehicle.

(a) Flags. Flags shall be clean, have high visibility, and be at least 18 inches × 18 inches. They shall be displayed so as to wave freely on all four corners of the vehicle and at the extreme ends of all protrusions, projections, or overhangs.

(b) Warning Lights.

Required Display. Vehicles or loads exceeding 10 feet in width, 80 feet in length (or over 3 feet of front overhang for self-propelled equipment), or 14 feet 6 inches in height shall have warning lights which shall:

1. Be class 2 high visibility rotating, strobe or flashing amber warning lights; and,

2. Be mounted so as to be seen by all approaching traffic at a distance of at least 500 feet.

(c) Warning Signs.

1. Required Display. Vehicles or loads exceeding 10 feet in width, 80 feet in length, or 14 feet 6 inches in height.

2. Each warning sign shall:

- a. Consist of black letters 12 inches high with a brush stroke of not less than 1 1/2 inches wide on a yellow background.
 - b. State “OVERSIZE LOAD.”
 - c. Have a total dimension of not less than 7 feet long by 18 inches high.
 - d. Be either bumper mounted or roof mounted. If one of the signs is roof mounted then, the other sign must be at the rear of the towed unit or at the rear of the load. Voids (holes) may be cut in warning signs as signs must not cover any vehicle light or reflector.
- (d) Movement During Periods of Poor Visibility. No travel is allowed when horizontal visibility is less than 1,000 feet. Vehicles which are underway when inclement weather occurs must exit the road at the first available location and park until the weather clears or until road conditions improve.
- (e) Movements on Weekends and Holidays. Unless otherwise noted on the permit, movements are prohibited on weekends and holidays. A government entity, meeting the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., shall be allowed to travel all days, all hours with a valid permit.
- (f) Nighttime movement. When the criteria of Rules 14-26.00425 and 14-26.012, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued providing:
1. Nighttime travel is recommended by the Department’s District Traffic Engineering Office(s) or determined to be a requirement of the permit by the Office of Maintenance.
 2. Law enforcement escort(s) are used.
 3. Warning lights shall delineate the shape and size of the load.
 4. The sides and rear of trailers and loads shall be lighted in the manner prescribed in 49 C.F.R. sections 393.11 through 393.26, F.S., as required by section 316.302(1)(a), F.S.
- (6) All vehicles, including vehicles equipped with an automatic vehicle identification system, must stop at open weigh stations. Vehicles operating under an internal (inner) bridge permit may bypass an open weigh station when a Department approved electronic credentialing device instructs the vehicle to proceed.
- (7) Width Limitations.
- (a) Vehicles up to 10 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Movement is permitted all days, during daytime hours only. Flags are required.
 - (b) Vehicles over 10 feet up to 12 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Movement permitted daytime hours only, excluding holidays. Flags, warning signs, and warning lights are required. Except for local moves, this is the maximum width allowed on a straight truck.
 - (c) Vehicles over 12 feet up to 14 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Movement is permitted during daytime hours only, excluding holidays. Flags, warning signs, and warning lights are required. A minimum of one escort vehicle, with escort, is required at all times.
 1. All manufactured buildings, manufactured homes, mobile homes, modular buildings, sheds, and swimming pools shall use a minimum of four warning lights mounted, with two on the front and two on the rear at each corner of the towed or hauled unit.
 2. All other loads shall have a minimum of two warning lights mounted with one on the front and one on the rear of the load.
 3. On roadway lanes less than 12 feet wide, bridges with less than 30 feet curb to curb, and in rural areas with traffic volume greater than 12,000 Average Daily Traffic (ADT) per lane or in urbanized areas (more than 50,000 population) with ADT greater than 8,000 vehicles per lane, two qualified escorts are required except on loads with a minimum of four warning lights mounted two in front and two in the rear of the towed or hauled unit.
 4. No movement will be allowed in congested areas during peak traffic hours unless specifically authorized by permit.
 - (d) Vehicles over 14 feet up to 16 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip permits only shall be issued. Movement is permitted daytime hours only, excluding holidays. Flags, warning signs, and warning lights are required. Two qualified escorts are required at all times during the move, one in the front and one in the rear of the load.
 1. All loads consisting of manufactured buildings, manufactured homes, mobile homes, modular buildings, sheds, and swimming pools shall use a minimum of four warning lights mounted with two on the front and two on the rear at each corner of the towed or hauled unit.
 2. All other loads shall have a minimum of two warning lights mounted with one on the front and one on the rear of the load.
 3. Two lane roadways shall not be used as a connector route whenever viable four lane routes are available. Requests for two lane roadways as connector routes may require justification from the customer and ultimate approval from the Department. No movement will be allowed in congested areas during peak traffic hours.
 4. The maximum width for manufactured buildings is 16 feet.
 - (e) Vehicles over 16 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, only trip permits shall be issued. Same as criteria for “Vehicles over 14 feet up to 16 feet” except movement will be restricted to local moves. Applications for permits over 16 feet wide are subject to review by the Department’s District Traffic Engineering Office(s).
 1. Two qualified escorts are required when travelling on a limited access facility during daytime hours only.
 2. One law enforcement escort and one qualified escort are required when travelling on a limited access facility during nighttime hours.

3. Two law enforcement escorts are required at all times when travelling on state maintained roadways (excluding limited access facilities).

4. Items must be moved by rail, air, or water when possible.

5. Trip permit requests for vehicles over 22 feet wide will require an affidavit verifying that the proposed route has adequate horizontal clearance to accommodate the requested width in addition to two feet on each side.

(8) Height Limitations.

(a) Vehicles up to 14 feet 6 inches. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Movement is permitted all days and all hours. Except for local moves, this is the maximum height for loads hauled on straight trucks.

(b) Vehicles over 14 feet 6 inches up to 16 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Movement is permitted daytime hours only, excluding holidays. Flags, warning signs, and warning lights are required. A minimum of two warning lights are required; one mounted on the front and one on the rear of the load. An escort vehicle with a vertical height indicator is required to precede the load at a distance which allows the permitted vehicle to take evasive actions when approaching overhead obstructions.

(c) Vehicles over 16 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Multi-trip permits shall be limited to vehicles up to 18 feet. Trip permit requests for movement of vehicles over 18 feet high will require an affidavit verifying the proposed route has clearance to accommodate the request height plus six inches. Movement is permitted during daytime hours only, excluding holidays. Flags, warning signs, and warning lights are required. A minimum of two warning lights are required with one mounted on the front and one on the rear of the load. In addition, movement is restricted to local moves only.

1. One law enforcement escort in addition to one qualified escort is required. The qualified escort must precede the load with a vertical height indicator at a distance which allows the permitted vehicle to take evasive actions when approaching overhead obstructions.

2. Appropriate utility personnel will also be required whenever the load will encounter low barriers such as overhead structures, traffic signals, and low wires.

(9) Length Limitations.

(a) Vehicles up to 80 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Movement is permitted all days and all hours.

1. Rear overhang is limited to a maximum of 10 feet during nighttime movement unless otherwise stated on the permit.

2. When overhang exceeds 4 feet, a warning light is required on the top of the vehicle. At the extreme rear of the load there must be two red lamps and two red reflectors on each side of the load. Each required warning lamp shall be visible from a distance of at least 500 feet.

(b) Vehicles over 80 feet. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. Movement is permitted during daytime hours only, excluding holidays. Flags, warning signs, and warning lights are required. A minimum of two warning lights are required to be mounted: one on the front and one on the rear of load.

1. No movement will be allowed in congested areas during peak traffic hours for vehicles over 85 feet in length unless specifically authorized by permit.

2. Truck tractor semi-trailers with three points of articulation are allowed up to 105 feet in length without an escort.

3. One qualified escort is required when the length exceeds 95 feet.

4. Two qualified escorts are required when the length exceeds 150 feet unless the vehicle is traveling on a limited access facility, then only one qualified escort is required.

5. One law enforcement escort and one qualified escort are required when the length exceeds 250 feet.

6. Maximum length for a manufactured homes, modular units and portable buildings is 120 feet provided the length of the towed housing does not exceed 81 feet, including all overhangs and tongue.

7. Maximum length of multiple sections or single units of manufactured buildings on a trailer is 80 feet.

(c) Self-Propelled Equipment Length Limitations. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued. For all self-propelled equipment, the boom must be fully retracted. Nighttime movement requires that the front overhang has a minimum of 80 inches clearance above the roadway. In addition, no movement is allowed on limited access facilities with units designed for off road use. In addition the following restrictions will apply:

1. Total length up to 80 feet.

a. Front Overhang over 3 feet up to 9 feet. Movement is permitted on all days, all hours. A warning light is required to be mounted at the extreme end of the protrusion in such a way as to be seen by all approaching traffic.

b. Front Overhang over 9 feet. Movement is permitted all days, during daytime hours only. A warning light is required to be mounted at the extreme end of the protrusion in such a way as to be seen by all approaching traffic.

2. Total Length over 80 feet. Movement is permitted daytime hours only, excluding holidays. Flags and warning signs are required. A warning light is required to be mounted at the extreme end of the protrusion in such a way as to be seen by all

approaching traffic.

(10) Multiple Loading. When the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met, trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued providing:

- (a) Multiple loading does not cause the dimensions of the load to exceed those limits established in section 316.515, F.S.; and,
- (b) Multiple loading does not cause the gross vehicle weight to exceed those limits established in section 316.535, F.S.

(c) Vehicles will only be allowed to exceed the gross vehicle weight limits established in section 316.535, F.S., when:

1. Attachments (e.g. blade, rake, bucket, counterweights) that are a normal part of the equipment have been removed to reduce the size of the load for safety reasons. A maximum of two attachments may be transported if they are attachable to the equipment and necessary for operation.

2. The gross vehicle weight does not exceed 100,000 pounds and no more than two overlength items are being hauled.

3. Operating under a divisible load permit.

(11) Designated Permits.

(a) “Implements of Husbandry,” farm equipment, agricultural trailers, and forestry equipment are exempt pursuant to section 316.515, F.S., from certain size requirements. However, these vehicles are not exempt from any overweight limitations set forth in section 316.535, F.S. When the vehicle configurations exceed any of the weight limits described in section 316.535, F.S., an overweight permit must be obtained from the Department.

(b) Movement of an empty truck tractor semi-trailer up to 11 feet in width and not over 105 feet in length, traveling on or within five miles of limited access roadways, when operating with an existing valid permit will be allowed to travel during nighttime hours. Warning lights, flags, signs, and escorts will be required as permit conditions based upon the dimensions of the load when traveling empty during nighttime hours. Extra axles and stingers may be hauled on the trailer to reduce overall dimensions for safety purposes.

(c) Semi-trailers with a kingpin greater than 41 feet and a trailer length up to 57 feet 6 inches may haul a divisible load when operating in a truck tractor semi-trailer combination with a valid trip or multi-trip permit.

(d) Truck tractor semi-trailer combinations hauling automobiles or boats may obtain a trip or multi-trip permit, regardless of trailer length, when the overall length does not exceed 80 feet excluding overhang. This applies to both stinger and non-stinger steered vehicles.

(e) Straight truck and trailer combinations hauling automobiles/boat may obtain a trip or multi-trip permit when the overall length does not exceed 80 feet including overhang.

(f) Trip or multi-trip permits will be issued to truck tractor semi-trailer combinations to deviate from inner-bridge requirements when traveling on interstate highways and when the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met. These vehicles are not allowed to exceed the external bridge or axle weight limitations described in section 316.535, F.S.

(g) A vehicle operating under a valid permit with a law enforcement escort, may enter Florida at the Alabama Line on I-10 and proceed to the eastbound Pensacola Weigh Station or exit Florida at the Alabama Line on I-10 when leaving the westbound Pensacola Weigh Station during nighttime hours.

(12) Wrecker Permits.

(a) When the combined weight of the wrecker and disabled vehicle being towed exceeds the maximum weight limits established by Section 316.535, F.S., trip or multi-trip permits shall be issued if all the criteria of Rule 14-26.00425, F.A.C., are met.

(b) Escort requirements for towing disabled permitted vehicles shall be as prescribed in the original permit or amendment thereto for the towed vehicle.

(c) It is the responsibility of the wrecker operator to secure permits necessary to cover the attached load.

(d) In all instances where legal weight is exceeded, all available brakes on the towed vehicle will be functional and in operation at all times while being towed.

(e) An illegally loaded vehicle shall not become legal by being attached to a permitted wrecker.

(f) The combined gross vehicle weight of the wrecker and towed vehicle shall not exceed 140,000 pounds.

(g) The combined length of the wrecker and the towed vehicle shall not exceed 135 feet.

(h) The permitted vehicle combination must be operated with attached map(s) showing acceptable routes for specific axle and vehicle configurations.

Rulemaking Authority 316.515, 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.228, 316.515, 316.550, 334.044(28) FS. History—New 8-26-82, Amended 12-6-83, Formerly 14-26.12, Amended 9-15-87, 5-2-90, 7-21-91, 6-23-96, 11-10-98, 2-1-10, 10-4-10, 2-5-13, 8-23-16, 3-9-17, 4-24-18.

14-26.013 Permits to Move Buildings.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History—New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.13, Amended 7-21-91, 6-23-96, Repealed 2-1-10.

14-26.013 Permits to Move Buildings.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History–New 8-26-82, Formerly 14-26.13, Amended 7-21-91, 6-23-96, Repealed 2-1-10.

14-26.0131 Permits to Move Ocean-Going Sealed Containerized Cargo Units.

Rulemaking Authority 20.05(5), 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 120.53(1)(b), 316.535, 334.044(2), (26) FS. History–New 8-26-89, Repealed 10-6-92.

14-26.01311 Permits to Move Sealed Containerized Loads.

- (1) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule:
- (a) A “Sealed Containerized Load” means a freight container with or without wheels, as defined in Title 49 C.F.R., Part 59, Sec 5901(4), Rev. 2008, incorporated herein by reference, available at <https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-02204>.
 - (b) “Destination point” means the location where the packer’s seal, law enforcement seal, or U.S. Customs’ seal is broken.
 - (c) “Point of origin” means the location where the packer’s seal is affixed.
- (2) General. Sealed containerized loads being moved via a truck or trucks and rail in conjunction with a maritime shipment will be considered a “nondivisible” load, eligible for an overweight or overdimensional permit, when the following conditions are met:
- (a) The sealed containerized load is being moved by a vehicle qualified to do so under the provisions of this rule:
 - 1. From a maritime port to the destination point, or
 - 2. From a maritime port to a railroad facility for movement to the destination point, or
 - 3. From the point of origin to a maritime port, or
 - 4. From the point of origin to a railroad facility for movement to a maritime port; and,
 - (b) The sealed containerized load retains the original unbroken seal from its point of origin, a seal placed by law enforcement, or a replacement U.S. Customs’ seal throughout its transit until reaching its destination point.
- (3) Required On-Board Documents.
- (a) The operators of vehicles transporting sealed containerized loads by permits issued pursuant to this rule shall at all times have on board and make available for inspection a hard copy of at least one of the following documents:
 - 1. A short form master bill of lading,
 - 2. A copy of an electronically transmitted way bill, or
 - 3. A completed U.S. Customs Service Authority to move (Form 75-12) valid for the permitted load.
 - (b) The document(s) in paragraph (a) shall include the following readily identifiable information:
 - 1. Consignor,
 - 2. Point of origin,
 - 3. Consignee,
 - 4. Point of destination; and,
 - 5. Either the number of the packer’s cargo seal or the number of the U.S. Customs seal.
- (4) No Straight Trucks. Because of the nature of the load to be carried and the potential for increased wear to the highway from vehicles so loaded, no straight truck, as defined in Section 316.003(70), F.S., shall be eligible for a permit to haul sealed containerized loads.
- (5) Trip or Multi-Trip Permits. When applying for a trip or multi-trip permit to transport sealed containerized loads, the hauler must submit an application in accordance with subsection 14-26.00411(4), F.A.C., and include:
- (a) Maximum gross weight of the vehicle and load;
 - (b) Axle spacing (center to center of each axle);
 - (c) The total number of axles and total weight on each axle of the vehicle/vehicle combination;
 - (d) The origin and destination of the highway move (for trip permits);
 - (e) Either the number of the packer’s cargo seal or the number of the U.S. Customs’ seal;
 - (f) The State highway(s) requested to be traveled (for trip permits).
- (6) Overall Gross Vehicle Weight. Vehicles operating under a permit issued pursuant to this rule shall not exceed an overall gross vehicle weight of 100,000 pounds.
- (7) Axle Spacings. All vehicles operating under a permit issued pursuant to this rule shall meet the minimum axle spacing requirements described in the permit.
- (8) Number of Axles. All vehicles operating under a permit issued pursuant to this rule shall have a minimum of five load-bearing axles in operation at all times during movement.
- (9) Outer Bridge Length. All vehicles operating under a permit issued pursuant to this rule shall have an outer bridge length of 51 feet or greater.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.535, 316.550, 334.044(27) FS. History–New 9-14-93, Amended 6-23-96, 2-1-10, 10-4-10, 2-5-13, 3-9-17.

14-26.014 Non-Compliance.

(1) Suspension or revocation of permits.

(a) The Department will suspend or revoke a multi-trip or trip permit for a specified period of time for the following:

1. The permittee fails to comply with the regulations of this rule chapter or the requirements of Florida Statutes.
2. The permittee has submitted a false, deceptive, or fraudulent permit application.
3. The permittee fails to comply with the terms of the permit.
4. The permittee travels on other than approved routes.
5. The permittee fails to submit a list of specified routes over which the load can or cannot travel, when required.
6. The permittee fails to pay fees/penalties owed to the Department of Transportation, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or their agent(s).
7. The company has been placed out-of-service based upon a compliance review performed by Florida Highway Patrol or Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.
8. The Department determines that continued operation under an existing valid permit poses a safety issue for state owned bridges or roadways.

(2) Denial of future permits.

In addition to suspension or revocation of a multi-trip or trip permit as set forth in subsection (1) of this rule, the Department will deny issuance of future permits as follows:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (a) First | Written warning |
| (b) Second | 30 Days |
| (c) Third | 90 Days |
| (d) Fourth | 12 Months |

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.550 FS. History—New 8-26-82, Amended 12-6-82, 3-18-84, Formerly 14-26.14, Amended 9-15-87, 4-22-92, 6-23-96, 1-17-99, 2-1-10, 8-23-16, 3-9-17.

14-26.015 Penalties.

(1) Any vehicle in violation of any permit criteria, or operating without a permit where one is required, will be required to correct all offending irregularities or obtain a new permit based on the vehicle's actual load prior to release of the vehicle. Additionally, the following penalties for violation of permit requirements will apply:

(a) An oversize or overweight vehicle being operated without a permit will have penalties assessed in accordance with Sections 316.545 and 316.516, F.S.

(b) A vehicle operated with a valid permit which exceeds the weight criteria contained in the permit, will be assessed a penalty for every pound or portion thereof exceeding the permitted weight as provided in section 316.545, F.S.

(c) A vehicle operated with a valid permit which exceeds the dimensional criteria contained in the permit, will be assessed a penalty for every foot or portion thereof exceeding the permitted dimension, as provided in section 316.516, F.S., except that the total penalty for the vehicle shall not exceed \$1,000.00, as provided in section 316.550(10)(b), F.S.

(d) A vehicle operated with a valid permit which vehicle violates an operational or safety provision contained in the permit, will be assessed a penalty of \$100.00 per safety violation (lights, flags, signs, etc.) and \$250.00 per absent escort, except that the total penalty for the vehicle shall not exceed \$1,000.00.

(e) A vehicle operated with a valid permit which violates daytime, nighttime, or restricted hours of travel restrictions shown on the permit, which violates weekend and holiday travel restrictions shown on the permit, or which violates the restrictions against movement during periods of poor visibility, will be assessed a penalty of \$1,000.00 and the vehicle will be parked at owner's expense and responsibility until the next authorized travel period.

(f) Any vehicle operating on an oversize/overweight permit (excluding inner bridge permits) which bypasses an open weigh station will be assessed a penalty of \$1,000.00.

(g) Any vehicle operating on a forged or altered permit will be assessed a penalty of \$1,000.00 in addition to penalties assessed for size/weight violations.

(2) Null and Void Criteria. Any vehicle found to be operating under one or more of the following conditions shall be determined to be out of conformity with the provisions of the permit, in which case the vehicle is considered to be in non-compliance and the permit will be declared to be null and void for that vehicle for that trip. Penalties will be assessed as provided in sections 316.516 and 316.545, F.S., and the vehicle must remain until the load is brought into compliance or a valid permit is obtained.

(a) The vehicle does not have the required number of axles. Penalty to be assessed for the weight only.

(b) The vehicle has an expired permit. Penalty to be assessed for both weight and size.

(c) The vehicle is not on the route designated on the permit or on an approved route on the multi-trip permit attachments. Penalty to be assessed for both weight and size.

(d) The vehicle is a self-propelled truck crane towing a motor vehicle that exceeds the 5,000 pound limit allowed in Section

316.550, F.S. Penalty to be assessed for weight only.

(e) The vehicle is operating with a permit which has been altered or forged. Penalty to be assessed for both weight and size.

(f) The vehicle is not as represented by the facts on the permit. Penalty to be assessed for both weight and size. This violation will not be applicable if it duplicates another violation noted in a specific citation.

(g) The vehicle contains multiple loading (except as allowed per this rule). Penalty to be assessed based upon the nature of the violation (weight or size).

(h) The vehicle has an outer-bridge dimension which is less than the minimum specified on the permit. Penalty to be assessed for weight only.

(i) The vehicle is being operated under a multi-trip permit and the permit is not accompanied by the required attachments described in the permit. Penalty to be assessed based upon the nature of the violation (weight or size).

(j) The hauler does not produce a survey letter as described in subsection 14-26.00411(5), F.A.C., when requested by law enforcement or a weight inspector. Penalty to be assessed for size only.

(k) The vehicle does not have a valid restricted tag or is not registered for 80,000 pounds gross vehicle weight when transporting an oversized/overweight load. Penalty to be assessed for weight only.

Rulemaking Authority 316.550, 334.044(2) FS. Law Implemented 316.516(4), 316.550(8), (10) FS. History—New 6-23-96, Amended 11-10-98, 2-1-10, 10-4-10, 2-5-13, 8-23-16, 3-9-17, 4-24-18.

Florida Statutes Related to Florida Escort Regulations (as of 9/6/2022)

120.55 Publication.—

(1) The Department of State shall:

(a)1. Through a continuous revision and publication system, compile and publish electronically, on a website managed by the department, the “Florida Administrative Code.” The Florida Administrative Code shall contain all rules adopted by each agency, citing the grant of rulemaking authority and the specific law implemented pursuant to which each rule was adopted, all history notes as authorized in s. [120.545](#)(7), complete indexes to all rules contained in the code, and any other material required or authorized by law or deemed useful by the department. The electronic code shall display each rule chapter currently in effect in browse mode and allow full text search of the code and each rule chapter. The department may contract with a publishing firm for a printed publication; however, the department shall retain responsibility for the code as provided in this section. The electronic publication shall be the official compilation of the administrative rules of this state. The Department of State shall retain the copyright over the Florida Administrative Code.

207.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) “Commercial motor vehicle” means any vehicle not owned or operated by a governmental entity which uses diesel fuel or motor fuel on the public highways; and which has a gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds, or has three or more axles regardless of weight, or is used in combination when the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight. The term excludes any vehicle owned or operated by a community transportation coordinator as defined in s. [427.011](#) or by a private operator that provides public transit services under contract with such a provider.

316.003

(13) **COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.—**Any self-propelled or towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to transport passengers or cargo, if such vehicle:

- (a) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more;
- (b) Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver; or
- (c) Is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. ss. 1801 et seq.).

A vehicle that occasionally transports personal property to and from a closed-course motorsport facility, as defined in s. [549.09](#)(1)(a), is not a commercial motor vehicle if it is not used for profit and corporate sponsorship is not involved. As used in this subsection, the term “corporate sponsorship” means a payment, donation, gratuity, in-kind service, or other benefit provided to or derived by a person in relation to the underlying activity, other than the display of product or corporate names, logos, or other graphic information on the property being transported.

(17) **DAYTIME.—**The period from a half hour before sunrise to a half hour after sunset. The term “nighttime” means at any other hour.

316.079 Duty to yield to highway construction workers.—

(2) Every driver of a vehicle on public roadways shall yield the right-of-way to an escort vehicle or pedestrian flagperson that is engaged in the management of highway movements of an oversize vehicle permitted pursuant to s. [316.550](#), provided the driver is reasonably and lawfully notified of the presence of such vehicle or flagperson.

316.08 Requirements of flagpersons.—Any flagperson engaged in the direction of traffic on public roadways while accompanying an escort vehicle or any escort vehicle must:

- (1) Operate in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and the Department of Transportation;
- (2) Operate only on the routes authorized by a special permit issued pursuant to s. [316.550](#) authorizing the specific vehicle and the load the flagperson or escort vehicle is accompanying; and
- (3) Meet any additional conditions required in the special permit.

316.170 Moving heavy equipment at railroad grade crossings.—

(1) No person shall operate or move any crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, or roller, or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of 10 or less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot of the distance between any two adjacent axles or in any event of less than 9 inches, measured above the level surface of a roadway, upon or across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first complying with this section.

(2) Notice of any such intended crossing shall be given to a station agent or other proper authority of the railroad, and a reasonable time shall be given to the railroad to provide proper protection at the crossing.

(3) Before making any such crossing the person operating or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same not less than 15 feet nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching train and for signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.

(4) No such crossing shall be made when warning is being given by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagger or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car. If a flagger is provided by the railroad, movement over the crossing shall be under his or her direction.

(5) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in chapter 318.

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.—

(1) **WIDTH LIMITATION.**—The total outside width of any vehicle or the load thereon may not exceed 102 inches, exclusive of safety devices determined by the department to be necessary for the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles. The use of public roads that do not have at least one through lane of 12 feet or more in width in each direction, and the use of public roads deemed unsafe for wider vehicles on the basis of safety and engineering analyses, by vehicles exceeding 96 inches in width may be restricted by the Department of Transportation or by local officials for streets and roads under their respective jurisdictions. The total outside width of a noncommercial travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, motor home, or private motor coach as defined in s. [320.01](#) may be more than 102 inches if:

(a) The excess width is attributable to appurtenances that do not extend beyond the exterior rearview mirrors installed on the motor home by the manufacturer or the exterior rearview mirrors of the tow vehicle; and

(b) The exterior rearview mirrors only extend the distance necessary to provide the appropriate field of view for the vehicle before the appurtenances are attached.

(2) **HEIGHT LIMITATION.**—No vehicle may exceed a height of 13 feet 6 inches, inclusive of load carried thereon. However, an automobile transporter may measure a height not to exceed 14 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon.

(3) **LENGTH LIMITATION.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, length limitations apply solely to a semitrailer or trailer, and not to a truck tractor or to the overall length of a combination of vehicles. No combination of commercial motor vehicles coupled together and operating on the public roads may consist of more than one truck tractor and two trailing units. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in this section, a combination of vehicles not qualifying as commercial motor vehicles may consist of no more than two units coupled together; such nonqualifying combination of vehicles may not exceed a total length of 65 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon, but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of automobiles or boats may transport motor vehicles or boats on part of the power unit; and, except as may otherwise be mandated under federal law, an automobile or boat transporter semitrailer may not exceed 50 feet in length, exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer. The 50-foot length limitation does not apply to non-stinger-steered automobile or boat transporters that are 65 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon, to stinger-steered boat transporters that are 75 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon, or to stinger-steered automobile transporters that are 80 feet or less in overall length, exclusive of the load carried thereon. For purposes of this subsection, a “stinger-steered automobile or boat transporter” is an automobile or boat transporter configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit. Automobile transporters operating under this subsection may backhaul cargo or general freight if the weight of such cargo or freight does not exceed the limits imposed under s. [316.535](#). Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), any straight truck or truck tractor-semitrailer combination engaged in the transportation of horticultural trees may allow the load to extend up to an

additional 10 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, provided the trees are resting against a retaining bar mounted above the truck bed so that the root balls of the trees rest on the floor and to the front of the truck bed and the tops of the trees extend up over and to the rear of the truck bed, and provided the overhanging portion of the load is covered with protective fabric.

(a) *Straight trucks.*—A straight truck may not exceed a length of 40 feet in extreme overall dimension, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. A straight truck may attach a forklift to the rear of the cargo bed, provided the overall combined length of the vehicle and the forklift does not exceed 50 feet. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a straight truck may tow no more than one trailer, and the overall length of the truck-trailer combination may not exceed 68 feet, including the load thereon. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a truck-trailer combination engaged in the transportation of boats, or boat trailers whose design dictates a front-to-rear stacking method may not exceed the length limitations of this paragraph exclusive of the load; however, the load may extend up to an additional 6 feet beyond the rear of the trailer.

(b) *Semitrailers.*—

1. A semitrailer operating in a truck tractor-semi-trailer combination may not exceed 48 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, measured from the front of the unit to the rear of the unit and the load carried thereon, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads, unless it complies with subparagraph 2. A semitrailer which exceeds 48 feet in length and is used to transport divisible loads may operate in this state only if issued a permit under s. [316.550](#) and if such trailer meets the requirements of this chapter relating to vehicle equipment and safety. Except for highways on the tandem trailer truck highway network, public roads deemed unsafe for longer semitrailer vehicles or those roads on which such longer vehicles are determined not to be in the interest of public convenience shall, in conformance with s. [316.006](#), be restricted by the Department of Transportation or by the local authority to use by semitrailers not exceeding a length of 48 feet, inclusive of the load carried thereon but exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the department for use on vehicles using public roads. Truck tractor-semi-trailer combinations shall be afforded reasonable access to terminals; facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest; and points of loading and unloading.

2. A semitrailer which is more than 48 feet but not more than 57 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, as measured pursuant to subparagraph 1., may operate on public roads, except roads on the State Highway System which are restricted by the Department of Transportation or other roads restricted by local authorities, if:

a. The distance between the kingpin or other peg that locks into the fifth wheel of a truck tractor and the center of the rear axle or rear group of axles does not exceed 41 feet, or, in the case of a semitrailer used exclusively or primarily to transport vehicles in connection with motorsports competition events, the distance does not exceed 46 feet from the kingpin to the center of the rear axles; and

b. It is equipped with a substantial rear-end underride protection device meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 393.86, "Rear End Protection."

(c) *Tandem trailer trucks.*—

1. Except for semitrailers and trailers of up to 28 ½ feet in length which existed on December 1, 1982, and which were actually and lawfully operating on that date, no semitrailer or trailer operating in a truck tractor-semi-trailer-trailer combination may exceed a length of 28 feet in extreme overall outside dimension, measured from the front of the unit to the rear of the unit and the load carried thereon, exclusive of safety and energy conservation devices approved by the Department of Transportation for use on vehicles using public roads.

2. Tandem trailer trucks conforming to the weight and size limitations of this chapter and in immediate transit to or from a terminal facility as defined in this chapter may operate on the public roads of this state except for residential neighborhood streets restricted by the Department of Transportation or local jurisdictions. In addition, the Department of Transportation or local jurisdictions may restrict these vehicles from using streets and roads under their maintenance responsibility on the basis of safety and engineering analyses, provided that the restrictions are consistent with this chapter. The Department of Transportation shall develop safety and engineering standards to be used by all jurisdictions when identifying public roads and streets to be restricted from tandem trailer truck operations.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, within 5 miles of the Federal National Network for large trucks, tandem trailer trucks shall be afforded access to terminals; facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest; and points of loading and unloading.

4. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, all local system tandem trailer truck route review procedures must be consistent with those adopted by the Department of Transportation.

5. Tandem trailer trucks employed as household goods carriers and conforming to the weight and size limitations of this chapter shall be afforded access to points of loading and unloading on the public streets and roads of this state, except for streets and roads that have been restricted from use by such vehicles on the basis of safety and engineering analyses by the jurisdiction responsible for maintenance of the streets and roads.

(d) *Maxi-cube vehicles.*—Maxi-cube vehicles shall be allowed to operate on routes open to tandem trailer trucks under the same conditions applicable to tandem trailer trucks as specified by this section.

(4) **LOAD EXTENSION LIMITATION.**—The load upon any vehicle operated alone, or the load upon the front vehicle of a combination of vehicles, may not extend more than 3 feet beyond the front wheels of the vehicle or the front bumper of the vehicle if it is equipped with a bumper. However, the load upon any stinger-steered automobile transporter may not extend more than 4 feet beyond the front bumper of the vehicle.

(a) The limitations of this subsection do not apply to bicycle racks carrying bicycles on public sector transit vehicles.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a front-end loading collection vehicle, when:

1. The front-end loading mechanism and container or containers are in the lowered position;
2. The vehicle is engaged in collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials;
3. The vehicle is being operated at speeds less than 20 miles per hour with the vehicular hazard-warning lights activated; and

4. The extension does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches.

(5) **IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY AND FARM EQUIPMENT; AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS; FORESTRY EQUIPMENT; SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.**—

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, straight trucks, agricultural tractors, citrus harvesting equipment, citrus fruit loaders, and cotton module movers, not exceeding 50 feet in length, or any combination of up to and including three implements of husbandry, including the towing power unit, and any single agricultural trailer with a load thereon or any agricultural implements attached to a towing power unit, or a self-propelled agricultural implement or an agricultural tractor, is authorized for the purpose of transporting peanuts, grains, soybeans, citrus, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point of production to the first point of change of custody or of long-term storage, and for the purpose of returning to such point of production, or for the purpose of moving such tractors, movers, and implements from one point of agricultural production to another, by a person engaged in the production of any such product or custom hauler, if such vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise complies with this section. The Department of Transportation may issue overlength permits for cotton module movers greater than 50 feet but not more than 55 feet in overall length. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and rules of the Department of Transportation.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, equipment not exceeding 136 inches in width and not capable of speeds exceeding 20 miles per hour which is used exclusively for harvesting forestry products is authorized for the purpose of transporting equipment from one point of harvest to another point of harvest, not to exceed 10 miles, by a person engaged in the harvesting of forestry products. Such vehicles must be operated during daylight hours only, in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by s. [316.2295](#)(5) and (6).

(c) The width and height limitations of this section do not apply to farming or agricultural equipment, whether self-propelled, pulled, or hauled, when temporarily operated during daylight hours upon a public road that is not a limited access facility as defined in s. [334.03](#)(12), and the width and height limitations may be exceeded by such equipment without a permit. To be eligible for this exemption, the equipment shall be operated within a radius of 50 miles of the real property owned, rented, managed, harvested, or leased by the equipment owner. However, equipment being delivered by a dealer to a purchaser is not subject to the 50-mile limitation. Farming or agricultural equipment greater than 174 inches in width must have one warning lamp mounted on each side of the equipment to denote the width and must have a slow-moving vehicle sign. Warning lamps required by this paragraph must be visible from the front and rear of the vehicle and must be visible from a distance of at least 1,000 feet.

(d) The operator of equipment operated under this subsection is responsible for verifying that the route used has adequate clearance for the equipment.

(6) **TOUR TRAINS.**—Any tour train or similar operation which has been continuously conducted for 120 days prior to the date this chapter becomes law is also authorized hereunder, subject to the length restriction and other restrictions imposed by law, not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter.

(7) **FIRE OR EMERGENCY VEHICLES, UTILITY VEHICLES, AND OTHER VEHICLES TRANSPORTING NONDIVISIBLE LOADS.**—The length limitations imposed by this section do not apply to:

- (a) Vehicles of a fire department or emergency vehicles owned or operated by governmental entities.
- (b) Utility vehicles owned or operated by governmental entities or public utility corporations, or operated under contract with such entities or corporations:
 - 1. When transporting poles during daytime, except on weekends and holidays, as defined in the rules of the Department of Transportation, and when the vehicle and load do not exceed 120 feet in overall length, provided proper flags are located at the rearmost end of the load. However, such movements with an overall length in excess of 75 feet:
 - a. Shall be equipped with a working warning light device.
 - b. Shall be accompanied by a company-provided flasher-equipped escort vehicle when making turns within corporate city limits.
 - 2.a. When transporting poles during nighttime and when the vehicle and load do not exceed 120 feet in overall length. Such movements shall be equipped with a working warning light device and shall be accompanied by one leading and one trailing company-provided flasher-equipped escort vehicle.
 - b. The provisions of sub-subparagraph a. notwithstanding, for vehicles and loads with overall lengths not exceeding 85 feet and being transported under emergency conditions, only a single trailing company-owned flasher-equipped escort vehicle shall be required, provided that the pole being transported shall be equipped with active marker lights, visible from both sides, at a maximum of 6-foot intervals mounted along the pole or trailer extending the length of the trailer and at 36-inch intervals along the pole extending beyond the rear of the trailer.
 - 3. When transporting poles during emergencies or required maintenance. Such movements may be made on all days and at all hours, provided the respective daytime or nighttime requirements are otherwise met.
 - 4. When operating flasher-equipped straight truck utility vehicles that have permanently mounted equipment that extends up to 9 feet beyond the front bumper, provided:
 - a. Such equipment, when in the travel position, is supported in such a manner that it has a minimum of 80 inches clearance above the roadway;
 - b. Such equipment is illuminated on the forwardmost sides with high visibility reflective tape;
 - c. The respective daytime and nighttime requirements for operation are otherwise met;
 - d. Nighttime emergency or required maintenance operation of such utility vehicles with overall lengths in excess of 50 feet are led by a company-provided flasher-equipped escort vehicle; and
 - e. Trailers are not pulled by utility vehicles over 50 feet in length.

A flasher-equipped escort vehicle is defined as an automobile or truck that closely accompanies an over dimensional vehicle or load carried thereon to alert approaching traffic of that vehicle or load. Such escort vehicles shall be equipped with a working warning light device, as defined in this subsection, except that such device shall be located on top of the escort vehicle. Warning light devices required in this subsection shall be consistent with size, color, type, intensity, and mounting requirements developed by the Department of Transportation.

(c) Truck tractor-semitrailer or pole trailer combination vehicles transporting poles or other objects of a structural nature that cannot be readily dismembered, when operating in the daytime, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays and when the vehicle and load do not exceed 75 feet when proper flags are displayed as required in s. [316.228](#).

(d) Vehicles transporting tree-length unprocessed logs, when operating in the daytime and when the vehicle and load do not exceed 75 feet; but, in respect to such movement, proper flags shall be located at the extreme ends of the load.

(e) Straight trucks transporting poles or other objects of a structural nature that cannot be readily dismembered, when operating in the daytime, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, when the load does not extend past the rearmost part of the vehicle more than one-half the length of the permanent bed or cargo-carrying structure of the vehicle, when at least two-thirds of the length of the cargo rests on the bed or cargo-carrying structure, when the load complies with subsection (4), and when proper flags are displayed in accordance with s. [316.228](#).

(8) **WRECKERS.**—The limitations imposed by this section do not apply to a combination of motor vehicles consisting of a wrecker licensed in accordance with s. [320.08\(5\)\(d\)](#) or (e) and a disabled motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer combination, or a replacement motor vehicle, which is under tow by the wrecker, if the size and weight of the towed vehicle is consistent with statutory requirements and the requirements of this subsection.

(a) The limitations imposed by this section do not apply to a combination of motor vehicles consisting of a wrecker licensed under the International Registration Plan and a disabled motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, tractor-trailer combination, or a replacement motor vehicle, which is under tow by the wrecker, if the size and weight of the towed vehicle is consistent with statutory requirements and the requirements of this subsection.

(b) However, a wrecker may not tow a disabled nonconforming vehicle operating under a current special use permit or permits where the combined weight of the wrecker and the towed nonconforming vehicle exceeds the permitted weight of the towed vehicle's permit.

(c) Where the combined weight of the wrecker and the towed vehicle exceeds the maximum weight limits as established by s. [316.535](#), the wrecker must be operating under a current wrecker special use permit or permits as provided in s. [316.550\(5\)](#) or in accordance with paragraph (b).

(d) The limitations imposed by this section do not apply to a combination of motor vehicles consisting of a wrecker licensed in accordance with s. [320.08\(5\)\(d\)](#) or (e) and a nondisabled tractor-trailer combination that is under tow by the wrecker, if the tractor-trailer combination is being towed by the wrecker in an emergency situation as directed by a law enforcement officer. No wrecker shall tow a nondisabled tractor-trailer combination except in an emergency situation as directed by a law enforcement officer, or as provided in s. [715.07](#).

(9) **BUSES AND PRIVATE MOTOR COACHES.**—

(a) Anything in this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, no bus or private motor coach may exceed a length of 50 feet, for a single-unit coach, or 65 feet, for an articulated coach. No bus or private motor coach may exceed a width of 102 inches, exclusive of safety equipment.

(b) School buses which are subject to the provisions of s. [316.615](#) or chapter 1006 are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.

(10) **AUTOMOBILE TOWAWAY AND DRIVEAWAY OPERATIONS.**—An automobile towaway or driveaway operation transporting new or used trucks may use what is known to the trade as “saddle mounts” if the overall length does not exceed 97 feet and no more than three saddle mounts are towed. Such combinations may include one full mount. Saddle mount combinations must also comply with the applicable safety regulations in 49 C.F.R. s. 393.71.

(11) **REFUSE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT VEHICLES.**—A combination of vehicles up to five in number is authorized for the sole purpose of collecting refuse and transporting refuse to a dump. Such a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be covered in such a manner that refuse transported therein does not spill from the vehicles, shall otherwise comply with the provisions of this section, and shall use the state roads only to the extent necessary to collect and dispose of refuse.

(12) **TURNPIKE LIMITATIONS.**—The adopted vehicle width, height, and length rules of the Florida Turnpike are in addition to the requirements of this section. Vehicles seeking to operate on the turnpike shall meet the requirements of the rules adopted by the Department of Transportation for the turnpike.

(13) **MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT.**—The vehicular dimensional limitations imposed by this section do not apply to equipment owned or operated by the Department of Transportation when performing maintenance operations on public roads during daylight hours. However, such equipment shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules.

(14) **MANUFACTURED BUILDINGS.**—The Department of Transportation may, in its discretion and upon application and good cause shown therefor that the same is not contrary to the public interest, issue a special permit for truck tractor-semitrailer combinations where the total number of overwidth deliveries of manufactured buildings, as defined in s. [553.36\(13\)](#), may be reduced by permitting the use of multiple sections or single units on an overlength trailer of no more than 80 feet.

(15) **MOTOR HOMES.**—No motor home may exceed a length of 45 feet exclusive of bumpers and safety devices.

(16) **TOWAWAY TRAILER TRANSPORTER COMBINATIONS.**—An unladen power unit may tow two trailers or semitrailers when the combination is not used to carry property, the overall combination length does not exceed 82 feet, and the total gross weight of the combination does not exceed 26,000 pounds. The trailers or semitrailers must constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semitrailers.

316.525 Requirements for vehicles hauling loads.—

(1) It is the duty of every owner, licensee, and driver, severally, of any truck, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer to use such stanchions, standards, stays, supports, or other equipment, appliances, or contrivances, together with one or more lock chains, when lock chains are the most suitable means of fastening the load, or together with nylon strapping, when nylon strapping is the most suitable means of securing the load, so as to fasten the load securely to the vehicle.

(2) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Code of Federal Regulations Related to Florida Escort Regulations (as of 9/6/2022)

Commercial motor vehicle means any self-propelled or towed motor vehicle used on a highway in interstate commerce to transport passengers or property when the vehicle -

- (1) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of 4,536 kg (10,001 pounds) or more, whichever is greater; or
- (2) Is designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation; or
- (3) Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or
- (4) Is used in transporting material found by the Secretary of Transportation to be hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and transported in a quantity requiring placarding under regulations prescribed by the Secretary under 49 CFR, subtitle B, chapter I, subchapter C.

Interstate commerce means trade, traffic, or transportation in the United States -

- (1) Between a place in a State and a place outside of such State (including a place outside of the United States);
- (2) Between two places in a State through another State or a place outside of the United States; or
- (3) Between two places in a State as part of trade, traffic, or transportation originating or terminating outside the State or the United States.

Intrastate commerce means any trade, traffic, or transportation in any State which is not described in the term "interstate commerce."

49 CFR 391.11 General qualifications of drivers.

- (a) A person shall not drive a commercial motor vehicle unless he/she is qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle. Except as provided in § 391.63, a motor carrier shall not require or permit a person to drive a commercial motor vehicle unless that person is qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle.
- (b) Except as provided in subpart G of this part, a person is qualified to drive a motor vehicle if he/she -
 - (1) Is at least 21 years old;
 - (2) Can read and speak the English language sufficiently to converse with the general public, to understand highway traffic signs and signals in the English language, to respond to official inquiries, and to make entries on reports and records;
 - (3) Can, by reason of experience, training, or both, safely operate the type of commercial motor vehicle he/she drives;
 - (4) Is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle in accordance with subpart E - Physical Qualifications and Examinations of this part;
 - (5) Has a currently valid commercial motor vehicle operator's license issued only by one State or jurisdiction;
 - (6) Is not disqualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under the rules in § 391.15; and
 - (7) Has successfully completed a driver's road test and has been issued a certificate of driver's road test in accordance with § 391.31, or has presented an operator's license or a certificate of road test which the motor carrier that employs him/her has accepted as equivalent to a road test in accordance with § 391.33.

49 CFR 392.10 Railroad grade crossings; stopping required.

- (a) Except as provided in [paragraph \(b\)](#) of this section, the driver of a commercial motor vehicle specified in [paragraphs \(a\) \(1\)](#) through [\(6\)](#) of this section shall not cross a railroad track or tracks at grade unless he/she first: Stops the commercial motor vehicle within 50 feet of, and not closer than 15 feet to, the

tracks; thereafter listens and looks in each direction along the tracks for an approaching train; and ascertains that no train is approaching. When it is safe to do so, the driver may drive the commercial motor vehicle across the tracks in a gear that permits the commercial motor vehicle to complete the crossing without a change of gears. The driver must not shift gears while crossing the tracks.

- (1) Every bus transporting passengers,
- (2) Every commercial motor vehicle transporting any quantity of a Division 2.3 chlorine.
- (3) Every commercial motor vehicle which, in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Transportation, is required to be marked or placarded with one of the following classifications:
 - Division 1.1
 - (ii) Division 1.2, or Division 1.3
 - (iii) Division 2.3 Poison gas
 - (iv) Division 4.3
 - (v) Class 7
 - (vi) Class 3 Flammable
 - (vii) Division 5.1
 - (viii) Division 2.2
 - (ix) Division 2.3 Chlorine
 - (x) Division 6.1 Poison
 - (xi) Division 2.2 Oxygen
 - (xii) Division 2.1
 - (xiii) Class 3 Combustible liquid
 - (xiv) Division 4.1
 - (xv) Division 5.1
 - (xvi) Division 5.2
 - (xvii) Class 8
 - (xviii) Division 1.4
- (4) Every cargo tank motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty, used for the transportation of any hazardous material as defined in the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation, [parts 107](#) through [180 of this title](#).
- (5) Every cargo tank motor vehicle transporting a commodity which at the time of loading has a temperature above its flashpoint as determined by [§ 173.120 of this title](#).
- (6) Every cargo tank motor vehicle, whether loaded or empty, transporting any commodity under exemption in accordance with the provisions of [subpart B of part 107 of this title](#).
- (b) A stop need not be made at:
 - (1) A streetcar crossing, or railroad tracks used exclusively for industrial switching purposes, within a business district, as defined in [§ 390.5 of this chapter](#).
 - (2) A railroad grade crossing when a police officer or crossing flagman directs traffic to proceed.
 - (3) A railroad grade crossing controlled by a functioning highway traffic signal transmitting a green indication which, under local law, permits the commercial motor vehicle to proceed across the railroad tracks without slowing or stopping.
 - (4) An abandoned railroad grade crossing which is marked with a sign indicating that the rail line is abandoned.
 - (5) An industrial or spur line railroad grade crossing marked with a sign reading “Exempt.” Such “Exempt” signs shall be erected only by or with the consent of the appropriate State or local authority.

49 CFR 392.22 Emergency signals; stopped commercial motor vehicles.

- (a) *Hazard warning signal flashers.* Whenever a commercial motor vehicle is stopped upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder of a highway for any cause other than necessary traffic stops,

the driver of the stopped commercial motor vehicle shall immediately activate the vehicular hazard warning signal flashers and continue the flashing until the driver places the warning devices required by paragraph (b) of this section. The flashing signals shall be used during the time the warning devices are picked up for storage before movement of the commercial motor vehicle. The flashing lights may be used at other times while a commercial motor vehicle is stopped in addition to, but not in lieu of, the warning devices required by paragraph (b) of this section.

- (b) *Placement of warning devices*—(1) *General rule*. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, whenever a commercial motor vehicle is stopped upon the traveled portion or the shoulder of a highway for any cause other than necessary traffic stops, the driver shall, as soon as possible, but in any event within 10 minutes, place the warning devices required by §393.95 of this subchapter, in the following manner:
- (i) One on the traffic side of and 4 paces (approximately 3 meters or 10 feet) from the stopped commercial motor vehicle in the direction of approaching traffic;
 - (ii) One at 40 paces (approximately 30 meters or 100 feet) from the stopped commercial motor vehicle in the center of the traffic lane or shoulder occupied by the commercial motor vehicle and in the direction of approaching traffic; and
 - (iii) One at 40 paces (approximately 30 meters or 100 feet) from the stopped commercial motor vehicle in the center of the traffic lane or shoulder occupied by the commercial motor vehicle and in the direction away from approaching traffic.
- (2) *Special rules*—(i) *Fusees and liquid-burning flares*. The driver of a commercial motor vehicle equipped with only fusees or liquid-burning flares shall place a lighted fusee or liquid-burning flare at each of the locations specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. There shall be at least one lighted fusee or liquid-burning flare at each of the prescribed locations, as long as the commercial motor vehicle is stopped. Before the stopped commercial motor vehicle is moved, the driver shall extinguish and remove each fusee or liquid-burning flare.
- (ii) *Daylight hours*. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section, during the period lighted lamps are not required, three bidirectional reflective triangles, or three lighted fusees or liquid-burning flares shall be placed as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section within a time of 10 minutes. In the event the driver elects to use only fusees or liquid-burning flares in lieu of bidirectional reflective triangles or red flags, the driver must ensure that at least one fusee or liquid-burning flare remains lighted at each of the prescribed locations as long as the commercial motor vehicle is stopped or parked.
 - (iii) *Business or residential districts*. The placement of warning devices is not required within the business or residential district of a municipality, except during the time lighted lamps are required and when street or highway lighting is insufficient to make a commercial motor vehicle clearly discernable at a distance of 500 feet to persons on the highway.
 - (iv) *Hills, curves, and obstructions*. If a commercial motor vehicle is stopped within 500 feet of a curve, crest of a hill, or other obstruction to view, the driver shall place the warning signal required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section in the direction of the obstruction to view a distance of 100 feet to 500 feet from the stopped commercial motor vehicle so as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway.
 - (v) *Divided or one-way roads*. If a commercial motor vehicle is stopped upon the traveled portion or the shoulder of a divided or one-way highway, the driver shall place the warning devices required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section, one warning device at a distance of 200 feet and one warning device at a distance of 100 feet in a direction toward approaching traffic in the center of the lane or shoulder occupied by the commercial motor vehicle. He/she shall place one warning device at the traffic side of the commercial motor vehicle within 10 feet of the rear of the commercial motor vehicle.

- (vi) *Leaking, flammable material.* If gasoline or any other flammable liquid, or combustible liquid or gas seeps or leaks from a fuel container or a commercial motor vehicle stopped upon a highway, no emergency warning signal producing a flame shall be lighted or placed except at such a distance from any such liquid or gas as will assure the prevention of a fire or explosion.

49 CFR 393.95 Emergency equipment on all power units.

Each truck, truck tractor, and bus (except those towed in driveaway-towaway operations) must be equipped as follows:

- (a) *Fire extinguishers*—(1) *Minimum ratings.* (i) A power unit that is used to transport hazardous materials in a quantity that requires placarding (See §177.823 of this title) must be equipped with a fire extinguisher having an Underwriters' Laboratories rating of 10 B:C or more.
- (ii) A power unit that is not used to transport hazardous materials must be equipped with either:
- (A) A fire extinguisher having an Underwriters' Laboratories rating of 5 B:C or more; or
- (B) Two fire extinguishers, each of which has an Underwriters' Laboratories rating of 4 B:C or more.
- (2) *Labeling and marking.* Each fire extinguisher required by this section must be labeled or marked by the manufacturer with its Underwriters' Laboratories rating.
- (3) *Visual Indicators.* The fire extinguisher must be designed, constructed, and maintained to permit visual determination of whether it is fully charged.
- (4) *Condition, location, and mounting.* The fire extinguisher(s) must be filled and located so that it is readily accessible for use. The extinguisher(s) must be securely mounted to prevent sliding, rolling, or vertical movement relative to the motor vehicle.
- (5) *Extinguishing agents.* The fire extinguisher must use an extinguishing agent that does not need protection from freezing. Extinguishing agents must comply with the toxicity provisions of the Environmental Protection Agency's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) regulations under 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G.
- (6) *Exception.* This paragraph (a) does not apply to the driven unit in a driveaway-towaway operation.
- (b) *Spare fuses.* Power units for which fuses are needed to operate any required parts and accessories must have at least one spare fuse for each type/size of fuse needed for those parts and accessories.
- (c)-(e) [Reserved]
- (f) *Warning devices for stopped vehicles.* Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, one of the following options must be used:
- (1) Three bidirectional emergency reflective triangles that conform to the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 125, §571.125 of this title; or
- (2) At least 6 fusees or 3 liquid-burning flares. The vehicle must have as many additional fusees or liquid-burning flares as are necessary to satisfy the requirements of §392.22.
- (3) Other warning devices may be used in addition to, but not in lieu of, the required warning devices, provided those warning devices do not decrease the effectiveness of the required warning devices.
- (g) *Restrictions on the use of flame-producing devices.* Liquid-burning flares, fusees, oil lanterns, or any signal produced by a flame shall not be carried on any commercial motor vehicle transporting Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 (explosives) hazardous materials; any cargo tank motor vehicle used for the transportation of Division 2.1 (flammable gas) or Class 3 (flammable liquid) hazardous materials whether loaded or empty; or any commercial motor vehicle using compressed gas as a motor fuel.
- (h)-(i) [Reserved]
- (j) *Requirements for fusees and liquid-burning flares.* Each fusee shall be capable of burning for 30 minutes, and each liquid-burning flare shall contain enough fuel to burn continuously for at least 60 minutes. Fusees and liquid-burning flares shall conform to the requirements of Underwriters

Laboratories, Inc., UL No. 912, Highway Emergency Signals, Fourth Edition, July 30, 1979, (with an amendment dated November 9, 1981). (See §393.7 for information on the incorporation by reference and availability of this document.) Each fusee and liquid-burning flare shall be marked with the UL symbol in accordance with the requirements of UL 912.

- (k) *Requirements for red flags.* Red flags shall be not less than 12 inches square, with standards adequate to maintain the flags in an upright position.

49 CFR 393.106 What are the general requirements for securing articles of cargo?

- (a) *Applicability.* The rules in this section are applicable to the transportation of all types of articles of cargo, except commodities in bulk that lack structure or fixed shape (*e.g.*, liquids, gases, grain, liquid concrete, sand, gravel, aggregates) and are transported in a tank, hopper, box, or similar device that forms part of the structure of a commercial motor vehicle. The rules in this section apply to the cargo types covered by the commodity-specific rules of §393.116 through §393.136. The commodity-specific rules take precedence over the general requirements of this section when additional requirements are given for a commodity listed in those sections.
- (b) *General.* Cargo must be firmly immobilized or secured on or within a vehicle by structures of adequate strength, dunnage or dunnage bags, shoring bars, tiedowns or a combination of these.
- (c) *Cargo placement and restraint.* (1) Articles of cargo that are likely to roll must be restrained by chocks, wedges, a cradle or other equivalent means to prevent rolling. The means of preventing rolling must not be capable of becoming unintentionally unfastened or loose while the vehicle is in transit.
- (2) Articles or cargo placed beside each other and secured by transverse tiedowns must either:
- (i) Be placed in direct contact with each other, or
 - (ii) Be prevented from shifting towards each other while in transit.
- (d) *Aggregate working load limit for tiedowns.* The aggregate working load limit of tiedowns used to secure an article or group of articles against movement must be at least one-half times the weight of the article or group of articles. The aggregate working load limit is the sum of:
- (1) One-half the working load limit of each tiedown that goes from an anchor point on the vehicle to an anchor point on an article of cargo;
 - (2) One-half the working load limit of each tiedown that is attached to an anchor point on the vehicle, passes through, over, or around the article of cargo, and is then attached to an anchor point on the same side of the vehicle.
 - (3) The working load limit for each tiedown that goes from an anchor point on the vehicle, through, over, or around the article of cargo, and then attaches to another anchor point on the other side of the vehicle.

TIME: 9:28 AM

**STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OVERSIZE / OVERWEIGHT TRIP PERMIT**

PERMIT NUMBER -

EFFECTIVE DATES

01/10/2024 - 01/20/2024

VEHICLE ROUTING

FROM: I-10 - AT ALABAMA LINE

TO: 51989 PATE ST PENSACOLA FL

ROUTE: START AT I-10 - AT ALABAMA LINE, GO ON I-10,

ARRIVE AT WAYPOINT, ON THE RIGHT, DEPART WAYPOINT, CONTINUE ON I-10,

TAKE RAMP ON THE RIGHT TO PENSACOLA BLVD (US-29),

BEAR RIGHT ON PENSACOLA BLVD (US-29),

BEAR RIGHT ONTO RAMP TO W NINE MILE RD (SR-10),

TURN RIGHT ON W NINE MILE RD (SR-10),

TURN LEFT ON CHEMSTRAND RD (SR-292), TURN RIGHT ON E TEN MILE RD,

BEAR LEFT ON PATE ST,

FINISH AT 51989 PATE ST PENSACOLA FL, ON THE LEFT

MOVEMENT SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES 316.08, 316.170 AND CHAPTER 14-26, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE. PERMIT VALID ON STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM ONLY. THIS PERMIT IS VALID FOR ONE TRIP ONLY. NO MOVEMENT IS PERMITTED WHEN VISIBILITY IS LESS THAN ONE THOUSAND (1000) FEET. THE ROUTE ON THE FACE OF THIS PERMIT HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED NOR VALIDATED FOR HEIGHT, LENGTH, WIDTH, NOR LOCAL ROADWAYS AND BRIDGES. THE PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THAT ADEQUATE CLEARANCE EXISTS ON ROUTE FOR ALL OVERSIZED LOADS PRIOR TO ANY MOVEMENT AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AUTHORITY FOR TRAVEL ON LOCAL ROADWAYS AND BRIDGES. THE PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE AND LIABLE FOR ALL OVER-DIMENSIONAL CLEARANCES, ACCIDENTS, DAMAGES, AND/OR INJURIES. RESTRICTED TAG OR 80,000 LB REGISTERED GVW IS REQUIRED FOR OVERWEIGHT LOADS. PERMITTED VEHICLES CANNOT BYPASS ANY OPEN WEIGH STATION.

*** THIS PERMIT MAY BE VOIDED AT ANY TIME IF ANY OF THE TERMS OR CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN ALTERED OR VIOLATED ***

[HTTPS://WWW.FDOT.GOV/MAINTENANCE/OWODPERMITS.SHTM](https://www.fdot.gov/maintenance/owodpermits.shtm)

ISSUED BY: GT/49 3

DATE: 1/8/2024

TIME: 9:28 AM

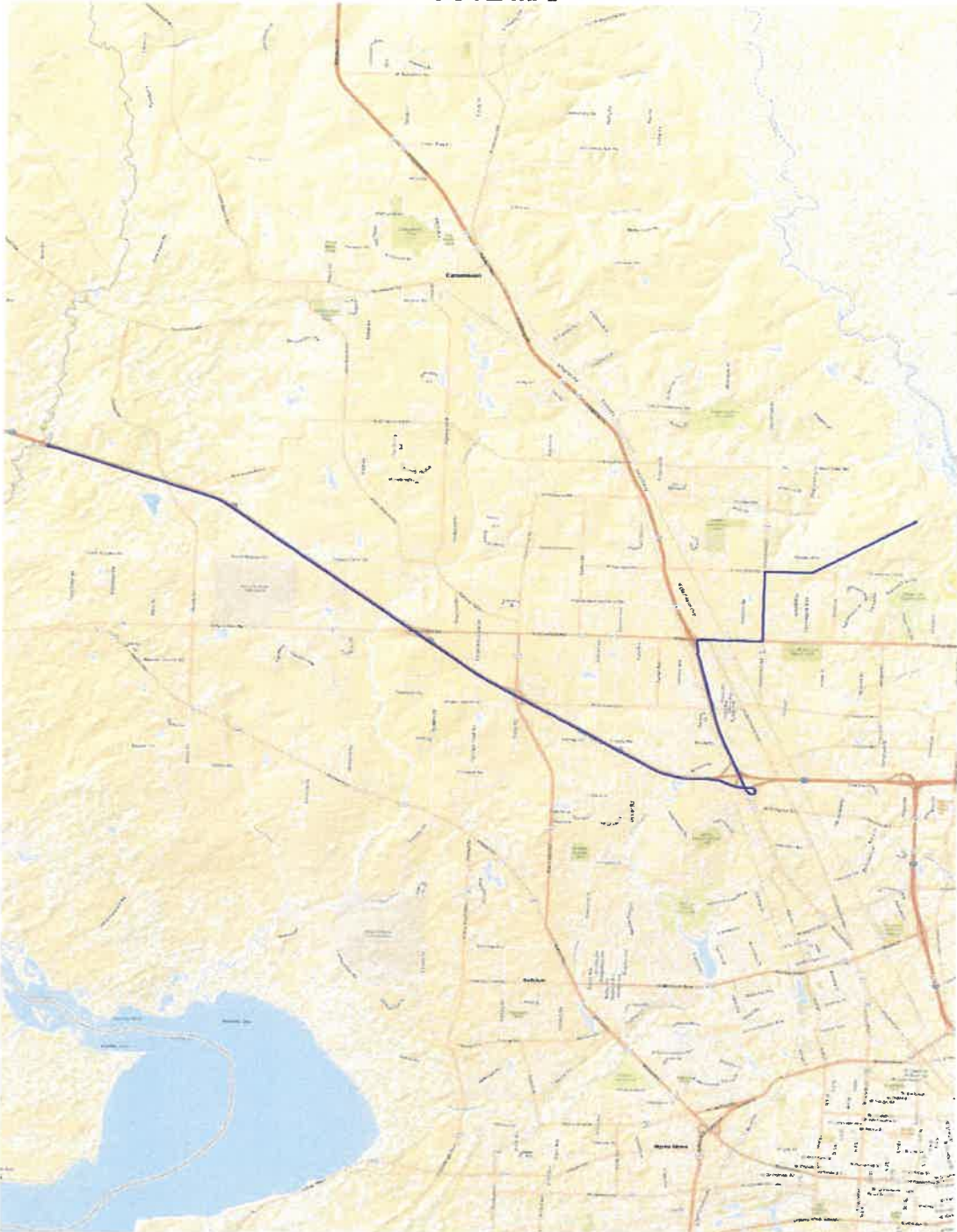
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OVERSIZE / OVERWEIGHT TRIP PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER -

EFFECTIVE DATES

01/10/2024 - 01/20/2024

ROUTE MAP



MOVEMENT SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES 316.08, 316.170 AND CHAPTER 14-26, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE. PERMIT VALID ON STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM ONLY. THIS PERMIT IS VALID FOR ONE TRIP ONLY. NO MOVEMENT IS PERMITTED WHEN VISIBILITY IS LESS THAN ONE THOUSAND (1000) FEET. THE ROUTE ON THE FACE OF THIS PERMIT HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED NOR VALIDATED FOR HEIGHT, LENGTH, WIDTH, NOR LOCAL ROADWAYS AND BRIDGES. THE PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THAT ADEQUATE CLEARANCE EXISTS ON ROUTE FOR ALL OVERSIZED LOADS PRIOR TO ANY MOVEMENT AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AUTHORITY FOR TRAVEL ON LOCAL ROADWAYS AND BRIDGES. THE PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE AND LIABLE FOR ALL OVER-DIMENSIONAL CLEARANCES, ACCIDENTS, DAMAGES, AND/OR INJURIES. RESTRICTED TAG OR 80,000 LB REGISTERED GVW IS REQUIRED FOR OVERWEIGHT LOADS. PERMITTED VEHICLES CANNOT BYPASS ANY OPEN WEIGH STATION.

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ISSUED BY: GT/49 3

DATE: 1/8/2024

TIME: 9:28 AM

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ESCORT CHECKLIST**(Single Trip)**

Per Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 14-26.012

1. ESCORT QUALIFICATION:

- ☐ At least 18 years of age and valid driver's license in the state of residence.
 - o **EITHER** an eight hour defensive driving course (National Safety Council)
 - o **OR** Valid Commercial Driver's License (Class A, B, or C).
- ☐ Completed a minimum eight hour pilot/escort flagging course.
 - o Qualification must be current. Acceptable States are: **Arizona; Colorado; Georgia; Minnesota; North Carolina; Oklahoma; Utah; Virginia; Washington; and Wisconsin**
 - o Qualified or refresher course within past four years.

2. ESCORT VEHICLE:

- ☐ Single unit vehicle (GVWR 2,000 lbs – 25,999 lbs) w/valid registration.
- ☐ Company/owner/driver ID placard both sides of vehicle. At least 8" x 12", w/telephone number.
- ☐ Rotating, strobe or flashing amber warning lights visible by all approaching traffic within 500 feet.
- ☐ "OVERSIZE LOAD" signs – black letters – 10" high and 1 ½ "wide – front and rear.
- ☐ Two flags, red or fluorescent orange in color – at least 18" x 18" – 40 to 70 degree angle - mounted on roof rack.

3. ON BOARD EQUIPMENT (MUST BE IN WORKING ORDER):

- ☐ Operable two-way electronic communication.
- ☐ One Class ABC fire extinguisher – minimum 5 lbs.
- ☐ "STOP" and "GO" or "STOP" and "SLOW" paddles – 18" with 6" letters.
- ☐ Class 2 safety vest for daytime hours or Class 3 safety vest for night.
- ☐ One hand held flag, red or fluorescent orange, 12" x 12".
- ☐ Two spare warning signs – 7' X 18", yellow with black lettering.
- ☐ Three 36" traffic cones, reflective if used at night.
- ☐ Height pole (for over height loads – 6" above load height).

ESCORT DRIVER NAME: _____

ESCORT COMPANY NAME: _____

DATE/TIME: _____

SCALE LOCATION: _____

INSPECTOR NAME & SIGNATURE: _____

AFTER ACTION REPORT

Assignment Summary

Travel Dates/Time_____ Load Description_____

Point of Origin_____ Destination_____

Load Height_____ Load Length_____ Load Width_____

Driver_____

Lead Escort_____

Other Team Members_____

Truck # _____ Job/Control # _____

Issues (Emergencies, Inadequacies, and Malfunctions): Yes _____ No _____

Provide a synopsis of the impact of any encountered issues.

Recommendations: Yes _____ No _____

Number each recommendation and refer to the respective number when assigning member responsibility in the next section.

Follow-up

Recommendation	Responsible Team Member	Follow-up Date

Conclusion (Lessons Learned, Key Successes, Areas For Improvement)

Sign and Date:**Commercial Load Driver:** _____**Law Enforcement Escort:** _____**Pilot Car Escort (Lead):** _____**Pilot Car Escort (Rear):** _____**Team Member (Other):** _____**Team Member (Other):** _____

Flagger Operations

Note: This page is NOT a part of the Florida Administrative Code, but it is the Florida Standard for flagging according to the Florida Design Standards and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Using the Stop/Slow Paddle

Stopping Traffic

The flagperson should stand on the shoulder of the road looking directly at the approaching traffic. To stop traffic, the Flagger must hold the “STOP” side of the paddle in the right hand, erect, and away from his/her body. With the free arm raised and the palm of the hand exposed to the driver, bring the vehicle to a full stop. Do not wave the paddle!

After the first vehicle has been stopped, move to a spot where you can be seen by other approaching vehicles, preferably near the centerline of the roadway, and stop all remaining cars in the same manner. Remain in this position until you can permit travel through the work area. Never stand in the path of an approaching vehicle and never turn your back on traffic.

Releasing Traffic

(If two Flaggers are used, wait for a predetermined signal (such as two-way radios, flags, or hand signals) from the other Flagger that traffic has cleared.) Return to your original position on the shoulder. While standing to the front and right of stopped traffic, turn the “SLOW” side of the paddle to face the vehicles and with your free hand signal the drivers to proceed in the next lane. Never wave the paddle!

Slowing Traffic

While standing to the front and right of traffic and the “SLOW” side of the paddle to face the vehicles, with your free arm slowly wave the arm up and down indicating to the approaching traffic to slow down.



Using the Hand-held Flag

Flag use is limited to Immediate Emergencies, Intersections, and when working on centerline or shared left turn lanes where two (2) flagmen are required and there is opposing traffic in the adjacent traffic lanes.

Stopping Traffic

Face traffic and extend the flag horizontally across the traffic lane in a stationary position. Extend your other hand towards traffic with palm out. Do not have idle conversation with the stopped motorist.

Releasing Traffic

Stand parallel to traffic, lower flag and motion traffic with free hand. Make sure to keep the flag next to your leg, so not to give mixed signals.

Slowing Traffic

The Flagperson shall extend the flag horizontally (like giving a stop signal), then slowly lower and raise the flag in a sweeping motion (without raising the arm above a horizontal position) until traffic slows down.



Pilot Escort Driver Requirements Contact List by State

ALABAMA

ALDOT Permit Office
1-800-499-2782

ALASKA

ADOT
1-800-478-7636

ARIZONA

Arizona Trucking
602-850-6000

ARKANSAS

AHTD Permit Office
501-569-2381

CALIFORNIA

Caltrans Permit Office
916-322-1297

COLORADO

CDOT Permit Office
1-800-350-3765

CONNECTICUT

CTDOT Permit Office
860-594-2000

DELAWARE

DelDOT Hauling Permits Office
302-744-2700

FLORIDA

University of Florida T2 Center
352-273-1670

GEORGIA

Georgia Department of Transportation
404-635-8176

HAWAII

HDOT Overweight Permit Office
808-831-6700 ext. 107

IDAHO

ITD-DMV Commercial Vehicle Services
208-334-8000

ILLINOIS

IDOT Permits Office
217-782-6271

INDIANA

Motor Carrier Services Division
317-615-7200

IOWA

Office of Vehicle & Motor Carrier Services
515-237-3264

KANSAS

KSDOT
785-296-3566

KENTUCKY

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
502-564-1257

LOUISIANA

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
1-800-654-1433

MAINE

MaineDOT Motor Carrier
207-626-8400.

MARYLAND

MDOT SHA Hauling Permits Office
1-800-846-6435

MASSACHUSETTS

MassDOT Trucking Permits Office
781-431-5148

MICHIGAN

MDOT Transport Permit Unit
517-241-8999

MINNESOTA

MnDOT OFCVO Transportation Permit Office
651-296-6000

MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Department of Transportation
601-359-1666

MISSOURI

MoDOT Motor Carrier Services - OS/OW Permits
573-751-6433

MONTANA

MDT Commercial Motor Carriers Permit Office
406-444-7262

NEBRASKA

Nebraska Department of Transportation
402-471-4567

NEVADA

NDOT Permit Office
1-800-552-2127

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire DOT Permit Office
603-271-2691

NEW JERSEY

NJ Motor Vehicle Commission
609-292-6500

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Department of Transportation
505-827-5100

NEW YORK

New York DOT (Permits)
518-485-2999 or 888-783-1685

NORTH CAROLINA

NC DOT Oversize/Overweight Permits Unit
1-888-221-8166

NORTH DAKOTA

NDDOT Permits Division
701-328-2500 or 1-855-637-6237

OHIO

ODOT Special Hauling Permits Office
614-351-2300

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma State University
405-744-7268

OREGON

ODOT Motor Carrier, Over-Dimension Permits
503-373-0000

PENNSYLVANIA

PennDOT Driver and Vehicle Services
717-412-5300 or 1-900-932-4600

RHODE ISLAND

RI DMV
401-462-1384 or 401-462-4368

SOUTH CAROLINA

SCDOT OSOW Permit Office
1-877-349-7190

VIRGINIA

Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles
804-497-7135

WASHINGTON

Evergreen Safety Council
425-814-3868

WEST VIRGINIA

WVDOT Permits Office
304-558-9547

WISCONSIN

WisDOT Motor Carrier Services
608-266-7320

WYOMING

WYDOT
307-777-4375

SOUTH DAKOTA

SDHP Motor Carrier Services (OW/OS)
605-773-4578

TENNESSEE

TN Department of Safety – Commercial Vehicle
Enforcement
615-743-4990

TEXAS

TxDOT Motor Carrier Division
1-800-299-1700, #1,5,2

UTAH

UDOT
801-965-4000

VERMONT

Vermont Agency of Transportation DMV
802-808-2000

Florida Pilot/Escort Flagging Training – Pre-test

1. Which item is NOT required on-board equipment?
 - a. Fire extinguishers
 - b. Triangles
 - c. Cones
 - d. Flag
2. Out-of-state escort certificate holders must have a Commercial Driver's License or National Safety Council defensive driving course certificate.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Survey letter on the hauler's letterhead is required when escorting loads with a height over _____.
 - a. 14 feet
 - b. 14 feet 6 inches
 - c. 18 feet
 - d. 15 feet
4. To slow traffic down using a flag, stand parallel to traffic, lower flag and motion traffic forward with free arm.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Two flags may be mounted at an angle of _____ from the roof of the escort vehicle.
 - a. 30 degrees
 - b. 60 degrees
 - c. 90 degrees
 - d. 180 degrees
6. If only one escort is required to accompany an oversize load that is over-length only, the escort should be behind the load at all times.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. The safest location for an escort vehicle at the flagperson's station is directly behind the flagperson.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Escorts may also do which of the following activities while escorting a load in Florida:
 - a. Discuss politics with whoever is on the CB
 - b. Direct traffic to run a red light
 - c. Flag traffic to stop
 - d. Steer the back end of a load
9. How may an escort renew a Florida escort class certificate?
 - a. Calling FDOT to mail an updated card
 - b. Calling Florida T2 Center to mail an updated card
 - c. Successfully completing a 4-hour refresher class
 - d. Renew? These cards don't expire.

Answers to Student Workbook Blanks

Slide #	Answer
2-3	Watch; direct; any other function
2-4	4; other state course; Commercial Driver's License Class A, B, or C
2-5	Oversize load; not
2-6	Vest
2-7	Stop/Slow Paddle; Flag
2-10	approaching; escape route
3-3	26,000
3-4	"OVERSIZE LOAD"
3-5	Amber; 500 feet; 18; 18
3-6	five pounds; Two
3-7	36-inch; 6 inches
4-3	Permittee/Hauler
4-10	22; 18
4-11	6 inches; 2 feet; qualified escort
4-12	Signed
4-13	9 inches
4-15	off-route; before; after; 1,000 feet
4-16	team members
4-17	emergency plans
4-18	Railroad crossings; construction
4-20	Multiple state requirements
4-21	Remove/cover/turnoff
5-3	Precede; Follow; Follow; Follow
5-5	300 feet
5-7	200 feet
5-8	100 feet; 100 feet