

**NEVADA TRAFFIC LAWS
FOR SIZE, WEIGHT & LOAD**



**NEVADA REVISED STATUTE 484
NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 484**

**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
JUNE 2009**

www.nevadadot.com/business/trucker/

NOTE: Enclosed are only those portions of NRS and NAC Chapters 484 pertaining to Size, Weight and Load. Full versions at: www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/NAC-484.html and www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-484.html . The NAC 484 extract begins on page 19. Additional copies of this handbook may be ordered for \$25 per 100 by contacting the NDOT Over Dimensional Vehicle Permits Office at 775-888-7410. For more information or download copies may, see www.nevadadot.com/business/trucker/ .

NEVADA REVISED STATUTE CHAPTER 484 - TRAFFIC LAWS

SIZE, WEIGHT AND LOAD

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS; PERMITS

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**NEVADA REVISED STATUTE
CHAPTER 484 - TRAFFIC LAWS**

SIZE, WEIGHT AND LOAD

General Restrictions and Exemptions; Permits

NRS 484.737 Prohibited acts concerning size or weight of vehicle; special permit; emergencies; exceptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not drive, move, stop or park any vehicle or combination of vehicles, and an owner shall not cause or knowingly permit any vehicle or combination of vehicles to be driven, moved, stopped or parked, on any highway if the vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds in size or weight or gross loaded weight the maximum limitation specified by law for that size, weight and gross loaded weight unless the person or owner is authorized to drive, move, stop or park the vehicle or combination of vehicles by a special permit issued by the proper public authority.

2. If the Department of Transportation or a local law enforcement agency determines that an emergency exists, the Department or the local law enforcement agency may authorize a person to drive, move, stop or park a vehicle or combination of vehicles without obtaining a special permit pursuant to subsection 1. Such an authorization may be given orally and may, if requested by a local law enforcement agency or a public safety agency, include driving or moving the vehicle or combination of vehicles to and from the site of the emergency. If a person receives such an authorization, he shall, on the next business day after receiving the authorization, obtain a special permit pursuant to subsection 1.

3. This section does not apply to:

(a) Fire apparatus, highway machinery or snowplows temporarily moved upon a highway.

(b) A farm tractor or other implement of husbandry temporarily moved upon a highway other than an interstate highway or a controlled-access highway.

(Added to NRS by 1969, 1507; A 2001, 1507; 2005, 72)

NRS 484.738 Height of vehicle: Maximum heights with load; exception; unlawful acts.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3 and 4, a vehicle must not be operated on any highway of this State if its height, including any load, exceeds 14 feet measured from the surface on which the vehicle stands.

2. The maximum permissible height of a load of baled hay is 15 feet.

3. The Department of Transportation shall issue a continuing permit, upon application, to the operator of a vehicle whose height without load exceeds the limit imposed by subsection 1 if the vehicle was registered and in operation on the highway of this State on April 15, 1973. Any such permit must provide only for the operation of the vehicle over those portions of the highways of this State over which it was customarily operated on April 15, 1973, and until it is replaced by another vehicle.

4. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle governed by any of the provisions of subsection 1, 2 or 3 over any portion of a highway where the free clearance of any structure or encroachment is less than the actual height of the vehicle and load.

(Added to NRS by 1973, 441; A 1979, 1807)

NRS 484.7385 Height of vehicle: Maximum ground clearance; exceptions.

1. A motor vehicle must not be operated on any highway of this State if the lowest portion of its body, as measured from the surface on which the vehicle stands, exceeds, for passenger cars, 24 inches, and for a truck or other motor vehicle having manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating:

(a) Of 4,500 pounds or less, 28 inches.

(b) Of more than 4,500 pounds but less than 7,501 pounds, 30 inches.

(c) Of 7,501 pounds but less than 10,001 pounds, 32 inches.

2. The measurement taken to determine compliance with this section must be taken from level ground to a portion of the body or parts attached to the body which have not been added or altered from the manufacturer's original body design.

3. This section does not apply to a motor vehicle which:

(a) Was manufactured before 1935; or

(b) Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds or more.

(Added to NRS by 1987, 1472)

NRS 484.739 Length of vehicle: Restrictions; special permit; exceptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the length of a bus may not exceed 45 feet and the length of a motortruck may not exceed 40 feet.

2. A passenger bus which has three or more axles and two sections joined together by an articulated joint with a trailer which is equipped with a mechanically steered rear axle may not exceed a length of 65 feet.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4, 7 and 9, no combination of vehicles, including any attachments thereto coupled together, may exceed a length of 70 feet.

4. The Department of Transportation, by regulation, shall provide for the operation of combinations of vehicles in excess of 70 feet in length. The regulations must establish standards for the operation of such vehicles which must be consistent with their safe operation upon the public highways and with the provisions of 23 C.F.R. § 658.23. Such standards must include:

- (a) Types and number of vehicles to be permitted in combination;
- (b) Horsepower of a motortruck;
- (c) Operating speeds;
- (d) Braking ability; and
- (e) Driver qualifications.

Ê The operation of such vehicles is not permitted on highways where, in the opinion of the Department of Transportation, their use would be inconsistent with the public safety because of a narrow roadway, excessive grades, extreme curvature or vehicular congestion.

5. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsection 4 may, after obtaining a special permit issued at the discretion of, and in accordance with procedures established by, the Department of Transportation, carry loads not to exceed the values set forth in the following formula: $W=500 [LN/(N-1) + 12N + 36]$, wherein:

- (a) W equals the maximum load in pounds carried on any group of two or more consecutive axles computed to the nearest 500 pounds;
- (b) L equals the distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles; and
- (c) N equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

Ê The distance between axles must be measured to the nearest foot. If a fraction is exactly one-half foot, the next largest whole number must be used. The permits may be restricted in such manner as the Department of Transportation considers necessary and may, at the option of the Department, be cancelled without notice. No such permits may be issued for operation on any highway where that operation would prevent this State from receiving federal money for highway purposes.

6. Upon approving an application for a permit to operate combinations of vehicles pursuant to subsection 5, the Department of Transportation shall withhold issuance of the permit until the applicant has furnished proof of compliance with the provisions of NRS 706.531.

7. The load upon any motor vehicle operated alone, or the load upon any combination of vehicles, must not extend beyond the front or the rear of the vehicle or combination of vehicles for a distance of more than 10 feet, or a total of 10 feet both to

the front or the rear, and a combination of vehicles and load thereon may not exceed a total of 75 feet without having secured a permit pursuant to subsection 4 or NRS 484.737. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the booms or masts of shovels, cranes or water well drilling and servicing equipment carried upon a vehicle if:

(a) The booms or masts do not extend by a distance greater than two-thirds of the wheelbase beyond the front tires of the vehicle.

(b) The projecting structure or attachments thereto are securely held in place to prevent dropping or swaying.

(c) No part of the structure which extends beyond the front tires is less than 7 feet from the roadway.

(d) The driver's vision is not impaired by the projecting or supporting structure.

8. Lights and other warning devices which are required to be mounted on a vehicle pursuant to this chapter must not be included in determining the length of a vehicle or combination of vehicles and the load thereon.

9. This section does not apply to:

(a) Vehicles used by a public utility for the transportation of poles;

(b) A combination of vehicles consisting of a truck-tractor drawing a semitrailer that does not exceed 53 feet in length;

(c) A combination of vehicles consisting of a truck-tractor drawing a semitrailer and a trailer, neither of which exceeds 28 1/2 feet in length; or

(d) A driveaway saddle mount with full mount vehicle transporter combination that does not exceed 97 feet in length.

10. As used in this section:

(a) "Driveaway saddle mount with full mount vehicle transporter combination" means a vehicle combination designed and specifically used to tow up to three trucks or truck-tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the forward vehicle of the truck-tractor in front of it.

(b) "Motortruck" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 482.073.

(Added to NRS by 1967, 975; A 1969, 636; 1971, 723; 1973, 441; 1979, 1807; 1985, 659; 1989, 269; 1993, 1200; 1997, 100; 2003, 404; 2005, 73; 2007, 317)

NRS 484.741 Length of vehicle: Penalty. Any person operating or moving any vehicle or equipment over any highway who violates any length limitation in this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Added to NRS by 1967, 976; A 1969, 1508)

NRS 484.743 Authorized movement of vehicle on public highway in excess of limits on size and weight; permit; fee.

1. The Board of Directors of the Department of Transportation may by resolution authorize the movement of vehicles upon the public highways, including without limitation motor vehicles, tractors, trailers, semitrailers and combinations thereof, of a size and weight in excess of the limits prescribed by this chapter, to such extent as may be authorized by any legislation enacted by the Congress of the United States permitting such increases without forfeiture of this State's eligibility for federal aid in highway construction and maintenance.

2. The Board of Directors of the Department of Transportation may by resolution establish a reasonable fee or fees to be charged by the Department for the issuance of

permits authorizing the operation of oversize or overweight vehicles as provided in this chapter. The fee or fees so established must be in an amount set so that the aggregate amounts received from the fee or fees do not exceed the estimated costs of administering the permit system.

(Added to NRS by 1965, 1145; A 1975, 206; 1979, 1808; 1987, 1794; 1989, 1313)

NRS 484.744 Operation of motor vehicle exceeding its declared gross weight unlawful. It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles over any highway if the vehicle or combination exceeds its declared gross weight, as that term is defined in NRS 482.023.

(Added to NRS by 1985, 1838)

NRS 484.745 Maximum weight of vehicle on any axle or per tire.

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.737, 484.743, 484.748, 484.7485 and 484.752, a vehicle may be operated or moved upon any public highway if:

- (a) The maximum weight on any single axle does not exceed 20,000 pounds.
- (b) The maximum weight on any tandem axle does not exceed 34,000 pounds.
- (c) The maximum weight per tire, measured by pounds per inch of tire width, does not exceed 600 pounds per inch for a steering axle and 500 pounds per inch for all other axles.

(d) Except for a steering axle and axles that weigh less than 10,000 pounds, each axle has at least four tires if the tire width of each tire on the axle is less than or equal to 14 inches. If the maximum weight per tire does not exceed 500 pounds per inch of tire width, an axle may be equipped with tires that have a width of more than 14 inches.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the maximum overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles does not exceed the values set forth in the following formula: $W=500 [LN/(N-1) + 12N + 36]$ wherein:

- (1) W equals the maximum load in pounds carried on any group of two or more consecutive axles computed to the nearest 500 pounds;
- (2) L equals the distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles; and
- (3) N equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

2. Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each if the distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of axles is 36 feet or more.

3. As used in this section, "tire width" means the width set by the manufacturer of the tire and inscribed on the sidewall of the tire.

[Part 23:122:1925; A 1929, 349; 1931, 136; 1947, 532; 1951, 263; 1953, 628; 1955, 45]—(NRS A 1975, 291; 1979, 1809; 1981, 219; 1991, 1693; 1993, 1415; 2003, 405, 1413; 2005, 74)

NRS 484.748 Limitations on weight for vehicle used by licensed hauler of garbage and refuse.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a vehicle used by a licensed hauler of garbage and refuse may be operated or moved upon a public highway, if the weight of the vehicle does not exceed:

- (a) On a single axle, 22,000 pounds; or

(b) On a tandem axle, 40,000 pounds.

2. A vehicle must not be operated or moved upon a highway within the designated interstate system, if the weight of the vehicle exceeds:

(a) On a single axle, 20,000 pounds;

(b) On a tandem axle, 34,000 pounds; or

(c) On any group of two or more consecutive axles, the values set forth in the following formula: $W=500 [LN/(N-1) + 12N + 36]$ wherein:

(1) W equals the maximum load in pounds carried on any group of two or more consecutive axles computed to the nearest 500 pounds;

(2) L equals the distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two or more consecutive axles; and

(3) N equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

3. As used in this section, "licensed hauler of garbage and refuse" means a person who holds the licenses and permits required to operate a business of collecting and disposing of garbage and refuse. The term includes a person who is licensed to operate a business of collecting recyclable materials.

(Added to NRS by 1991, 1693; A 1993, 1415; 2005, 75)

NRS 484.7485 Limitations on weight for vehicle used by regional transportation commission or its contractor to provide public mass transportation; exception for certain vehicles used as part of demonstration project; definitions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a vehicle that is used by a regional transportation commission or its contractor to provide public mass transportation may be operated or moved upon a public highway, other than a highway within the designated interstate system, if the maximum weight does not exceed, on a single axle with:

(a) Single tires, 20,000 pounds; or

(b) Dual tires, 25,000 pounds.

2. A vehicle with a maximum weight on a single axle with single tires of more than 20,000 pounds but not more than 29,000 pounds that is used by a regional transportation commission or its contractor to provide public mass transportation as part of a demonstration project may be operated or moved upon a public highway, other than a highway within the designated interstate system, if the tires are not less than 20 inches in width and the Department of Transportation, after conducting an evaluation of the vehicle:

(a) Determines that such operation or movement of the vehicle is in the best interest of the Department; and

(b) In its discretion, issues a permit authorizing such operation or movement of the vehicle.

3. As used in this section:

(a) "Contractor" means any person or governmental entity that has entered into a contract with a regional transportation commission to provide services related to the provision of public mass transportation, but only during the period in which the contract remains legally effective.

(b) “Regional transportation commission” means any regional transportation commission created and organized in accordance with chapter 373 of NRS, and which provides or sponsors public mass transportation services.

(Added to NRS by 1993, 1414; A 2001, 747)

NRS 484.751 Measurement of distance between axles. The distance between axles must be measured to the nearest whole foot. When a fraction is exactly one-half foot the next larger whole number must be used.

[Part 23:122:1925; A 1929, 349; 1931, 136; 1947, 532; 1951, 263; 1953, 628; 1955, 45]—(NRS A 2005, 75)

NRS 484.7515 Factors to be considered by Department of Transportation before reduction of maximum weight limits. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.752, before the Department of Transportation reduces the maximum weight limits as prescribed in NRS 484.745, 484.748 and 484.7485 on a highway under its jurisdiction, the Department of Transportation shall:

1. Consider:

(a) The average number of vehicles traveling on the highway each day;

(b) The number of vehicles that have a declared gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds that are included in the average number pursuant to paragraph (a);

(c) The availability of alternate routes to the highway;

(d) The impact on each alternate route of increased traffic consisting of vehicles that have a declared gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds;

(e) The number of traffic accidents involving a vehicle that has a declared gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds on the highway in the past 5 years;

(f) Any projected adverse economic or environmental impact resulting from reducing the maximum weight limits on the highway; and

(g) Any other factors the Department of Transportation deems appropriate; and

2. Present such considerations to the Board of Directors of the Department of Transportation to receive the Board’s approval to reduce the maximum weight limits pursuant to this section.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2628)

NRS 484.752 Applicability of limits on weight to federal highways; reduction of limits by Department of Transportation or governing body of city or county.

1. The provisions of NRS 484.745, 484.748 and 484.7485 do not apply to any highway that is a part of the Federal-Aid Primary System, Federal-Aid Urban System, Federal-Aid Secondary System or Interstate System if their application would prevent this State from receiving any federal funds for highway purposes under section 127 of Title 23, U.S.C.

2. The Department of Transportation, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, and the governing bodies of cities and counties, with respect to roads and streets under their jurisdiction, after determining that use by vehicles otherwise conforming with the maximum weight limits prescribed in NRS 484.745, 484.748 and 484.7485 is likely to cause substantial stress to any highway, road, street, or portion or structure thereof, may, by proper notice, fix a reduced maximum weight limit for

vehicles which may pass over any such highway, road, street, or portion or structure thereof.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 219; A 2003, 406; 2005, 75)

NRS 484.7525 Certain larger vehicles prohibited from traveling on State Route 159; duty of Department of Transportation to erect certain markers; exceptions.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, it is unlawful for an operator or driver of any vehicle which:

- (a) Is registered pursuant to the provisions of NRS 706.801 to 706.861, inclusive; or
- (b) Has a declared gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds,

and which does not have a point of origin or destination on State Route 159 from mile post 0.0 to mile post 14.0 to travel on such Route.

2. The Department of Transportation shall erect suitable markers along State Route 159 and may locate them at such points as the Department of Transportation deems appropriate.

3. This section does not apply to:

(a) An authorized emergency vehicle;

(b) A vehicle being used in the service of a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020;

(c) A vehicle being used by a licensed hauler of garbage and refuse as defined in NRS 484.748;

(d) A school bus; or

(e) A charter bus.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2627)

NRS 484.753 Exemption for traction engine and tractor; circular metal band required.

1. The provisions of NRS 484.744 to 484.757, inclusive, shall not apply to traction engines or tractors, the propulsive power of which is exerted, not through wheels resting upon the ground but by means of a flexible band or chain known as a movable track, when the portions of the movable tracks in contact with the surface of the highway present plane surfaces.

2. No traction engine or tractor having lugs, grousers or other mechanical contrivances on its wheels or tracks designed to give tractive effect shall be operated on any highway in this State unless a circular metal band of a width of not less than 3 inches is placed entirely around the periphery of such wheels or tracks, such band to serve as a protection against the tearing up or marring of the surface of the highway.

[Part 23:122:1925; A 1929, 349; 1931, 136; 1947, 532; 1951, 263; 1953, 628; 1955, 45]—(Substituted in revision for NRS 484.570)

[Note: NRS 484.755 as follows contains changes enacted by the 2009 Legislature (SB243) effective 10/1/09. Deletions have strikethroughs; additions are *italicized*.]

NRS 484.755 Enforcement by officer of Nevada Highway Patrol; weighing; requiring removal of excess load; penalty.

1. Authority for the enforcement of the provisions of NRS 484.744 to 484.757, inclusive, is vested in ~~the Nevada Highway Patrol.~~ *certain law enforcement agencies in this State.*

2. Any *category I peace officer*, officer of the Nevada Highway Patrol *or inspector* having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful may require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the vehicle either by means of portable or stationary scales and may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest public scales, if they are within 5 miles.

3. Whenever an *officer of the Nevada Highway Patrol, a category I peace officer or an inspector* upon weighing a vehicle and load as provided in subsection 2 determines that the weight is unlawful, he may require the driver to stop in a suitable place and remove such portion of the load as may be necessary to reduce the gross weight of the vehicle to those limits permitted under NRS 484.744 to 484.757, inclusive. All materials so unloaded must be cared for by the carrier of the material and at his expense. The *officer of the Nevada Highway Patrol, category I peace officer or inspector* may allow the driver of the inspected vehicle to continue on his journey if any overload does not exceed by more than 5 percent the limitations prescribed by NRS 484.744 to 484.757, inclusive, but the penalties provided in NRS 484.757 must be imposed for the overload violation.

4. Any driver of a vehicle who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle and load to a weighing, or who fails or refuses when directed by an officer of the Nevada Highway Patrol, *a category I peace officer or an inspector* upon a weighing of the vehicle to stop and otherwise comply with the provisions of NRS 484.744 to 484.757, inclusive, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

5. As used in this section:

(a) *“Category I peace officer” means a peace officer, as defined in NRS 289.460, in a county whose population is 100,000 or more who has completed a vehicle weight enforcement training program that is specific to this State and conducted by the Nevada Highway Patrol.*

(b) *“Inspector” means an inspector of the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of Public Safety who has completed a vehicle weight enforcement training program that is specific to this State and conducted by the Nevada Highway Patrol.*

(c) *“Law enforcement agency” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 202.873.*

[Part 23:122:1925; A 1929, 349; 1931, 136; 1947, 532; 1951, 263; 1953, 628; 1955, 45]—(NRS A 1957, 616; 1969, 726; 1981, 220; 1985, 1955)

NRS 484.757 Fines for violations of limits on weight.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a person convicted of a violation of any limitation of weight imposed by NRS 484.739 to 484.755, inclusive, shall be punished by a fine as specified in the following table:

Pounds of Excess Weight	Fine
1 to 1,500.....	\$10
1,501 to 2,500.....	1 cent per pound of excess weight
2,501 to 5,000.....	2 cents per pound of excess weight
5,001 to 7,500.....	4 cents per pound of excess weight
7,501 to 10,000.....	6 cents per pound of excess weight
10,001 and over.....	8 cents per pound of excess weight

2. If the resulting fine is not a whole number of dollars, the nearest whole number above the computed amount must be imposed as the fine.

3. The fines provided in this section are mandatory, must be collected immediately upon a determination of guilt and must not be reduced under any circumstances by the court.

4. Any bail allowed must not be less than the appropriate fine provided for in this section.

5. A person convicted of a violation of a limitation of weight imposed by NRS 484.739 to 484.755, inclusive, shall be punished by a fine that is equal to twice the amount of the fine specified in subsection 1 if that violation occurred on or after February 1 but before May 1 on a highway designated by the Director of the Department of Transportation as restricted pursuant to NRS 408.214. This subsection does not create a separate offense but provides an additional penalty for the primary offense, whose imposition is contingent upon the finding of the prescribed fact.

[Part 23:122:1925; A 1929, 349; 1931, 136; 1947, 532; 1951, 263; 1953, 628; 1955, 45]—(NRS A 1979, 918; 1981, 221, 727; 1985, 1839; 1987, 506; 1991, 1694; 1997, 85; 1999, 1041)

NRS 484.759 Maximum width of vehicle; permit for increased size or weight.

1. As used in this section and NRS 484.760, “special mobile equipment” means a vehicle, not self-propelled, not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property, and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, excepting implements of husbandry.

2. The Department of Transportation with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and governing bodies of cities and counties with respect to roads under their jurisdiction may, upon application in writing, authorize the applicant to operate or move a vehicle, combination of vehicles, special mobile equipment, or load thereon of a size or weight exceeding the legal maximum, or to use corrugations on the periphery of the movable tracks on a traction engine or tractor, the propulsive power of which is not exerted through wheels resting on the roadway but by means of a flexible band or chain, or, under emergency conditions, to operate or move a type of vehicle otherwise prohibited by law, upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation or governing body granting that permit.

3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.7595 to 484.7633, inclusive, the legal maximum width of any vehicle, combination of vehicles, special mobile equipment or load thereon is 102 inches.

4. If a vehicle is equipped with pneumatic tires, the maximum width from the outside of one wheel and tire to the outside of the opposite outer wheel and tire must

not exceed 108 inches, and the outside width of the body of the vehicle or the load thereon must not exceed 102 inches.

5. Lights or devices which must be mounted upon a vehicle under this chapter may extend beyond the permissible width of the vehicle to a distance not exceeding 10 inches on each side of the vehicle, but the maximum width must not exceed 126 inches.

6. Door handles, hinges, cable cinchers and chain binders may extend 3 inches on each side, but the maximum width of body and door handles, hinges, cable cinchers or chain binders must not exceed 108 inches.

7. A person shall not operate a passenger vehicle on any highway with any load carried thereon extending beyond the line of the hubcaps on its left side or more than 6 inches beyond the line of the hubcaps on its right side.

[1:154:1951]—(NRS A 1960, 334; 1961, 136; 1965, 677; 1971, 83; 1975, 292, 1111; 1979, 1005, 1810; 1981, 205; 1985, 661; 2005, 21; 2007, 2733)

NRS 484.7595 Maximum width of bus. The legal maximum width of a bus is 102 inches, excluding mirrors, lights and other devices required for safety.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 205)

NRS 484.7598 Maximum width of recreational vehicle. The legal maximum width of a recreational vehicle is 102 inches, excluding:

1. Mirrors, lights and other devices required for safety; and
2. An awning and any hardware required for the awning which is attached to the recreational vehicle and which does not extend beyond any mirror specified in subsection 1 which is attached to the side of the recreational vehicle.

(Added to NRS by 2005, 21)

NRS 484.760 Maximum width of trailer, semitrailer, special mobile equipment or equipment for construction or maintenance of highway. Subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 484.759, the following vehicles must not exceed a width of 120 inches:

1. Any trailer or semitrailer, including lift carriers and tip-bed trailers, used exclusively for the transportation of implements of husbandry by farmers or implement dealers.

2. Special mobile equipment.

3. Highway construction or maintenance equipment.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 203)

NRS 484.7605 Width of load of loosely piled agricultural products; restrictions for implement of husbandry moved over highway.

1. If a vehicle is carrying a load of loosely piled agricultural products such as hay, straw or leguminous plants in bulk but not crated, baled, boxed or sacked, the load of loosely piled material and any loading racks retaining the load must not exceed 120 inches in width.

2. The provisions of NRS 484.759 with respect to maximum widths do not apply to implements of husbandry incidentally operated, transported, moved or towed over a highway other than an interstate highway or a controlled-access highway.

3. If an implement of husbandry is transported or moved as a load on another vehicle over:

(a) An interstate highway or a controlled-access highway, and the load exceeds 102 inches in width, the movement is subject to the provisions of NRS 484.7625 and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(b) Any highway other than an interstate highway or a controlled-access highway, and the load exceeds 120 inches in width, the vehicle and load must not be operated for a distance of more than 25 miles from the point of origin of the trip and must not be operated at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 203; A 1985, 662; 2005, 76; 2007, 2734)

NRS 484.7615 Applicability of limits on width to federal highways. The provisions of NRS 484.760, subsection 2 of NRS 484.7605 and NRS 484.762 and 484.7625 do not apply to any highway which is part of the Federal-Aid Primary System, Federal-Aid Secondary System or the Interstate System if their application would prevent this State from receiving any money for highways pursuant to section 127 of Title 23, U.S.C.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 205; A 1997, 2415)

NRS 484.762 Permit for movement of oversized manufactured or mobile home or similar structure: Requirements; conditions; regulations.

1. The Department of Transportation may, upon application in writing, if good cause appears, issue a special or multiple trip-limited time permit in writing authorizing the applicant to move a manufactured or mobile home, or any other similar type of vehicle or structure, in excess of the maximum width, but not exceeding, except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.7625, 120 inches exclusive of appendages which must not extend beyond 3 inches on either side. The Department of Transportation may establish seasonal or other limitations on the time within which the home, vehicle or structure may be moved on the highways indicated, and may require an undertaking or other security as may be considered necessary to protect the highways and bridges from injury or to provide indemnity for any injury resulting from the operation. Permits for the movement of homes, vehicles or structures as provided for in this section may be issued only to licensed manufacturers, dealers, owners and transporters and may be issued only under the following conditions:

(a) The power unit used to tow an overwidth home, vehicle or structure having a gross weight of 18,000 pounds or less must be a three-quarter-ton truck or tractor, or a truck or tractor of greater power equipped with dual wheels.

(b) The power unit used to tow an overwidth home, vehicle or structure having a gross weight in excess of 18,000 pounds must be a one-and-one-half-ton, or larger, truck or tractor equipped with dual wheels.

(c) The mobile home for which the permit is issued must comply with the provisions of NRS 484.745 relating to maximum weight on axles.

(d) The insurer must furnish evidence of insurance verifying coverage of the overwidth home, vehicle or structure in the amount of \$100,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, in the amount of \$300,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident and in the

amount of \$50,000 because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

2. A permit which has been issued for the movement of a manufactured or mobile home, or a similar type of vehicle or structure, is not valid between sunset and sunrise. The Director of the Department of Transportation may establish additional reasonable regulations, consistent with this section, including regulations concerning the movement of such a home, vehicle or structure on a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, as he considers necessary in the interest of public safety.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 203; A 1985, 662; 1989, 798)

NRS 484.7625 Permit for movement of oversized manufactured or mobile home or similar structure: Additional requirements and conditions; designation of highways; regulations.

1. The Department of Transportation may, upon application in writing, if good cause appears, issue a special or multiple trip-limited time permit in writing authorizing the applicant to move a manufactured or mobile home, or any other similar type of vehicle or structure, in excess of 120 inches in width but not exceeding 192 inches in width, including any appendages and roof eaves.

2. The movement of a manufactured or mobile home, or a similar type of vehicle or structure, pursuant to subsection 1 is, in addition to the conditions and requirements of NRS 484.762, subject to the following requirements and conditions:

(a) "Wide-load" signs and red flags must be on the front of the towing vehicle and on the rear of the home, vehicle or structure.

(b) The towing vehicle must be a one-and-one-half-ton or larger truck or tractor equipped with dual wheels.

(c) The applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the Department that he is financially responsible and that he has complied or is able to comply with the equipment requirements.

(d) As an additional warning to approaching traffic, the towing vehicle must be operated with the headlights turned on low beam.

(e) The driver of the towing vehicle shall do everything possible to prevent the congestion or slowing down of traffic in either direction because of the overwidth home, vehicle or structure and shall, if necessary to maintain the normal flow of traffic, drive the towing vehicle and the home, vehicle or structure off the pavement where safe to do so, in order that traffic may pass.

(f) When two or more homes, vehicles or structures in excess of 120 inches in width are moved over the same highway in the same direction, the drivers of the towing vehicles shall maintain a distance of at least 1,000 feet between vehicles.

3. The Department of Transportation shall:

(a) Designate the highways over which manufactured or mobile homes, or other similar types of vehicles or structures, in excess of 120 inches in width may be moved, and may require a pilot car to precede or follow the load.

(b) Prescribe, by regulation, standards for moving homes, vehicles or structures, in excess of 120 inches in width, including the times and days when such moving is permitted, and additional safety precautions to be taken.

4. The regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 3 may establish different standards that are applicable only to the moving of a manufactured or mobile

home, or other similar types of vehicle or structure, that is in excess of 168 inches, excluding any appendages and roof eaves, but does not exceed 192 inches in width, including any appendages and roof eaves.

(Added to NRS by 1981, 204; A 1989, 799; 1997, 2415)

NRS 484.7631 Permit to operate oversized vehicle; coordination with affected entities; regulations limiting hours, days or routes for movement of oversized vehicle; meetings with affected industries; expedited procedure. Repealed. (See chapter 482, Statutes of Nevada 2007, at page 2736.)

NRS 484.7633 Permit to operate or move vehicles with oversized loads. Upon receipt of the necessary application in writing, the Department of Transportation shall issue a permit to operate or move a vehicle on the highways of this State which has a load that:

1. Exceeds 14 feet in height;
2. Exceeds 70 feet in length; or
3. Exceeds 102 inches in width,

È unless the Department of Transportation determines that the operation of the vehicle would be a safety hazard or impede the flow of traffic.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2732)

NRS 484.764 Contents of application for permit. The application for a permit under NRS 484.759 to 484.7633, inclusive, must:

1. Specifically describe the vehicle or special mobile equipment and load to be operated or moved and the particular highways over which the permit to operate is requested.

2. State whether the permit is requested for a single trip, for continuous use or for multiple trips over a limited time.

[2:154:1951]—(NRS A 1975, 1114; 1981, 208; 2007, 2734)

NRS 484.765 Continuous and multiple trip-limited time permits: Maximum weight per axle; fee for investigation; revocation; new application; Department of Transportation to consider recommendation of city or county.

1. No vehicle operated or moved upon any public highway under the authority of a continuous or multiple trip-limited time permit may exceed a maximum weight of 20,000 pounds on any single axle. Before any continuous permit is issued, the applicant shall pay a reasonable fee to be determined by the Department of Transportation to pay the costs and expenses of conducting an initial investigation of the highway or highways involved.

2. If, after issuance of a continuous or multiple trip-limited time permit, the Department of Transportation finds that the traffic authorized by such continuous or multiple trip-limited time permit has caused substantial highway distress, the permit may be revoked summarily, but the revocation does not operate to prevent a subsequent filing of a new application for another continuous or multiple trip-limited time permit.

3. The Department of Transportation shall consider the recommendation of a city or county regarding whether traffic authorized by the issuance of a continuous or

multiple trip-limited time permit has caused substantial distress to a highway under the jurisdiction of that city or county, and whether the permit should be revoked.

[3:154:1951; A 1953, 360]—(NRS A 1975, 1114; 1979, 1813; 2007, 2734)

NRS 484.767 Carrying and inspection of permit. Every permit, when issued, must:

1. Be carried in the vehicle, combination of vehicles or special mobile equipment to which it refers.

2. Be open to inspection of any peace officer or traffic officer, any authorized agent of the Department of Transportation, or any other officer charged with the care or protection of the highways.

[4:154:1951]—(NRS A 1979, 1813)

Unlawful Acts; Penalties

NRS 484.769 Penalties for operation of oversized or overweight vehicle without permit or in violation of permit.

1. It is unlawful for any person to operate or move any vehicle or equipment described in NRS 484.739 or 484.759 to 484.7633, inclusive, over any highway without first obtaining a permit, or to violate or evade any of the terms or conditions of the permit when issued. A person violating any of the provisions of NRS 484.759 to 484.767, inclusive, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. Any person operating or moving any vehicle or equipment described in NRS 484.739 or 484.759 to 484.7633, inclusive, over any highway under the authorization of a permit for continuous use or multiple trips over a limited time and who violates any weight limitation in excess of the weight authorized by the permit must be punished, upon conviction, as provided in NRS 484.757.

[5:154:1951; A 1953, 360]—(NRS A 1969, 1508; 1975, 1114; 1981, 208; 1987, 506; 2007, 2735)

Regional Advisement in Counties Whose Population is 400,000 or More

NRS 484.770 Committee: Creation; matters subject to recommendation; membership; terms of members; vacancies; members serve without compensation.

1. There is hereby created in each county whose population is 400,000 or more a regional advisory committee to make recommendations to the Department of Transportation and to affected cities and counties, as applicable, regarding the movement of oversized or overweight vehicles in this State.

2. The membership of such a committee must consist of:

(a) One member appointed by the Department of Transportation, who shall serve as the chair of the committee;

(b) One member appointed by the board of county commissioners;

(c) One member appointed by the city council of every incorporated city within the county;

(d) One member appointed by the largest construction industry association in the county; and

(e) One member appointed by the largest motor transport association in the county.

3. Each member of such a committee must be appointed for a term of 2 years. A vacancy in the membership of the committee must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member who is appointed to fill a vacancy must possess the same general qualifications as his predecessor.

4. Members of such a committee shall serve without compensation.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2732)

NRS 484.7705 Duties of committee; duties of Department of Transportation.

1. Each committee established by NRS 484.770:

(a) Shall recommend to the Department of Transportation and the affected cities and counties establishment of certain routes by which oversized or overweight vehicles may proceed through a city or county and any modifications to those routes; and

(b) Shall recommend regulations that the Department of Transportation may adopt to limit the movement of oversized or overweight vehicles to certain:

(1) Routes;

(2) Hours of the day; or

(3) Days of the week,

È to ensure public safety.

2. The Department of Transportation and the affected cities and counties shall consider any recommendations concerning the movement of oversized or overweight vehicles made by a committee established by NRS 484.770.

(Added to NRS by 2007, 2732)

Miscellaneous Provisions

NRS 484.771 Load on vehicle.

1. No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway.

2. No person shall operate on any highway any vehicle with any load unless the load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway.

[20.1:166:1925; added 1955, 186]—(Substituted in revision for NRS 484.650)

NRS 484.773 Regulations: Loading and securing loads; safety chains and cables for combinations of vehicles. The Department shall adopt reasonable regulations providing for:

1. Minimum requirements for binders to secure loads on vehicles against dangerous displacement and governing the loading and securement of loads for transportation over public highways by vehicles, except loads containing radioactive waste.

2. Safety chains and cables for combinations of vehicles.

[20.2:166:1925; added 1955, 186]—(NRS A 1957, 616; 1969, 1220; 1979, 836; 1981, 234; 1985, 1956)

NRS 484.775 Display of red lights or flag on load. The driver of every vehicle operating a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and carrying a load extending 4 feet or more beyond the end of the vehicle shall attach at the extreme end of the load two red lights plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet from the rear and sides. At any other time the driver shall attach at the extreme end of such load a red flag or cloth at least 16 inches square.

[19:166:1925; NCL § 4368] + [Part 19 1/2:166:1925; added 1927, 78; NCL § 4369]—(NRS A 1963, 746; 1969, 1221)

**NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
CHAPTER 484 - TRAFFIC LAWS**

SIZE, WEIGHT AND LOAD

Combination of Vehicles

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- 484.307 "Cargo carrying unit length" defined.
- 484.310 "Cargo unit" defined.
- 484.315 "Combination of vehicles" defined.
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SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT

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NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
CHAPTER 484 - TRAFFIC LAWS

SIZE, WEIGHT AND LOAD

Combination of Vehicles

NAC 484.300 Definitions. (NRS 484.739) As used in NAC 484.300 to 484.440, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 484.305 to 484.355, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

(Supplied in codification; A by Dep't of Transportation by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.305 "Cargo body" defined. (NRS 484.739) "Cargo body" means the part of the body of a vehicle which is used to haul cargo.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 2, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.307 "Cargo carrying unit length" defined. (NRS 484.739) "Cargo carrying unit length" means the distance from the front of the first cargo unit to the rear of the last cargo unit of a combination of vehicles.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R053-05, eff. 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.310 "Cargo unit" defined. (NRS 484.739) "Cargo unit" means a full-sized truck, a trailer, a semitrailer, or a semitrailer which has been converted to a trailer by use of a converter gear dolly. The term does not mean a truck-tractor.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 3, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.315 "Combination of vehicles" defined. (NRS 484.739) "Combination of vehicles" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.035.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 4, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.320 "Converter gear dolly" defined. (NRS 484.739) "Converter gear dolly" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 706.056.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 5, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.322 "Current medical certificate" defined. (NRS 484.739) "Current medical certificate" means a certificate of physical examination issued within the previous 24 months pursuant to the provisions of 49 C.F.R. § 391.43.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R053-05, eff. 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.325 "Department" defined. (NRS 484.739) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 6, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.330 “Highway” defined. (NRS 484.739) “Highway” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.065.

[Dep’t of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 7, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.335 “Semitrailer” defined. (NRS 484.739) “Semitrailer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.168.

[Dep’t of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 8, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.340 “Trailer” defined. (NRS 484.739) “Trailer” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.207.

[Dep’t of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 9, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.345 “Truck” defined. (NRS 484.739) “Truck” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.211.

[Dep’t of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 10, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.350 “Truck-tractor” defined. (NRS 484.739) “Truck-tractor” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.213.

[Dep’t of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 11, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.355 “Vehicle” defined. (NRS 484.739) “Vehicle” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.217.

[Dep’t of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 12, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.357 Transfer of special permit for operation of combination in excess of 70 feet in length. (NRS 484.739) The transfer of permits issued pursuant to NRS 484.739 is authorized only if the following conditions are met:

1. The width and height dimensions of the new combination of vehicles which will receive the permit are the same as those identified on the permit;
2. The length of the new combination of vehicles which will receive the permit is the same or more than that identified on the permit;
3. The distance between the first and last axle of any axle configuration and the number of axles within the axle configuration of the new combination of vehicles which will receive the permit are the same as or greater than that identified on the permit;
4. The gross vehicle weight of the new combination of vehicles which will receive the permit does not exceed that identified on the permit;
5. The overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds of the new combination of vehicles which will receive the permit does not exceed the determined overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds as calculated according to the federal Bridge Gross Weight Formula, as defined in 23 C.F.R. § 658.5;
6. The permit may not be transferred to a new permit holder, but may only be transferred to another combination of vehicles owned and operated by the original permit holder; and

7. The holder of an annual multiple-trip permit may transfer the original permit to a leased or rented vehicle with the vehicle combinations which are identified on the permit. The leased or rented vehicle must:

- (a) Carry the original permit;
- (b) Carry the original notarized lease agreement or the original customer copy of the rental agreement; and
- (c) Be marked in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.21.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R053-05, eff. 9-7-2005; A by R157-06, 11-13-2006)

NAC 484.358 Suspension of permit for violations of condition or restriction. (NRS 484.739) If drivers employed by a permittee or by a company under contract to a permittee receive citations on three separate occasions within a period of 6 months for violations of a condition or restriction on the permit, the Department may suspend all permit privileges of the permittee for up to 30 days.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R053-05, eff. 9-7-2005; A by R156-06, 11-13-2006)

NAC 484.360 Maximum cargo carrying unit length. (NRS 484.739) No person may operate on any highway of Nevada a combination of vehicles which, when coupled together, has a cargo carrying unit length of more than:

- 1. If the combination of vehicles consists of a truck-tractor coupled with two or three cargo units, 95 feet; or
- 2. If the combination of vehicles consists of a truck coupled with one or two cargo units, 98 feet.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 13, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.365 Maximum number and placement of cargo units. (NRS 484.739)

- 1. A combination of vehicles may not consist of more than:
 - (a) If the combination of vehicles consists of a truck-tractor coupled with cargo units, three cargo units; or
 - (b) If the combination of vehicles consists of a truck coupled with cargo units, two cargo units.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3, the shortest trailer must be placed at the rear of a combination of vehicles.

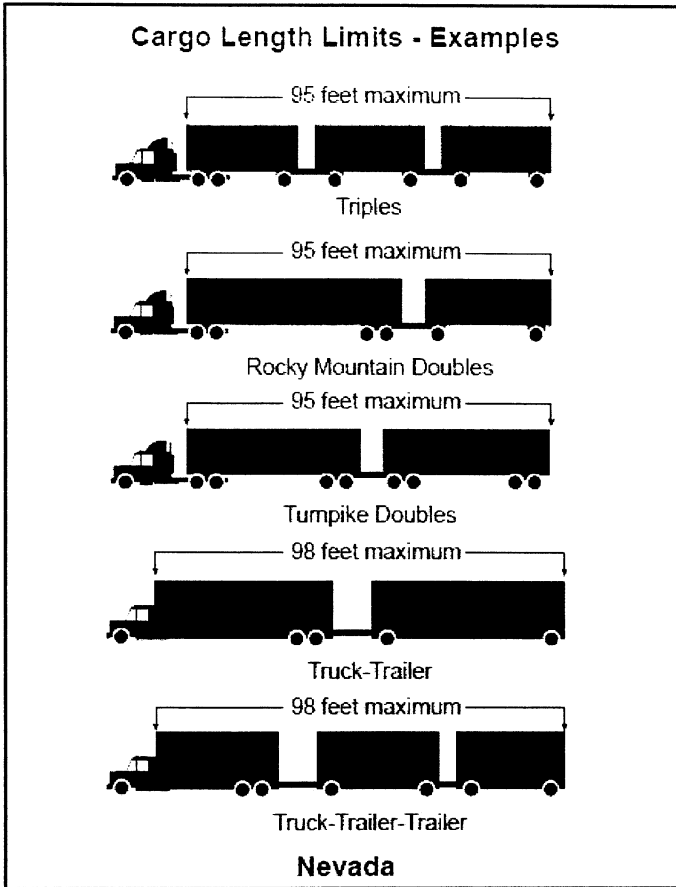
3. If a shorter trailer is heavier and a longer trailer is lighter, the longer trailer must be placed behind the shorter trailer.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles §§ 14 & 16, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.370 Maximum length of trailer or semitrailer. (NRS 484.739) A trailer, a semitrailer or a semitrailer converted to a trailer by the use of a converter gear dolly must not have a body for cargo which is more than 48 feet long if it is operated in a combination of vehicles consisting of more than one unit for cargo. A trailer or

semitrailer which is 48 feet in length may not be used in combination with another trailer or semitrailer which is more than 42 feet in length.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 15, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A 10-17-86)



NAC 484.375 Use of converter gear dolly. (NRS 484.739) A converter gear dolly used in a combination of vehicles may have one or more axles and must be equipped with safety chains or cables to be secured to the vehicle pulling the dolly. The combination of any safety chains or cables used must be strong enough to prevent the dolly and any cargo units attached to the dolly from separating from the vehicle which is pulling it if the hitch on the dolly fails.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 17, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.380 Transportation of forklifts. (NRS 484.739)

1. A combination of vehicles which consists of not more than two cargo units, but excluding a full-sized truck which has a cargo body and a hitch for the transportation of trailers or semitrailers, and which has a total length when coupled together of less than 70 feet may transport a forklift which, when added to the length of the vehicles, makes the total length 70 feet or more, if all the conditions of this section are met.

2. The forklift must be required for loading or unloading a cargo unit or a cargo body, but excluding a full-sized truck which has a cargo body and a hitch for the transportation of trailers or semitrailers, in the combination of vehicles on or to which the forklift is transported.

3. The forklift must be:

(a) Transported behind or on the last vehicle in the combination of vehicles; and

(b) Securely fastened in a manner that prevents any part of the forklift from moving during transport, excluding the wheels of the forklift if the forklift is being towed.

4. The total length of the forklift must not be more than 18 feet, as measured from the rear of the vehicle which is in front of the forklift to the rear of the forklift.

5. The operator of a combination of vehicles which includes a forklift must limit the speed of the vehicles to a speed which does not cause the forklift to sway or track in an alignment different than that of the vehicle transporting it.

6. If a forklift is transported after dark, it must have tail lamps, stop lamps, turn signals and any other lighting required to be on the rear of the last vehicle in a combination of vehicles. A temporary device which meets the requirements for lighting may be attached to the forklift to comply with this subsection.

7. All lamps and other lighting on a forklift must be operated in the same manner as lamps and lighting on the rear of the last vehicle in a combination of vehicles.

8. If a forklift is transported by towing, a pressure hitch is not required to couple the forklift to the vehicle towing it but the device used for coupling must be strong enough to prevent the forklift from separating from the vehicle which is towing it.

9. If a forklift is transported by affixing the forklift to a cargo unit, the forklift must be securely fastened using chains or cables of sufficient strength to prevent the forklift from moving or separating from the vehicle transporting it while being transported.

10. As used in this section, "transport" means to affix to a cargo unit or to tow.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 18, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.385 Brakes; type of hitch. (NRS 484.739)

1. All systems and components used for braking a combination of vehicles must be in compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations, including laws and regulations relating to the installation and maintenance of systems for normal braking, for automatic braking upon the unexpected separation of vehicles, for parking brakes and for warning devices.

2. Except as provided in subsection 8 of NAC 484.380, hitches which couple and lock under pressure, for example, under pneumatic pressure or pressure exerted by a spring, must be used to couple any two vehicles in a combination of vehicles.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles §§ 19 & 20, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.390 Vehicles required to track in straight alignment. (NRS 484.739)

All vehicles in a combination of vehicles and all devices used to couple vehicles in the combination must be designed, constructed and installed so that each towed vehicle follows the alignment of the towing vehicle, without shifting or swerving more than 3 inches to the right or left of that alignment when the combination is moving in a straight line on a level, smooth, paved highway during calm, dry weather conditions.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 21, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.395 Requirements for power. (NRS 484.739)

1. A combination of vehicles must, during calm, dry weather conditions, be capable of:

(a) Acceleration and operation on a level highway at speeds which are compatible with other traffic and the speed limit on the highway; and

(b) Maintaining a minimum speed of 20 miles per hour on any grade on which the combination is to be operated.

2. The operator of a towing vehicle used in a combination of vehicles shall maintain the engine and drive train of the towing vehicle to meet the requirements of this section.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 22, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.400 Emergency and safety equipment. (NRS 484.739) Every full-sized truck or truck-tractor used in a combination of vehicles must be equipped with at least the following emergency and safety equipment:

1. One fire extinguisher which meets "Classification B" of the National Fire Protection Association or the standards of Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 1655 Scott Boulevard, Santa Clara, California 95050-4169, which were in effect on June 30, 1951.

2. One spare light bulb for every electrical lighting device used on the rear of the last vehicle in a combination of vehicles.

3. One spare fuse for each different kind and size of fuse used in every vehicle in the combination of vehicles. If the electrical system of any vehicle in the combination contains any devices for protection of electrical circuits from overloading, other than fuses and circuit breakers which can be reset, one spare of each such device must be kept as emergency and safety equipment.

4. Any flares, reflectors or red electrical lanterns which meet state or federal law or regulation.

5. During the seasons when it is likely that weather conditions may require the use of tire chains, one set of chains for each wheel to which power is applied.

6. Any equipment required pursuant to the provisions of 49 C.F.R. §§ 393 et seq., which is hereby adopted by reference. A copy of 49 C.F.R. §§ 393 et seq. may be obtained for \$64 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000, or by toll-free telephone at (866) 512-1800.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 23, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.405 Restrictions on operation. (NRS 484.739) Every operator of a combination of vehicles shall comply with the following restrictions on its operation:

1. The maximum speed for a combination of vehicles is the lowest of the following speeds:

(a) The maximum speed posted on the highway being used; or

(b) The speed set forth in a permit issued by the Department for a particular highway or a section of a particular highway.

2. An operator who uses correcting lenses to meet the requirements of NAC 484.410 shall wear properly prescribed glasses or contact lenses whenever he operates a combination of vehicles.

3. A distance of at least 500 feet must be maintained between any two combinations of vehicles operating at highway speeds, except when one combination of vehicles is passing another.

4. A combination of vehicles must not be driven on any highway if it cannot be operated at all times on the right-hand side of the centerline of a highway having one lane for each direction of traffic or in the right-hand lane of a highway having two or more lanes for each direction of traffic, except when:

(a) Passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction; or

(b) The highway is otherwise marked or posted.

5. If a combination of vehicles is disabled for any reason other than an accident, it must be parked off the highway or as far off the traveled portion of the highway as is possible.

6. If it is necessary to stop a combination of vehicles on the paved portion of a highway, the operator shall not leave the combination of vehicles unattended except to seek help after placing warning devices in the required manner.

7. The operator of a combination of vehicles must place warning devices if he stops the combination of vehicles on or adjacent to a highway during the hours of darkness.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 24, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A 2-3-94; R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.410 Operators: General requirements. (NRS 484.739)

1. Every person who is responsible for hiring, training, supervising or dispatching operators of combinations of vehicles shall ensure that the operators meet the provisions of this section and may not knowingly allow any person who does not meet the requirements of this section to operate a combination of vehicles.

2. An operator must be in good mental health and physical condition and must meet the requirements of 49 C.F.R. § 391.41, which is hereby adopted by reference. A copy of 49 C.F.R. § 391.41 may be obtained for \$64 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000, or by toll-free telephone at (866) 512-1800.

3. An operator must be at least 25 years of age and be competent, by experience or training, to operate a combination of vehicles safely.

4. An operator must be able to read, speak and understand the English language at a level sufficient to communicate with law enforcement and be familiar with the laws and regulations pertaining to operation of combinations of vehicles in this State.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 25, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.415 Operators: Current medical certificate required. (NRS 484.739)

1. A person shall not operate a combination of vehicles unless he has a current medical certificate.

2. A person shall not require or allow any other person to operate a combination of vehicles unless that person has a current medical certificate.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 26, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A 2-3-94; R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.420 Current medical certificate: Possession of copy at principal place of business and by operator. (NRS 484.739)

1. Every person who owns or manages a business which operates one or more combinations of vehicles shall keep at his principal place of business a copy of the current medical certificate of each person who operates a combination of vehicles for the business.

2. Every operator of a combination of vehicles shall have in his possession while he is operating the combination a copy of his current medical certificate.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 27, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A by R053-05, 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.425 Insurance required. (NRS 484.739) Every operator of a combination of vehicles operated in this State shall procure and be covered by a policy of liability insurance which has limits for personal injury of at least \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per accident and limits for damage to property of at least \$50,000.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 28, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.435 Additional requirements. (NRS 484.739)

1. The Department may impose additional restrictions and requirements not set forth in NAC 484.300 to 484.440, inclusive, as a condition for the operation of combinations of vehicles over particular highways or sections of particular highways in this State.

2. The Department will revoke or amend a decision to allow the operation of a combination of vehicles on any highway of this State if changed circumstances or conditions render the operation of the combination of vehicles impracticable or unsafe.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles § 30, eff. 5-13-82]

NAC 484.440 Determination of maximum gross load; distribution of maximum weight. (NRS 484.739) No internal group of axles may have a gross load more than that shown by the following table and the maximum weight authorized by the table must be distributed so that the weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles does not exceed the limits prescribed in NRS 484.745:

Federal Bridge Formula (maximums for reducible loads)

	Distance in ft. Between the Extremes of any Group of Consecutive Axles.								
	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles	9 or More Axles	
4	34,000								
5	34,000								
6	34,000								
7	34,000								
8	34,000	42,000							
9	39,000	43,000							
10	40,000	43,500							
11	40,000	44,500							
12	40,000	45,000	50,000						
13	40,000	46,000	50,500						
14	40,000	46,500	51,500						
15	40,000	47,500	52,000						
16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000					
17	40,000	49,000	53,500	58,500					
18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,500					
19	40,000	50,500	54,500	60,000					
20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000				
21	40,000	52,000	56,000	61,000	66,500				
22	40,000	52,500	56,500	62,000	67,000				

Distance in ft. Between the
Extremes of any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

Maximum Load in Pounds Carried on any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles	9 or More Axles
23	40,000	53,500	57,500	62,500	68,000			
24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500	74,000		
25	40,000	55,000	58,500	63,500	69,000	74,500		
26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,500	69,500	75,000		
27	40,000	56,500	60,000	65,000	70,000	76,000		
28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000	76,500	82,000	
29	40,000	58,000	61,500	66,000	71,500	77,000	82,500	
30	40,000	58,500	62,000	67,000	72,000	77,500	83,000	
31	40,000	59,500	62,500	67,500	72,500	78,000	83,500	
32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	78,500	84,500	90,000
33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000	79,500	85,000	90,500
34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,500	74,500	80,000	85,500	91,000
35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000	80,500	86,000	91,500
36	40,000	60,000	66,000*	70,500	75,500	81,000	86,500	92,500
37	40,000	60,000	66,500*	71,000	76,000	81,500	87,000	93,000
38	40,000	60,000	67,500*	72,000	77,000	82,000	87,500	93,500
39	40,000	60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500	83,000	88,500	94,000
40	40,000	60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000	83,500	89,000	94,500
41	40,000	60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500	84,000	89,500	95,000
42	40,000	60,000	70,000	74,500	79,000	84,500	90,000	95,500

Distance in ft. Between the
Extremes of any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

Maximum Load in Pounds Carried on any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles	9 or More Axles
43	40,000	60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000	85,000	90,500	96,000
44	40,000	60,000	71,500	75,500	80,500	85,500	91,000	97,000
45	40,000	60,000	72,000	76,000	81,000	86,500	91,500	97,500
46	40,000	60,000	72,500	77,000	81,500	87,000	92,500	98,000
47	40,000	60,000	73,500	77,500	82,000	87,500	93,000	98,500
48	40,000	60,000	74,000	78,000	83,000	88,000	93,500	99,000
49	40,000	60,000	74,500	78,500	83,500	88,500	94,000	99,500
50	40,000	60,000	75,500	79,500	84,000	89,000	94,500	100,000
51	40,000	60,000	76,000	80,000	84,500	90,000	95,000	100,500
52	40,000	60,000	76,500	80,500	85,000	90,500	95,500	101,500
53	40,000	60,000	77,500	81,000	86,000	91,000	96,500	102,000
54	40,000	60,000	78,000	82,000	86,500	91,500	97,000	102,500
55	40,000	60,000	78,500	82,500	87,000	92,000	97,500	103,000
56	40,000	60,000	79,500	83,000	87,500	92,500	98,000	103,500
57	40,000	60,000	80,000	83,500	88,000	93,500	98,500	104,000
58	40,000	60,000	80,000	84,500	89,000	94,000	99,000	104,500
59	40,000	60,000	80,000	85,000	89,500	94,500	99,500	105,000
60	40,000	60,000	80,000	85,500	90,000	95,000	100,500	106,000
61	40,000	60,000	80,000	86,000	90,500	95,500	101,000	106,500
62	40,000	60,000	80,000	87,000	91,000	96,000	101,500	107,000

Distance in ft. Between the
Extremes of any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

Maximum Load in Pounds Carried on any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 or More
	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles
63	40,000	60,000	80,000	87,500	92,000	97,000	102,000	107,500
64	40,000	60,000	80,000	88,000	92,500	97,500	102,500	108,000
65	40,000	60,000	80,000	88,500	93,000	98,000	103,000	108,500
66	40,000	60,000	80,000	89,500	93,500	98,500	103,500	109,000
67	40,000	60,000	80,000	90,000	94,000	99,000	104,500	109,500
68	40,000	60,000	80,000	90,500	95,000	99,500	105,000	110,500
69	40,000	60,000	80,000	91,000	95,500	100,500	105,500	111,000
70	40,000	60,000	80,000	92,000	96,000	101,000	106,000	111,500
71	40,000	60,000	80,000	92,500	96,500	101,500	106,500	112,000
72	40,000	60,000	80,000	93,000	97,000	102,000	107,000	112,500
73	40,000	60,000	80,000	93,500	98,000	102,500	107,500	113,000
74	40,000	60,000	80,000	94,500	98,500	103,000	108,500	113,500
75	40,000	60,000	80,000	95,000	99,000	104,000	109,000	114,000
76	40,000	60,000	80,000	95,500	99,500	104,500	109,500	115,000
77	40,000	60,000	80,000	96,000	100,000	105,000	110,000	115,500
78	40,000	60,000	80,000	97,000	101,000	105,500	110,500	116,000
79	40,000	60,000	80,000	97,500	101,500	106,000	111,000	116,500
80	40,000	60,000	80,000	98,000	102,000	106,500	111,500	117,000
81	40,000	60,000	80,000	98,500	102,500	107,500	112,500	117,500
82	40,000	60,000	80,000	99,500	103,000	108,000	113,000	118,000

Distance in ft. Between the
Extremes of any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

Maximum Load in Pounds Carried on any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles	9 or More Axles
83	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	104,000	108,500	113,500	118,500
84	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	104,500	109,000	114,000	119,500
85	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	105,000	109,500	114,500	120,000
86	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	105,500	110,000	115,000	120,500
87	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	106,000	111,000	115,500	121,000
88	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	107,000	111,500	116,500	121,500
89	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	107,500	112,000	117,000	122,000
90	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	108,000	112,500	117,500	122,500
91	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	108,500	113,000	118,000	123,000
92	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	109,000	113,500	118,500	124,000
93	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	110,000	114,500	119,000	124,500
94	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	110,500	115,000	119,500	125,000
95	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	111,000	115,500	120,500	125,500
96	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	111,500	116,000	121,000	126,000
97	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	112,000	116,500	121,500	126,500
98	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	113,000	117,000	122,000	127,000
99	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	113,500	118,000	122,500	127,500
100	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	114,000	118,500	123,000	128,500
101	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	114,500	119,000	123,500	129,000
102	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	115,000	119,500	124,500	129,000

Distance in ft. Between the
Extremes of any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

Maximum Load in Pounds Carried on any Group of
Consecutive Axles.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 or More
	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles	Axles
103	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	116,000	120,000	125,000	129,000
104	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	116,500	120,500	125,500	129,000
105	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	117,000	121,500	126,000	129,000
106	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	117,500	122,000	126,500	129,000
107	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	118,000	122,500	127,000	129,000
108	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	119,000	123,000	127,500	129,000
109	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	119,500	123,500	128,500	129,000
110	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	124,000	129,000	129,000
111	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	125,000	129,000	129,000
112	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	125,500	129,000	129,000
113	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	126,000	129,000	129,000
114	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	126,500	129,000	129,000
115	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	127,000	129,000	129,000
116	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	127,500	129,000	129,000
117	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	128,500	129,000	129,000
118	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	129,000	129,000	129,000
119	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	129,000	129,000	129,000
120	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000	120,000	129,000	129,000	129,000

* If the four axles are two consecutive sets of tandem axles with a distance of 36 feet or more between the first and last axle, the axles may carry a total weight of 68,000 pounds, but neither tandem axle may carry more than 34,000 pounds.

[Dep't of Transportation, Combination of Vehicles, Procedure and Table of Axles, eff. 5-13-82]—(NAC A 10-17-86; R053-05, 9-7-2005)

Vehicles of Excess Size or Weight

NAC 484.460 Definitions. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) As used in NAC 484.460 to 484.580, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 484.462 to 484.495, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R127-98, eff. 7-22-99; A by R113-02, 10-16-2002; R052-05, 9-7-2005; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.462 “Combination of vehicles” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Combination of vehicles” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.035.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.464 “Commodity” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Commodity” means an economic good that is easily reducible in size, including, without limitation, fruit, vegetables, gravel, sand, recyclable materials or refuse.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.465 “Controlled-access highway” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Controlled-access highway” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.041.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R052-05, eff. 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.466 “Department” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Department” means the Department of Transportation.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.467 “Holiday hours” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. “Holiday hours” means:

(a) If a holiday is observed on a Monday, from 12 noon until 12 midnight on the Friday immediately preceding the holiday and from 12 noon until 12 midnight on the Monday on which the holiday is observed.

(b) If a holiday, other than Thanksgiving Day, is observed on a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, from 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. on the day of the holiday.

(c) If a holiday is observed on a Friday, from 12 noon until 12 midnight on the Thursday immediately preceding the holiday and from 12 noon until 12 midnight on the Sunday immediately following the holiday.

(d) Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday in November, from 12 noon until 12 midnight on the Wednesday immediately preceding Thanksgiving Day and from 12 noon until 12 midnight on the Sunday immediately following Thanksgiving Day.

2. As used in this section, “holiday” means:

(a) New Year’s Day, January 1;

(b) Memorial Day, the last Monday in May;

(c) Independence Day, July 4;

(d) Labor Day, the first Monday in September;

(e) Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday in November; and

(f) Christmas Day, December 25.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R161-07, eff. 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.468 “Hours of darkness” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Hours of darkness” means one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.469 “Hours of daylight” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Hours of daylight” means one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R161-07, eff. 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.470 “Load” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Load” means any commodity, equipment, manufactured housing, structure or other item placed on a vehicle so that it may be transported.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.472 “Manufactured home” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Manufactured home” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.0792.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.474 “Mobile home” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Mobile home” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.0795.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.476 “Nonreducible load” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Nonreducible load” means a load that cannot be reduced in length, width or height.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.477 “Overhang” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Overhang” means the portion of a load carried by an oversized vehicle that extends beyond the front end or rear end of the vehicle.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R161-07, eff. 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.478 “Oversized” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)
“Oversized” means exceeding the maximum legal limit for length, width or height.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.480 “Overweight” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)
“Overweight” means exceeding the maximum legal limit for weight.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.482 “Reducible load” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)
“Reducible load” means a load which can be reduced in length, width or height.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.484 “Special mobile equipment” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Special mobile equipment” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484.173.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.488 “Tire width” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Tire width” means the width which is set by the manufacturer of the tire and which is inscribed on the sidewall of the tire.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.493 “Vehicle” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) “Vehicle” means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails. The term includes any one vehicle, combination of vehicles or combination of vehicles and loads.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.495 “Weekend” defined. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)
“Weekend” means from one-half hour after sunset on a Friday until one-half hour before sunrise on the immediately following Monday.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Transportation by R161-07, eff. 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.500 Permits: General requirement; issuance. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. A transportation permit is required for the operation of an oversized or overweight vehicle to travel a determined route with a designated load for a designated period.

2. The Department will issue, or allow to be issued by an authorized station, a permit for a vehicle that is oversized or overweight. The Department will not issue, or allow to be issued by an authorized station, a permit for a vehicle that has a reducible load, unless the load is a commodity.

[Dep’t of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Introduction, eff. 10-1-76]—
(NAC A by Dep’t of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.505 Exemptions from provisions. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. The provisions of NAC 484.460 to 484.580, inclusive, do not apply to a vehicle over 70 feet in length which has a reducible load and which is governed by NAC 484.300 to 484.440, inclusive.

2. The provisions of NAC 484.460 to 484.580, inclusive, do not apply to passenger buses.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I § B, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002; R037-04, 8-18-2004; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.510 Availability of permits. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. Annual multiple-trip permits, special permits and single-trip permits are available from the Department of Transportation, 1263 South Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada 89712, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

2. Single-trip permits are also available from the Department by telephone at (775) 888-7410 or (800) 552-2127, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I § D, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation, 2-3-94; R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R113-02, 10-16-2002, eff. 1-1-2003; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.515 Applications for permits. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. An application for an annual multiple-trip permit or a special permit must be:

(a) Submitted to the Department, on a form prescribed by the Department, that is signed by the applicant or his authorized agent;

(b) Submitted in writing, although a facsimile application will constitute a writing;

(c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.737, submitted not later than 30 days before the first day of travel for which the permit is required; and

(d) Accompanied by the appropriate fee, if any, unless credit has been established.

2. An application for a single-trip permit:

(a) May be made to the Department in person or orally by telephone; and

(b) Must be submitted not later than 4 p.m. on the last business day before the first day of travel for which the permit is required.

➤ Payment for the single-trip permit must be made at the time the applicant applies for the permit.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I § E, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.520 Insurance: Transporters of manufactured or mobile homes or similar structures. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) Transporters of manufactured homes, mobile homes and other similar structures must maintain insurance in such amounts as required pursuant to NRS 484.762 and file evidence of maintaining that insurance with the Department. After that evidence is on file with the Department, the transporters may use a facsimile for obtaining permits without resubmitting evidence of

insurance before each trip. Expiration or cancellation of the insurance automatically revokes the permit.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I § F, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002)

NAC 484.525 Duration and use of permits generally. (NRS 484.737, 484.739, 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. A single-trip permit for the movement of an oversized or overweight vehicle:
 - (a) Is valid for a period of 5 days as set forth on the permit; and
 - (b) May authorize the vehicle to make a round trip over a designated route and to travel laden on one leg and unladen on the other leg of the round trip.
2. An annual multiple-trip permit is valid for 12 consecutive months after the date of issue as set forth on the permit. The permit may be issued for:
 - (a) An oversized or overweight vehicle, including, without limitation, special mobile equipment, if the maximum:
 - (1) Width is not more than 14 feet;
 - (2) Length does not exceed 110 feet or, if the vehicle is equipped with one or more mechanically steered rear axles, 120 feet;
 - (3) Height does not exceed 15 feet;
 - (4) Total overhang does not exceed 25 feet; and
 - (5) Gross weight and axle loading will not exceed that established by evaluation of the application based upon axle configuration and overall length.
 - (b) The movement of manufactured homes, mobile homes or any other similar types of structures if the maximum:
 - (1) Width, including any appendages and roof eaves, is not more than 14 feet;
 - (2) Combined length of the vehicle used to transport the manufactured home, mobile home or other similar structure and the manufactured home, mobile home or other similar structure does not exceed 110 feet;
 - (3) Length of the manufactured home, mobile home or other similar structure does not exceed 80 feet; and
 - (4) Height does not exceed 15 feet.
3. A special permit for the movement of an oversized or overweight vehicle issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 484.737, 484.739, 484.762 or 484.7625:
 - (a) Is valid for the period set forth on the permit; and
 - (b) May authorize the vehicle to make a round trip over a designated route and to travel laden on one leg and unladen on the other leg of the round trip.
4. The original of the annual multiple-trip permit, special permit or single-trip permit must be:
 - (a) Signed by the permittee; and
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, carried in the vehicle to which it refers.
5. The holder of an annual multiple-trip permit may transfer the original permit to a leased or rented vehicle with the vehicle combinations which are identified on the permit. The leased or rented vehicle must:
 - (a) Carry the original permit;

(b) Carry the original notarized lease agreement or the original customer copy of the rental agreement; and

(c) Be marked in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.21.

6. A copy of an annual multiple-trip permit, a special permit or single-trip permit may not be made for use in another vehicle.

7. For the purposes of this section, an annual multiple-trip permit, a special permit or single-trip permit that is issued to a permittee by facsimile or other electronic transmission shall be deemed the original permit.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. 1 § C, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation, 2-3-94; R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R037-04, 8-18-2004; R052-05, 9-7-2005; R157-06, 11-13-2006; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.527 Permits for movement of implements of husbandry and farm equipment. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.7633, the Department will issue to an owner-operator:

(a) An annual multiple-trip permit for the movement on an interstate or controlled-access highway of implements of husbandry and farm equipment that:

- (1) Exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width, but are not more than 14 feet in width;
- (2) Exceed 14 feet in height, but are not more than 15 feet in height; or
- (3) Exceed 70 feet in length, but are not more than 110 feet in length; and

(b) A single-trip permit for the movement on an interstate or controlled-access highway of implements of husbandry and farm equipment that:

- (1) Exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width, but are not more than 17 feet in width;
- (2) Exceed 15 feet in height; or
- (3) Exceed 110 feet in length.

2. The Department will issue the single-trip or annual multiple-trip permit to the owner-operator at no cost.

3. Implements of husbandry and farm equipment that are moved or transported pursuant to this section that:

(a) Do not exceed 14 feet in width may be driven or towed if the implements of husbandry and farm equipment:

- (1) Travel during hours of daylight;
- (2) Are followed by a pilot car; and
- (3) Travel as far to the right-hand side of the highway as is practicable.

(b) Exceed 14 feet in width must be transported or moved as a load on another vehicle.

4. The provisions of this section do not apply to the movement of implements of husbandry and farm equipment by:

(a) An owner-operator on a highway other than an interstate or controlled-access highway; or

(b) A person other than an owner-operator.

5. As used in this section, "owner-operator" means an owner of implements of husbandry and farm equipment who is directly engaged in farming, ranching or other agricultural operations and uses the implements of husbandry and farm equipment

solely in those operations. The term does not include a person who rents, leases or otherwise makes available implements of husbandry and farm equipment to other persons.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R052-05, eff. 9-7-2005; A by R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.530 Fees: Amount; waiver; payment; failure to pay. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, to cover the costs of issuing permits for oversized vehicles, the following rates apply:

- (a) Single-trip permits are \$25.
- (b) Annual multiple-trip permits are \$60.
- (c) Replacements for lost or destroyed annual multiple-trip permits are \$10.

2. The Department may waive the fee for a single-trip or annual multiple-trip permit issued to a governmental entity or for a single-trip or annual multiple-trip permit issued to transport an otherwise legal load over a route for which the Department has fixed a reduced maximum weight limit pursuant to NRS 484.752.

3. Applications that require special research or inspection by the engineering staff will include charges to the applicant in an amount of the cost to the Department.

4. Payments may be accepted only by the Department's permit section, by the district offices of the Department and by the authorized stations.

5. Money orders or checks must be made payable to the Department of Transportation.

6. Failure to pay a bill for a permit fee within 30 days automatically cancels a permit. No new permits may be issued to those delinquent in paying their bills until those bills are paid in full. If payments are delinquent, then future payments are required to be paid with future applications.

[Dep't of Highway, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I §§ G-I, eff. 10-1-76]—
(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation, 2-3-94; R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R113-02, 10-16-2002, eff. 1-1-2003; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.535 General conditions of permits. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)
Permits issued will authorize movement upon the highways under the jurisdiction of the Department under the following conditions:

- 1. Transportation equipment must:
 - (a) Comply in all respects with:
 - (1) The motor vehicle laws of the State of Nevada;
 - (2) All other provisions of the law regarding the use, operation and licensing of motor vehicles; and
 - (3) The conditions and restrictions set forth in the instructions published by the Department. The instructions may be obtained from any office of the Department or at the Internet address <http://www.nevadadot.com>.
 - (b) At all times be operated with regard to public safety.

2. When traffic, weather or other conditions are determined by the Department or the law enforcement agency to constitute a hazard, the permit may be temporarily suspended or restricted in use.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all posted speed limits and “advisory speed” signs must be complied with. If the Department issues a permit that sets forth a speed limit for a particular highway or a section of a particular highway, that speed limit must be complied with.

4. A permittee shall not disturb or remove a guidepost, marker post, snow marker post, sign or signpost without the approval of the Department. The cost of repair of any roadway shoulders, surfacing, guideposts, marker posts, snow marker posts, signs or signposts, bridge or bridge rail or any other appurtenances of the highway or highway right-of-way damaged or unduly disturbed by the permittee’s operation must be paid by the permittee. The Department will determine the amount of damages and bill the permittee. The permittee shall pay the bill by cash or certified check within 20 days after receipt of the bill. The failure of the permittee to pay the bill in a timely manner constitutes cause for revocation of his permit, and no other permits will be issued to him until the bill is satisfied.

5. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the State of Nevada, its officers, employees and agents from any liability, damages, claims or actions for injury to persons or damage to property, whether the property belongs to the State, to the permittee or to third parties, and whether caused by the permittee or an agent or employee of the permittee in the performance or exercise of the permit. Each permit issued by the Department must contain indemnification language in substantially the same form as set forth in this subsection.

6. The Department reserves the right to revoke any or all portions of a permit at any time or for any cause which the Department deems necessary to fulfill its obligations, and the Department is not responsible for any damage sustained by the permittee as a result of such revocation.

7. If drivers employed by a permittee or by a company under contract to a permittee receive citations on three separate occasions within a period of 6 months for violations of a condition or restriction on the permit, the Department may suspend all permit privileges of the permittee for up to 30 days.

8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsection 9 and unless a person possesses a permit issued by the Department that allows his vehicle to exceed the following limitations:

(a) The maximum weight per tire, measured by pounds per inch of tire width, is 600 pounds per inch for the steering axle and 500 pounds per inch for all other axles, not to exceed the axle rating.

(b) Except for steering axles and axles that weigh less than 10,000 pounds, each axle must have at least four tires if the tire width of each tire on an axle is less than or equal to 14 inches. If the maximum weight per tire does not exceed 500 pounds per inch of tire width, an axle may be equipped with tires that have a width of more than 14 inches.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 do not apply to a bus owned or operated by the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada.

10. A vehicle for which a permit is issued is subject to a Level I - North American Standard Inspection by the Department or a law enforcement agency before the vehicle may be moved. If the vehicle fails to pass the inspection, the permit will be revoked. The Department hereby adopts by reference the procedures of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance for conducting a Level I - North American Standard Inspection. A copy of the procedures for conducting a Level I - North American Standard Inspection may be obtained from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, 1101 17th Street, N.W., Suite 803, Washington, D.C. 20036, by telephone at (202) 775-1623 or at the Internet address <http://www.cvsa.org>, for the price of \$2.50 for enforcement members of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, \$3.50 for associate members or \$4.50 for nonmembers.

11. Two or more oversized or overweight vehicles may not participate in a convoy unless the permit for each vehicle participating in the convoy so authorizes.

12. The Department may require a permittee to furnish a pilot car, in addition to a pilot car required pursuant to NAC 484.545, and coordinate additional utilities escorts and traffic control with the appropriate law enforcement agencies for:

- (a) Loads wider than 17 feet on roads with two or three lanes.
- (b) Loads wider than 19 feet on roads with four or more lanes.
- (c) Loads higher than 16 feet.

13. A permit issued for an oversized or overweight vehicle authorizes the vehicle to travel on the highways set forth in the permit and on any adjacent highways that provide access to travel-related services, including, without limitation, a service station, restaurant or motel.

14. If an oversized or overweight vehicle is disabled for any reason other than an accident or unreasonably interferes with the normal flow of traffic, the vehicle, and any accompanying pilot car, must be brought to a stop as far off the roadway as practicable to enable other traffic to pass.

15. An oversized or overweight vehicle may not travel during hours of darkness or holiday hours or on a weekend except as set forth in a permit or special instructions, if any, given by the Department.

16. An oversized vehicle must have its head lamps illuminated whenever the vehicle is in operation.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I § K, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation, 2-3-94; R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R037-04, 8-18-2004; R156-06, 11-13-2006; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.537 Conditions of permits for movement of oversized loads over state highway system. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) The Department may issue permits for the movement of oversized loads over the state highway system. The following conditions apply:

1. The movement of oversized loads up to 26 feet in width will be allowed only if the character of the road and traffic conditions will allow such movement. Reduction in size of load may be necessary to accomplish the move.

2. The movement of loads over 26 feet in width is allowed only for short distances normally not to exceed 10 miles.

3. The route must be surveyed by the trucking company before moving to determine where obstructions may exist and provide for their removal or adjustment.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R052-05, eff. 9-7-2005)

NAC 484.540 Circumstances requiring permits; nonreducible loads required unless load is commodity. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. Permits are required when:

(a) Traveling on roads maintained by the Department and axle loadings or gross weights exceed the limits established by the formula in NRS 484.745. Where substandard roadway sections or structures exist, the maximum allowable axle loadings or gross weights must not exceed the values established by the Department.

(b) The maximum width of the vehicle exceeds 102 inches.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.739, the maximum length of the vehicle exceeds 70 feet.

(d) The vehicle exceeds 75 feet, including overhang.

(e) The overhang of the vehicle exceeds 10 feet, regardless of length.

(f) The height of the vehicle exceeds 14 feet, except that baled hay loads may be up to 15 feet high.

2. Unless the load is a commodity, a load transported under authority of a permit must be nonreducible in length, width and height, including, without limitation, such items as machinery, construction equipment, fabricated units, mobile cranes, off-highway trucks or earth-moving equipment. Tractors with blades or rippers attached are considered a part of the machine and therefore are nonreducible. Other parts of a load that are integral to the load may be reloaded if the total weight of the vehicle does not exceed the limit set forth in the permit.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I § J, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation, 2-3-94; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.542 Single-trip permits: Maximum dimensions of oversized vehicle. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) An oversized vehicle with a single-trip permit must not exceed the following maximum dimensions unless specifically approved by the Department:

1. For travel during hours of darkness or holiday hours:

(a) Width of 12 feet;

(b) Height of 15 feet;

(c) Length of 110 feet or, if the vehicle is equipped with one or more mechanically steered rear axles, 120 feet; and

(d) Overhang of 15 feet.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, for travel during hours of daylight on a weekend:

(a) Width of 14 feet;

(b) Height of 15 feet;

(c) Length of 110 feet or, if the vehicle is equipped with one or more mechanically steered rear axles, 120 feet; and

(d) Overhang of 15 feet.

3. For travel during holiday hours or on a weekend over the portion of Interstate Highway No. 80 between Sparks (Exit 21) and the boundary of California or over the portion of Interstate Highway No. 15 between Las Vegas (Exit 33) and the boundary of California:

- (a) Width of 12 feet;
- (b) Height of 15 feet;
- (c) Length of 110 feet; and
- (d) Overhang of 15 feet.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation, eff. 2-3-94; A by R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R037-04, 8-18-2004; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.543 Annual multiple-trip permits: Maximum dimensions of oversized vehicle. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) An oversized vehicle with an annual multiple-trip permit must not exceed the following maximum dimensions for travel during hours of darkness or holiday hours or on a weekend:

- 1. Width of 12 feet;
- 2. Height of 15 feet;
- 3. Length of 110 feet or, if the vehicle is equipped with one or more mechanically steered rear axles, 120 feet; and
- 4. Overhang of 15 feet.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation, eff. 2-3-94; A by R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.544 Single-trip and annual multiple-trip permits for movement of self-propelled cranes. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. The Department may issue a single-trip permit or annual multiple-trip permit for the movement of a self-propelled crane that exceeds the maximum authorized weight as established pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 484.745.

2. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to subsection 1 must submit to the Department at the time of application a description and a detailed schematic diagram of the self-propelled crane that contain the height, length, width and weight of the self-propelled crane in the position in which it will be transported.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002; A by R052-05, 9-7-2005; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.545 Pilot cars: General requirements; operators; equipment. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. Pilot cars must be furnished by the permittee as set forth in the permit and in accordance with this section. A pilot car must be either a passenger car or a truck with not more than two axles, a manufacturer's gross weight rating of not more than 16,000 pounds and a width of at least 60 inches and must not exceed the legal limits of size and weight.

2. The operator of a pilot car shall maintain sufficient distance from the escorted vehicle depending on the speed, traffic, road and weather conditions to allow for timely and safe notification of the driver of the escorted vehicle and other drivers to stop, slow

or pass as necessary. If an escorted vehicle is required, pursuant to NAC 484.535, to stop off the roadway to allow other traffic to pass, the operator of the pilot car shall:

(a) Assist the driver of the escorted vehicle to stop the vehicle as far off the roadway as practicable; and

(b) Direct traffic in order to maintain safe and efficient traffic movement.

3. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2:

(a) A pilot car must precede an escorted vehicle if:

(1) The overhang of the load exceeds 25 feet in front of the vehicle;

(2) The height of the load exceeds 15 feet 6 inches;

(3) The width of the load exceeds 12 feet and travel is on a highway with two or three lanes; or

(4) The width of the load exceeds 16 feet.

➤ If the height of the load exceeds 15 feet 6 inches, the pilot car must also be equipped with a clearance pole.

(b) A pilot car must follow an escorted vehicle if:

(1) The overhang of the load exceeds 25 feet behind the vehicle;

(2) The length of the load exceeds 110 feet or, if the vehicle is equipped with one or more mechanically steered rear axles, 120 feet; or

(3) The width of the load exceeds 14 feet.

4. The permittee shall ensure that pilot cars are properly equipped and that the operators of the pilot cars required pursuant to the provisions of the permit are briefed and trained as to their responsibilities. Failure of the operators to warn and direct traffic properly is a violation of the permit.

5. A pilot car must not be loaded or equipped in any manner that impairs its traffic safety function or public recognition of its traffic safety function. Each pilot car must be equipped with:

(a) For a lead pilot car for a load over 15 feet 6 inches in height, a clearance pole.

(b) Signs, visible in the front and rear, with black letters that are at least 10 inches high of 1 5/8-inch minimum stroke on a yellow background. The signs must read "OVERSIZE LOAD" or "OVERSIZE" and must be mounted above the roofline. The signs must be neat, clean and mounted securely. The signs must be displayed while escorting a vehicle and be removed promptly upon the arrival of the escorted vehicle at its final destination.

(c) Two flashing or rotating amber lights mounted above the roofline to either side of the "OVERSIZE LOAD" or "OVERSIZE" sign or one flashing or rotating amber light mounted above the roofline which is visible from a minimum of 500 feet in all directions. The permittee must obtain the appropriate permit for the amber lights from the Nevada Highway Patrol pursuant to NRS 484.579.

(d) An identification placard fixed to each side of the pilot car which is visible from 50 feet during the day and which states the name and telephone number of the individual or company providing the pilot car service.

(e) A standard 18-inch, two-sided "STOP" and "SLOW" sign attached to a pole 5 feet in length.

(f) A minimum of three bidirectional emergency reflective triangles and three orange road cones which must be at least 18 inches in height.

(g) At least one 5-pound BC fire extinguisher.

(h) A hardhat and high-visibility safety apparel to be worn by persons whenever operating outside of the vehicle. The hardhat and high-visibility safety apparel must meet the requirements set forth in ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 *American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel and Headwear*, which are hereby adopted by reference. A copy of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004 *American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel and Headwear* may be obtained from the International Safety Equipment Association, 1901 North Moore Street, Arlington, Virginia 22209, for the price of \$60.

(i) A two-way radio that is compatible with the radios of the other assigned pilot cars and the escorted vehicle.

6. The operator of a pilot car must:

(a) Be at least 18 years of age;

(b) Possess a valid driver's license; and

(c) Have been certified by completing a current instructional course specific to flagger requirements and procedures.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. 1 § L subsecs. 1-3, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation, 2-3-94; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R052-05, 9-7-2005; R157-06, 11-13-2006; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.547 Display of lights while traveling during hours of darkness. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) In addition to the requirements set forth in NRS 484.775, an oversized or overweight vehicle that travels during hours of darkness must display:

1. On the extreme front of the vehicle, at least two amber, steady-burning lights which are plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 500 feet;

2. On each side of the vehicle in a location near the middle of the vehicle or toward the front of the vehicle, an amber, steady-burning light which is plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 500 feet; and

3. If the rear overhang exceeds 4 feet, two red, steady-burning lights which are placed in a manner to identify the maximum width of the overhang and which are plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 500 feet.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Transportation by R113-02, eff. 10-16-2002; A by R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.550 Display of signs and warning flags on oversized vehicles. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. All oversized vehicles must display:

(a) Signs, visible in the front and rear, with black letters that are at least 10 inches high of 1 5/8-inch minimum stroke on a yellow background. The signs must read "OVERSIZE LOAD" or "OVERSIZE" and may be mounted in two pieces if necessary. The signs must be neat, clean and mounted securely.

(b) Warning flags, in addition to the signs required pursuant to paragraph (a). Except as otherwise provided in NRS 484.7625 and 484.775, the warning flags must be at least 18 inches square and solid red or fluorescent orange in color. A flag must be displayed:

- (1) At each front and rear corner of the vehicle;
- (2) If the vehicle carries a load that is wider than the vehicle:
 - (I) At each front and rear corner of the load; and
 - (II) At any other place on the load that is necessary to identify the maximum width of the load; and
- (3) If the rear overhang exceeds 4 feet in length:
 - (I) At the center of the overhang if the overhang does not exceed 2 feet in width; or
 - (II) At each rear corner of the overhang if the overhang exceeds 2 feet in width.

2. The signs and flags must be displayed only when necessary and removed promptly upon the arrival of the vehicle at its final destination.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. I § L subsec. 4, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation by R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R157-06, 11-13-2006; R161-07, 6-17-2008)

NAC 484.565 Imposition of limitations on routes. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) Route limitations may be imposed due to the following:

1. Impaired clearances because of low underpasses or other such obstacles;
2. Old or substandard structures or structures designed to accommodate certain limited loadings;
3. Load carrying capacity and conditions of subgrade, base and surface of the road;
4. Alignment and grade; and
5. Seasonal weather conditions.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. II § B, eff. 10-1-76]

NAC 484.570 Movement of manufactured or mobile homes or similar structures. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625)

1. The Department will review applications for permits to move manufactured homes, mobile homes or similar structures on a case-by-case basis. The Department will not authorize movement of such homes or structures on routes that have not been designated by the Department pursuant to NRS 484.7625.

2. The movement of manufactured homes, mobile homes or similar structures is subject to all the terms, conditions and restrictions on the permit, the printed regulations on any part of the permit form and any attachments to the permit.

3. To be moved pursuant to NRS 484.7625, a manufactured home, mobile home or similar structure that exceeds 14 feet but does not exceed 16 feet in width, including, without limitation, any appendages and roof eaves, must, in addition to the conditions and requirements of NRS 484.7625:

- (a) Not exceed the maximum weight per axle as prescribed in NRS 484.745; and
- (b) Have tires that have a load rating equal to the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating.

4. The number of axles that support the manufactured home, mobile home or similar structure must not be less than one axle for each 6,000 pounds, the axles must

be spaced to afford maximum stability, tracking and distribution of weight, and every axle must have operational brakes.

5. The minimum tire size to be used in the transportation of the manufactured home, mobile home or similar structure must be at least 8 by 14.5 inches and 10 ply on all wheels.

6. Any two-way radio equipment used in the transportation of the manufactured home, mobile home or similar structure must be operated in conformance with federal regulations.

7. The permit is issued pursuant to chapter 484 of NRS and is not a waiver of other applicable requirements of NRS.

8. The permit is void if the length of the manufactured home, mobile home or other structure exceeds 80 feet.

9. The maximum speed limit while transporting a manufactured home, mobile home or similar structure must not exceed 55 miles per hour.

10. The load must be kept to the right of the highway centerline at all times and must stay off shoulders except when entering or leaving the highway or when necessary to allow trailing traffic to pass on narrow or winding roads. An effort must be made to prevent congesting or slowing down traffic.

11. As a warning to approaching traffic, the towing vehicle must operate with the headlights turned to a low beam.

12. When two or more manufactured homes, mobile homes or similar structures are moved over the same highway in the same direction, the drivers of the towing vehicles shall maintain a distance of at least 1,000 feet between vehicles.

13. The permittee is responsible for all liability for personal injury or property damage which may occur through any act or omission of the permittee when acting under a permit, and in the event any claim is made against the State of Nevada or any department officer, officer or employee, by reason of or in connection with any such act or omission, the permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold them harmless from such claims.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. III § A, eff. 10-1-76]—
(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation, 2-3-94; R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002; R037-04, 8-18-2004)

NAC 484.580 Movement of other buildings or structures. (NRS 484.743, 484.762, 484.7625) The Department may issue permits for the movement of buildings or structures other than those manufactured homes, mobile homes and similar structures regulated pursuant to NAC 484.570 over the state highway system to those persons properly licensed by the State. The following conditions apply:

1. Movement of buildings or structures up to 26 feet in width, including, without limitation, eaves, will be allowed only if the character of the road and traffic conditions will allow such movement. Reduction in size of building by severance of portions may be necessary to accomplish the move.

2. The movement of buildings or structures over 26 feet in width is allowed only for short distances normally not to exceed 10 miles.

3. Measurement of building width includes any portion which protrudes from the walls of the building, including, without limitation, the overhang of the roof.

4. The route must be surveyed by the mover before moving to determine where obstructions may exist and provide for their removal or adjustment.

[Dep't of Highways, Oversized Vehicles and Loads Art. IV, eff. 10-1-76]—(NAC A by Dep't of Transportation by R127-98, 7-22-99; R113-02, 10-16-2002)

SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT

NAC 484.725 “Incidentally operated or moved upon a highway” interpreted; vehicles not specified in statutory definitions. (NRS 482.123, 482.160, 484.173, 484.7777)

1. As used in NRS 482.123 and 484.173, the Department will interpret the term “incidentally operated or moved upon a highway” to mean the operation of:

(a) A motor vehicle in an emergency situation, as determined by emergency personnel, including, without limitation, a law enforcement agency or other appropriate authority;

(b) Construction equipment to patch a roadway that is operated subject to the terms of a contract for a specific project;

(c) Snow removal equipment to clear snow from highways during or immediately following inclement weather; or

(d) Special mobile equipment on a public highway that is not a controlled-access highway as defined in NRS 484.041, if the special mobile equipment travels not more than 5 miles from the point at which the special mobile equipment initially entered the public highway.

2. As used in NRS 482.123 and 484.173, the term “special mobile equipment” does not include:

(a) Any truck that:

(1) Is used as a water truck on any portion of a public highway; or

(2) Was originally designed and manufactured as a vehicle to carry cargo;

(b) Any vehicle:

(1) That is used to sweep any portion of a public highway;

(2) That was originally designed and manufactured to transport persons or property;

(3) To which machinery for sweeping is mounted or attached; or

(4) That has the capability of traveling long distances over a controlled-access highway; (c) Any trailer; or

(d) Any farm machinery or implements of husbandry.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Motor Veh. by R079-07, eff. 1-30-2008)

NAC 484.735 Travel on public highways. (NRS 484.7777)

1. Special mobile equipment may travel on a public highway that is not a controlled-access highway as defined in NRS 484.041, if:

(a) The transportation of other person or property is not the intent of the travel; or

(b) The travel is required to complete a task and is limited to a specific project for which the special mobile equipment is assigned.

2. Special mobile equipment may travel more than 5 miles from the point where the special mobile equipment first entered the public highway if the special mobile equipment:

(a) Maintains or cleans a public highway during or immediately following a flood or other emergency as determined by emergency personnel; or

(b) Facilitates the movement of traffic on a public highway.

3. Special mobile equipment that is incidentally operated or moved upon a highway must not jeopardize traffic safety or impede the flow of traffic.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Motor Veh. by R079-07, eff. 1-30-2008)

