# City of Lathrop Department of Public Works

#### TRANSPORTATION PERMIT CONDITIONS



## **Authority:**

Under the appropriate authority of Division 15, Chapter 5, Article 6 of the California Vehicle Code (CVC), the Department of Public Works may, at its discretion, issue special permits to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximums specified in the CVC. Except as specifically provided herein, the requirements of the CVC, including vehicle registration requirements, signing (CVC 27900) and other applicable laws, must be complied with in all particulars.

#### Possession of Permit:

This permit shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers at all times while the vehicle is being moved within the city limits, and shall be open to inspection by any peace officer, traffic officer, authorized agent of the Department of Public Works, or any other officer or employee charged with the care and protection of such city streets (V.C. 35783).

#### PERMIT CONDITIONS

## 1. Validity of Permit

This permit is valid only for movement on the assigned city streets and over-crossings under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works and on alternate routes and detours signed as such and approved by the Department County and/or city permits where appropriate must be secured for travel on roads and streets under their respective jurisdictions unless otherwise specified on this permit.

#### 2. Void Permit

This permit is null and void and hereby declared non-existent:

- a. if any portion, part or section is illegible,
- b. if it is not signed by an authorized representative of the Department of Public Works,
- c. if any portion, part or section has been altered or if an attempt to alter is apparent,
- d. if the statement, "faxed/photocopies ok" is not initialed by a member of the Department of Public Works,
- e. if used to represent proper authority for carrying a load and/or moving a vehicle which is not specifically described on the face of the permit.
- f. if used to represent proper authority for carrying a load or moving a vehicle by any company, crew, or equipment not specifically named or organizationally related to the company, agency, or firm to which the permit was issued.
- g. if presented without the attachments firmly affixed that are, specifically, named and required upon the face of the permit.
- h. if used to represent proper authority for carrying a load or moving a vehicle before and/or after the times and dates authorized.

# 3. Permittee Agreement

- a. Acceptance of this permit constitutes an agreement by the permittee to observe and comply with all of the general and specific conditions on the face of the permit and attachments thereto.
- b. The use of this permit is prima facie evidence that the driver has checked the load and/or vehicle and knows it to be within the limits as set forth hereon and has verified the routing accuracy. The vehicle and/or load authorized under this permit is subject to inspection by representatives of the Department of Transportation and costs of such inspection shall be borne by the permittee.

#### 4. Repair of Damage

In accepting this permit, the permittee agrees to repair at his own expense and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, any damage to city streets, appurtenances or structures. Notwithstanding, work or repair may be done by Department of Public Works forces at the option of the Director of Public Works, the cost to be borne by the permittee. In the event of damage to city street facilities such as bridges, traffic signals, light standards and other appurtenances, a written report must be filed with the Department within 72 hours after such damage has been done. Failure to make this report will be considered cause for cancellation of all permit privileges pending a satisfactory arrangement with the Department for repair or replacement of the damaged facility.

#### 5. Liabilities

The permittee is responsible for all liability for injury to, or death of any person, or damage to property **which may occur** through any act or omission of either the permittee or the city arising from the issuance of this permit. In the event any claim, suit or action is brought against the city, its officers, employees or agents thereof, by reason of, or in connection with any such act or omission, permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the city, its officers, employees or agents from such claim, suit or action.

#### 6. Overhead Clearance

When height of load exceeds legal limit, it becomes the responsibility of the permittee to check all underpasses, bridges, overhead wires or other structures for impaired vertical clearance and to bypass or arrange clearance at such locations.

#### 7. Reducible Loads

- a. This permit is issued for the movement of an "Extralegal Load" as defined in C.V.C. 320.5 when loaded at its least dimensions.
- b. This permit is automatically canceled if the permitted dimensions and weight can be reduced to legal limits by repositioning and/or practical removal of a part, portion, or unit therefrom.
- c. Other items may be hauled provided they do not exceed the dimensions of the vehicle or permitted item and the loaded vehicle is of legal axle and gross weights.
- d. Overheight permits shall not be issued for items transported on a conventional flat deck trailer unless the deck is needed to support a long fragile load or a long load that would cause unbalanced axle group weights.

# 8. Tire Capacity

Permitted axle or axle group weights shall not exceed the rated capacity of vehicle tires except as allowed by Title 13, Article 14, Section 1085 of the California Administrative Code. After January 1, 1988, said weights shall not exceed the rated capacity of the vehicle tires.

#### Booster Type Axles

A booster axle is an axle, generally, having an air or hydraulic cylinder suspension system that can be actuated independently to assume a portion of the weight that would otherwise be carried by adjacent axles. Booster axles and add-on or "Joe Dog" axles shall not be used in the movement of overweight permit loads.

## 10. Traveled Way

Where practical, the vehicle shall be kept in the far right lane of the highway and shall not encroach on highway shoulders except where necessary to allow trailing traffic to pass.

## 11. Movement During Darkness

"Darkness" is defined in Section 280 of the CVC as being"...any time from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise..." Reference to "sunset" and/or "sunrise" on the face of the permit includes this said one-half hour grace period before and after sunrise and sunset. Movement is not allowed when visibility is less than 1,000 feet.

## 12. Holiday Movement

a. Unless authorized on the face of this permit, movement is prohibited on the following holidays (or any of these holidays falling on a weekend and celebrated on a weekday):

New Year's Day Washington's Birthday (3rd Monday in February) Memorial Day (Last Monday in May) Independence Day Labor Day Thanksgiving Day Christmas Day

- b. When one of the above listed holidays falls on Monday or Friday, permit movements will not be allowed on the holiday nor the immediately preceding or following weekend, unless authorized on the face of the permit.
- c. Restriction on the time of move may be imposed on certain streets where, due to a holiday, a substantial increase in traffic volume is recorded. Alternate routes should be used where available.

## 13. Moving in Inclement Weather

Movement shall not occur in snow, fog, rain or wind when visibility is restricted to less than 1,000 feet. Movement is prohibited when road surfaces are hazardous due to rain, ice, snow or frost, or when use of tire chains is mandatory. No moving shall be done when the velocity of the wind is such that it causes the vehicle being towed to whip or swerve from side-to-side or fail to follow substantially in the path of the towing vehicle. Any accident caused by excessive wind or weather conditions shall be considered a prima facie violation of this condition.

## 14. Movement in Convoy

Movement in convoy shall not be permitted unless specified on the face, of the permit.

# 15. Load Signs

- a. All loads or vehicles being moved on city streets which exceed 8'-6" in width, 80' in length, or more than 10' of overhang shall display appropriate warning signs.
- b. Signs shall be posted on front and rear and shall read "LONG LOAD" or "OVERSIZE". The "LONG LOAD" sign shall be used whenever overall length exceeds 100 feet. The "OVERSIZE" sign shall be used for shorter lengths and other features. The more definitive signs reading "WIDE LOAD", "LONG LOAD", "OVERSIZE LOAD", or "EXCESSIVE FRONT OVERHANG" or "EXCESSIVE REAR OVERHANG" may be substituted for the "OVERSIZE" sign when appropriate. The "LONG LOAD" sign shall have preference when length exceeds 1 00 feet and other oversize features exist. The lettering shall be a 10-inch minimum height with a 1-5/8 inch minimum brush stroke, and a minimum I- inch margin all around. All signs shall be black letters on a yellow background, mounted at least 18 inches above the road surface front and rear. Signs shall be neat, clean, legible, mounted securely and visible from straight ahead or behind and to 45-degree either side thereof.

# 16. Pilot Car and Equipment

- It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that pilot car vehicles and operators are equipped and briefed as to their duties prior to movement. Pilot cars shall be single vehicles with a minimum of 60 inches in width, and may operate with a nondestructive vertical clearance measuring device with height in excess of 14 feet.
- 2. Pilot cars shall be equipped with:
  - 1. One each STOP/SLOW sign paddle;
  - 2. One each orange vest, shirt or jacket;
  - 3. One each red hand flag (18" x 18" minimum)
  - 4. Two-way radio communication between the pilot car(s) and the transporting vehicle;
  - 5. Top-mounted flashing amber warning light(s). The light(s) shall be visible to the front when leading and to the rear when following, and shall be operated at all times when escorting a permit move. Lights shall

- be removed or covered with opaque material when not escorting movement described on Permit (25270 C.V.C).
- 6. Neat, clean and legible sign(s) visible from straight ahead or behind and to 45 degree either side thereof. The bottom of the sign(s) shall be a minimum of 48 inches above the ground. The sign shall read "OVERSIZE" when viewed from the front or rear. The more definitive signs reading "OVERSIZE LOAD", "WIDE LOAD", or "LONG LOAD" may be substituted for the "OVERSIZE" sign when appropriate.

The sign shall have a bright yellow background with black lettering and have a minimum projected area of 440 square inches. The lettering shall have a one-inch minimum brush stroke with a six (6) inch minimum projected letter height.

## 17. Pilot Car Location and Responsibility

- a. Pilot car(s) are required where indicated on the "Pilot Car Map". When required, the permit shall list all streets where pilot car(s) are required.
- b. A pilot car shall:
  - 1. Precede the load on two or three-lane conventional roads and follow on four or more lane conventional city streets. 'Mien two pilot cars are required, one shall precede and one shall follow.
  - 2. Remain right of the centerline of the roadway at all times except when prevented by the physical limitations of the street. The use of a pilot car does not grant to the permittee the right to pre-empt the opposing traffic lane. When it becomes necessary because of physical limitations of the street to use a portion of the opposing traffic lane, the permit move shall not occupy that lane until it has been advised by the pilot car that the lane is clear of all on-coming traffic. Opposing traffic is not to be stopped, except in extreme emergencies. It shall be the responsibility of the permit move to stop safely and wait until the opposing lane is free of traffic before proceeding.
  - 3. Maintain proper interval between load and the pilot car to allow passing by other traffic.
  - 4. Accompany the permitted load over all operational city streets.
- c. A pilot car shall not:
  - 1. Pre-empt opposing traffic.
  - 2. Tow another vehicle while being used as a pilot car.
  - 3. Display the STOP/SLOW sign paddle out of the window of a moving vehicle.
  - 4. Stop opposing traffic except in extreme emergencies:
  - 5. convoy more than one load at the same time;
  - 6. When necessary to post a flagger in order to warn and direct traffic, the flagging shall be done in accordance with Title 8, Section 1598 and 1599 of the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Construction Safety Orders and Caltrans "Manual of Traffic Controls". Flaggers shall not be less than 18 years of age.

### 18. Manufactured Housing Axle Weight

Per axle weights for "Manufactured Housing" (VC 387) shall not exceed 6,000 lbs. per axle.

## 19. Manufactured Housing - Tow Vehicle

- a. Tractor units towing manufactured housing as defined in C.V.C. 387 that exceed legal width and up to 12 feet in width shall be equipped with dual rear wheel and shall have an unladen weight as defined in C.V. C. 660 of not less than 6,500 lbs.
- b. Tractor units towing manufactured housing exceeding 12 feet in width shall be equipped as required above with an unladen weight as defined in C.V.C. 660 of not less than 9,500 lbs.

#### 20. Open Side Covering

- a. Open sided units shall be covered by plywood, hard board or other rigid material. In lieu of rigid material, suitable plastics, or other flexible material may be used. Billowing or flapping of plastic or flexible side covering in excess of 6 inches in any one place will not be permitted.
- b. Units open on both sides, such as used for temporary schools, warehouses, offices, etc, may be moved empty with no side covering.

#### 21. Scales and Inspection Facilities

Every driver of an extralegal vehicle when operating on a city street shall be subject to C.V.C. 2813 and stop at all operational scales and inspection facilities.

#### 22. Tow Cars

- a. Disabled legal vehicles or legal combination of vehicles may be towed on city streets to the nearest appropriate place of repair, or to the nearest secure storage area that is appropriate for the vehicle or load, whichever is closest and most accessible. It is not the intent of this permit to allow these combinations to be towed to their ultimate destination for convenience, unless that destination meets the above criteria.
- b. Disabled legal vehicles or combination of vehicles, when connected to a tow car may exceed legal gross weight. When one end of a truck or truck tractor of legal weight is elevated by a tow car, the drive axles, the tow car and/or the drive axle or axles of the disabled vehicle may exceed legal axle or axle group weight limitations. If any axle or axle group exceeds legal weight, movement is limited to the routes or area shown on the attachment.

## 23. Towing Permit Loads and/or Vehicles

Disabled vehicles or combination of vehicles whose movement is authorized by a transportation permit or any disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles which because of damage has incurred distortion in width or height thereby causing an excess in legal dimensions may only be moved at the direction of a peace officer or single trip permit issued by the city.