## Transportation Commission Meeting Information and Documents



April 17-18, 2024

April 12, 2024

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Wyoming Transportation Commission Members
FROM: Caitlin Casner, Transportation Commission Secretary
SUBJECT: April 2024 Transportation Commission

Following are details about your April 17-18, 2024 Commission meeting.

April 17

| 1:00 p.m. | Department Reports-WYDOT University |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Topic: Highway Patrol, Aeronautics, Support Services, and Chief Technology Officer's Monthly Reports |
|  | 5300 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne |
|  | Attire is Business Casual. |
|  | https://us02web.zoom.us/s/81296025320 |
| 3:00 p.m. | Education Session-WYDOT Sign Shop |
|  | Topics: Tour of Sign Shop |
|  | 5300 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne |
|  | Attire is Business Casual. |
|  | https://us02web.zoom.us/s/81296025320 |
| 6:00 p.m. | Commission Dinner with Concrete Association-Little America |
|  | 2800 West Lincolnway, Cheyenne |
|  | Attire is Casual. |
|  | No official business is to be discussed at this function. |
|  | Please contact the Commission Secretary for more information. |

## April 18

8:30 a.m. Business Meeting-WYDOT University, I-80 Room
5300 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne
Attire is Business.
https://us02web.zoom.us/s/81296025320

12:30 p.m. Service Award Luncheon-Cheyenne Country Club
800 Stinner Road, Cheyenne
Attire is Business Casual.
No official business is to be discussed at this function.

Enclosed are the following meeting materials:

- Business meeting agenda
- Support Services Report
- Highway Patrol Report
- Aeronautics Report
- Chief Technology Officer Report
- March 20-21, 2024 Business Meeting minutes
- Chapter 5 Rules
- Second Quarter Budget Revisions
- Monthly Budget Report
- Procurement Services Bids
- Award of Highway Contracts
- March 2024 STIP Addendum
- Commission Highway Design Projects Updates

WYDOT's guest WiFi password for February is 16CheyenneRiver.

Your room reservations are at Staybridge Suites, 5109 Frontier Mall Dr., Cheyenne. All reservations are under your individual name.

Room charges will be direct billed to WYDOT. Please bring your Commission ID card with you. The Staybridge Suites front desk may ask for it to verify your identity.

Enclosures

## AGENDA

# WYOMING TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 

April 17-18, 2024<br>Commission Business Meeting<br>Video conference link for all events:<br>https://us02web.zoom.us/s/81296025320<br>Webinar ID: 81296025320<br>Pass Code: 278731

## Wednesday, April 17

## 1:00 p.m

1. Support Services Report
2. Highway Patrol Report
3. Aeronautics Report
4. Chief Technology Officer's Report

## 3:00 p.m.

Education Session
Topic: Tour of Sign Shop

## Thursday, April 18

## 8:30 a.m.

5. Pledge of Allegiance
6. Changes/Additions to Agenda
7. Minutes
A. March 20-21, 2024 Business Meeting
8. Correspondence
9. Administrative Matters
A. Space Analysis
B. Chapter 5 Rules Discussion
10. Director's Report
11. Chief Financial Officer's Report
A. Second Quarter Budget Revisions
B. Monthly Budget Report
C. Award of Procurement Services Bids
12. Chief Engineer's Report
A. Engineering and Planning Report
i) Award of Highway Contracts
ii) April 2024 STIP Addendum
iii) Commission Highway Design Projects Updates
B. Operations Report
13. May 2024 Business Meeting
14. General Matters
A. Legislator Comments
B. Commissioner Comments
15. Executive Session
*Executive Session may be held at any point during this meeting in regards to any agenda item.
16. Adjourn


|  |  | CURRENT |  |  | YEAR AGO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Perm | Temp | Total | Perm | Temp | Total |
| District 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Construction | 55 | 47 | 0 | 47 | 50 | 1 | 51 |
| Maintenance | 105 | 98 | 4 | 102 | 94 | 4 | 98 |
| Equipment | 25 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| Traffic | 16 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Total: | 205 | 188 | 4 | 192 | 183 | 5 | 188 |
| District 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Construction | 52 | 44 | 1 | 45 | 47 | 0 | 47 |
| Maintenance | 105 | 86 | 4 | 90 | 89 | 4 | 93 |
| Equipment | 19 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| Traffic | 15 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Total: | 195 | 165 | 5 | 170 | 171 | 5 | 176 |
| District 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Construction | 60 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 48 | 0 | 48 |
| Maintenance | 93 | 84 | 14 | 98 | 73 | 11 | 84 |
| Equipment | 17 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| Traffic | 17 | 12 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Total: | 191 | 163 | 16 | 179 | 159 | 12 | 171 |
| District 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Construction | 43 | 32 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| Maintenance | 86 | 84 | 1 | 85 | 73 | 1 | 74 |
| Equipment | 19 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Traffic | 17 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| Total: | 169 | 152 | 1 | 153 | 140 | 2 | 142 |
| District 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Construction | 54 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 49 |
| Maintenance | 82 | 78 | 7 | 85 | 76 | 2 | 78 |
| Equipment | 19 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 17 |
| Traffic | 14 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Total: | 174 | 164 | 7 | 171 | 161 | 2 | 163 |
| DISTRICT TOTALS: | 934 | 832 | 33 | 865 | 814 | 26 | 840 |

"Guardians of the Cowboy State"
COLONEL TIM CAMERON

## MEMORANDUM

## TO: Wyoming Transportation Commission Members

FROM: Colonel Tim Cameron, Administrator

DATE: April 3, 2024
SUBJECT: WHP Fatal \& Crash Summary Report through March 31, 2024.

1. Fatality Summaries

* Numbers reported at time of report, final numbers may change.

1.1 Total Number of Deaths in Type of Crash

| Type of Crash | March <br> 2024 Totals | March <br> 2023 Totals | 2024 <br> Yearly Total (YTD) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rollover | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Multi-vehicle | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Fixed Object | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motorcycle | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| All Terrain Vehicle | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Snowmobile | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pedestrian | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Bicyclists | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial** | 2 | 2 | 4 |

**Number not included in total deaths (sub crash data).
1.2 Alcohol/Drug Related Deaths by Type of Crash

| Type of Crash | March <br> 2024 Totals | March <br> 2023 Totals | 2024 <br> Yearly Total <br> (YTD) | \% of Impaired <br> Involved Deaths <br> by Crash Type <br> 2024 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rollover | 1 | 1 | 1 | $19 \%$ |
| Multi-vehicle | 0 | 0 | 2 | $20 \%$ |
| Fixed Object | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Motorcycle | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| All Terrain Vehicle | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Snowmobile | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Pedestrian | 0 | 1 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Bicyclists | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Commercial*** | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |

***Number not included in total deaths (sub crash data).
1.3 Alcohol/Drug Related Crashes and Deaths****

|  | March <br> 2024 Totals | March <br> 2023 Totals | 2024 <br> Yearly Total (YTD) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crash | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Death | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Non-Restraint Use | 1 | 0 | 3 |

****Not all chemical tests available at time of report.


### 1.4 Non-Use of Occupant Restraint Deaths

| Type of Crash | March <br> 2024 Totals | March <br> 2023 Totals | 2024 <br> Yearly Total (YTD) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rollover | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Multi-vehicle | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Fixed Object | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1.5 Resident vs. Non-Resident Deaths - Failing to Use Proper Restraints

|  | March <br> 2024 Totals | March <br> 2023 Totals | 2024 <br> Yearly Total (YTD) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resident | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Non-Resident | 1 | 0 | 1 |

1.6 Deaths Under the Age of 21

|  | March <br> 2024 Totals | March <br> 2023 Totals | 2024 <br> Yearly Total (YTD) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 Years and Younger | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Failed to Use Proper Restraints | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1.7 Location of Fatal Crashes




## 3 Patrol Investigated Crash Summary

| Total of Patrol Investigated <br> Crashes | 2024 (YTD)* | 2023 YTD | Yearly 2023 | Yearly 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crashes Investigated | 1,266 | 1,981 | 5,917 | 6,038 |
| Commercial Vehicles <br> Involved - Total** | 534 | 915 | 1,919 | 1,854 |

[^0]
## 2024 (YTD) Crash Locations



March Crash Locations


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Date of } \\ \text { crash } \\ \downarrow \\ \end{gathered}$ | Route |  | Number Of Parties | Commercial Vehicle | Protective Equipment | Residency | Number Of Vehicles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/31/2024 | 125 /US 87 | 261.5 | Fatalities - 1 , Non . Injured - 1 |  | Seat Belt in Use - No |  | 1 |
| 3/30/2024 | I 90 / US 14 / US 16 | 136 | Fatalities - 1 | - | Seat Belt in Use - No | WY | 1 |
| 3/15/2024 | 125 / US 87 | 84 | Fatalities - 1 | $\cdot$ | Seat Belt in Use - No | WY | 1 |
| 3/11/2024 | US 30 / US 287 | 239 | Fatalities - 1 , Injured 1 | Commercial Vehicle was involved | Seat Belt in Use - Yes | WY | 2 |
| 3/5/2024 | FOOTHILLS BLVD (ML10721B)/ECHETA RD (ML10691B) | 97.27 | Fatalities - 1, Injured 1 | Commercial Vehicle was involved | Unknown | WY | 2 |
| 3/1/2024 | E LINCOLNWAY (ML56B)/ | 364.85 | Fatalities - 1, NonInjured - 1 | - | Helmet in Use - Yes | WY | 2 |



Director Darrin Westby, Wyoming Department of Transportation
Executive Staff Members, Wyoming Department of Transportation
Lieutenant Colonel Josh Walther, Operations Commander
Major James Thomas, Field Operations Commander
Major Karl Germain, Support Services Commander
Captain Tom Pritchard, Professional Standards and Conduct/Executive Protection
File

## Memorandum

Date: April 1, 2024

To: The Wyoming Transportation Commission

Via: Brian Olsen, Administrator, WYDOT Aeronautics Division

From: Bruce Witt, Flight Operations Manager, WYDOT Aeronautics Division

Subject: Aeronautics Flight Operations Passenger Summary Report for March, 2024 and Fiscal Year To Date Report

The attached Aircraft Passenger Summary Report delineates the passenger loading and charges for the month of March, 2024 by Department. It provides a summary of this data as well as an individual breakdown for WYDOT.

Also attached is the Fiscal Year To Date report for Fiscal Year 2023 and Fiscal Year 2024.

# WYDOT AERONAUTICS <br> <br> Aircraft Passenger Summary Report 

 <br> <br> Aircraft Passenger Summary Report}

Summary of Charges By All Departments

| Name/Department |  | No. | No. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Legs | Pax | Charges |
| 001 - GOVERNOR |  | 13 | 33 | \$7,183.99 |
| 007 - ADJUTANT GENERAL |  | 5 | 21 | \$2,119.75 |
| 045 - WYDOT |  | 17 | 48 | \$14,107.50 |
| 055 - OIL \& GAS COMM |  | 2 | 10 | \$1,282.50 |
| 085 - WYO BUSN CNCL |  | 2 | 18 | \$6,910.00 |
| 201 - LEGIS SVC OFFICE |  | 2 | 4 | \$1,181.26 |
|  | TOTALS | 41 | 134 | \$32,785.00 |

Aircraft used in this report:

| N101WY | CITATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| N102WY | CITATION |

# WYDOT AERONAUTICS <br> Aircraft Passenger Summary Report 

## Department:

| Date | Aircraft | From |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 03/17/24 | N101WY | CHEYENNE, WY |
| 03/17/24 | N101WY | CASPER, WY |
| $03 / 17 / 24$ | N101WY | POWELL, WY |
| $03 / 17 / 24$ | N101WY | SHERIDAN, WY |
| $03 / 20 / 24$ | N102WY | CHEYENNE, WY |
| $03 / 20 / 24$ | N102WY | ROCK SPRINGS, WY |
| $03 / 20 / 24$ | N102WY | EVANSTON, WY |
| $03 / 20 / 24$ | N102WY | WORLAND, WY |
| $03 / 21 / 24$ | N102WY | DOUGLAS, WY |
| $03 / 21 / 24$ | N102WY | ROCK SPRINGS, WY |
| $03 / 21 / 24$ | N102WY | WORLAND, WY |
| $03 / 22 / 24$ | N102WY | CHEYENNE, WY |
| $03 / 22 / 24$ | N102WY | SHERIDAN, WY |
| $03 / 22 / 24$ | N102WY | POWELL, WY |
| $03 / 22 / 24$ | N102WY | CASPER, WY |
| $03 / 25 / 24$ | N101WY | CHEYENNE, WY |
| $03 / 25 / 24$ | N101WY | GREYBULL, WY |
| 03 |  |  |
| 03 |  |  |

Total Charges This Leg: 1140.00

To

CASPER, WY

POWELL, WY

SHERIDAN, WY

CHEYENNE, WY

ROCK SPRINGS, WY

EVANSTON, WY

WORLAND, WY

DOUGLAS, WY

ROCK SPRINGS, WY

WORLAND, WY

CHEYENNE, WY

SHERIDAN, WY

POWELL, WY

CASPER, WY

CHEYENNE, WY

GREYBULL, WY

CHEYENNE, WY

Charge
712.50
855.00
570.00
997.50
997.50
427.50
855.00
570.00
997.50
712.50
855.00
1425.00
712.50
570.00
712.50
997.50

Totals for Department: 045-WYDOT

| No. | No. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legs | Pax | Charges |
| 17 | 48 | $\$ 14,107.50$ |

# WYDOT AERONAUTICS <br> Aircraft Passenger Summary Report 

Fiscal Year To Date
Page 1 of 2

Summary of Charges By All Departments

## Federal Fiscal Year 2024 To Date (October - March)

| Name/Department | No. <br> Legs | No. Pax | Total Charges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 - GOVERNOR | 53 | 172 | \$39,512.49 |
| 005 - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | 4 | 4 | \$622.25 |
| 007 - ADJUTANT GENERAL | 5 | 21 | \$2,119.75 |
| 010 - AGRICULTURE | 6 | 26 | \$5,391.25 |
| 020 - DEQ | 10 | 16 | \$6,840.00 |
| 039 - WILDLIFE/NAT RES TRUST | 4 | 4 | \$437.69 |
| 040 - GAME \& FISH | 6 | 8 | \$1,620.45 |
| 045 - WYDOT | 118 | 335 | \$88,640.54 |
| 048 - HEALTH | 3 | 3 | \$570.00 |
| 049 - FAMILY SERVICES | 5 | 5 | \$878.75 |
| 052 - BOARD OF MEDICINE | 8 | 18 | \$6,270.00 |
| 055 - OIL \& GAS COMM | 6 | 22 | \$3,847.50 |
| 063 - GOV RESIDENCE | 2 | 2 | \$1,282.50 |
| 066 - TRVL \& TOURISM | 16 | 52 | \$16,735.50 |
| 067 - UW | 32 | 59 | \$45,572.20 |
| 080 - CORRECTIONS | 2 | 2 | \$308.75 |
| 085 - WYO BUSN CNCL | 11 | 53 | \$19,193.50 |
| 101 - SUPREME COURT | 21 | 45 | \$16,688.75 |
| 201 - LEGIS SVC OFFICE | 2 | 4 | \$1,181.26 |
| WY090 - WYOMING ENERGY AUTHORITY | 3 | 3 | \$1,638.75 |
| TOTALS October 2023 - March 2024 | 317 | 854 | \$259,351.88 |

# WYDOT AERONAUTICS <br> Aircraft Passenger Summary Report 

Fiscal Year To Date
Page 2 of 2

## Federal Fiscal Year 2023 (October - March)

|  | No. | No. | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name/Department | Legs |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pax |  |  |  |

Aircraft used in this report:

| N101WY | CITATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| N102WY | CITATION |

## Mar 2024



## SYSTEM STATISTICS

| MONTH | PTTs | AIRTIME (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January '24 | $1,726,356$ | $146,138.01$ |
| February '24 | $1,705,733$ | $144,420.58$ |
| March '24 | $1,733,790$ | $145,466.45$ |

## SYSTEM STATISTICS 1 YEAR AGO

| MONTH | PTTs | AIRTIME (minutes) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January '23 | $1,880,042$ | $166,460.5$ |
| February '23 | $1,703,592$ | $151,453.6$ |
| March '23 | $1,711,335$ | $147,569.5$ |

## TOP 20 TALKGROUPS





## TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION OF WYOMING

The Transportation Commission of Wyoming met via Zoom and in person March 20-21, 2024 in Douglas. Chair Holmes convened the meeting at 12:30 p.m. on March $20^{\text {th }}$ and 8:30 a.m. on March $21^{\text {st }}$. The following members were present both days, constituting a quorum.

Chair Susan Holmes, Sheridan<br>Vice Chair Jon Dolezal, Evanston<br>Commissioner Micheal Baker, Thermopolis<br>Commissioner Patrick Crank, Cheyenne<br>Commissioner Mark Hughes, Sundance<br>Commissioner Brandt Lyman, Rock Springs<br>Commissioner Jim Willox, Douglas<br>Commission Secretary Caitlin Casner<br>Director Darin J. Westby

Others present and participating in the meeting: Dennis Byrne, Chief Financial Officer (CFO); Colonel Timothy Cameron, Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP); Captain Tom Pritchard, WHP; Mark Gillett, Chief Engineer; Tom DeHoff, Assistant Chief Engineer, Operations; Keith Fulton, Assistant Chief Engineer, Engineering and Planning; Mark Ayen, District Two Engineer; Nathan Smolinski, Chief Technology Officer; Mike Kahler, Senior Assistant Attorney General; MacKenzie Sewell, Assistant Attorney General; Brian Olsen, Aeronautics Administrator; Rodney Freier, Budget Program Manager; Doug McGee, Public Affairs; Taylor Rossetti, Support Services Administrator; Brian Harnisch, Director and Senior Research Scientist, Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center (WYSAC); Brittany Wilson, McGee, Hearne, and Paiz; Hank Rettinger, Federal Highway Administration; John Davis, Management Services Manager; Nicholas Gronski, Procurement Services Manager; Doug Jensen, Contracts and Estimates; Sara DiRienzo, Transportation, Wildlife, and Gaming Policy Advisor to Governor Gordon; Senator Stephan Pappas; Representative Kevin O’Hearn; Susan Elliott, Executive Assistant; Kimberly Chapman, Public Safety Communications Commission and Aeronautics Commission Secretary.

## March 20, 2024

Education Session Topic One: Mr. Byrne introduced Brittany Wilson from McGee, Hearne, and Paiz. Ms. Wilson presented to the Commission regarding the financial and compliance audit for the year ended September 30, 2023. Ms. Wilson covered topics and procedures such as Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, Government Auditing Standards, uniform grant guidance, financial statement highlights, WYDOT's modified approach, and significant accounting estimates as well as new accounting standards. Ms. Wilson added that there were no significant unusual transactions, disagreements with management, significant issues, or difficulties.

Mr. Byrne thanked all WYDOT employees that assisted with the audit.

## Commission recessed to break at 1:12 p.m.

## Commission returned to public session at 1:17 p.m.

Education Session Topic Two: Mr. Gillett introduced Brian Harnisch with WYSAC, who presented the 2023 WYDOT Employee Satisfaction Survey.

Mr. Harnisch presented several topics covered in the survey, including questionnaire development, survey administration, response rate, survey results, wording of questions, assessment of agency leadership culture, and assessment of workgroup flexibility. Also discussed was satisfaction rates with supervisors, as well as job satisfaction, workplace safety, insights on employee engagement, retention, and effectiveness, what employees viewed as the best thing about working for WYDOT, and ways employees would make WYDOT more effective.

Director Westby thanked Mr. Harnisch for conducting and helping to analyze the Employee Satisfaction Survey.

## Commission recessed to break at 2:20 p.m.

## Commission returned to public session at 2:30 p.m.

1. Captain Tom Pritchard presented to the Commission regarding the Highway Patrol Professional Standards and Conduct section. Captain Pritchard provided an overview of the section's responsibilities including administrative investigations, background investigations, evidence audits, policy manual drafting, as well as expense reimbursements and management of two Highway Safety grants. Pritchard also advised that the Standards and Conduct section is also responsible for complaints as well as recognition, and presented a breakdown of what type of investigations are completed.

Fatal Crash Summary: Colonel Tim Cameron presented the Fatal Crash Summary through February 29, 2024, which includes seven fatal crashes involving ten deaths. The fatalities include multi-vehicle crashes and commercial crashes.

There was one fatal crashes deemed drug or alcohol related, resulting in two deaths through February 2024.

Of the ten deaths this year, three were attributed to not using occupant restraints, rollover crashes, multi-car collisions, or fixed objects. Two perished that were under 21 years old.

Of the seven fatal crashes so far this year, it is unknown whether six of those drivers had no distractions. One driver was distracted, and four were not.

Of the seven fatal crashes that have occurred this year, two occurred on city/county roads and five occurred on primary/secondary highways.

The days of the week for fatal crashes in 2024 are as follows:

| Sunday | 1 crash |
| :--- | :--- |
| Monday | 1 crash |
| Tuesday | 1 crash |
| Wednesday | 0 crashes |
| Thursday | 1 crash |
| Friday | 1 crash |
| Saturday | 2 crashes |

The times of day for fatal crashes in 2024 are as follows:
12:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. 2 crashes
6:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. 1 crash
12:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. 3 crashes
6:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. 1 crash
There were 942 patrol investigated crashes so far in 2024.
2. Mr. Olsen presented the Aeronautics Report, beginning with the February 2024 Aeronautics Flight Operations Passenger Summary Report.

Federal Update: Mr. Olsen reminded the Commission that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was funded through March 8, 2024. On March 8, Congress did approve the final FAA spending bill, which approved appropriations through the end of Fiscal Year 2024. Key takeaways included overall funding for airport improvement projects remains flat, however, $\$ 482$ million worth of earmarks were added to the bill. The Jackson airport applied for an earmark through Representative Hageman's office for $\$ 3$ million for a de-icing pad, and was awarded the funding. Funding was also put in place for 1,800 new air traffic controllers.

The Fiscal Year 2025 budget request from the Biden Administration was released to Congress on March $11^{\text {th }}$. Overall, this request is similar to past years and added an additional 2,000 new air traffic controllers.

Mr. Olsen and staff continue to monitor the progress of the House and Senate regarding the FAA Reauthorization, as the current Reauthorization goes through May 10, 2024. Discussions are occurring to reconcile the differences between the House version and the Senate version.

Division and Airport Updates: Mr. Olsen advised that at the end of February, the Reno Air Races released their list of the top three cities to relocate the races to, and Casper was on that list. Pueblo, Colorado and Roswell, New Mexico are the other two finalists. There is a significant amount of support for Casper, including public and private. The Wyoming Legislature set aside $\$ 2.5$ million to assist in attracting the Air Races to Casper. This funding is from the tourism account and is matched one to one.

Mr. Olsen and the Wyoming Airports Coalition (WAC) recently had the opportunity to meet with staff members of all three members of the Wyoming congressional delegation. The FAA Reauthorization was discussed, with Mr. Olsen and the WAC reminding those present of those aspects that are important to Wyoming. Also discussed were next steps after the FAA Reauthorization is approved.

Aeronautics Division staff are finishing their review of final contract documents in preparation for bids. Projects are starting to go out for bid, but federal projects are delayed due to the delay in the Reauthorization.

The Aeronautics Commission met March $19^{\text {th }}$ and approved the Capital Improvement Plan update.
Air Service News: Load factors in Wyoming in February were slightly lower than what was seen at the same time last year. Gillette and Cheyenne did very well, with Gillette at 81 percent load factor and Cheyenne at 74 percent. Bookings for March are increasing, and spring and summer should have strong demand.

Nationwide, the four largest airlines (United, Delta, American and Southwest) have all announced plans to either stop or slow down pilot training and hiring due to not receiving aircraft from Boeing and Airbus as quickly as they would prefer. Mr. Olsen hopes that the pilot shortage issue will start to turn around in the near future.

Commissioner Lyman requested Mr. Olsen look into possible delays from Rock Springs to Denver due to operations issues.
3. Mr. Rossetti presented the Support Services Report.

Employment Summary: WYDOT employed 1,846 personnel as of February 27, 2024, compared to 1,842 a month ago and 1,780 one year ago. Mr. Rossetti advised that in June 2023, there were 332 vacancies. As of the end of February, vacancies had dropped to 259 , showing significant progress. Maintenance numbers have remained steady, but there are still some concern for engineering staffing levels, especially due to colleges not graduating as many engineering students as they did in the past.

Mr. Rossetti advised that a group of nine individuals will be starting with WHP dispatch on April $1^{\text {st }}$, and 13 individuals ready to be put through background testing. It is possible that the WHP dispatch could be fully staffed, which hasn't happened in recent memory.

Commissioner Willox asked if it is possible to use community college graduates in the engineering program. Mr. Rossetti advised that those graduates would most likely be used as technicians. Commissioner Willox added that he would like to investigate this at a later date.

3A. Temporary Position Discussion: Mr. Rossetti presented to the Commission regarding temporary WYDOT positions and how they are used in the work force as well as limitations of
using temporary employees. Mr. Rossetti also explained the use of intermittent positions, especially within the executive detail division of WHP, to fill in gaps. Also discussed were at-will contract positions.

Mr. Rossetti explained that WYDOT has approximately 150 temporary positions, and over the last three years, has averaged utilizing 34 of those positions on a monthly basis. Mr. Rossetti advised that he would be asking the Commission in the March $21^{\text {st }}$ business meeting to support the conversion of up to ten (10) temporary positions to at-will contract positions. The positions will be utilized on several projects, including the Revenue Information System (RIS) modernization and reissuance cycle for Motor Vehicle Services.

Commissioner Crank asked if the Department of Administration and Information (A\&I) has to approve this conversion. Mr. Rossetti explained that A\&I will support the conversion once Transportation Commission support is granted. These converted positions would not pull from the budget, as vacancy savings would be utilized.

Commissioner Willox asked if there would be any issues with the conversion and oversight/supervisory requirements for contract employees. Mr. Rossetti clarified that taxes would be withheld from the pay of these contract employees, which would solve any issues that Mr. Willox referenced.
4. Chief Technology Officer's Report: Mr. Smolinski presented the Chief Technology Officer's Report.

WyoLink: Mr. Smolinski summarized the WyoLink map provided to the Commission and briefly described current projects. Mr. Smolinski also summarized the Top 20 talk groups, and advised that this information is constantly analyzed and can be dependent on the time of year. Mr. Smolinski highlighted the fact that Uinta County has transferred several of their users to WyoLink, which has significantly increased their usage.

Transportation Management Center (TMC): Mr. Smolinski advised the Commission that news was recently released announcing the upgrade of the 511 system and webcams. In 2022, there were 2.2 billion hits on this system, and upgrades will allow for more. The webcams are extremely popular, but WYDOT will continue to recommend also reviewing the written information about a certain route or road conditions.

The TMC was also recently awarded a Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) grant in the amount of $\$ 1.5$ million. The grant is fully federally funded, and will be used to enhance work zone safety and participate in a work zone safety and status database. This project will begin in summer 2024.

The meeting was adjourned by Chair Holmes at 3:55 p.m. on Wednesday, March 20, 2024.

## March 21, 2024

5. Pledge of Allegiance: Chair Holmes led the attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance.

7A. February 14-15, 2024 Business Meeting Minutes: It was recommended by Secretary Casner, moved by Commissioner Hughes and seconded by Commissioner Baker to approve the February 14-15, 2024 Business Meeting minutes. The motion carried unanimously. Chair Holmes noted that future versions of meeting minutes will include the location where the meeting occurred. Commissioner Willox also advised of the need to add the seconding Commissioner for a motion on page seven.

7B. February 15, 2024 Executive Session Minutes: It was recommended by Secretary Casner, moved by Commissioner Baker and seconded by Commissioner Lyman to approve the February 15, 2024 Executive Session minutes. The motion carried unanimously.

9A. Policy 24-1(c) Contract Amendments Discussion: Director Westby presented a summary of the proposed updates to Policy 24-1(c), specifically language added in section IC

It was recommended by Director Westby, moved by Commissioner Dolezal, and seconded by Commissioner Willox to adopt the complete, updated Policy 24-1(c). The motion carried unanimously.

10A. Acknowledgement of Receipt of Audit: It was moved by Commissioner Lyman, and seconded by Commission Hughes to acknowledge receipt of the audit presented to the Commission on March 20, 2024.

10B. Position Modification: Mr. Rossetti reminded the Commission of the March 20, 2024 discussion regarding conversion of ten temporary positions to at-will employment contract positions.

It was recommended by Mr. Rossetti, moved by Commissioner Baker, and seconded by Commissioner Dolezal to support the transition of ten temporary positions to at-will employment contract positions. The motion carried unanimously.
11. Director's Report: Director Westby referenced the Employee Satisfaction Survey and advised that he and Executive Staff will take a deep dive into the survey and possibly implement changes. Westby also discussed possibly creating a program that would focus on employee recognition, retention, and recruitment. Commissioner Lyman asked Mr. Westby if Executive Staff believes the statistic that approximately $20 \%$ of responding staff would leave in the next three years to retire is accurate. Director Westby advised that this is accurate, and succession planning is extremely important. The possible program Westby is considering may have a large impact on all turnover rates, no matter the reason why the employee may leave WYDOT. Commissioner Crank asked if there is a process within WYDOT that may gauge people's interest in retirement. Westby advised that typically supervisors have that knowledge, but there is no formal process at this time. Commissioner Baker stated it is just as important to develop personnel within the agency as it is
to recruit. Westby agreed, and stated that one of the reasons he chose to come to WYDOT is WYDOT University, which offers training and certification as well as leadership courses to employees.

Also in the last month, Director Westby presented to the Concrete Association of Wyoming, the Telecommunication Association of Wyoming regarding broadband, and met with Casper airport leadership regarding the minimum revenue guarantee. Westby and Executive Staff also attended the Governor's Prayer Breakfast, which took place near the end of the session and featured Ret. Major Scott Smiley, who was the U.S. Army's first blind active duty officer. Westby also attended the Governor's Arts Awards ceremony, as well as the tourism convention, where he emphasized the impact of sound infrastructure on Wyoming. Several members of staff also attended a co-op meeting with the Association of General Contractors-Wyoming (AGC-WYO), which focused on building relationships to ensure the design and build of efficient construction.

Mr. Westby advised that complaints have been received regarding a bridge project in Jackson on WYO 22 and 390. These complaints involve flow of traffic issues, which are currently being worked on by WYDOT staff.

Westby referenced the recent loss of University of Wyoming athletes on Highway 287. Westby stated that this highway itself is not unsafe, and many issues that occur on this road are due to driver and passenger behaviors. Director Westby is hopeful that future legislation will include primary seatbelt enforcement, which could prevent future fatalities on all Wyoming roads. Colorado is conducting a safety study on their portion of Highway 287, which Wyoming has also done. Commissioner Lyman asked if there is a partnership between Colorado and Wyoming to address concerns on Highway 287. Director Westby confirmed that communication occurs between the states.

WYDOT is in partnership with Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota and recently held a leadership conference that involves DOT employees of every level. This conference addressed several issues, including the marketing of infrastructure needs.

Director Westby, Chair Holmes, and Commissioner Baker will be traveling to Basin in the next week to present the G. Clyde Larson Award to four WYDOT employees for their recent lifesaving efforts.

WYDOT employee town halls will occur the first week of April, and many issues brought forward on the Employee Satisfaction Survey will be discussed.

Westby summarized the bills monitored by WYDOT during the recent legislative session, including commercial driver's licenses and hauling of hazardous materials by 18 to 21 year olds. Other bills WYDOT monitored included the reporting of fuel tax information, public employee retirement contributions and actuarial analysis, light and high profile vehicle restrictions, and law enforcement retirement contributions. Staff also followed several bills that did not end up passing for various reasons, as well as budget amendments. Interim topics were introduced, and stateside funding as well as current and future funding mechanisms were discussed. Westby added that
safety and education have also been proposed as an interim topic as well as the updating of statutes regarding this issue.
Commission recessed to break at 9:47 a.m.
Commission returned to public session at 9:55 a.m.
12. Mr. Byrne presented the Chief Financial Officer's Report.

12A. Monthly Budget Report: Mr. Freier presented the monthly budget report. Overall, the budget report revealed that the Commission budget was 40 percent expended, and the legislative budget was 70 percent expended in Fiscal Year 2024.

12B. Award of Procurement Services Bids. It was recommended by Mr. Byrne to move Request for Proposal (RFP) 23-231AC, Bid Number 24-092NG, and Requisitions 0000070188 and 0000070209 to a consent list. Commissioner Lyman requested Requisition 0000070188 be removed from the proposed consent list. Commissioner Baker requested Bid Number 24-092NG to be removed from the proposed consent list as well. Commissioner Hughes requested RFP 23231 AC from the proposed consent list. After these items were removed, there were no projects that could be voted on via a consent list.

It was recommended by Mr. Byrne, moved by Commissioner Baker and seconded by Commissioner Hughes to award RFP 23-231AC to Tyler Technologies of Plano, Texas to furnish a crash reporting system to the department located in Cheyenne for the sum of $\$ 436,790.00$.

Commissioner Hughes asked for clarification regarding the amount of bids received in relation to the sum requested. Mr. Byrne advised that this amount is for the first year of the contract, and more dollars will be added after Commission approval for upcoming years of the contract.

Commissioner Baker asked that in the future, the scoring rubric for RFPs be included so the Commission can understand the individual scores better.

Mr. Gronski shared the cost proposal for this RFP, which included installation and implementation, start up, customization, texting, training, and cloud hosting costs. Operations and maintenance for three years are also included in the proposal, as well as inflationary costs.

The motion carried, with Commissioner Crank voting no.

It was recommended by Mr. Byrne, moved by Commissioner Lyman, and seconded by Commissioner Dolezal to award Bid 24-092NG to A\&B Construction, LTD of Harper, Iowa to furnish a salt and sand building to the department located in Cheyenne for the sum of $\$ 346,700.00$.

Commissioner Baker asked for clarification on the size and materials for this building, as he feels that the price may be too high and there are disparities between the bids. Mr. Byrne and Mr. Gronski advised that they are unable to explain the disparities between the bids. Mr. DeHoff advised that this building would be in Cheyenne and would be made of tent-like materials. Mr.

Gronski showed the Commission a drawing of the proposed building. Mr. DeHoff explained that this building will address recent Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) concerns and make operations easier for WYDOT employees. Commissioner Crank asked if WYDOT had previously used the winning contractor, and Mr. Gronski stated that they are currently building two other salt and sand storage facilities.

The motion carried unanimously.
It was recommended by Mr. Byrne, moved by Commissioner Baker, and seconded by Commissioner Hughes to award Bid 24-096RE to Floyd’s Truck Center of Gillette, Wyoming to furnish two (2) new and most current model cab and chassis with crane, digger, and winch with 50 feet working height for the sum of $\$ 891,898.00$.

Mr. Byrne explained that Floyd's Truck Center was the second lowest bidder, but the lowest bid from Technology International, Inc. did not meet specifications. Mr. Byrne also clarified that the delivery times should be much shorter than listed on the bid sheet, but trucks similar to the ones requested take longer as the truck has to be manufactured and then shipped off to be outfitted.

The motion carried. Commissioner Crank declared a conflict and abstained from voting.
It was recommended by Mr. Byrne, moved by Commissioner Willox, and seconded by Commissioner Dolezal to award Requisition 0000070188 to Generation X Guardrail of Sheridan, Wyoming, to furnish the first contract extension for guardrail repair and associated work to the department located in District Three for the sum of $\$ 350,000.00$.

Commissioner Lyman clarified with Mr. Byrne the amounts of the original requisitions, and questioned why the contract was extended instead of creating another requisition. Mr. Gronski explained that this is currently year two of the contract, and many contracts offer extensions up to three years. This contract is as needed for projects $\$ 25,000.00$ or less over the course of the next year, but there is no guarantee that this money will be spent. There is also no guarantee that the $\$ 350,000.00$ will be sufficient. The amount spent depends on how much damage to the guardrail occurs. Commissioner Crank requested more information regarding the original contract and change orders that have occurred.

The motion carried, with Commissioner Hughes, Lyman, and Crank voting no.
It was recommended by Mr. Byrne, moved by Commissioner Dolezal, and seconded by Commissioner Willox to award Requisition 0000070209 to NeoTreks of Castle Rock, Colorado, to furnish professional application development services for use by the Department for the sum of \$391,105.00.

Mr. Byrne explained that this application would allow the TMC to reduce time spent on receiving and transmitting road reports and would allow maintenance to make road conditions available to the public immediately.

The motion carried, with Commissioner Lyman voting no.
Mr. Byrne recommended including interested Commissioners on a requisition selection committee to give a better idea of the process.
13. Chief Engineer's Report: Mr. Gillett updated the Commission regarding the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), including recent Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs). The first NOFO available is the Safe Streets and Roads for All, which funds regional, local, and tribal initiatives through grants to prevent roadway deaths and serious injuries. The second NOFO is called the Roadside Pollinator Program, which provides funding to state DOTs, Indian tribes, and federal land management agencies to carry out activities that would promote the protection of pollinator habitats on highway rights-of-way.

Mr. Gillett reminded the Commission that the U.S. Congress passed the Fiscal Year 2024 transportation appropriations bill on March $20^{\text {th }}$. President Biden has signed this bill, which terminates any need for continuing resolutions. As a result, WYDOT should soon know what funding will be for Fiscal Year 2024 and adjust the STIP accordingly.

WYO-AGC/WYDOT Co-op Meeting: Mr. Gillett and several members of WYDOT staff recently attended the WYO-AGC/WYDOT Co-op meeting, which is held every two years. At that meeting, Mr. Gillett presented last summer's smoothness awards to Croell, Inc. of Sundance, Wyoming and Riverside Contracting of Missoula, Montana.

Dispute Update: Mr. Gillett advised that he is currently working on three different dispute cases involving three different contractors. The first case is the Rock Springs I-80 MSE wall project, where an agreement was reached in the amount of $\$ 481,250.00$ to construct a single stage MSE wall. Constructing this wall would utilize non-metallic tie back strips, which would allow the reuse of the existing crusher run sub-base. Notification of the agreement was sent to Chair Holmes, Vice Chair Dolezal, and Commissioner Lyman on March $7^{\text {th }}$ and the contract amendment was signed on March $11^{\text {th }}$. This action resolves this dispute, and the contractor is ordering materials in order to begin work as soon as weather permits.

The second dispute is regarding a project on US 14 bridge over the railroad at Ranchester. The contractor's is requesting to be being compensated for the reconstruction of the southeast approach slab sub-base. The reason the original slab failed is that the sub-base had been saturated with water. The railroad does not allow holes in bridges over the railroad to drain, and so all moisture must drain to the ends of the bridge. Due to excess snow and rain, large amounts of drainage came off this bridge and caused the damage. The contractor for this project accepted Mr. Gillett's settlement offer of $\$ 183,817.00$, which is half of the documented cost to reconstruct the approach slab. The contract amendment was written and signed and executed, and the dispute is now resolved.

The last dispute is regarding a project on US 189 at Dry Piney involving a wildlife crossing and fencing. The contractor claimed a differing site condition existed concerning the right-of-way deer fence post hole excavation. They believe they encountered more rock when digging the post holes than what was shown on the original plans. An additional $\$ 631,845.00$ has been requested by the
contractor. Mr. Gillett evaluated all information provided, and did not offer any compensation as he does not feel WYDOT has any fault. The contractor has 30 days to either accept this decision or file a lawsuit in court. March $21^{\text {st }}$ is the $30^{\text {th }}$ day, and no correspondence regarding a lawsuit has been received.

Commissioner Baker asked if the drainage issue on the railroad bridge near Ranchester has been solved. Mr. Gillett explained the measures that are being considered to prevent future failures, including possibly pouring a concrete drainage ditch.

Mr. Gillett reminded the Commission that there is an alternative contracting committee and research has begun on implementation as well as the drafting of policies and rules.

Nationally, there is an effort to reduce fatalities on roadways. An average of 43,000 fatalities a year occur on the nation's highways. Mr. Gillett reiterated Director Westby's earlier comments that US 287 is not an unsafe road, but WYDOT will do everything possible to make things safe on every project. Mr. Gillett also stated that upcoming vehicle technologies may also help to reduce fatalities.

Mr. Gillett reported that there is a project to extend the existing five lanes out further south of Laramie. This project has been in development for a long period of time, and will be constructed in Fiscal Year 2026.

Mr. Gillett thanked Senator Pappas for introducing the high profile/light weight bill to the Senate during the legislative session. This regulation has been highly effective in Mr. Gillett's opinion.

13Ai. Mr. Fulton presented the Engineering and Planning Report, beginning with the bid tabulations from the March 14, 2024 letting.

Federal Project STP-N212123 to mill and overlay with areas of curb and gutter and sidewalk replacement, including an isolated area of reconstruction ( 100 feet) on approximately 0.21 miles on WYO 220 (CY Avenue) and on 0.32 miles on WYO 258 (Wyoming Boulevard) in the City of Casper. Completion Date: July 31, 2025.

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 2,669,235.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71 Construction, Casper, WY | $\$ 2,667,710.00$ | $-0.1 \%$ |
| JTL Group, Inc. DBA Knife River, Cheyenne, WY | $\$ 2,871,547.83$ |  |

It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Lyman and seconded by Commissioner Hughes that 71 Construction, of Casper, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as the responsive low bidder. The motion carried unanimously. FHWA concurred with this decision.

Federal Project STP-0302094 to mill and overlay approximately 6.00 miles on US 14 between Sheridan and Ucross. Completion Date: October 31, 2024.

Engineer's Estimate
\$2,625,970.00
Simon Contractors, Cheyenne, WY
\$2,449,484.50 -6.7\%
It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Willox and seconded by Commissioner Dolezal that Simon Contractors, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried unanimously.

Federal Project CM-B214021 to clean 60 culverts, complete erosion control repairs at 48 culvert locations, and install new lining on 10 culverts in various locations in Transportation District 4. Completion Date: October 31, 2024.

Engineer's Estimate

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\$ 1,095,878.00 & \\
\$ 1,108,523.00 & 1.2 \% \\
\$ 1,154,465.00 &
\end{array}
$$

Wilson Bros. Construction, Inc., Cowley, WY
Subsurface, Inc., Fargo, ND
It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Dolezal and seconded by Commissioner Lyman that Wilson Bros. Construction, Inc., of Cowley, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried unanimously. FHWA concurred with this decision.

Federal Projects HSIP-I252175 for an acceleration lane extension on approximately 0.30 miles on I-25 southbound beginning at RM 92.17 between Wheatland and Dwyer Junction. Completion Date: October 31, 2024.

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 905,240.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Croell, Inc., Sundance, WY | $\$ 690,386.10$ | $-23.7 \%$ |
| JTL Group, Inc., DBA Knife River, Cheyenne, WY | $\$ 698,391.50$ |  |
| 71 Construction, Casper, WY | $\$ 1,076,518.90$ |  |

It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Lyman and seconded by Commissioner Baker that Croell, Inc., of Sundance, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried unanimously. FHWA concurred with this decision.

Federal Project HSIP-N303063 for traffic signal replacement on US 26 at RM 132.65 and RM 132.86 (at the intersection of Main and $5^{\text {th }}$ and Main and $8^{\text {th }}$ ) in the City of Riverton. Completion Date: June 30, 2025.

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 873,155.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Advanced Electrical Contracting, Inc., Sheridan, WY | $\$ 888,332.00$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| DELTA WYE, INC., Gillette, WY | $\$ 906,625.61$ |  |
| Casper Electric, Inc., Casper, WY | $\$ 984,984.84$ |  |
| Morton Electric, Inc., Pueblo, CO | $\$ 1,191,800.00$ |  |

It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Dolezal and seconded by Commissioner Lyman that Advanced Electrical Contracting, Inc., of Sheridan, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried unanimously. FHWA concurred with this decision.

Federal Project STP-N854075 to scrub seal approximately 9.50 miles on US 85 beginning at RM 175.31 between Lusk and Mule Creek Junction. Completion Date: October 31, 2024.

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 856,325.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bituminous Paving, Inc., Ortonville, MN | $\$ 776,225.00$ | $-9.4 \%$ |
| Intermountain Slurry Seal, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT | $\$ 800,600.00$ |  |

It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Willox and seconded by Commissioner Lyman that Bituminous Paving, Inc., of Ortonville, Minnesota, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried unanimously. FHWA concurred with this decision.

Federal Project HSIP-I251169 for road lighting and closure gate replacement on I-25 northbound RM 21 (near County Road 220/Ridley Road Interchange) in Laramie County north of the City of Cheyenne. Completion Date: October 31, 2024.

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 567,713.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Modern Electric Co., Casper, WY | $\$ 502,500.00$ | $-11.5 \%$ |
| DELTA WYE, INC., Gillette, WY | $\$ 515,159.00$ |  |

It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Hughes and seconded by Commissioner Dolezal that Modern Electric Co., of Casper, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried unanimously. FHWA concurred with this decision.

Federal Project HSIP-B244009 for guardrail upgrade (replacement) on approximately 1.70 miles at various locations on US 85 beginning at RM 234.99 in Weston County. Completion Date: October 31, 2024.

Engineer's Estimate
$\$ 564,907.00$
K's Construction, Inc., Afton, WY
\$460,555.00 -18.5\%

S\&L Industrial, Cowley, WY
It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Lyman and seconded by Commissioner Baker that K's Construction, Inc., of Afton, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried unanimously. FHWA concurred with this decision.

Federal Project HSIP-I180029 for epoxy pavement and crosswalk markings on approximately 1.10 miles on US 85 (South Greeley Highway) beginning at RM 7.30 in the City of Cheyenne. Completion Date: August 31, 2024.

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 179,396.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S\&L Industrial, Cowley, WY | $\$ 165,030.50$ | $-8.0 \%$ |

It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Baker and seconded by Commissioner Willox that S\&L Industrial, of Cowley, Wyoming, having prequalified in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Transportation Commission of Wyoming, be awarded the contract as low bidder. The motion carried. Commissioner Crank declared a conflict and abstained from voting. FHWA concurred with this decision.

13Aii. March FY 2024 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Addendum: Mr. Fulton presented the March FY 2024 STIP Addendum.

It was recommended by Mr. Fulton, moved by Commissioner Lyman and seconded by Commissioner Dolezal to approve the March FY 2024 STIP addendum. The motion carried unanimously.

13Aiii. Commission Highway Design Projects Updates: Mr. Fulton provided status updates regarding projects I804276 Rawlins-Creston Junction/County Line East Eastbound Lanes and WL32304 Kemmerer South Crossing.

Mr. Fulton also presented the two white papers included in the March 2024 meeting packet, one of which covered the bridge formula program and funding as well as bridge ratings and the costs for the next five fiscal years. Also discussed was how to attract contractors to projects in Wyoming in order to be the most efficient with Wyoming dollars. Commissioner Lyman requested more information on a specific bridge close to the Colorado border in Sweetwater County.

The second white paper Mr. Fulton presented is an overview of the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) plan for Wyoming, including federal standards and requirements, the development of the WYDOT NEVI plan, and current program status.

## Commission recessed to break at 11:44 a.m.

Commission returned to public session at 12:05 p.m.

## 13B. Mr. DeHoff presented the Operations Report.

Mr. DeHoff introduced Mark Ayen, District 2 Engineer. Mr. Ayen presented to the Commission regarding District 2, including road miles, vacancies, current projects, recruitment efforts, an internal CDL program, and workplace culture and development. Mr. Ayen also thanked the Commission for allocating money for housing in Muddy Gap and Shirley Rim, and discussed what type of housing will be brought in and what facilities are currently there.

Operations: There are currently 41 vacancies in maintenance, which is the same as last month and 18 less than the same time last year.

There are currently 17 active construction projects across the state, which is slightly more than last month. Some of the projects involve the U.S. 30 project east of Cheyenne, the I- 25 marginal project in District 2, the Snake River project in District 3, and high mast towers across the state.

Mr. DeHoff advised that each district is assembling their STIPs with budget numbers and will be meeting with all those within their district to gather public opinion.

Mr. DeHoff thanked Kent Ketterling and his staff for assisting with the recent AGC-WYO co-op meeting.

In traffic, crews are completing projects as weather permits.
Equipment is being delivered in a timely manner, and several bids are still out to secure new WYDOT vehicles. The rigging shop is busy with the new vehicles as well.

The Sundance rest area is currently closed due to a water line issue, and an emergency contract has been drafted and should be signed soon.

On April $8^{\text {th }}$, a solar eclipse will occur; however, it will mostly be seen in the eastern part of the U.S. Mr. DeHoff doesn't expect that Wyoming will see any effect from this event. Several other DOTs have contacted Wyoming for advice on handling the event and influx of visitors.
14. April 2024 Commission Meeting: Secretary Casner advised that the April 2024 meeting will be held in Cheyenne. The education session topic is to be determined, and there will be a Service Award luncheon.

15A. Legislator Comments: Representative O'Hearn reminded the Commission to reach out with any issues that arise that may need to be looked at by the Legislative. Senator Pappas reminded the Commission of upcoming meetings, including the choosing of interim topics. Pappas anticipates that tax issues and many of the issues that were discussed this session will be brought forward again next year.

15B. Commissioner Comments: Commissioner Dolezal thanked Commisioner Willox for hosting the Commission. Commissioner Lyman agreed, and stated that he enjoys working with the Commission. Commissioner Willox discussed points of interest Commissioners may want to see when leaving Douglas. Willox also discussed upcoming projects in his district, including a solar farm and uranium mining. Commissioner Hughes thanked Rep. O'Hearn and Sen. Pappas for attending Commission meetings and being involved with WYDOT. Commissioner Crank thanked all for their work and dedication. Commissioner Baker reminded the Commission of previous fatalities on US 287 and stated the need for collaboration between Wyoming and Colorado on this road. Chair Holmes thanked the Commission and staff for their hard work and dedication.
17. It was moved by Commissioner Crank and seconded by Commissioner Willox to adjourn the meeting at 12:25 p.m. on Thursday, March 21, 2024. The motion carried unanimously.

# WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 

## STATEMENT OF REASONS

## MOTOR CARRIER SECTION, CHAPTER 5, SIZE AND WEIGHT LIMITATIONS OF VEHICLES

Chapter 5, Size and Weight Limitations of Vehicles, is a revised rule and regulation of the Wyoming Department of Transportation. This rule and regulation is promulgated by authority of W.S. 24-2-105 and W.S. 31-8-804(j) to administer provisions for issuing permits to operate vehicles or loads exceeding legal statutory limits as described in W.S. 31-18-801 through W.S. 31-18-808.

This revised rule is the result of ongoing coordination between the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) and stakeholders to provide updates that reflect current standards and practices. These updates will help ensure safe and efficient oversize and overweight movements. Substantive changes include updated definitions and equipment descriptions, clarified safety standards, added exemptions, updated procedures, and updated wording and formatting.

This revised rule updates definitions and equipment descriptions by adding new definitions (such as crane counterweight, spreader bar, and traction weight) as well as modifying existing definitions to improve clarity. For instance, the definition of separate movement was modified to provide more detail regarding movements that leave and reenter the state.

Revisions also clarify safety standards, such as requiring vehicles prone to blow over to observe closures to light, high-profile vehicles as well as prohibiting escort vehicles from deviating from their primary travel lane in an attempt to force oncoming traffic off the roadway. This revised rule also provides various exemptions, including size and/or weight exemptions for stingersteered automobiles, towaway trailer transport combinations, emergency vehicles, natural gas vehicles, and motor vehicles with idle reduction technology or auxiliary power units. Wyoming farmers and ranchers are also exempted from certain escort requirements when moving implements and produce of husbandry.

Changes were also made to procedures and requirements to simply and clarify permit issuance. Most notably, revisions account for a new online permitting system that WHP is currently implementing by removing self-issuing permit (Class C) procedures and providing for all permit classes to be obtained through WHP's website. Other updates include requiring individuals and companies requesting any permit class to gain approval before movement and requiring vehicles to have a Wyoming registration and be properly qualified for extended period permits.

Additionally, wording and formatting changes were made to conform to Secretary of State requirements.

## Chapter 5

## Size and Weight Limitations of Vehicles

Section 1. Authority and Purpose. The Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) promulgates these rules by authority of W.S. 24-2-105 and W.S. 31-18-804(j) to administer provisions for issuing permits to operate vehicles or loads exceeding legal statutory limits as described in W.S. 31-18-801 through W.S. 31-18-808.

Section 2. Definitions. (Please see W.S. 31-1-101, W.S. 31-5-102, W.S. 31-18-101, W.S. 31-18-203, and W.S. 31-18-801. Definitions are subject to change by legislative action.) The following includes both statutory $(s)$ and administrative $(a)$ definitions:
(a) "Agricultural operations" means the raising and harvesting of their own crops or livestock in this state by farmers or ranchers, their exchange between farmers or ranchers, or the transportation of implements of husbandry to or from farmers or ranchers by persons engaged in the business of selling or repairing such implements. (s)
(b) "Agricultural products" means the produce of husbandry. (a)
(c) "Axle" means common axis of rotation of one (1) or more wheels, whether power driven or freely rotating, and whether in one (1) or more segments, and regardless of the number of wheels carried thereon. ( $s$ )
(d) "Axle group" means an assemblage of two (2) or more consecutive axles considered together in determining their combined load effect on a bridge or pavement structure. (s)
(e) "Axle load" means the total load transmitted to the road by an assembly of two (2) or more wheels whose centers are in one (1) transverse vertical plane or may be included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle. ( $s$ )
(f) "Axle measurement" means the distance between axles to the nearest foot. When fractional measurement is exactly one-half foot, the next larger whole number shall be used. ( $s$ )
(g) "Camp shack" means portable, on-site living quarters. (a)
(h) "Cargo" means the items or freight to be moved, including items placed on or in a vehicle, towed by a vehicle, or a vehicle itself. (s)
(i) "Coarse aggregate" means material as retained on a No. 4 ( 4.75 mm ) sieve. (a)
(j) "Commission" means the Transportation Commission of Wyoming. (s)
(k) "Connecting mechanism" means an arrangement of parts interconnecting two (2) or more consecutive axles to a vehicle in such a manner as to equalize the load between axles. (s)
(1) "Construction or off-road machinery tire" means a tire with a minimum width of 18 inches ( 45.72 cm ) as stamped on the tire by the manufacturer and a minimum rim diameter of 25 inches ( 63.5 cm ). (a)
(m) "Crane counterweight" means a weight that exerts an opposite force to balance and stabilize a stationary mechanical system. (a)
(n) "Daylight hours" means one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. (a)
(o) "Department" means the Department of Transportation. (s)
(p) "Director" means the director of the Department of Transportation. (s)
(q) "Dromedary unit" means a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of a truck-tractor not to exceed six (6) feet in length from the back of the cab or sleeper berth. (a)
(r) "Dunnage" means equipment strictly used for loading, unloading, blocking, bracing, and dropping a trailer for operation upon the highway. (a)
(s) "Emergency" means a situation vital to the national defense or an unforeseen circumstance that threatens life or property and requires prompt action. (a)
(t) "Escort" means a vehicle accompanying a movement displaying proper lights, signs, and equipment. (a)
(u) "Exchange" means receiving funds for a service or product. (a)
(v) "Extended period permit" means a permit issued to cover a specific load that allows movement for a specified period and over specified routes or statewide. (a)
(w) "Flags or flagged" means a display of red or fluorescent orange flags not less than 12 square inches. (a)
(x) "Forest products" means logs, poles, posts, rough lumber, wood chips, sawdust, and any other product of the forest which will require further processing. ( $s$ )
(y) "Gravel" means pit-run stone, coarse aggregate, and products of screened stone, crushed stone, or a combination thereof. This definition does not include sand, silt, clay, and refined by-products that use gravel, including plant-mixed asphalt, cement treated base, and Portland cement concrete. (a)
(z) "Gross weight" means the total weight of a vehicle and vehicle combinations including the weight of any load carried in or on the vehicle and vehicle combinations. ( $s$ )
(aa) "Height" means the total vertical dimension of any vehicle above the ground surface including any load or load-holding device thereon. (s)
(bb) "Highway" means a public way maintained by the Department for the purpose of vehicular travel, including rights-of-way or other interests in land, embankments, retaining walls, culverts, sluices, drainage structures, bridges, railroad-highway crossings, tunnels, signs, guardrails, and protective structures. ( $s$ )
(cc) "House trailer" means:
(i) A trailer or semi-trailer which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
(ii) A trailer or semi-trailer whose chassis and exterior shell are designed and constructed for use as a house trailer, as defined in preceding paragraph (i), but which is used instead permanently or temporarily for advertising, sales display, or promotion of merchandise or services, or for any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier. (s)
(dd) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle or vehicles manufactured or designed and used exclusively for the conduct of agricultural operations and only incidentally operated or moved on highways. ( $s$ )
(ee) "Indivisible load" please see "non-divisible load." When Wyoming statutes use the term indivisible load, that load shall be considered a "non-divisible load" for purposes of these rules. (a) (Please see definition [mm] and Section 4 [m].)
(ff) "Interstate or National Defense Highway" means highways designated as part of the interstate system by the Transportation Commission which are signed and marked accordingly. (s)
(gg) "Jib boom extension," "jib boom," or "boom extension" means a structure manufactured as original equipment (OEM) that is attached to the main boom of a crane and is intended to extend the length of the boom. (a)
(hh) "Length" means the total longitudinal dimension of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including any load or load-holding device thereon, but excluding any device or appurtenance attached to the front or rear of a semi-trailer whose function is related to the safety of, or efficient operation of, the unit or contents. Excluded devices include, but are not limited to, air hose glad hands, fifth wheel slide plates, dock bumpers, air deflectors, and refrigeration units. No excluded devices shall be designed or used for carrying cargo. (s)
(ii) "Load" means a weight or quantity of anything resting upon something else regarded as its support. (s)
(jj) "Motor home" means a motor vehicle designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) but excluding a motor vehicle carrying a camper. ( $s$ )
(kk) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is self-propelled or propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated on rails. ( $s$ )
(ll) "Nearest point of safekeeping" means a towing vehicle's place of business or an applicable repair facility where, on a primary tow, a damaged, disabled, or an abandoned vehicle is transported. In no event shall the distance towed exceed 150 miles as measured from the point where the vehicle is retrieved, or the tow enters the state, to where the tow terminates, or the tow exits the state. The mileage shall be measured in road miles using a recent Official State Highway Map of Wyoming. (a)
(mm) "Non-divisible vehicle or load" means a vehicle or load exceeding statutory size and/or weight limits whose parts are fixed and attached to simulate an operational configuration or whose parts cannot be transported safely or without damage if dismantled or divided.
(i) A non-divisible vehicle (such as a mobile crane, drilling rig, concrete pumper, or well service unit) shall be configured and equipped only as necessary for movement upon the highway.
(ii) The following vehicles shall be considered non-divisible:
(A) Authorized vehicles going to or coming from an emergency;
(B) Vehicles transporting casks of spent nuclear materials; or
(C) Military vehicles transporting marked military equipment or
material.
(iii) The following allowances shall be permitted as non-divisible:
(A) When determining weight allowance on combination units, a maximum combined total of 2,000 pounds of the following items normally carried by carriers when conducting movements:
(I) Dunnage:
(II) Items relevant to securing loads as indicated in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), including chains, boomers, and tarps;
(III) Safety equipment related to the load, including handrails,
ladders, and stairs; and
(IV) Hand tools for servicing the transport vehicle.
(B) Vehicles equipped with outriggers when transporting only one (1) OEM outrigger pad per outrigger and one (1) non-OEM outrigger pad per outrigger. The pads shall be safely stored and properly secured on the vehicle.
(C) Cranes with jib boom extensions when transported together if the jib boom was manufactured specifically for the crane (by the crane manufacturer and not aftermarket), and the jib boom can be safely stored on the main boom in the folded configuration originally intended by the manufacturer. One (1) headache ball or one (1) hook block shall be allowed if properly stored and secured in the manufacture cradle.
(D) Overweight camp shacks not exceeding 2,000 pounds maximum allowable weight when transporting items required for normal use of the individual camp shack being transported. Items not required for living quarters to be occupied shall not be allowed. Items shall be secured to avoid movement during transport. Items to be included in this exemption shall be the following:
(I) Mattresses;
(II) Linens;
(III) Bedding;
(IV) Cookware and dishes;
(V) Personal clothing; and
(VI) Hygiene items for occupants.
(E) Overweight loads containing fuel used for propulsion and/or other fluids required for movement if the tanks containing the fluids are OEM as designed by the manufacturer. Transport vehicles shall be allowed, in accordance with current state and federal regulations, if the load combined with the transport vehicle are not overweight. This subsection shall not include transporting the following:
(I) Fluids in storage tanks;
(II) Non-OEM tanks; and
(III) Non-propulsion power sources.
(F) One (1) spreader bar when transported on a trailer not in operational configuration if it does not exceed maximum allowable weights.
(G) Traction weights when transported on a trailer not in operational configuration if the trailer does not exceed maximum allowable weights.
(nn) "Overweight Loads Office or OWL" means the office within the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) responsible for processing requests to move loads exceeding normal oversize or overweight limits and for administering specific permit programs and permits for exceeding 117,000 pounds gross weight (Class W permits). (a)
(oo) "Operational configuration" means a vehicle's or load's parts when arranged and attached in the manner used when operating on-site for the equipment's designed purpose. This exception in no way allows the transporting of commodities in or on the vehicle or load. (a)
(pp) "Oversize load" means cargo, fixed or unfixed, that exceeds statutory size limits. (a)
(qq) "Over-the-road bus" means a bus characterized by an elevated passenger deck located over a baggage compartment and typically operating on the interstate system or roads previously designated as part of the Federal-aid Primary System. (a)
(rr) "Overweight load" means cargo, fixed or unfixed, that exceeds statutory weight limits. (a)
(ss) "Permit" means a written authorization to move or operate on a highway a vehicle or vehicle with a load of size or weight exceeding the limits as specified by statute, which are limited by this act [law] and regulations of the Department. (s)
(tt) "Permit-issuing authorities" means those people authorized under Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, of these rules to issue oversize and/or overweight permits. (a)
(uu) "Pickup truck" means any motor vehicle, excluding multipurpose vehicles and passenger cars, designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property with an attached open cargo box directly behind the passenger compartment and designed to be equipped with a tailgate which can be lowered or opened to load or unload property or cargo. ( $s$ )
(vv) "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load. ( $s$ )
(ww) "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections. ( $s$ )
(xx) "Primary and secondary highways" means highways which are designated as part of the primary or secondary system by the Transportation Commission which are signed and marked accordingly. (s)
(yy) "Primary tow" means the first time a vehicle is attached to a tow vehicle for removal. Once a towed vehicle is disconnected or dropped from the tow vehicle as part of the original tow, any subsequent tows shall be considered secondary tows and be subject to the provisions of W.S. 31-18-802 and W.S. 31-18-804. (a)
(zz) "Produce of husbandry" means unprocessed products of farming or ranching operations derived directly from the soil, including livestock, fish, and bee raising. (a)
(aaa) "Public transit bus" means a vehicle that is regularly and exclusively used as an intrastate public agency transit passenger bus. (a)
(bbb) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle designed primarily as living quarters for recreational, camping, vacation, or travel use which has an electrical system which operates above 12 volts and has a plumbing and heating system. ( $s$ )
(ccc) "Registered vehicle" means a vehicle designed to operate primarily upon the highway and that requires licensing in Wyoming. (a)
(ddd) "Resident" means any individual, partnership, or corporation having a principal place of business in Wyoming for a period of one (1) year or more. (a)
(eee) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively. ( $s$ )
(fff) "Saddlemount" means a vehicle combination designed and specifically used to tow no more than three (3) trucks or truck-tractors each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the truck or truck-tractor in front of it. (a)
(ggg) "Safety device" means any piece of equipment or mechanism, including rear view mirrors, pin pockets not to exceed three (3) inches on each side, and other devices designated by the director, attached to a vehicle to assure its safe operation and to assure the safe movement of a load hauled by the vehicle. ( $s$ )
(i) Acceptable safety devices for width shall include, but not be limited to, the following: rearview mirrors, turn signal lamps, hand-holds for cab entry/egress, splash and spray suppressant devices, and pin pockets (no excluded device shall be designed or used to carry cargo), as well as tire bulge because of load. Safety devices shall also include other equipment as designated by the Federal Highway Administration rules and regulations. (Please see 23 C.F.R. 658.)
(hhh) "Self-issuing permit" means a permit issued and completed by an individual or a carrier. (a)
(iii) "Semi-trailer" means every vehicle of a trailer type not equipped with propelling power so designed for carrying property and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. ( $s$ )
(jij) "Separate movement" means each movement of a vehicle or load to a specified location, all movements of a vehicle or load if completed in the same calendar day, or movement of a vehicle or load outside the state.
(i) Permits may be issued to a vehicle or load that will leave and reenter the state at different locations if it is the most practical route when considering topography and other restrictions including apparent long-term road closures.
(ii) Carriers that change loads while out of the state shall require a second permit to reenter the state.
(iii) Permits are vehicle, load, and route specific. (a)
(kkk) "Single axle" means an assemblage of two (2) or more wheels, whose centers are in one (1) transverse vertical plane or may be included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle. ( $s$ )
(111) "Single unit" means one (1) vehicle or a combination of all trailing components in a heavy haul configuration (such as jeep, trailer, booster, or push truck), including any front or rear overhang. (a)
(mmm)"Slow-moving vehicle emblem" means the Standard American Society of Agricultural Engineers emblem designating a vehicle designed to operate at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less. (a)
(nnn) "Spreader bar" means a trailer's add-on section specifically used for reconfiguring axles to redistribute the weight of a load on the roadway that is separate from the normal trailer configuration. (a)
(ooo) "Statutory limits" means the size and weight limits established by Wyoming law under which a load can be moved over the highway without having to secure a permit. (a)
(ppp) "Super load" means a load that exceeds Class B or C limits. (a)
(qqq) "Tandem axle" means any two (2) or more consecutive load bearing axles whose centers are more than 40 inches, but not more than 96 inches, apart and articulate from an attachment to the vehicle including a variable load suspension or connecting mechanism designed to distribute the load between axles. ( $s$ )
(rrr) "Tire width" means the width the manufacturer stamps on the tire. (a)
(sss) "Traction weights" means weight added onto a vehicle and required for propulsion and/or stopping of an overweight vehicle. (a)
(ttt) "Trailer" means every vehicle not equipped with propelling power and designed for carrying property and being drawn by a motor vehicle which carries no part of the weight and load of a trailer on its own wheels. ( $s$ )
(uuu) "Transportable home" means and includes the following as defined:
(i) A modular home means a residential dwelling constructed in a factory to a residential construction code other than the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards;
(ii) A prebuilt home means a residential dwelling that is wholly, or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly on a building site. A prebuilt home shall include, but not be limited to, a manufactured home, modular home, and mobile home; or
(iii) A manufactured home means a residential dwelling built in accordance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards which is a unit more than 8 and $1 / 2$ feet in width which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or place of business to which wheels may be attached for movement upon streets and highways except a unit used primarily as a mobile laboratory or mobile office. (s)
(vvv) "Triple axle" means three (3) consecutive load bearing axles whose centers are more than 96 inches, but not more than 102 inches, apart and that articulate from an attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism or variable load suspension axle to keep all axles at or below legal limits. (a)
(www) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. ( $s$ )
(xxx) "Truck camper" means a portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel, or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck. ( $s$ )
(yyy) "Truck-tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles but not for loads other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn. For the purpose of this article [rule], a truck-tractor equipped with a dromedary unit shall be considered a part of the weight of the vehicle and not a load thereon and a truck-tractor and semitrailer engaged in the transportation of automobiles may transport motor vehicles on part of the power unit. (s)
(zzz) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle that may be adjusted to vary the weight carried by the axle. (s)
(aaaa) "Vehicle" means a device in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon rails or tracks. (s)
(bbbb) "Vehicle combination" means any connected assemblage of a motor vehicle and one (1) or more other vehicles. ( $s$ )
(cccc) "Width" means the total outside transverse dimension of a vehicle including any load or load-holding devices thereon, but excluding approved safety devices and tire bulge due to load.
(i) Exclusions to width measurement include the following:
(A) Appurtenances attached to the sides of vehicles whose function relates to the efficient operation of the unit, not to exceed three (3) inches on each side of a vehicle.
(B) Devices including, but not limited to, the following:
(I) Tarp and tarp hardware;
(II) Rear and side door hinges (and their protective hardware);
(III) Rain gutters;
(IV) Side marker lamps:
(V) Hazardous materials placards;
(VI) Wall variations from true flat;
(VII) Corner caps; and
(VIII) Rear facing lights, mounted on the sides of the cabs of truck-tractors to assist the operator in the procedures of safely backing up to a trailer, loading dock, or other backing maneuvers up to nine (9) feet wide. These lights are to be activated only when the vehicle is not moving forward.
(C) No excluded devices shall be designed or used for carrying cargo.

## Section 3. Statutory Size and Weight Limits (Exclusive of Permits).

(a) Statutory size limits include vehicles, loads, load-holding devices, and bumpers but do not include approved safety devices.
(b) Permits are required for vehicles and loads exceeding statutory limits.
(c) The following are statutory size and weight limits:
(i) Width: $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{1 / 2}$ feet (102 inches)
(ii) Height: $\mathbf{1 4}$ feet
(iii) Length:
(A) 60 feet for single units or semi-trailers in a truck-tractor and semitrailer combination.
(B) $\mathbf{8 1}$ feet for a semi-trailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combined length in a truck-tractor and semi-trailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combination including the connecting mechanism. (Pole trailers shall be allowed to operate under this provision when used with a truck-tractor.)
(I) 48 feet (maximum) for a semi-trailer.
(II) 40 feet (maximum) for a trailer or second semi-trailer (not including the connecting mechanism).
(C) For consecutive towed vehicles, if the weight difference between the vehicles exceeds 5,000 pounds, the heavier towed vehicle shall be directly behind the trucktractor, and the lighter towed vehicle shall be last.
(D) $\mathbf{8 5}$ feet for any vehicle combination other than those listed in the preceding subparagraphs (A) and (B).
(E) No combination shall consist of more than three (3) single vehicles except as provided in (F) (immediately following).
(F) $\mathbf{9 7}$ feet for saddlemount combinations consisting of no more than three (3) saddlemounts. Additional vehicles may be transported when safely loaded on a vehicle frame in a properly assembled saddlemount combination.
(iv) Weight:
(A) $\quad \mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ pounds for a single axle.
(B) 36,000 pounds for a tandem axle.
(C) 42,000 pounds for a triple axle.
(D) For three (3) or more axles used on bridges measuring more than 8 and $1 / 2$ feet, refer to Gross Weight Table 1.
(E) All other axel groups, when applicable, are governed by the number of axles and axle measurements in accordance with Gross Weight Table 1.
(F) 10,000 pounds each wheel.
(G) $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 0}$ pounds each wheel with solid tires. All vehicle wheels, except those operated at a speed of less than 10 miles per hour, shall be equipped with pneumatic tires.
(H) $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ pounds per inch of width (as stamped by the manufacturer)
for each steering tire.
(I) $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ pounds per inch of width (as stamped by the manufacturer)
for each of the other tires.
(J) Gross Weight:
(I) Up to 117,000 pounds on the interstate in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 1.
(II) Up to 117,000 pounds on primary and secondary highways in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 1.
(III) Up to $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ pounds on primary and secondary highways in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 2.
(K) Weight Tables. The following weight tables establish the maximum legal gross weight for vehicles. Gross Weight Table 1 requires checking all consecutive axle groups to determine legal limits and is referred to as the "inner bridge" system.
(I) Interstate and National Defense Highways. Subject to the limitation imposed by the axle load, no vehicle or vehicle combination shall be operated on interstate or national defense highways exceeding the maximum weight allowed under federal law, unless in compliance with Gross Weight Table 1, corresponding to a distance in feet between the extremes of any axle groups measured longitudinally, to the nearest foot, except that vehicles with two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 36,000 pounds each if the distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.
(II) Primary and Secondary Highways. Vehicles operating on primary and secondary highways may operate in accordance with Gross Weight Table 1 or Gross Weight Table 2 at the discretion of the operator, as follows:
(1.) For vehicles operating under Gross Weight Table 1, the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the highway by any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles on a vehicle or vehicle combination shall not exceed the value given in Gross Weight Table 1, corresponding to a distance in feet between the extremes of any axle groups measured longitudinally, to the nearest foot. An exception allows that two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 36,000 pounds each if the distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.
(2.) For vehicles operating under Gross Weight Table 2, the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the highway by a vehicle or vehicle combination shall not exceed the value given in Gross Weight Table 2, corresponding to the distance in feet between the extremes of the vehicle or vehicle combination measured longitudinally to the nearest foot.
(3.) Vehicles with two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles with a distance of less than 22 feet between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets shall comply with Gross Weight Table 1.

## Gross Weight Table 1

## Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles

Maximum gross weight in pounds carried on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles

|  | 2 axles | 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | 6 axles | 7 axles | 8 axles | 9 or more axles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 36,000 | 42,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 39,000 | 42,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 40,000 | 43,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  | 44,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  | 45,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ |  | 45,500 | 50,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ |  | 46,500 | 51,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  | 47,000 | 52,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ |  | 48,000 | 52,500 | 58,000 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ |  | 48,500 | 53,500 | 58,500 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ |  | 49,500 | 54,000 | 59,000 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ |  | 50,000 | 54,500 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  | 51,000 | 55,500 | 60,500 | 66,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ |  | 51,500 | 56,000 | 61,000 | 66,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 2}$ |  | 52,500 | 56,500 | 61,500 | 67,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 3}$ |  | 53,000 | 57,500 | 62,500 | 68,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ |  | 54,000 | 58,000 | 63,000 | 68,500 | 74,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  | 54,500 | 58,500 | 63,500 | 69,000 | 74,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 6}$ |  | 55,500 | 59,500 | 64,000 | 69,500 | 75,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ |  | 56,000 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 76,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ |  | 57,000 | 60,500 | 65,500 | 71,000 | 76,500 | 82,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{2 9}$ |  | 57,500 | 61,500 | 66,000 | 71,500 | 77,000 | 82,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 0}$ |  | 58,500 | 62,000 | 66,500 | 72,000 | 77,500 | 83,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 1}$ |  | 59,000 | 62,500 | 67,500 | 72,500 | 78,000 | 83,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ |  | 60,000 | 63,500 | 68,000 | 73,000 | 78,500 | 84,500 | 90,000 |
| $\mathbf{3 3}$ |  |  | 64,000 | 68,500 | 74,000 | 79,000 | 85,000 | 90,500 |
| $\mathbf{3 4}$ |  |  | 64,500 | 69,000 | 74,500 | 80,000 | 85,500 | 91,000 |
| $\mathbf{3 5}$ |  |  | 65,500 | 70,000 | 75,000 | 80,500 | 86,000 | 91,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Gross Weight Table 1 (continued)

| Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles |  |  |  |  | Maximum gross weight in pounds carried on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 axles | 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | 6 axles | 7 axles | 8 axles | 9 or more axles |
| 36 | Two (2) | nsecutive | 66,000 | 70,500 | 75,500 | 81,000 | 86,500 | 92,000 |
| 37 | sets of t | dem | 66,500 | 71,000 | 76,000 | 81,500 | 87,000 | 93,000 |
| 38 | axles may | carry | 67,500 | 72,000 | 77,000 | 82,000 | 87,500 | 93,500 |
| 39 | 36,000 p |  | 68,000 | 72,500 | 77,500 | 82,500 | 88,500 | 94,000 |
| 40 | each if |  | 68,500 | 73,000 | 78,000 | 83,500 | 89,000 | 94,500 |
| 41 | distance |  | 69,500 | 73,500 | 78,500 | 84,000 | 89,500 | 95,000 |
| 42 | feet or m |  | 70,000 | 74,000 | 79,000 | 84,500 | 90,000 | 95,500 |
| 43 | between |  | 70,500 | 75,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 90,500 | 96,000 |
| 44 | consecu | e sets | 71,500 | 75,500 | 80,500 | 85,500 | 91,000 | 96,500 |
| 45 | of tande | axles | 72,000 | 76,000 | 81,000 | 86,000 | 91,500 | 97,500 |
| 46 |  |  | 72,500 | 76,500 | 81,500 | 87,000 | 92,500 | 98,000 |
| 47 |  |  | 73,500 | 77,500 | 82,000 | 87,500 | 93,000 | 98,500 |
| 48 |  |  | 74,000 | 78,000 | 83,000 | 88,000 | 93,500 | 99,000 |
| 49 |  |  | 74,500 | 78,500 | 83,500 | 88,500 | 94,000 | 99,500 |
| 50 |  |  | 75,500 | 79,000 | 84,000 | 89,000 | 94,500 | 100,000 |
| 51 |  |  | 76,000 | 80,000 | 84,500 | 89,500 | 95,000 | 100,500 |
| 52 |  |  | 76,500 | 80,500 | 85,000 | 90,500 | 95,500 | 101,000 |
| 53 |  |  | 77,500 | 81,000 | 86,000 | 91,000 | 96,500 | 102,000 |
| 54 |  |  | 78,000 | 81,500 | 86,500 | 91,500 | 97,000 | 102,500 |
| 55 |  |  | 78,500 | 82,500 | 87,000 | 92,000 | 97,500 | 103,000 |
| 56 |  |  | 79,500 | 83,000 | 87,500 | 92,500 | 98,000 | 103,500 |
| 57 |  |  | 80,000 | 83,500 | 88,000 | 93,000 | 98,500 | 104,000 |
| 58 |  |  |  | 84,000 | 89,000 | 94,000 | 99,000 | 104,500 |
| 59 |  |  |  | 85,000 | 89,500 | 94,500 | 99,500 | 105,000 |
| 60 |  |  |  | 85,500 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 100,500 | 85,500 |
| 61 |  |  |  | 86,000 | 90,500 | 95,500 | 101,000 | 106,000 |
| 62 |  |  |  | 87,000 | 91,000 | 96,000 | 101,500 | 107,000 |
| 63 |  |  |  | 87,500 | 92,000 | 97,000 | 102,000 | 107,500 |
| 64 |  |  |  | 88,000 | 92,500 | 97,500 | 102,500 | 108,000 |
| 65 |  |  |  | 88,500 | 93,000 | 98,000 | 103,000 | 108,500 |
| 66 |  |  |  | 89,000 | 93,500 | 98,500 | 104,000 | 109,000 |
| 67 |  |  |  | 90,000 | 94,000 | 99,000 | 104,500 | 110,000 |
| 68 |  |  |  | 90,500 | 95,000 | 99,500 | 105,000 | 110,500 |
| 69 |  |  |  | 91,000 | 95,500 | 100,000 | 105,500 | 111,000 |
| 70 |  |  |  | 92,000 | 96,000 | 101,000 | 106,000 | 111,500 |
| 71 |  |  |  | 92,500 | 96,500 | 101,500 | 106,500 | 112,000 |

## Gross Weight Table 1 (continued)

| Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles |  |  |  | Maximum gross weight in pounds carried on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 axles | 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | 6 axles | 7 axles | 8 axles | 9 or more axles |
| 72 |  |  | 93,000 | 97,000 | 102,000 | 107,000 | 112,500 |
| 73 |  |  | 93,500 | 98,000 | 102,500 | 107,500 | 113,000 |
| 74 |  |  | 94,500 | 98,500 | 103,000 | 108,500 | 113,500 |
| 75 |  |  | 95,000 | 99,000 | 104,000 | 109,000 | 114,000 |
| 76 |  |  | 95,500 | 99,500 | 104,500 | 109,500 | 115,000 |
| 77 |  |  | 96,000 | 100,000 | 105,000 | 110,000 | 115,500 |
| 78 |  |  | 97,000 | 101,000 | 105,500 | 110,500 | 116,000 |
| 79 |  |  | 97,500 | 101,500 | 106,000 | 111,000 | 116,500 |
| 80 |  |  | 98,000 | 102,000 | 106,500 | 111,500 | 117,000 |
| 81 |  |  | 98,500 | 102,500 | 107,000 | 112,000 |  |
| 82 |  |  | 99,000 | 103,000 | 108,000 | 113,000 |  |
| 83 |  |  | 100,000 | 104,000 | 108,500 | 113,500 |  |
| 84 |  |  |  | 104,500 | 109,000 | 114,000 |  |
| 85 |  |  |  | 105,000 | 109,500 | 114,500 |  |
| 86 |  |  |  | 105,500 | 110,000 | 115,000 |  |
| 87 |  |  |  | 106,000 | 111,000 | 115,500 |  |
| 88 |  |  |  | 107,000 | 111,500 | 116,000 |  |
| 89 |  |  |  | 107,500 | 112,000 | 117,000 |  |
| 90 |  |  |  | 108,000 | 112,500 |  |  |
| 91 |  |  |  | 108,500 | 113,000 |  |  |
| 92 |  |  |  | 109,000 | 113,500 |  |  |
| 93 |  |  |  | 110,000 | 114,000 |  |  |
| 94 |  |  |  | 110,500 | 115,000 |  |  |
| 95 or more |  |  |  | 111,000 | 115,500 |  |  |

## Gross Weight Table 2

Vehicles with two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles with a distance of less than 22 feet between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets shall comply with Gross Weight Table 1.

Distance in feet between the extremes of the first and last axle of any vehicle or vehicle combinations

Maximum gross weight in pounds

| 10 | 43,500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 45,000 |
| 12 | 48,000 |
| 13 | 50,000 |
| 14 | 52,000 |
| 15 | 54,000 |
| 16 | 54,000 |
| 17 | 54,000 |
| 18 | 56,000 |
| 19 | 58,000 |
| 20 | 62,000 |
| 21 | 64,000 |
| 22 | 65,000 |
| 23 | 66,000 |
| 24 | 66,000 |
| 25 | 66,000 |
| 26 | 66,000 |
| 27 | 66,000 |
| 28 | 66,000 |
| 29 | 66,000 |
| 30 | 67,000 |
| 31 | 68,000 |
| 32 | 69,000 |
| 33 | 70,000 |
| 34 | 71,000 |
| 35 | 72,000 |
| 37 | 74,000 |
| 38 | 75,000 |
| 39 | 76,000 |
| 40 | 76,000 |
| 41 | 76,000 |
| 42 | 76,000 |
| 43 | 76,000 |
| 44 | 76,000 |
| 45 | 77,000 |
| 46 | 77,400 |
| 47 | 78,300 |
| 48 or more | 80,000 |
|  |  |

## Section 4. Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available.

(a) Authorized Permit-issuing Authorities. Subject to the conditions in these rules, the following are authorized to issue permits for moving non-divisible oversize and/or overweight loads and vehicles:
(i) Wyoming Highway Patrol
(A) Port of entry personnel;
(B) Overweight Loads Office (OWL); and
(C) Troopers.
(b) Class A Permits (Super Loads). Permits that authorize separate movements of non-divisible loads exceeding Class B or Class C limits. Class A permits shall be approved ONLY by the OWL and are issued by permit-issuing authorities. Loads exceeding 18 feet wide or 18 feet high require the carrier to provide at least 24 -hour prior notice. Delayed movements shall notify the OWL. Class A permits are subject to any conditions or restrictions imposed.
(i) Any oversize load exceeding 26 feet wide shall not be authorized for state highway travel when the roadway primarily measures 32 feet wide or less. The OWL may grant exceptions for short distances when safety concerns can be addressed.
(c) Class B and C Permits. Permits that authorize separate movements of nondivisible loads not exceeding Class B and C limits.
(d) Class D Permits. Extended period permits that authorize multiple movements of vehicles without loads or with non-divisible loads or vehicles not exceeding the Class D limits. Class D permits are approved for specified vehicles and loads, routes, and times. Class D permits shall be issued as explained in Section 17, Class D Permits, of these rules.
(e) Class E Permits. Oversize permits that authorize separate movements or extended movement periods. Class E permits are effective for one (1) or more months (not exceeding 90 days) to permit hauling forest products, baled hay or corn stalks, or combine headers. Class E permits shall be issued as explained in Section 19, Class E and Class F Permits, of these rules.
(f) Class F Permits. Overweight permits that authorize separate movements or extended movement periods. Class F permits are effective for one (1) or more months (not exceeding 90 days) to permit hauling forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products in trucks that cannot be weighed at the point of loading on primary and secondary highways ONLY. Class F permits shall be issued as explained in Section 19, Class E and Class F Permits, of these rules.
(g) Class W Permits. Permits that authorize multi-piece loads exceeding 117,000 pounds on primary and secondary highways ONLY. Class W permits shall be issued as explained in Section 20, Class W Permits (Multi-piece Loads Exceeding 117,000 Pounds), of these rules.
(h) Off-load Permits. Permits that authorize vehicles or loads exceeding statutory size and/or weight limits that cannot be safely reduced at the location where the violation was discovered. (Please see W.S. 31-18-805[b].) These permits shall not exceed Class B limits without OWL authority. Off-load permits shall be issued as explained in Section 5, Statutory and Administrative Exemptions, of these rules.
(i) Secondary Tow Permits. Permits for weight that shall be issued as explained in Section 5, Statutory and Administrative Exemptions, of these rules.
(j) Emergency Relief Permits. Oversize and/or overweight permits that authorize separate movements or extended movement periods. Emergency relief permits are issued when the Governor or director determines that greater vehicle weight or size will relieve an economic hardship or benefit Wyoming's or another state's general welfare. Emergency relief permits shall be issued as explained in Section 24, Emergency Relief Permits, of these rules.
(k) Prior Operation Permits. Permits that are issued for unauthorized, nonpermitted, and/or size and weight violations for exceeding statutory or permit limits.
(1) Class B, C, and D Permit Limits. Permit limits shall not exceed the following: Measurement Class B and Class C Limits Class D Limits

| Width | 18 feet | 12 feet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height | 17 feet | 15 feet |
| Length (single unit or part of a combination) | Not applicable | 75 feet |
| Length (overall vehicle or combination) | 120 feet | 120 feet |
| Weight (single axle) | 25,000 pounds | 25,000 pounds |
| Weight (single axle when included in a tandem axle) | 29,000 pounds | 29,000 pounds |


| Weight <br> (tandem axle) | 55,000 pounds | 55,000 pounds |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight |  |  |
| $($ triple axle $)$ |  |  |$\quad 65,000$ pounds $\quad 65,000$ pounds

(i) All other axle groups are governed by the number of axles and axle measurements. Any axle configuration not listed in the Maximum Allowable Table shall be approved by the OWL and may have to be analyzed by the Department's Bridge Program. (See the Maximum Allowable Table at the end of this section.).

| Measurement |  | Class B and Class C Limits |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | Class D Limits

(ii) Variable Load Suspension Axle. If any axle group containing a variable load suspension axle exceeds legal or allowable weight without using the variable load suspension axle, the variable load suspension axle shall be used to the extent that it assumes sufficient weight to keep the axle group with which it is used within legal weight for a divisible load or permissible weight for a non-divisible load. Note: Variable load suspension axles are known by many names including, but not limited to, flip axle, lift axle, tag axle, and "Joe Dog."
(A) Vehicles equipped with a functional variable load suspension axle shall be required to put the axle into use if the vehicle is overweight and the use of the axle will reduce the amount of overweight on an axle group, an inner bridge, or a gross.
(B) In certain cases, the use of a variable load suspension axle may reduce the allowable weights a vehicle may carry. If the allowable weight is reduced due to decreased bridge between axle groups, and the OWL approves, using the axle is not required.
(m) Non-divisble Loads. Such loads as defined in Section 2(mm) of these rules shall be governed according to the following:
(i) For single units, it shall be permissible to issue a permit to an overweight motor vehicle pulling a trailer if the trailer does not transmit more than 500 pounds tongue weight onto the overweight motor vehicle and/or does not result in a greater overage than the single unit by itself. Carriers using this configuration shall use Weight Table 1.
(A) If possible, all overweight loads shall be arranged to equalize the weight approximately between axles or axle groups.
(ii) When an oversize load includes two (2) or more items hauled along with a one-piece oversize item that has been permitted for its oversize, the two (2) or more pieces shall be allowed if the entire load is being transported or hauled on the same vehicle or trailer, and their combined dimensions do not exceed the dimensions or change the configuration of the permitted portion of the load.
(A) Under no circumstances shall the permitted portion be allowed for the continuous transportation of divisible oversize loads.
(n) Oversize Vehicle Transport of Legal Loads. Oversize vehicles may be used to transport legal loads that are smaller and lighter than the vehicles were designed to transport; however, all oversize and/or overweight loads shall meet non-divisible load requirements. Appropriate permits shall also be required for all moves.
(o) Oversize and/or Overweight Vehicles and/or Loads On or Near Highways. Oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads meeting allowable Class B and Class C limits shall not be required to obtain a permit if the load or vehicle is crossing a highway, upon the highway surface, or perpendicular to the highway, but shall comply with the safety measures in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves. Any movement of this type that exceeds Class B and Class C limits shall obtain proper authorization from the OWL before beginning the move.

## MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TABLE

Axles are shown together if the distance from center to center of two (2) consecutive axles is less than seven (7) feet, six (6) inches.

AXLE CONFIGURATION (NUMBER OF AXLES) MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| O | 25,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OO | 55,000 |
| OOO | 65,000 |
| OOOO | 74,000 |
| OOOOO | 85,000 |
| OOOOOO | 90,000 |

3 AXLES
(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single axle or 55,000 on a 2-
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS axle group)

| O | $8^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 70,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 71,000 |
| O | $10^{\prime} \mathrm{OOO}$ | 72,000 |
| O | $11{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 73,500 |
| O | $12^{\prime}$ OOO | 75,000 |
| O | $13^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 77,500 |
| O | $14^{\prime}$ OO | 80,000 |

## 4 AXLES

SINGLE AXLE/3-AXLE GROUP
(Not to exceed $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ on a single axle or 65,000 on a 3axle group)

| O | $8^{\prime} \mathrm{OOO}$ | 81,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime} \mathrm{OOO}$ | 81,500 |
| O | $10^{\prime} \mathrm{OOO}$ | 82,000 |
| O | $11^{\prime}$ OOO | 84,000 |
| O | $12^{\prime}$ OOO | 86,000 |
| O | $13^{\prime}$ OOO | 88,000 |
| O | $14^{\prime}$ OOO | 90,000 |

TANDEM/TANDEM COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 55,000 on either 2-axle group)
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| OO | $8^{\prime}$ OO | 84,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OO | $9^{\prime}$ OO | 88,000 |
| OO | $10^{\prime}$ OO | 92,000 |
| OO | $11^{\prime}$ OO | 96,000 |
| OO | $12^{\prime}$ OO | 100,000 |
| OO | $13^{\prime}$ OO | 104,000 |
| OO | $14^{\prime}$ OO | 106,000 |
| OO | $15^{\prime}$ OO | 108,000 |
| OO | $16^{\prime}$ OO | 110,000 |

TANDEM/SINGLE/SINGLE COMBINATION
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 14,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 14,000 \end{gathered}$ | 83,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 9' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 90,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 42,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 9' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 92,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 12' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 95,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 17,000 \end{gathered}$ | 9' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 17,000 \end{gathered}$ | 89,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 10' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,000 \end{gathered}$ | 9' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,000 \end{gathered}$ | 94,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 46,000 \end{aligned}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 9' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 96,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | 10' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 21,000 \end{gathered}$ | 10' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 21,000 \end{gathered}$ | 97,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 12' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 9' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 100,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | 12' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,500 \end{gathered}$ | 9' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,500 \end{gathered}$ | 100,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $14^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $9{ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 105,000 |

## 5 AXLES

(Not to exceed 55,000 on either 2-axle group)
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| OO 8' OO | 84,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| OO 9' OO | 88,000 |
| OO 10, OO | 92,000 |
| OO 11' OO | 96,000 |
| OO 12' OO | 100,000 |
| OO 13' OO | 104,000 |
| OO 14' OO | 106,000 |
| OO 15, OO | 108,000 |
| $\mathrm{OO} \quad 16^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 110,000 |

5 AXLES
3-AXLE GROUP/TANDEM COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 65,000 on a 3-axle group or 55,000 on a 2 axle group)

| OOO | 8' OO | 90,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OOO | 9' OO | 92,000 |
| OOO | $10^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 94,000 |
| 000 | 11' OO | 97,000 |
| OOO | $12^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 100,000 |
| OO | $13^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 102,500 |
| OOO | 14' OO | 105,000 |
| 000 | $15^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 108,000 |
| 000 | $16^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 111,000 |
| OOO | 17' OO | 115,500 |
| OOO | 18' OO | 120,000 |

## SINGLE/4-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION

(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single axle or74,000 on a 4-axle MAXIMUM WEIGHTS group)

| O | $8^{\prime}$ OOOO | 86,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ OOOO | 87,000 |
| O | $10^{\prime}$ OOOO | 88,000 |
| O | 11, OOOO | 89,500 |
| O | $12^{\prime}$ OOOO | 91,000 |
| O | $13 \prime$ OOOO | 93,500 |
| O | $14^{\prime}$ OOOO | 96,000 |
| O | $15^{\prime}$ OOOO | 97,500 |
| O | $16^{\prime}$ OOOO | 99,000 |

## 6 AXLES

3-TANDEM COMBINATION
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
(Not to exceed 55,000 on any tandem axle)

| OO | 8' OO 8' OO | 102,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OO | 9' OO 9' OO | 106,500 |
| OO | 10, OO 10' OO | 111,000 |
| OO | 11' OO 11' OO | 117,000 |
| OO | 12' OO 12' OO | 123,000 |
| OO | 13' OO 13' OO | 129,000 |
| OO | $14, \mathrm{OO} 14, \mathrm{OO}$ | 135,000 |
| OO | 15' OO 15' OO | 145,500 |
| OO | $16^{\prime}$ OO 16' OO | 156,000 |
| OO | $17^{\prime}$ OO 17' OO | 160,500 |
| OO | $18^{\prime} \mathrm{OO} \quad 18^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 165,000 |

3-AXLE GROUP/3-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION (Not to exceed 65,000 on either 3-axle group)

| OOO | $8^{\prime}$ OOO | 96,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| OOO | $9^{\prime}$ OOO | 100,000 |
| OOO | $10^{\prime}$ OOO | 104,000 |
| OOO | 11 | OOO |
| OOO | $12^{\prime}$ OOO | 107,000 |
| OOO | $13 \prime$ OOO | 110,000 |
| OOO | $14^{\prime}$ OOO | 113,000 |
| OOO | $15^{\prime}$ OOO | 116,000 |
| OOO | $16^{\prime}$ OOO | 120,000 |
| OOO | 17 | OOO |
| OOO | $18^{\prime}$ OOO | 124,000 |

## 4-AXLE GROUP/TANDEM COMBINATION

(Not to exceed 74,000 on a 4-axle group or 55,000 on a 5- MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
axle group)

| 0000 | 8' OO | 88,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0000 | 9' OO | 90,000 |
| 0000 | 10' OO | 98,000 |
| 0000 | 11' OO | 101,000 |
| 0000 | 12 ' OO | 103,000 |
| 0000 | 13 ' OO | 106,000 |
| 0000 | 14 ' OO | 110,000 |
| 0000 | $15^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 114,000 |
| 0000 | $16^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 119,000 |
| 0000 | $17^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 126,000 |
| 0000 | $18^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 129,000 |

## SINGLE AXLE/5-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION

(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single axle or $\mathbf{8 5 , 0 0 0}$ on a 5-axle MAXIMUM WEIGHTS group)

| O | $8^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 92,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| O | $9^{\prime} \mathrm{OOOOO}$ | 93,500 |
| O | $10^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 95,000 |
| O | $11^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 96,000 |
| O | $12^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 97,000 |
| O | $13^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 98,000 |
| O | $14^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 99,000 |
| O | $15^{\prime} \mathrm{OOOOO}$ | 100,000 |
| O | $16^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 101,000 |
| O | $17^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 101,500 |
| O | $18^{\prime} \mathrm{OOOOO}$ | 102,000 |

SINGLE AXLES IN COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 25,000 on any single axle)
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75,000 |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  |  |  |  |  | 100,000 |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  |  | 22,500 per axle | 112,500 |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  | 22,500 per axle |

4-AXLE GROUP/3-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 74,000 on a 4 -axle group or 65,000 on a 3-
axle group)

| OOOO | $8^{\prime}$ OOO | 97,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| OOOO | $9^{\prime}$ OOO | 100,000 |
| OOOO | $10^{\prime}$ OOO | 104,000 |
| OOOO | 11 | OOO |
| OOOO | $12^{\prime}$ OOO | 107,000 |
| OOOO | $13 \prime$ OOO | 111,000 |
| OOOO | $14^{\prime}$ OOO | 115,000 |
| OOOO | $15^{\prime}$ OOO | 121,000 |
| OOOO | $16^{\prime}$ OOO | 127,000 |
| OOOO | $17^{\prime}$ OOO | 135,000 |

## 5-AXLE GROUP/TANDEM COMBINATION

(Not to exceed 85,000 on a 5-axle group or 55,000 on a
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS tandem axle)

| OOOOO | $13^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 112,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| OOOOO | $14^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 114,000 |
| OOOOO | $15^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 116,000 |
| OOOOO | $16^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 118,000 |

Section 5. Statutory and Administrative Exemptions. The following have been exempted from one (1) or more statutory limits:
(a) Primary Tow of Damaged, Disabled, or Abandoned Oversize Vehicles (as prescribed in W.S. 31-18-808[a]) to the Nearest Point of Safekeeping. Any subsequent (secondary) move of disabled oversize vehicles shall be reduced to meet non-divisible load requirements and shall require a separate oversize permit.
(b) Primary Tow of Damaged, Disabled, or Abandoned Overweight Vehicles. If a wrecker and/or combination unit is overweight when it is towing a vehicle or combination from a crash or motorist assist, the primary move shall be exempt from any permits whether traveling by a port of entry or to the nearest point of safekeeping. Any subsequent (secondary) moves by a towing or wrecker company of a damaged, disabled, or abandoned overweight vehicle or combination after the first movement shall require a permit. Secondary tow permits for subsequent moves are available for a maximum of one (1) year for a $\$ 50$ fee per tow truck and shall be reduced to meet non-divisible load requirements. Weights shall not exceed Class B limits.
(c) Implements and Produce of Husbandry. Please see Section 21, Implements and Produce of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and Ranchers, and Section 22, Implement Dealers, of these rules.
(d) Forest Products, Gravel, and Agricultural Products. For such products that cannot be weighed at point of loading on primary and secondary highways ONLY, please see Section 19, Class E and Class F Permits, of these rules.
(e) Permits for Multi-piece Divisible Loads (Exceeding 117,000 Pounds) on Primary and Secondary Highways ONLY. Please see Section 20, Class W Permits (Multipiece Loads Exceeding 117,000 Pounds), of these rules.
(f) Non-commercial Motor Homes, House Trailers, and Truck Campers in Compliance with W.S. 31-18-802(a)(i)(A). Please see Section 18, Moves of Recreation Vehicles, of these rules.
(g) Off-load Permits. If the Department permit-issuing authority determines that a vehicle or load exceeding statutory limits cannot safely be reduced at the location where the violation was discovered, an off-load permit may be issued. These permits authorize separate movements of divisible loads not exceeding Class B limits without Overweight Loads Office (OWL) authority to the nearest location (figured by determining the least number of miles traveled on any highway) for reduction in size and/or weight. If the Department determines that carriers are abusing this permit, the load shall be reduced at the violation location or returned to point of loading, regardless of the cost or inconvenience to the carrier.
(h) Over-the-road Buses, Public Transit Buses, or Motor Homes. The weight limit on a single axle is increased to 24,000 pounds on interstate highways with a one-mile allowance to access terminals and facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest. As used in this paragraph, "motor home" means a multipurpose passenger vehicle with motive power that is designed to provide temporary residential accommodations, as evidenced by the presence of at least four (4) of the following facilities:
(i) Cooking;
(ii) Refrigeration or ice box;
(iii) Self-contained toilet;
(iv) Heating and/or air conditioning;
(v) Potable water supply system, including faucet and a sink; and
(vi) Separate 100- to 125 -volt electrical power supply and/or propane.
(i) Stinger-steered Automobiles. These vehicles may exceed 60 feet in single vehicle length, and the power unit may haul freight on backhauls while remaining classified as a truck-tractor, if the combination's overall length does not exceed 80 feet and the overhang does not exceed four (4) feet to the front and six (6) feet to the rear. As used in this paragraph, "overall length" does not include load overhangs or extendable ramps (flippers) used to achieve the overhangs only when the flippers are supporting a vehicle. "Stinger-steered" means a trucktractor semi-trailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame behind and below the power unit's rearmost axle.
(j) Towaway Trailers Transport Combinations. Such combinations that do not have an overall length more than 82 feet are exempt from the 48 -foot length on the semi-trailer and 40-foot length on the trailer or second semi-trailer specified in W.S. 31-18-802(a)(iv)(B). As used in this paragraph, "towaway trailer transporter combination" means a truck-tractor, semi-trailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combination with a maximum total weight of 26,000 pounds and in which the trailers or semi-trailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semi-trailers (Fixing America's Surface Transportation or FAST Act Section 5523). Note: this subsection refers to the combination's trailer lengths.
(k) Emergency Vehicles. As used in this paragraph, "emergency vehicle" means a vehicle designed for use under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment, support fire suppression, and mitigate other hazardous situations.
(i) These vehicles shall be allowed the following maximum gross vehicle weights (GVWs) on interstate highways ONLY with a one-mile allowance to access terminals and facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest:
(A) 86,000 pounds total maximum GVW;
(B) 24,000 pounds on a single steering axle;
(C) 33,500 pounds on a single drive axle;
(D) 62,000 pounds on a tandem axle; and
(E) 52,000 pounds on a tandem rear drive steer axle.
(ii) An emergency vehicle within the specific weight limits listed in the previous subsection (k)(i)(A-E), shall not require an overweight permit. If the emergency vehicle is not responding to a local emergency and exceeds Class B limits, the carrier shall obtain authorization from the OWL before traveling on any Wyoming highway.
(1) Natural Gas Vehicles. If operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas, such vehicles may exceed any vehicle weight limit up to an 82,000 -pound maximum GVW by an amount that is equal to the difference between the vehicle weight attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by the vehicle and weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system on interstate highways with a one-mile allowance to access terminals and facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest.
(i) A vehicle may exceed these limits on the power unit for single axle, tandem axle, and federal bridge formula maximum weights if the weight on the power unit does not exceed 2,000 pounds and total GVW does not exceed 82,000 pounds.
(m) Motor Vehicles with Idle Reduction Technology or Auxiliary Power Units (APUs). Motor vehicles that use an idle reduction technology or APU to promote fuel use and emissions reductions from engine idling may be allowed up to an additional 550 pounds total in gross axle or bridge formula weight limits.
(i) To be eligible for this exception, the vehicle operator shall prove the following:
(A) APU weight by written certification; and
(B) Demonstration and certification that the idle reduction technology
functions at all times.
(ii) Written APU weight certification shall be available if the vehicle is found to be overweight. The additional weight allowed cannot exceed 550 pounds or the weight certified, whichever is less.

## Section 6. Permit Fees.

(a) Class A, B, C, Prior-operation, and Off-load Permit Fees for Oversize Loads. Fees shall be $\$ 25$ for any vehicle or load exceeding the statutory limits, plus an additional three (3) cents for each foot or fraction thereof exceeding the following dimensions for each mile traveled:
(i) Width: 15 feet;
(ii) Height: 15 feet; and
(iii) Length (single unit): 75 feet.
(b) Class A, B, C, D, Prior-operation, and Off-load Permit Fees for Overweight Loads. Fees shall be six (6) cents for each ton or fraction thereof exceeding the statutory limits for each mile traveled, with a $\$ 40$ minimum fee.
(c) Loads Exceeding 125 Tons ( $\mathbf{2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ pounds) or Allowable Weights. Permits for such loads may require additional analysis to determine routing, structure, and highway capabilities to withstand the load. Permits shall not be issued until the permit holder has paid all costs the Department incurs to process the permit. These costs shall include amounts spent analyzing routes and the cost of sending personnel to accompany load movement.
(d) Class D Permit Fees. Fees are $\$ 50$ for oversize and $\$ 40$ (minimum) for overweight. The overweight fee is computed at six (6) cents per ton mile or fraction thereof on weight exceeding the statutory limit. The applicant shall declare the total mileage when applying.
(e) Class E and F Permit Fees. Fees are as follows:
(i) $\quad \$ 15$ fee for a single trip permit, and
(ii) $\quad \$ 50$ fee for an extended period not exceeding 90 days.
(f) Commercial Moves for Oversize Recreational Vehicles. The permit fee shall be $\$ 250$.
(g) Custom Harvest Fee. The fee for a 90-day permit is $\$ 50$ for oversize and $\$ 40$ (minimum) for overweight. The overweight fee is computed at six (6) cents per ton mile or fraction thereof on weight exceeding the statutory limit.

## Section 7. Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions.

(a) The movement of any oversize load or vehicle shall be made only during daylight hours, except for the following:
(i) With Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) permission.
(ii) A single unit as part of a combination exceeding 60 feet long, properly permitted, signed, and lighted as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, if the overall combination length is less than 110 feet.
(iii) A single unit alone exceeding 60 feet long, properly permitted, signed, and lighted as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, if the total single unit length does not exceed 75 feet.
(iv) A load up to 10 feet wide properly permitted and equipped as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, on INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS ONLY (with a 5-mile allowance given on primary and secondary highways for food, fuel, services, and/or terminal or point of delivery).
(v) If properly permitted, signed, and lighted as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, and escorted as required in Section 10, Escort Equipment, a vehicle or load responding to an emergency or train derailment location (not including the return trip) as determined by the WHP shall be allowed to operate after hours as follows:
(A) Interstate Highways. A vehicle or load more than 10 feet wide shall have one (1) escort to the rear.
(B) Primary and Secondary Highways. A vehicle or load more than eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide shall have one (1) front escort and one (1) rear escort.
(C) Over Length Loads. Loads shall meet requirements found in Section 7(a)(ii).
(vi) Permit-issuing authorities may restrict movements to daylight hours of minimum traffic volume. These hours may be stipulated as a condition of the permit.
(vii) Any load exceeding 18 feet wide shall not be allowed to travel on any primary and secondary highway during hours of local school bus traffic or heavy commuter traffic (as determined by the Overweight Loads Office [OWL]).
(b) Overweight movements meeting legal-size requirements may move with a permit and are not limited to operating during daylight hours.
(c) Permits shall be issued for a reasonable period to complete the movement, but not to exceed four (4) days. The Department shall take extenuating circumstances (such as illness, weather, mechanical problems, and so forth) into account in determining whether to grant an extension. Date extensions may be obtained from the appropriate permit-issuing authority.
(d) Oversize movements requiring escorts shall not be allowed on legal holidays or during local celebrations when heavy local traffic is anticipated. Legal holidays when travel shall be restricted are the following:
(i) New Year's Day - January 1
(ii) Memorial Day - last Monday in May
(iii) Independence Day - July 4
(iv) Labor Day - first Monday in September
(v) Thanksgiving Day - fourth Thursday in November, restricted on Thanksgiving Day only
(vi) Christmas Day - December 25
(e) Moves requiring escorts shall not be permitted to travel from one-half hour after sunset the evening before a holiday until one-half hour before sunrise the day after the holiday.
(i) When a holiday is combined with a weekend for a three-day weekend, these restrictions shall be in force from one-half hour after sunset the day preceding the holiday weekend until one-half hour before sunrise the day following the holiday weekend.
(ii) When a holiday falls on a Saturday, no move requiring escorts shall be permitted from one-half hour after sunset Thursday until one-half hour before sunrise Monday.
(iii) When a holiday falls on a Sunday, no move requiring escorts shall be permitted from one-half hour after sunset Friday until one-half hour before sunrise Tuesday. Permits requiring escorts during holiday weekends or as determined by the OWL may exceed four (4) days.
(f) In cases of extreme emergencies where oversize and/or overweight moves requiring escorts must be made on legal holidays or weekends, the WHP shall be contacted. If the WHP concurs the move is necessary, it shall assist in obtaining the appropriate permission.
(g) The Department or WHP may halt or limit any movement damaging the highway or posing a hazard to the motoring public.
(h) Oversize and/or overweight loads may be restricted during inclement weather on ice- and snow-covered highways. Inclement weather includes conditions that highly impact travel (such as black ice, slick spots, drifted and blowing snow, or reduced visibility). Transportable homes, office trailers, and all other vehicles prone to blowing over or being blown off the highway shall observe closures to light, high-profile vehicles and not travel in strong winds or other extreme blow-over conditions.
(i) Oversize and/or overweight loads shall not be allowed to move if the highway is restricted to no unnecessary travel or if the chain law is in effect. The Department or WHP may restrict specific oversize and/or overweight load movements because of inclement weather. A load may proceed or return to the nearest parking area or town. At no time shall the move continue beyond these points unless WHP approves.
(ii) Weather-related restrictions are as follows:
(A) Class 1 Restriction. This restriction includes mobile homes and all light oversize loads. Generally, when maintenance implements " $9-4$ " conditions, this automatically create a Class 1 Restriction. If maintenance has not issued " $9-4$ " conditions, a trooper may issue a Class 1 Restriction based on the trooper's individual observation of high wind conditions in a particular area.
(B) Class 2 Restriction. Only escorted movements shall be restricted.
(C) Class 3 Restriction. Only overwidth movements shall be restricted.
(D) Class 4 Restriction. All oversize movements shall be restricted.

These restrictions do not apply to loads that are only overweight.
Section 8. Safety Measures and Moves. All oversize and/or overweight movements shall observe the following stipulations during the movement:
(a) Slow-moving Vehicle Emblem. Movements designed for operation at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less shall display a slow-moving vehicle emblem on the rear of the vehicle. Equipment or vehicles being hauled at speeds over 25 miles per hour shall have the slow-moving vehicle emblem covered or removed.
(b) Flags. Oversize movements are confined to daylight hours when travel conditions are favorable, except as provided in Section 7, Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions. The minimum flag size is 12 square inches, and flags shall be red or fluorescent orange. Flags shall be placed in the following manner:
(i) Front - fastened to each front corner of the vehicle and/or load if it exceeds legal width.
(ii) Rear - fastened to each rear corner of the vehicle and/or load if it exceeds legal width.
(iii) Side - fastened to mark any extremity when the extremity is wider than the front or rear of the vehicle and/or load.
(iv) Rear overhang on all oversize loads - fastened to the rear overhang that exceeds the end vehicle by four (4) feet or more.
(A) If the overhang is two (2) feet wide or less, only one (1) flag is required on the end.
(B) If the overhang exceeds two (2) feet wide, two (2) flags are required to indicate overhang width.
(c) Over Length Loads Authorized to Travel After Daylight Hours. Such loads shall require a red lamp and red reflector on each corner of the load. The lamp and reflector shall be visible from the rear and from each side to indicate maximum overhang. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from each side and rear of the vehicle.
(d) Overwidth Vehicles or Loads Authorized to Travel After Daylight Hours. Such vehicles or loads shall require an amber clearance light on each front corner and a red clearance light on each rear corner of the load or vehicle, whichever is wider, as well as any extremity or projection. Such loads shall also display a revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or a pair of two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(e) Warning Signs. Oversize movements shall display warning signs that read OVERSIZE LOAD and that are fully visible from the front and rear. The signs shall have a yellow background and be at least 60 inches wide by 10 inches high, with black letters at least eight (8) inches high and one (1) inch wide printed on a single line. The signs shall be kept clean, shall be fully visible, and shall not cover lights, reflectors, or license plates on the vehicle.
(i) Buses longer than 60 feet, but not exceeding 75 feet, shall not be required to display oversize load signs.
(ii) Oversize load signs shall not be displayed on motor vehicles, semitrailers, trailers, and escort vehicles after they have completed the permitted move or when such vehicles being operated do not exceed size limits.
(f) Mirrors. Motor vehicles constructed or loaded to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped with outside mirrors on both sides and located to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. If the vehicle is required to have a rear escort, the rear view mirrors do not have to be positioned outside the dimensions of the vehicle or load to reflect a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. This paragraph in no way supersedes requirements in W.S. 31-5-954 or Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) §393.80.
(g) Escorts for Width. Two (2) escorts (one front and one rear) shall be required on two-lane primary and secondary routes when any portion of the vehicle or load extends to the left of the highway centerline or the movement is 14 feet wide or greater. One (1) escort (rear) shall be required on interstate and divided highways and four-lane roadways with a left turn center lane when the movement is 15 feet wide or greater. WHP may require additional escorts depending on load width. Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the oversize load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(h) Escorts for Length. On two-lane primary and secondary routes, two (2) escorts (one front and one rear) shall be required for movements 110 feet in overall length or for moves that extend to the left of the centerline at any time during the move. On interstate and divided highways, one (1) escort to the rear for length shall be required for movements 150 feet or longer in overall length or at the discretion of the OWL. Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the oversize load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(i) Escorts for Rear Overhang. One (1) escort to the rear shall be required on all highways for rear overhangs of 25 feet or more. Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the oversize load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move. If the equipment has a permanent bumper meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R. $\S 393.86$ for rear impact guards and rear end protection, measurements begin at the rear of the bumper. If the equipment does not have a permanent bumper, measurements begin at the rear of the last tire at the back of the equipment.
(j) Escorts for Height. On all highways, any move exceeding 17 feet shall require an escort to the front with a height-measuring device. Permit-issuing authorities have the discretion to require escorts for heights 17 feet or less. An escort for height shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(k) Escorts for Overweight. Any overweight move with special restrictions imposed by the OWL shall require a rear escort on all highways. The OWL may require additional escorts depending on load restrictions. Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(1) Headlights and Taillights. All oversize vehicles shall have headlights and taillights illuminated and visible during movement.
(m) Utility Moves to Accommodate Load Movements. The permit holder shall determine if the vehicle or load dimensions can traverse the proposed route safely without damaging the highway, appurtenances, overhead wires, or structures. Should lifting overhead wires be necessary, the permit holder shall notify the utility in charge of such wires. The permit holder shall bear all costs incurred unless the wires are lower than regulations require. If the wires are lower than required, the utility shall pay for such costs.
(n) Local Approval. The permit holder shall contact city and/or county officials for approval for transportation on their roads.
(o) Damage. The permit is in no way a guarantee by the State of Wyoming or its agents that the load shall clear any structure or bridge. The applicant operating under this permit assumes full responsibility for all damage to highways, bridges, and appurtenances resulting from transporting the load described in the permit. The permit holder is also responsible for checking weather conditions and size and weight restrictions before and during the movement.
(p) Ports of Entry. All permitted loads shall stop at the first available port of entry, which shall not exceed five (5) miles from its route for each separate movement, and any port of entry along the route if directed by a regulatory sign, unless the permit-issuing authority approves an exception and such an exception is indicated on the permit.

Section 9. Escort Procedures. The following procedures shall be mandatory minimum requirements for all escorted moves:
(a) Speed Limits. All escorted moves shall follow speed limits imposed by the permit-issuing authority.
(b) Route. All moves shall be made on highways designated on the permit. Alternate routes shall not be used without a permit-issuing authority's prior approval.
(c) Time of Movement. All loads requiring escorts shall be made during daylight hours at the times specified on the permit, except in Section 7, Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions.
(d) Weather. Escorted loads shall not be allowed to move if the highway is restricted to no unnecessary travel or if the chain law is in effect. The Department or Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) may restrict movements of specific oversize and/or overweight loads because of inclement weather. A load may proceed or return to the nearest parking area or town. At no time shall the move continue beyond these points unless approved by the WHP.
(e) Traffic. Escorted movements shall be conducted to minimize any impediment to other highway users. An escorted movement shall move to the highway shoulder whenever vehicular traffic behind the movement becomes congested and shall remain off the main traveled portion of the roadway until the following traffic has cleared. Escort vehicles shall not deviate from their primary travel lane in any attempt to force oncoming traffic off the roadway.
(f) Obstacles. When safety dictates, escorted moves approaching narrow bridges or other obstacles posing potential hazards shall be halted. The move shall be removed from the traveled way until the escort vehicle proceeds past the obstacle and halts approaching traffic. A traffic crash with lane blockage shall be considered an obstacle, and escorted moves shall be allowed to continue only at WHP's discretion. The escorted movement may proceed past the obstacle when safe.
(g) Minimum Number of Escorts. Please refer to preceding Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, for escort requirements.
(h) Two (2) Oversize Load Convoys. Two (2) oversize loads, each requiring escorts, may travel together on a two-lane highway and shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet apart if neither load exceeds 16 feet wide or 110 feet overall length and both loads are less than 16 feet high. One (1) escort in front of the first load and one (1) escort behind the second load shall be maintained at a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the movement, unless a shorter distance is necessary to control the movement. On interstate or four-
lane highways, if neither load exceeds 18 feet wide or 130 feet overall length and both loads are less than 16 feet high, one (1) escort to the second load's rear shall be maintained at a distance of about 1,000 feet, unless a shorter distance is needed to control the movement.
(i) Three (3) Oversize Load Convoys. A third oversize load requiring escorts cannot travel with a group of two (2) oversize loads, but shall remain at a minimum distance of one-half mile from the group unless otherwise authorized by the OWL and shall also have its own escorts.
(j) Four (4) Oversize Load Convoys. A convoy of four (4) oversize loads requiring escorts and not requiring a height pole may travel in two (2) groups separated by a distance of at least one-half mile. Each group shall have its own escorts unless otherwise authorized by the OWL.
(k) Emergency Move Convoys. Emergency moves requiring escorts shall not be allowed to convoy outside daylight hours.
(1) Obstructed Four-lane Divided Highways. When moves are confined to fourlane divided highways, and a segment of one (1) lane is closed for repairs and the other lane is being used for two-way traffic, additional escorts may be required if a special hazard exists or the movement cannot be kept right of the centerline.
(m) Escorted Moves on Interstate and Two-lane Highways. Moves requiring escorts and using the interstate highways and intervening two-lane highways shall need one (1) escort for the interstate and two (2) for the two-lane highways.
(n) Parking. Escort vehicle drivers shall ensure that escorted movements do not park on the highway's main traveled portion or shoulder unless it becomes necessary in an emergency or to pass an obstacle properly. Should it be necessary to park an oversize movement because of an emergency, the load shall be adequately protected by flagmen, flares, an escort vehicle, and/or other suitable warning devices.

Section 10. Escort Equipment. The following requirements are the minimum equipment needed for escorting oversize and/or overweight movements:
(a) Escort Vehicles. Vehicles shall be licensed, single motor vehicles meeting minimum statutory requirements of a motor vehicle. Motorcycles or vehicles in combination shall not be allowed to serve as escort vehicles.
(b) Flashing Lights. Escort vehicles shall display a revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or a pair of two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Flashing lights shall not be used when not accompanying an approved permitted move.
(c) Signs. Escort vehicles shall display warning signs as described in Section 8(e) of these rules. Oversize load signs shall not be displayed except when the vehicle is actually escorting an oversize load.
(d) Additional Signs. When the Department designates a bridge as Reduced Speed, a warning sign that reads CAUTION: This vehicle must slow down to 5 mph to cross bridges is required. The signs shall have a yellow background and be at least 60 inches wide by 10 inches high and displayed on the rear of the vehicle or load. The word CAUTION shall be in black letters at least eight (8) inches high and with two-inch wide black lettering for the remaining description. The signs shall be kept clean, shall be fully visible, and shall not cover OVERSIZE $L O A D$ signs, lights, reflectors, or license plates on the vehicle.
(e) Flags. Escort vehicles shall conspicuously display red or fluorescent orange flags mounted on a staff at each end of the oversize load sign. Flags shall be at least 12 square inches.
(f) Headlights. Headlights and taillights on escort vehicles shall be illuminated and visible during movement.
(g) Communications. Escorted vehicles and escort vehicles shall be equipped with two-way radios always capable of transmitting and receiving. Cellular or satellite telephones do not meet this requirement.
(h) Warning and Safety Devices. Escort vehicles shall be equipped with emergency triangles, extra oversize load signs and flags, and a fire extinguisher with a minimum 5-pound capacity and a BC (flammable liquids and electrical equipment) multi-use rating or a 10-pound BC rating for hazardous material loads.

Section 11. Rating and Posting of Highways and Structures. Certain highways and structures may be restricted to loads of less than statutory limits. When a reduced size or weight is necessary, the highway and/or structures shall be posted with maximum allowable limits.

## Section 12. Damage to Highways and Structures.

(a) Should damage occur to the roadway, structures, or any highway property during an overweight and/or oversize load move, the permit holder shall:
(i) Immediately stop the movement;
(ii) Contact the Department or Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP); and
(iii) Correct the condition causing the damage.
(b) Regardless of whether a Department inspector accompanies the move, the person or company causing the damage shall reimburse the Department for costs.
(c) Permit issuance or permission shall not be construed to warrant the condition of the highway and/or structures and shall not relieve the holder from responsibility for damages.

## Section 13. Penalty for Violation.

(a) Any person failing to comply with these rules shall be subject to the penalties set forth in W.S. 31-18-805, and the permit shall be subject to revocation.
(b) Nothing contained in these rules shall be construed to permit an oversize and/or overweight vehicle that has not previously obtained a permit or permission to be operated on Wyoming highways.

Section 14. National Defense. The size and weight limits set forth in these rules shall not apply to special military movements (military vehicle or load and operator/driver) on the highway system.

## Section 15. Procedure for Obtaining Classes of Permits.

(a) A permit shall be obtained on the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) website or from any permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available. Individuals and companies requesting any permit class must, at a minimum, gain approval before movement.
(b) Requests for Class A (super load) permit approval shall be made through the Overweight Loads Office (OWL) on the WHP website. Applications for permits may be approved Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The office is closed on weekends and holidays.
(c) The following information may be needed from individuals and companies requesting any permit class before approval is given:
(i) Name of the company or individual responsible for the move;
(ii) Applicant's address and telephone number;
(iii) Name of the individual requesting permission;
(iv) Definitive description of the load to be moved (make, model number, unit number, serial number, and so forth);
(v) Origin and destination for the move;
(vi) Proposed route of movement, including all highways;
(vii) Total miles to be traveled;
(viii) Axle configuration, including distances between axles and tire size;
(ix) Axle and gross weights;
(x) Overall length, single vehicle length, rear overhang length, width, and height of proposed load;
(xi) All appropriate license numbers, USDOT number, regulatory authority information, and unit numbers; and
(xii) Any other requested information concerning the move.
(d) Individuals or companies without proof of valid base plates and/or registration, a valid USDOT number, or proper regulatory authority (when required) shall not be given a permit or permission.
(e) The permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, may impose restrictions, requirements for lighter loads, alternate routes, or other conditions to ensure the highway system's structural integrity while minimizing the inconvenience to other highway users.
(f) Requests for all permit classes may be approved if the movement does not exceed the limits indicated in the applicable tables. For some moves, a thorough study of the proposed route is necessary and may require 72 or more hours to complete.
(g) Requests for all permit classes shall be processed upon approval and receipt of the proper permit fees.

## Section 16. Class D Permits.

(a) Permits may be obtained for up to one (1) year. These permits shall authorize the movement of vehicles without a load or meeting non-divisible load requirements. Class D permits shall also authorize the movement of a trailer carrying a recreational boat that exceeds statutory weight limits and/or size limits up to 12 feet wide, 15 feet high, and 75 feet long for single vehicles. Class D permits are not authorized for transportable homes (see Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available).
(b) Class D oversize permits are issued to a specific unit, and, if applicable, a power unit, and/or load (a vehicle identification number or serial number shall be required for each specific piece of equipment indicated on the permit). If a piece of equipment is not shown on the permit, the permit is not valid for the move. Oversize vehicles may transport legal-sized loads if this is indicated on the permit.
(i) If required, vehicles shall be properly qualified with Wyoming registration extended period permits. Trip permits for registration shall not be allowed for extended period permits.
(ii) Multiple legal-sized power units owned or leased and operated by the carrier may be indicated on the permit for size only.
(iii) Oversize power units may pull a trailer if that specific trailer is indicated on the permit.
(iv) Class D oversize permits shall be obtained from the permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available. Applicants shall submit the information as directed in Section 16, Procedure for Obtaining Classes of Permits.
(c) Class D overweight permits shall be obtained from Wyoming ports of entry or from Department permit clerks.
(i) Class D overweight permits are issued to a specific power unit, and, if applicable, a specific trailer and/or load (a vehicle identification number or serial number shall be required for each piece of equipment indicated on the permit). If a piece of equipment is not shown on the permit, the permit is not valid for the move. Class $D$ overweight permits shall be accompanied by an original Class D tracking sheet (with the exceptions discussed in following Section 17[c][ii]). If the original tracking sheet is lost, the overweight Class D permit is void.
(ii) The following may be exempt from the Class D tracking sheet requirements:
(A) Movers of heavy equipment not designed as highway vehicles (such as loaders or scrapers) who are able to supply an accurate number of miles traveled for a limited area (up to a 10 -mile radius); or
(B) Carriers who can supply an accurate number of miles by providing specific destinations and the number of trips.
(d) Class D overweight permits shall be requested for the shortest practical period and shall not exceed six (6) months. If the operation will travel on both primary, secondary, and interstate highway systems, the mileage shall be estimated for each system, with a maximum of 5,000 total combined miles. If the fees are figured on the same amount of overweight for primary, secondary, and interstate highways, the permit shall be honored until the total amount of combined miles for the two (2) highway systems is met or the permit expires, whichever comes first.
(e) Any increase in size and/or weight exceeding legal limits or any change in equipment or configuration shall require a new permit.
(f) Violations of a permit's conditions may result in enforcement action including voiding the permit and shall be considered sufficient cause to deny issuance of Class D permits.
(g) The permit fee for oversize is $\$ 50$. The minimum permit fee for overweight is $\$ 40$. The overweight fee is computed at six (6) cents per ton per mile on weight exceeding the statutory limit.
(h) Any operation or movement other than authorized by the Class D permit shall require a Class $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$, or an additional D permit as justified by specific conditions.
(i) The permit and original tracking sheet, if required, shall be carried in the specific vehicle. This permit is power unit, trailer, and load specific (vehicle identification number or serial number required) and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
(j) The following safety regulations govern Class D permits:
(i) All movements shall follow the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules.
(ii) Self-propelled equipment that requires and is properly displaying a slowmoving emblem may, instead of oversize load signs and flags, display a revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(iii) All snow removal equipment may operate 24 hours per day when authorized and stated on the permit. Snow removal equipment may, instead of oversize load signs and flags, display a revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of 2-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Vehicles authorized for snow removal operations may haul sand, for sanding operations or stability, up to the statutory weight limitations.
(iv) Vehicles used only by the Department to clear snow from public highways shall be equipped as specified by the Department.

## Section 17. Moves of Recreational Vehicles.

(a) Non-commercial moves of overwidth recreational vehicles are governed by the following:
(i) If the vehicle (not including appurtenances) does not exceed eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide, no permit is required.
(ii) If the vehicle (not including appurtenances) exceeds eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide, an oversize permit shall be required. This may be in the form of a single trip Class B or Class D permit.
(b) Commercial moves of overwidth recreational vehicles are provided for in W.S. 31-18-804(d), when the proper fee is collected and a copy of the permit is carried in the vehicle. This may be in the form of a single trip Class B, Class D, or an Oversize Recreational Vehicle permit. This permit may be obtained for up to one (1) year, authorizing the movement of one (1) or more motor homes, house trailers, or truck campers that exceed statutory width. The oversize fee for such a permit shall be $\$ 250$.
(c) Motor vehicles constructed or loaded to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped with outside mirrors on both sides, which shall be located to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle.
(d) The following safety regulations govern overwidth recreational vehicles:
(i) No additional safety requirements, as explained in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, are imposed upon the movements of recreational vehicles if the vehicle (not including appurtenances) does not exceed eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide.
(ii) Moves of recreational vehicles (not including appurtenances) exceeding eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide shall comply with the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves.
(A) Instead of oversize signs and flags as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, moves of recreational vehicles may display a revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or a pair of two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(e) Recreational vehicles exceeding any other legal limit imposed by W.S. 31-18-802 other than width are required to comply with the specific statutory requirement.

## Section 18. Class E and Class F Permits.

(a) Class E Permits.
(i) Permits may be obtained for hauling forest products up to 112 inches (9 feet, 4 inches) wide and 15 feet high or hauling baled hay or corn stalks or combine headers up to 150 inches wide ( 12 feet, 6 inches) and 15 feet high. No single load component may exceed 102 inches ( 8 feet, 6 inches) wide.
(ii) A single trip permit may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, for a $\$ 15$ fee.
(iii) A permit for 90 days may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, for a $\$ 50$ fee.
(iv) Vehicles shall be properly qualified with Wyoming registration for extended period permits. Trip permits for registration shall not be allowed for extended period permits.
(v) Movements under these permits shall comply with the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves.
(vi) The permit shall be carried in the specified vehicle. This permit is vehicle and load specific and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
(vii) Class E permits shall specify only one (1) power unit, but may list multiple trailer plate information.
(b) Class F Permits.
(i) Permits may be obtained, exclusive of interstate highways, for hauling forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products in vehicles that cannot be weighed at point of loading. Permits shall not be issued for more than 10 percent over legal axle weights and more than 5,000 pounds over legal gross weights (including inner bridges) allowed under Gross Weight Table 1.
(ii) A single trip permit may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, for a $\$ 15$ fee.
(iii) A permit for 90 continuous days may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, for a \$50 fee.
(iv) Vehicles shall be properly qualified with Wyoming registration for extended period permits. Trip permits for registration shall not be allowed for extended period permits.
(v) The permit shall be carried in the specified vehicle. The permit is vehicle specific and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
(vi) Permits shall specify only one (1) power unit, but may list multiple trailer plate information.

## Section 19. Class W Permits (Multi-piece Loads Exceeding 117,000 Pounds).

(a) The director or an authorized representative may issue Class W permits for vehicles at weights exceeding the limits allowed in W.S. 31-18-802(a)(vi) (shown in Gross Weight Table 1 of these rules). To qualify for such a permit, these vehicles shall be required to
meet the axle and bridge formula specifications of Title 23 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 127 (shown in Gross Weight Table 3) and pursuant to Section 335 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act 1991 (104 Statute 2186), Public Law 101-516; and Sections 1023 (d)(1)(A) and (B) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. Permit fees for vehicles operating under this provision shall be paid in accordance with the following rules:
(i) A power unit receiving a Class W permit shall be capable of maintaining a speed of 25 miles per hour on a grade of 5 percent or less when fully loaded.
(ii) Permits may be granted for legal-size vehicles meeting the qualifications found in this section of rules to travel on highways exclusive of interstates.
(iii) Permits may be valid for one (1) year from the issue date. Permits may be obtained from the Overweight Loads Office (OWL). If the company is in compliance with the following paragraph (v), a single trip permit may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities listed in preceding Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, for a sixcent fee for each ton or fraction of a ton exceeding the statutory limits for each mile traveled, with a minimum $\$ 40$ fee.
(iv) Permit fees shall be in accordance with Table 4, Fees.
(v) Carriers shall not have a conditional or unsatisfactory safety rating to be eligible for Class W permits. Carriers may be eligible to apply for a Class W permit one (1) year after receiving a USDOT number.
(vi) The OWL may audit company records related to Class W permits as necessary to ensure compliance. Carriers shall maintain records for three (3) years.
(vii) Application and permit fees shall be non-refundable. However, a vehicle permit may be transferred to another power unit for a $\$ 25$ fee if the permitted unit is sold or wrecked.
(viii) Companies shall be required to furnish a certified affidavit of mileage for each vehicle permitted. An entire fleet may be permitted by using the average of all Wyoming miles as established by the previous year's International Registration Plan (IRP) record or other certified record. Vehicles shall be registered in Wyoming for at least 117,000 pounds.
(ix) Any changes in weights and/or mileage shall require the issuance of a new permit with corresponding fees.
(b) The following are penalties for violations:
(i) Any person failing to comply with these rules shall be subject to the penalties set forth in W.S. 31-18-805, and the permit shall be subject to revocation.
(ii) Violating the permit's condition shall void the permit and shall be construed as operating without a permit. The individual power unit permit shall also be canceled.
(iii) Applications and permits of individuals or companies shall be canceled after three (3) violations in a 12-month period.
(iv) Canceled carriers shall submit a new application and pay all required fees (including application fee) for individual power units.
(c) The following are Class W permit application procedures:
(i) Individuals and companies requesting these permits shall complete a written application and pay a non-refundable $\$ 100$ application fee.
(ii) Applications may be obtained by writing or contacting the Overweight Loads Office, 5300 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY, 82009-3340. Carriers may also obtain an application from the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) website.
(iii) Though application and permit fees are non-refundable, a vehicle permit shall be transferable to another power unit for $\$ 25$ if the permitted unit is sold or wrecked.

## Gross Weight Table 3



## Gross Weight Table 3 (continued)

| Bridge | $\mathbf{7}$ axles | $\mathbf{8}$ axles | 9 axles | $\mathbf{1 0}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 1}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 2}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 3}$ axles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{1 4}$ axles

## Gross Weight Table 3 (continued)

| Bridge | $\mathbf{7}$ axles | $\mathbf{8}$ axles | $\mathbf{9}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 0}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 1}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 2}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 3}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 4}$ axles |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 1}$ |  | 118,000 | 123,000 | 128,500 | 134,000 | 139,500 | 145,500 | 151,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 2}$ |  | 118,500 | 124,000 | 129,000 | 134,500 | 140,000 | 146,000 | 151,500 |
| $\mathbf{9 3}$ |  | 119,000 | 124,500 | 129,500 | 135,000 | 140,500 | 146,500 | 152,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 4}$ |  | 119,500 | 125,000 | 130,000 | 135,500 | 141,500 | 147,000 | 152,500 |
| $\mathbf{9 5}$ |  | 120,500 | 125,500 | 131,000 | 136,000 | 142,000 | 147,500 | 153,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 6}$ | 116,000 | 121,000 | 126,000 | 131,500 | 137,000 | 142,500 | 148,000 | 153,500 |
| $\mathbf{9 7}$ | 116,500 | 121,500 | 126,500 | 132,000 | 137,500 | 143,000 | 148,500 | 154,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 8}$ | 117,000 | 122,000 | 127,000 | 132,500 | 138,000 | 143,500 | 149,000 | 155,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | 117,500 | 122,500 | 127,500 | 133,000 | 138,500 | 144,000 | 149,500 | 155,500 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 118,500 | 123,000 | 128,000 | 133,500 | 139,000 | 144,500 | 150,000 | 156,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | 119,000 | 123,500 | 129,000 | 134,000 | 139,500 | 145,000 | 150,500 | 156,500 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ | 119,500 | 124,500 | 129,500 | 134,500 | 140,000 | 145,500 | 151,000 | 157,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 3}$ | 120,000 | 125,000 | 130,000 | 135,000 | 140,500 | 146,000 | 152,000 | 157,500 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 4}$ | 120,500 | 125,500 | 130,500 | 136,000 | 141,000 | 146,500 | 152,500 | 158,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ | 121,000 | 126,000 | 131,000 | 136,500 | 141,500 | 147,500 | 153,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ | 122,000 | 126,500 | 131,500 | 137,000 | 142,500 | 148,000 | 153,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ | 122,500 | 127,000 | 132,000 | 137,500 | 143,000 | 148,500 | 154,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ | 123,000 | 127,500 | 132,500 | 138,000 | 143,500 | 149,000 | 154,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 9}$ | 123,500 | 128,500 | 133,500 | 138,500 | 144,000 | 149,500 | 155,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ | 124,000 | 129,000 | 134,000 | 139,000 | 144,500 | 150,000 | 155,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 1}$ | 124,500 | 129,500 | 134,500 | 139,5000 | 145,000 | 150,500 | 156,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 2}$ | 125,500 | 130,000 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 145,500 | 151,000 | 156,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 3}$ | 126,000 | 130,500 | 135,500 | 141,000 | 146,000 | 151,500 | 157,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 4}$ | 126,500 | 131,000 | 136,000 | 141,500 | 146,500 | 152,000 | 157,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ | 127,000 | 131,500 | 136,500 | 142,000 | 147,000 | 152,500 | 158,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ | 127,500 | 132,500 | 137,000 | 142,500 | 148,000 | 153,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ | 128,000 | 133,000 | 138,000 | 143,000 | 148,500 | 154,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 8}$ | 129,000 | 133,500 | 138,500 | 143,500 | 149,000 | 154,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4 n}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Gross Weight Table 3 (continued)

| Bridge | $\mathbf{7}$ axles | $\mathbf{8}$ axles | 9 axles | 10 axles | 11 axles | 12 axles | 13 axles | 14 axles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9}$ | 129,500 | 134,000 | 139,000 | 144,000 | 149,500 | 155,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | 130,000 | 134,500 | 139,500 | 144,500 | 150,000 | 155,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 1}$ | 130,500 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 145,000 | 150,500 | 156,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 2}$ | 131,000 | 135,500 | 140,500 | 146,000 | 151,000 | 156,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ | 131,500 | 136,500 | 141,000 | 146,500 | 151,500 | 157,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ | 132,500 | 137,000 | 141,500 | 147,000 | 152,000 | 157,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | 133,000 | 137,500 | 142,500 | 147,500 | 152,500 | 158,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ | 133,500 | 138,000 | 143,000 | 148,000 | 153,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | 134,000 | 138,500 | 143,500 | 148,500 | 154,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ | 134,500 | 139,000 | 144,000 | 149,000 | 154,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 9}$ | 135,000 | 139,500 | 144,500 | 149,500 | 155,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ | 136,000 | 140,500 | 145,000 | 150,000 | 155,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 1}$ | 136,500 | 141,000 | 145,500 | 151,000 | 156,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ | 137,000 | 141,500 | 146,000 | 151,500 | 156,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 3}$ | 137,500 | 142,000 | 147,000 | 152,000 | 157,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 4}$ | 138,000 | 142,500 | 147,500 | 152,500 | 157,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ | 138,500 | 143,000 | 148,000 | 153,000 | 158,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 6}$ | 139,500 | 143,500 | 148,500 | 153,500 |  |  |  |  |

Table 4, Fees
Tons Over 117,000 Pounds Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)

| Miles | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 25,000 | $\$ 38$ | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 113$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 188$ | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 263$ | $\$ 300$ |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 600$ |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | $\$ 113$ | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 338$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 563$ | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 788$ | $\$ 900$ |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,200$ |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | $\$ 188$ | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 563$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 938$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,313$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| 125,001 to 150,000 | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 1,800$ |
| 150,001 to 175,000 | $\$ 263$ | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 788$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,313$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 1,838$ | $\$ 2,100$ |
| 175,001 to 200,000 | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,200$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 2,100$ | $\$ 2,400$ |
| 200,001 to 225,000 | $\$ 338$ | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 1,013$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,688$ | $\$ 2,025$ | $\$ 2,363$ | $\$ 2,700$ |
| 225,001 to 250,000 | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,875$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| 250,001 to 275,000 | $\$ 413$ | $\$ 825$ | $\$ 1,238$ | $\$ 1,650$ | $\$ 2,063$ | $\$ 2,475$ | $\$ 2,888$ | $\$ 3,300$ |
| 275,001 to 300,000 | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,600$ |
| 300,001 to 325,000 | $\$ 488$ | $\$ 975$ | $\$ 1,463$ | $\$ 1,950$ | $\$ 2,438$ | $\$ 2,925$ | $\$ 3,413$ | $\$ 3,900$ |
| 325,001 to 350,000 | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 2,100$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,675$ | $\$ 4,200$ |
| 350,001 to 375,000 | $\$ 563$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,688$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,813$ | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 3,938$ | $\$ 4,500$ |
| 375,001 to 400,000 | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 1,200$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 2,400$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,600$ | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,800$ |
| 400,001 to 425,000 | $\$ 638$ | $\$ 1,275$ | $\$ 1,913$ | $\$ 2,550$ | $\$ 3,188$ | $\$ 3,825$ | $\$ 4,463$ | $\$ 5,100$ |
| 425,001 to 450,000 | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 2,025$ | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 4,050$ | $\$ 4,725$ | $\$ 5,400$ |
| 450,001 to 475,000 | $\$ 713$ | $\$ 1,425$ | $\$ 2,138$ | $\$ 2,850$ | $\$ 3,563$ | $\$ 4,275$ | $\$ 4,988$ | $\$ 5,700$ |
| 475,001 to 500,000 | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,750$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 5,250$ | $\$ 6,000$ |

1. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
2. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be calculated at the next highest value.

Table 4, Fees (continued)
Tons Over 117,000 Pounds GVW

| Miles | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 25,000 | $\$ 338$ | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 413$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 488$ | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 563$ |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 825$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 975$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,125$ |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | $\$ 1,013$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,238$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,463$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 1,688$ |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,650$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 1,950$ | $\$ 2,100$ | $\$ 2,250$ |
| 100,001 to125,000 | $\$ 1,688$ | $\$ 1,875$ | $\$ 2,063$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,438$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 2,813$ |
| 125,001 to 150,000 | $\$ 2,025$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,475$ | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 2,925$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,375$ |
| 150,001 to 175,000 | $\$ 2,363$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 2,888$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,413$ | $\$ 3,675$ | $\$ 3,938$ |
| 175,001 to 200,000 | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,300$ | $\$ 3,600$ | $\$ 3,900$ | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,500$ |
| 200,001 to 225,000 | $\$ 3,038$ | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 3,713$ | $\$ 4,050$ | $\$ 4,388$ | $\$ 4,725$ | $\$ 5,063$ |
| 225,001 to 250,000 | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 3,750$ | $\$ 4,125$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 4,875$ | $\$ 5,250$ | $\$ 5,625$ |
| 250,001 to 275,000 | $\$ 3,713$ | $\$ 4,125$ | $\$ 4,538$ | $\$ 4,950$ | $\$ 5,363$ | $\$ 5,775$ | $\$ 6,188$ |
| 275,001 to 300,000 | $\$ 4,050$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 4,950$ | $\$ 5,400$ | $\$ 5,850$ | $\$ 6,300$ | $\$ 6,750$ |
| 300,001 to 325,000 | $\$ 4,388$ | $\$ 4,875$ | $\$ 5,363$ | $\$ 5,850$ | $\$ 6,338$ | $\$ 6,825$ | $\$ 7,313$ |
| 325,001 to 350,000 | $\$ 4,725$ | $\$ 5,250$ | $\$ 5,775$ | $\$ 6,300$ | $\$ 6,825$ | $\$ 7,350$ | $\$ 7,875$ |
| 350,001 to 375,000 | $\$ 5,063$ | $\$ 5,625$ | $\$ 6,188$ | $\$ 6,750$ | $\$ 7,313$ | $\$ 7,875$ | $\$ 8,438$ |
| 375,001 to 400,000 | $\$ 5,400$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,600$ | $\$ 7,200$ | $\$ 7,800$ | $\$ 8,400$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| 400,001 to 425,000 | $\$ 5,738$ | $\$ 6,375$ | $\$ 7,013$ | $\$ 7,650$ | $\$ 8,288$ | $\$ 8,925$ | $\$ 9,563$ |
| 425,001 to 450,000 | $\$ 6,075$ | $\$ 6,750$ | $\$ 7,425$ | $\$ 8,100$ | $\$ 8,775$ | $\$ 9,450$ | $\$ 10,125$ |
| 450,001 to 475,000 | $\$ 6,413$ | $\$ 7,125$ | $\$ 7,838$ | $\$ 8,550$ | $\$ 9,263$ | $\$ 9,975$ | $\$ 10,688$ |
| 475,001 to 500,000 | $\$ 6,750$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,250$ | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 9,750$ | $\$ 10,500$ | $\$ 11,250$ |

1. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
2. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be calculated at the next highest value.

## Table 4, Fees (continued)

Tons Over 117,000 Pounds GVW

| Miles | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 25,000 | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 638$ | $\$ 675$ |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | $\$ 1,200$ | $\$ 1,275$ | $\$ 1,350$ |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 1,913$ | $\$ 2,025$ |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | $\$ 2,400$ | $\$ 2,550$ | $\$ 2,700$ |
| 100,001 to125,000 | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,188$ | $\$ 3,375$ |
| 125,001 to 150,000 | $\$ 3,600$ | $\$ 3,825$ | $\$ 4,050$ |
| 150,001 to 175,000 | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,463$ | $\$ 4,725$ |
| 175,001 to 200,000 | $\$ 4,800$ | $\$ 5,100$ | $\$ 5,400$ |
| 200,001 to 225,000 | $\$ 5,400$ | $\$ 5,738$ | $\$ 6,075$ |
| 225,001 to 250,000 | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,375$ | $\$ 6,750$ |
| 250,001 to 275,000 | $\$ 6,600$ | $\$ 7,013$ | $\$ 7,425$ |
| 275,001 to 300,000 | $\$ 7,200$ | $\$ 7,650$ | $\$ 8,100$ |
| 300,001 to 325,000 | $\$ 7,800$ | $\$ 8,288$ | $\$ 8,775$ |
| 325,001 to 350,000 | $\$ 8,400$ | $\$ 8,925$ | $\$ 9,450$ |
| 350,001 to 375,000 | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 9,563$ | $\$ 10,125$ |
| 375,001 to 400,000 | $\$ 9,600$ | $\$ 10,200$ | $\$ 10,800$ |
| 400,001 to 425,000 | $\$ 10,200$ | $\$ 10,838$ | $\$ 11,475$ |
| 425,001 to 450,000 | $\$ 10,800$ | $\$ 11,475$ | $\$ 12,150$ |
| 450,001 to 475,000 | $\$ 11,400$ | $\$ 12,113$ | $\$ 12,825$ |
| 475,001 to 500,000 | $\$ 12,000$ | $\$ 12,750$ | $\$ 13,500$ |

1. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
2. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be calculated at the next highest value.

## Section 20. Implements and Produce of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and

 Ranchers.(a) Oversize moves of implements and produce shall comply with the following:
(i) Wyoming farmers and ranchers, when transporting their own implements or produce of husbandry or exchanging transportation of implements or produce with other farmers or ranchers, may exceed the statutory width and height limits during daylight hours without permit or fee, but shall comply with the safety regulations stated in following Section 21(d).
(ii) Non-Wyoming farmers or ranchers transporting implements or produce of husbandry shall obtain an oversize permit if statutory width and/or height limits are exceeded.
(b) Over length or overweight movements shall meet non-divisible load requirements and require a permit, unless covered in the Class F permit (following subsection [c]).
(c) Class F permits may be obtained to haul forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products that cannot be weighed at point of loading. The permit is exclusive of interstate highways. A permit or permission shall be obtained before transportation begins. The permit shall be carried in the vehicle to which it refers and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request. A single trip permit shall cost $\$ 15$. A permit for 90 continuous days shall cost $\$ 50$.
(d) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules, the following safety regulations shall apply to oversize moves in agricultural operations:
(i) Movements exceeding 18 feet wide or 17 feet high shall be approved by the Overweight Loads Office (OWL). Calls at 307.777 .4376 will be answered Monday through Friday.
(ii) Movements exceeding 16 feet wide or any movement that cannot be kept to the right of the highway centerline shall require escorts as described in Section 9, Escort Procedures. Escorts shall be properly equipped escort vehicles as described in Section 10, Escort Equipment. Escorts for movements exceeding 16 feet high may be required.
(A) Implements and produce of husbandry moved by Wyoming farmers and ranchers are exempt from Section 10(h) only.
(iii) All movements operating at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less and exceeding 8 and $1 / 2$ feet wide shall, in addition to the slow-moving vehicle emblem, display oversize load signs and display a revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of twoway flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(iv) Movements exceeding 8 and $1 / 2$ feet in width and operating at speeds exceeding 25 miles per hour shall, instead of the slow-moving vehicle emblem, display warning signs as described Section 8(e) of these rules.
(v) Non-registered, self-propelled implements shall display a revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Properly equipped escort vehicles, as explained in Section 10, Escort Equipment, may be used instead of this lighting requirement.
(vi) All oversize vehicles or vehicles transporting oversize loads shall have headlights and taillights, if so equipped, illuminated and visible during movement.
(e) The farmer or rancher shall contact city and/or county officials for approval for transportation on their roads.

## Section 21. Implement Dealers.

(a) Persons engaged in a business that maintains an inventory of implements of husbandry for sale, lease, rent, or repair that transports implements of husbandry to or from farmers or ranchers are exempt from permit requirements for overwidth or over height loads.
(b) Over length and overweight moves require a permit.
(c) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules, oversize moves by implement dealers shall comply with the following safety regulations:
(i) Movements exceeding 18 feet wide or 17 feet high shall be approved by the Overweight Loads Office (OWL) by calling 307.777.4376, Monday through Friday.
(ii) Movements exceeding 16 feet wide or any movement that cannot be kept to the right of the highway centerline shall require escorts as described in Section 9, Escort Procedures. Escort vehicles shall be properly equipped as described in Section 10, Escort Equipment. Escorts for movements exceeding 16 feet high may be required.
(iii) Movements designed for operation at speeds not exceeding 25 miles per hour shall display a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with the provisions of Section 21(d)(iii) of these rules.
(iv) Non-registered, self-propelled implements shall display a revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle and $O V E R S I Z E L O A D$ signs. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Properly equipped escort vehicles, as described in Section 10, Escort Equipment, may be used instead of this lighting requirement.
(v) All oversize vehicles or vehicles transporting oversize loads shall have headlights and taillights, if so equipped, illuminated and visible during movement.

## Section 22. Custom Agricultural Operations.

(a) Custom agricultural operations means the contracting or for-hire operation of harvesting crops, processing of agricultural products, or fertilizing the soil.
(b) Permit or permission is required before operating oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads on highways. The carrier shall proceed to the nearest permit-issuing authority as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, to acquire the permit.
(c) The applicant shall declare the highways to be used, the total mileage on those highways, and the size and weight of the vehicles and loads.
(d) A permit may be obtained from any permit-issuing authority as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, and shall be valid for the time necessary to complete the operation or the vehicle leaves the state, whichever occurs first. Borderline operations (20 air miles either direction) requiring trips across the state line shall not invalidate a permit. The seasonal permit shall be valid for no more than 90 consecutive days from the issue date.
(i) Separate permits shall be required for each specific harvest season. The fee for oversize loads shall be $\$ 25$ for a single trip and $\$ 50$ for a 90 consecutive day permit. For vehicles exceeding 15 feet wide, 15 feet high, or a single unit in excess of 75 feet long, a mileage computation shall be required and additional fees computed at three (3) cents per foot or fraction thereof for each mile traveled on the highways.
(ii) The fee for overweight shall be a minimum of $\$ 40$. The overweight fee is computed at six (6) cents per ton per mile on weight exceeding the statutory limit.
(e) Oversize and/or overweight permits shall be issued only for vehicles or loads meeting non-divisible load requirements. The hauling of combine headers side by side at a width exceeding 102 inches ( 8 and $1 / 2$ feet), but not exceeding 150 inches ( 12 feet, 6 inches) and no single component exceeding 102 inches ( 8 and $1 / 2$ feet) shall be allowed on a separate trailer when the width of the properly permitted vehicle is the same or greater than the width of the headers.
(f) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules, the safety regulations for oversize movements in custom agricultural are as follows:
(i) Oversize load signs shall not be displayed on motor vehicles, semitrailers, trailers, and escort vehicles after they have completed the permitted move or when such vehicles being operated do not exceed size limits.
(ii) Self-propelled equipment requiring and properly displaying a slowmoving vehicle emblem may, instead of oversize signs and flags, display a revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(iii) Motor vehicles constructed or loaded to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped as described in Section 8(f) of these rules.

## Section 23. Emergency Relief Permits.

(a) Emergency relief permits are provided for in W.S. 31-18-804(n). These permits may be issued upon a declaration by the Governor or director and when the director determines that the specific statutory requirements have been met. A document shall be issued specifying the size and/or weight limits, commodities, duration, safety measures, fees, and highways the emergency relief permits may be issued for.
(b) In concurrence with Title 23 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 127(a), overweight vehicles and loads that can be easily dismantled or divided may be permitted for movement on interstate highways in relief of a declared emergency if:
(i) The President has declared the emergency to be a major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.§5121, et seq.);
(ii) The permits are issued exclusively to vehicles and loads that are delivering relief supplies; and
(iii) A permit issued shall expire not later than 120 days after the date of the emergency declaration.
(c) A permit or permission is required before operating oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads on highways. A permit may be obtained from any permit-issuing authority as listed in preceding Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, of these rules.
(d) The applicant shall declare the highways to be used, the total mileage on those highways, and the size and weight of the vehicles and loads.
(e) Unless otherwise specified in the document, all movements shall follow the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules.
(f) The permit shall be carried in the specified vehicle. This permit is vehicle and load specific and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
(g) Emergency relief permits shall specify only one (1) power unit but may list multiple trailer plate information.

## Wyoming Department of Transportation-

Size and Weight Limitations of Vehicles

## CHAPTER Chapter 5

## Size and Weight Limitations of Vehicles

Section 1. Authority and Purpose. The Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) promulgates these rules by authority of W.S. 24-2-105 and W.S. 31-18-804(j) to administer provisions for issuing permits to operate vehicles or loads exceeding legal statutory limits as described in W.S. 31-18-801 through W.S. 31-18-808.

The Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) promulgates these rules by authority of W.S. 24-2-105 and W.S. 31-18-804(j) to administer provisions for issuing permits to operate vehicles or loads exceeding legal statutory limits as described in W.S. 31-18-801 through W.S. 31-18-808.

Section 2. Definitions. (Please see W.S. 31-1-101, W.S. 31-5-102, W.S. 31-18-101, W.S. 31-18-203, and W.S. 31-18-801. Definitions are subject to change by legislative action.) The following includes both statutory $(s)$ and administrative $(a)$ definitions:

## The following ineludes both statutory (s) and administrative (a) definitions:

(a) "Agricultural operations" means the raising and harvesting of their own crops or livestock in this state by farmers or ranchers, their exchange between farmers or ranchers, or the transportation of implements of husbandry to or from farmers or ranchers by persons engaged in the business of selling or repairing such implements. (s)
(b) "Agricultural products" means the produce of husbandry. (a)
(c) "Axle" means the common axis of rotation of one (1) or more wheels, whether power driven or freely rotating, and whether in one (1) or more segments, and regardless of the number of wheels carried thereon. (s)
(d) "Axle group" means an assemblage of two (2) or more consecutive axles considered together in determining their combined load effect on a bridge or pavement structure. (s)
(e) "Axle load" means the total load transmitted to the road by an assembly of two (2) or more wheels whose centers are in one (1) transverse vertical plane or may be included between two ( 22 parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle. (s)
(f) "Axle measurement" means the distance between axles to the nearest foot. When fractional measurement is exactly one-half foot, the next larger whole number shall be used. (s)
(g) "Camp shack" means portable, on-site living quarters. (a)
(h) "Cargo" means the items or freight to be moved, including items placed on or in a vehicle, towed by a vehicle, or a vehicle itself. ( $s$ )
(i) "Coarse aggregate" means material as retained on a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve. (a)
(j) "Commission" means the Transportation Commission of Wyoming. ( $s$ )
(k) "Connecting mechanism" means an arrangement of parts interconnecting two (2) or more consecutive axles to a vehicle in such a manner as to equalize the load between axles. (s)
(1) "Construction or off-road machinery tires" means a minimum tire with a minimum width of 18 inches ( 45.72 cm ) as stamped on the tire by the manufacturer and a minimum rim diameter of 25 inches ( 63.5 cm ). (a)
(m) Crane counterweight" means a weight that exerts an opposite force to balance and stabilize a stationary mechanical system. (a)
(m n ) "Daylight hours" means one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. (a)
( n o ) "Department" means the Department of Transportation. (s)
( $\theta \mathrm{p}$ ) "Director" means the director of the Department of Transportation. (s)
(pq) "Dromedary unit" means a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of a truck-tractor not to exceed six (6) feet in length from the back of the cab or sleeper berth. (a)
( $q$ r ) "Dunnage" means equipment strictly used for loading, unloading, blocking, bracing, and dropping the a trailer for operation upon the highway. (a)
( f ) "Emergency" means a eondition situation vital to the national defense or an unforeseen circumstance, threatening that threatens life or property; and requiring requires prompt action. (a)
(s t) "Escort" means a vehicle accompanying a movement displaying proper lights, signs, and equipment. (a)
( $\ddagger \underline{\mathbf{u}) \text { "Exchange" means net receiving funds for a service or product. (a) }}$
(H v) "Extended period permit" means a permit issued to cover a specific loadpermitting that allows movement for a specified period of time and over specified routes or statewide. (a)
$(\forall \underline{\mathrm{w}})$ "Flags or flagged" means the a display of red or fluorescent orange flags not less than 12 square inches square. (a)
$(W \underline{x})$ "Forest products" means logs, poles, posts, rough lumber, wood chips, sawdust, and any other product of the forest which will require further processing. ( $s$ )
(* y) "Gravel" means pit-run stone, coarse aggregate, and a product products of screened stone, crushed stone, or a combination thereof. Materials not included in the This definition of gravel are does not include sand, silt, clay, and refined by-products that use gravel, sweh as including plant-mixed asphalt, cement treated base, and Portland cement concrete. (a)
( $y \underline{z}$ ) "Gross weight" means the total weight of a vehicle and vehicle combinations including the weight of any load carried in or on the vehicle and vehicle combinations. (s)
(z aa) "Height" means the total vertical dimension of any vehicle above the ground surface including any load or load-holding device thereon. (s)
(ad bb) "Highway" means a public way maintained by the Department for the purpose of vehicular travel, including rights-of-way or other interests in land, embankments, retaining walls, culverts, sluices, drainage structures, bridges, railroad-highway crossings, tunnels, signs, guardrails, and protective structures. ( $s$ )
(bb cc) "House trailer" means:
(i) a $\underline{A}$ trailer or a semitrailer semi-trailer which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place (either permanently or temporarily) and is equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or
(ii) $\mathrm{a} \underline{\mathrm{A}}$ trailer or a semitrailer semi-trailer whose chassis and exterior shell is are designed and constructed for use as a house trailer, as defined in preceding paragraph (i), but which is used instead permanently or temporarily for advertising, sales display, or promotion of merchandise or services, or for any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier. ( $s$ )
(ee dd) "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle or vehicles manufactured or designed and used exclusively for the conduct of agricultural operations and only incidentally operated on or moved on highways. (s)
(dd ee) "Indivisible load" please see "non-divisible load." When Wyoming statutes use the term indivisible load, that load will shall be considered as a "non-divisible load" for purposes of these rules. (a) (Please see definition [ $\# \mathrm{~mm}]$ and Section 4[m].)
(ee- ff) "Interstate or National Defense Highway" means highways which are designated as part of the interstate system by the transportation commission Transportation Commission which are signed and marked accordingly. (s)
( $\ddagger \mathrm{g} \mathrm{gg}$ ) "Jib boom extension," " Jib jib boom," or "boom extension" means the a structure manufactured as original equipment (OEM), which that is attached to the main boom of a crane and is intended to extend the length of the boom. (a)
( gg hh )"Length" means the total longitudinal dimension of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, including any load or load-holding device thereon, but excluding any device or appurtenance attached to the front or rear of a semitrailer semi-trailer or trailer whose function is related to the safety of, or efficient operation of, the unit or contents. Excluded devices include, but are not limited to: to, air hose glad hands, fifth wheel slide plates, dock bumpers, air deflectors, and refrigeration units. No excluded devices shall be designed or used for carrying cargo. ( $s$ )
(hh ii) "Load" means a weight or quantity of anything resting upon something else regarded as its support. (s)
(ii ij ) "Motor home" means a motor vehicle designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place, (either permanently or temporarily,) but excluding a motor vehicle carrying a camper. ( $s$ )
( ij kk ) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is self-propelled or propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not eperating operated on rails. (s)
(kk ll) "Nearest point of safekeeping" means a towing vehicle's place of business or an applicable repair facility where, on a primary tow, a damaged, disabled, or an abandoned vehicle, en a primary tow, to the towing vehicle's place of business or an applicable repair facility is transported. However, in In no event shall the distance towed exceed 150 miles as measured from the point where of retrieving the vehicle is retrieved, or the tow enters the state, to the termination of the where the tow terminates. The mileage shall be measured in road miles using the most a recent Official State Highway Map of Wyoming. (a)
( $\# \mathrm{~mm}$ ) "Non-divisible load or vehicle or load" means any a vehicle or load exceeding statutory size or and/or weight limits (or both), and whose parts are fixed and attached to simulate an operational configuration or whose parts cannot be transported safely or without damage if dismantled or divided.
(i) whose parts are fixed and attached in a manner that simulates the operational configuration and cannot be transported safely or without damage if dismantled or divided. A single unit A non-divisible vehicle (such as but not limited to a mobile crane, drilling rig, concrete pumper, or well service unit) shall be configured and equipped only as necessary for eperating movement upon the highway., with the following exceptions:
(ii) The following vehicles shall be considered non-divisible:
(A) Authorized vehicles going to or coming from an emergency;
(B) Vehicles transporting casks of spent nuclear materials; or
(C) Military vehicles transporting marked military equipment or
material.
(iii) The following allowances shall be permitted as non-divisible:
(A) When determining weight allowance on combination units, a maximum combined total of 2,000 pounds of dumnage on combination units (such as chains, boomers, and tarps) normally carried by carriers in conducting the operation, or the following items normally carried by carriers when conducting movements:
(I) Dunnage;
(II) Items relevant to securing loads as indicated in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), including chains, boomers, and tarps;
(III) Safety equipment related to the load, including handrails,
ladders, and stairs; and
(IV) Hand tools for servicing the transport vehicle.
(B) vehicles Vehicles equipped with outriggers shall be allowed to tramsport when transporting only one (1) OEM outrigger pad per outrigger, and shall beconsidered non-divisible and one (1) non-OEM outrigger pad per outrigger. The pads shall be original equipment, designed to be attached to the outriggers, and shall be safely stored and properly secured on the vehicle.,or,
(C) eranes Cranes with jib boom extensions shall be allowed to be when transported together, provided if the jib boom was manufactured specifically for the crane (by the crane manufacturer; and not after market aftermarket), and the jib boom can be safely stored on the main boom; in the folded configuration originally intended by the manufacturer. One (1) headache ball or one (1) hook block shall be allowed if properly stored and secured in the manufacture cradle.
(D) eamp Overweight camp shacks shall be allowed up to 1,000 not exceeding 2,000 pounds of maximum allowable weight when transporting items required for the normal use of living quarters the individual camp shack being transported. Items not required for living quarters to be occupied shall not be allowed. Items shall be secured to avoid movement during transport. Items to be included in this exemption shall be mattresses, linems, bedding, cookware, dishes, personal clothing, and hygiene items for oceupants. Items not required for living quarters to be oceupied shall not be allowed. the following:

## (I) Mattresses;

(II) Linens;
(III) Bedding;
(IV) Cookware and dishes;
(V) Personal clothing; and
(VI) Hygiene items for occupants.
(E) Overweight loads containing fuel used for propulsion and/or other fluids required for movement if the tanks containing the fluids are OEM as designed by the manufacturer. Transport vehicles shall be allowed in accordance with current state and federal regulations, if the load combined with the transport vehicle are not overweight. This subsection shall not include transporting the following:
(I) Fluids in storage tanks;
(II) Non-OEM tanks; and
(III) Non-propulsion power sources.
(F) One (1) spreader bar when transported on a trailer not in operational configuration if it does not exceed maximum allowable weights.
(G) Traction weights when transported on a trailer not in operational configuration if the trailer does not exceed maximum allowable weights. (a)
(ii) is an authorized vehicle going to or coming from an emergency, or
(iii) casks tramsporting spent nuclear materials, or
(iv) a military vehicle transporting marked military equipment or material. (a)
(mmnn) "Overweight Loads Office or OWL" means the office within the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) responsible for processing requests to move loads exceeding normal oversize or overweight limits, and for administering the self-issting specific permit program, programs and administering permits for exceeding 117,000 pounds gross weight (Class W permits). (a)
(mºn) "Operational configuration" means that the vehicle a vehicle's or load's parts are when arranged and attached in the manner that they will be used when being operated on site, operating on-site for the purpose the equipment is equipment's designed purpose. This exception in no way allows the transporting of commodities in or on the vehicle or load. (a)
( $\theta$ pp) "Oversize load" means a cargo, fixed or unfixed, that exceeds statutory size limits. (a)
(pp qq) " Over-the-road bus" means a bus characterized by an elevated passenger deck located over a baggage compartment, and typically operating on the Intestate System interstate system or roads previously designated as making up part of the Federal-aid Primary System. (a)
( $\mathrm{qq} \underline{\text { rr) }}$ "Overweight load" means a cargo, fixed or unfixed, that exceeds statutory weight limits. (a)
(fr ss) "Permit" means a written authorization to move or operate on a highway a vehicle or vehicle with a load of size or weight exceeding the limits as specified by statute, which are limited by this act [law] and regulations of the Department. (s)
(ss tt) "Permit-issuing authorities" means those people authorized under Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Type of Permits Permit Types Available, of these rules and regulations to issue oversize and/or overweight permits. (a)
(\#t uu) "Pickup truck" means any motor vehicle, excluding multipurpose vehicles and passenger cars, designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property with an attached open cargo box directly behind the passenger compartment and designed to be equipped with a tailgate which can be lowered or opened to load or unload property or cargo. (s)
(\#\# vV) "Pneumatic tire" means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load. (s)
( $W$ ww) "Pole trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections. (s)
(WW xx) "Primary and secondary highways" means highways which are designated as part of the primary or secondary system by the Transportation Commission which are signed and marked accordingly. (s)
(** yy) "Primary tow" means the first time a vehicle is attached to the a tow vehicle for removal. Once the a towed vehicle has been is disconnected or dropped from the tow vehicle as part of the original tow, any subsequent tows shall be considered secondary tows and be subject to the provisions of W.S. 31-18-802 and W.S. 31-18-804. (a)
(y zz) "Produce of husbandry" means the product unprocessed products of farming or ranching eperation operations derived directly from the soil, including livestock, fish, and bee raising. (a)
( $Z \neq$ aaa) "Public transit bus" means any a vehicle that is regularly and exclusively used as an intrastate public agency transit passenger bus. (a)
(aat bbb) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle designed primarily as living quarters for recreational, camping, vacation, or travel use which has an electrical system which operates above 12 volts and has a plumbing and heating system. (s)
(bbb ccc) "Registered vehicle" means a vehicle designed to be operated operate primarily upon the highway and that requires licensing in Wyoming. (a)
(eee ddd) "Resident" means any individual, partnership, or corporation having a principle principal place of business in Wyoming for a period of one (1) year or more. (a)
(ddd eee) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively. (s)
(eee fff) "Saddlemount" means a vehicle combination designed and specifically used to tow no more than three (3) trucks or truck tractors, truck-tractors each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the truck or treck tractor truck-tractor in front of it. (a)
( $£ f \mathrm{ggg}) \quad$ "Safety device" means any piece of equipment or mechanism, including rear view mirrors, pin pockets not to exceed three (3) inches on each side ${ }_{2}$ and other devices designated by the Director_director, attached to a vehicle to assure its safe operation and to assure the safe movement of a load hauled by the vehicle. (s)
(i) Acceptable safety devices for width shall include, but not be limited to, the following: rearview mirrors, turn signal lamps, hand-holds for cab entry/egress, splash and spray suppressant devices, and pin pockets (no excluded device shall be designed or used to carry cargo), as well as tire bulge because of load. Safety devices shall also include other equipment as designated by Federal Highway Administration rules and regulations. (Please see 23 CFR C.F.R. § 658.)
(ggg hhh) "Self-issuing permits" means a permit issued and completed by qualified Wyoming resident applicants an individual or a carrier. (a)
(hhh iii) "Semi-trailer" means every vehicle of a trailer type not equipped with propelling power so designed for carrying property and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. (s)
(iii jiij) "Separate movement" means each movement of a vehicle or load to a specified location, all movements of a vehicle or load if.- Round trip movements may be allowed when the entire move from origin to destination(s) and return shall be completed in the same calendar day, or movement of a vehicle or load outside the state. Permits are vehicle, load, and route specific. (a)
(i) Permits may be issued to a vehicle or load that will leave and reenter the state at different locations if it is the most practical route when considering topography and other restrictions including apparent long-term road closures.
(ii) Carriers that change loads while out of the state shall require a second permit to reenter the state.
(iii) Permits are vehicle, load, and route specific. (a)
(iij kkk) "Single axle" means an assemblage of two (2) or more wheels, whose centers are in one (1) transverse vertical plane or may be included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes 40 inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle. (s)
(kkk lil) "Single unit" means one (1) vehicle or the a combination of all trailing components in a heavy haul configuration (such as jeep, trailer, booster, or push truck), including any front or rear overhang. (a)
( $\mathrm{\# H} \underline{\mathrm{mmm} \text { ) "Slow-moving vehicle emblem" means the Standard American Society of }}$ Agricultural Engineers emblem designating a vehicle designed to operate at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less. (a)
(nnn) "Spreader bar" means a trailer's add-on section specifically used for reconfiguring axles to redistribute the weight of a load on the roadway that is separate from the normal trailer configuration. (a)
(mmm ooo) "Statutory limits" means those the size and weight limits, established by Wyoming law, under which a load can be moved over the highways highway without having to secure a permit. (a)
(mmn ppp) "Super load" means a load that exceeds Class B or C limits. (a)
( $\theta \bullet \theta$ qqq) "Tandem axle" means any two (2) or more consecutive load bearing axles whose centers are more than 40 inches, but not more than 96 inches, apart and articulate from an attachment to the vehicle including a variable load suspension or connecting mechanism designed to distribute the load between axles. (s)
(Ррр rrr) "Tire width" means the width stamped the manufacturer stamps on the tire by the manufacturer. (a)
(sss) "Traction weights" means weight added onto a vehicle and required for propulsion and/or stopping of an overweight vehicle. (a)
(qqq ttt) "Trailer" means every vehicle not equipped with propelling power, and designed for carrying property and fer being drawn by a motor vehicle which carries no part of the weight and load of a trailer on its own wheels. (s)
(rrf uuu) "Transportable home" means and includes the following as defined:
(i) a $\underline{A}$ modular home means a residential dwelling constructed in a factory to a residential construction code other than the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards;
(ii) $\mathrm{a} \underline{\mathrm{A}}$ prebuilt home means a residential dwelling that is wholly, or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly on a building site. Prebuilt A prebuilt home shall include, but not be limited to, a manufactured home, modular home, and mobile home; or
(iii) a $\underline{A}$ manufactured home means a residential dwelling built in accordance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards which is a unit more than 8 and $1 / 2$ feet in width which is designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or place of business to which wheels may be attached for movement upon streets and highways except a unit used primarily as a mobile laboratory or mobile office. (s)
(sss vVv) "Triple axle" means any three (3) consecutive load bearing axles whose centers are more than 96 inches, and but not more than 102 inches, apart and that articulate from an attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism or variable load suspension axle to keep all axles at or below legal limits. (a)
(抽 www) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. (s)
(\#ᄈш xxx) "Truck camper" means a portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel, or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be loaded ento and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck. (s)
( yyy) "Truck-tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles but not for loads other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn. For the purpose of this article [rule], a truck-tractor equipped with a dromedary unit shall be considered a part of the weight of the vehicle and not a load thereon and a truck-tractor and semi-trailer engaged in the transportation of automobiles may transport motor vehicles on part of the power unit. ( $s$ )
(WWW zZz) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle that may be adjusted to vary the weight carried by the axle. (s)
(*** aaaa) "Vehicle" means a device in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon rails or tracks. (s)
(yy bbbb) "Vehicle combination" means any connected assemblage of a motor vehicle and one (1) or more other vehicles. (s)
(ZZZ cccc) "Width" means the total outside transverse dimension of a vehicle including any load or load-holding devices thereon, but excluding approved safety devices and tire bulge due to load. ( $s$ )

## Exclusions to width measurement include the following:

(i) Exclusions to width measurement include the following:
(i) (A) Appurtenances attached to the sides of vehicles whose function is related to the efficient operation of the unit, not to exceed three (3) inches on each side of a vehicle.
(ii) (B) Devices such as, but not limited to, the following:
(A) (I) $\quad \operatorname{tarp}$ and tarp hardware ; ;
(B) (II) rear Rear and side door hinges (and their protective
hardware); ;
(C) (III) rain Rain gutters; ;
(D) (IV) side Side marker lamps; ;
(E) (V) hazardous Hazardous materials placards; ;
(F) (VI) wall Wall variations from true flat; ;
(G) (VII) eorner Corner caps; ; and
(H) (VIII) rear Rear facing lights, mounted on the sides of the cabs of truck- tractors to assist the operator in the procedures of safely backing up to a trailer, loading dock, or other backing maneuvers up to nine (9) feet wide. These lights are to be activated only when the vehicle is not moving in forward motion.
(iii) (C) No excluded devices shall be designed or used for carrying cargo. (s)

## Section 3. Statutory Size and Weight Limits (Exclusive of Permits).

(a) Statutory size limits include vehicles, loads, load-holding devices, and bumpers $\boldsymbol{\%}_{2}$ but do not include approved safety devices.
(b) Permits are required for vehicles and loads exceeding statutory limits.
(c) The following are statutory size and weight limits:
(i) Width: $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{1} / \mathbf{2}$ feet ( $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ inches) feet (102 inches)
(ii) Height: $\mathbf{1 4}$ feet
(iii) Length:
(A) 60 feet for single units or semi-trailers in a truck-tractor and semitrailer combination.
(B) $\mathbf{8 1}$ feet for a semi-trailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combined length in a truck-tractor and semi-trailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combination including the connecting mechanism. (Pole trailers shall be allowed to operate under this provision when used with a truck-tractor.)
(I) 48 feet (maximum) for a semi-trailer.
(II) 40 feet (maximum) for a trailer or second semi-trailer (not including the connecting mechanism).
(C) For consecutive towed vehicles For consecutive towed vehicles, if the weight difference between the vehicles exceeds 5,000 pounds, the heavier towed vehicle shall be directly behind the truck- tractor, and the lighter towed vehicle shall be last.
(D) $\mathbf{8 5}$ feet for any vehicle combination of vehicles other than those listed in the preceding subparagraphs (A) and (B).
(E) No combination shall consist of more than three (3) single
vehicles Except except as provided in (F) (immediately following), no combination shall consist of more than 3 single vehicles.
(F) $\mathbf{9 7}$ feet for saddlemount combinations consisting of no more than three (3) saddlemounts. Additional vehicles may be transported when safely loaded on the a vehicle frame en a vehicle in a properly assembled saddlemount combination.

## (iv) Weight:

(A) $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ pounds for a single axle.
(B) 36,000 pounds for a tandem axle.
(C) 42,000 pounds for a triple axle.
(D) For three (3) or more axles used on bridges measuring more than 8 and $1 / 2$ feet, refer to Gross Weight Table 1.
(E) All other axle groups, When when applicable, all other axlegroups are governed by the number of axles and axle measurements in accordance with Gross Weight Table 1.
(E F) 10,000 pounds each wheel.
(F G) 8,000 pounds each wheel with solid tires. The All vehicle wheels, of all vehicles except those operated at a speed of less than 10 miles per hour, shall be equipped with pneumatic tires.
(G) For each tire:
(I) Steering tires - $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ pounds per inch of width asstamped by the manufacturer.
(II) Other tires- $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ pounds per inch of width as stamped

## by the manufacturer.

(H) $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ pounds per inch of width (as stamped by the manufacturer) for each steering tire.
(I) $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ pounds per inch of width (as stamped by the manufacturer) for each of the other tires.
(H $\underset{\text { J }}{ }$ ) Gross Weight:
(I) Up to $\mathbf{1 1 7 , 0 0 0}$ pounds on the interstate in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 1.
(II) Up to 117,000 pounds on the primary and secondary highways in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 1.
(III) Up to $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ pounds on primary and secondary highways in accordance with the formula limitations found in Gross Weight Table 2.
$(\ddagger \underline{K})$ Weight Tables. The following weight tables establish the maximum legal gross weight for vehicles. Gross Weight Table 1 requires checking all consecutive axle groups of axles to determine legal limits and is referred to as the "inner bridge" system.
(J) (I) Interstate and National Defense Highways. Subject to the limitation imposed by the axle load, no vehicle or vehicle combination of vehicles shall be operated on interstate or national defense highways exceeding the maximum weight allowed under federal law, unless in compliance with Gross Weight Table 1, corresponding to a distance in feet between the extremes of any axle groups measured longitudinally, to the nearest foot, except that vehicles with two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 36,000 pounds each if the distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.
(K) (II) Primary and Secondary Highways. Vehicles operating on primary and secondary highways may operate in accordance with Gross Weight Table 1 or Gross Weight Table 2 at the discretion of the operator, as follows:
(I) (1.) For vehicles operating under Gross Weight Table 1, the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the highway by any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles on a vehicle, or vehicle combination of vehicles, shall not exceed the value given in Gross Weight Table 1, corresponding to a distance in feet between the extremes of any axle groups measured longitudinally, to the nearest foot. An exception allows that two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 36,000 pounds each if the distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more $\div$ :
(\#) (2.) For vehicles operating under the provisions of Gross Weight Table 2, the total gross weight in pounds imposed on the highway by a vehicle, or vehicle combination of vehicles, shall not exceed the value given in Gross Weight Table 2, corresponding to the distance in feet between the extremes of the vehicle; or vehicle combination of vehicles, measured longitudinally to the nearest foot; .
(III) (3.) Vehicles with two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles with a distance of less than 22 feet between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets shall comply with Gross Weight Table 1.

## Gross Weight Table 1

Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles

|  | 2 axles | 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | 6 axles | 7 axles | 8 axles | 9 or more axles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 36,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 36,000 | 42,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 39,000 | 42,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 40,000 | 43,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | 44,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  | 45,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  | 45,500 | 50,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | 46,500 | 51,500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  | 47,000 | 52,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | 48,000 | 52,500 | 58,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  | 48,500 | 53,500 | 58,500 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | 49,500 | 54,000 | 59,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  | 50,000 | 54,500 | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  | 51,000 | 55,500 | 60,500 | 66,000 |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 51,500 | 56,000 | 61,000 | 66,500 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | 52,500 | 56,500 | 61,500 | 67,000 |  |  |  |
| 23 |  | 53,000 | 57,500 | 62,500 | 68,000 |  |  |  |
| 24 |  | 54,000 | 58,000 | 63,000 | 68,500 | 74,000 |  |  |
| 25 |  | 54,500 | 58,500 | 63,500 | 69,000 | 74,500 |  |  |
| 26 |  | 55,500 | 59,500 | 64,000 | 69,500 | 75,000 |  |  |
| 27 |  | 56,000 | 60,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 76,000 |  |  |
| 28 |  | 57,000 | 60,500 | 65,500 | 71,000 | 76,500 | 82,000 |  |
| 29 |  | 57,500 | 61,500 | 66,000 | 71,500 | 77,000 | 82,500 |  |
| 30 |  | 58,500 | 62,000 | 66,500 | 72,000 | 77,500 | 83,000 |  |
| 31 |  | 59,000 | 62,500 | 67,500 | 72,500 | 78,000 | 83,500 |  |
| 32 |  | 60,000 | 63,500 | 68,000 | 73,000 | 78,500 | 84,500 | 90,000 |
| 33 |  |  | 64,000 | 68,500 | 74,000 | 79,000 | 85,000 | 90,500 |
| 34 |  |  | 64,500 | 69,000 | 74,500 | 80,000 | 85,500 | 91,000 |
| 35 |  |  | 65,500 | 70,000 | 75,000 | 80,500 | 86,000 | 91,500 |

Gross Weight Table 1 (continued)

| Distance in feet between the extremes |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| of any group of two ( 2 ) or more consecutive | Maximum gross weight in pounds <br> carried on any group of two (2) or more |
| consecutive axles |  |


|  | 2 axles 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | 6 axles | 7 axles | 8 axles | 9 or more axles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Two (2) | 66,000 | 70,500 | 75,500 | 81,000 | 86,500 | 92,000 |
| 37 | consecutive | 66,500 | 71,000 | 76,000 | 81,500 | 87,000 | 93,000 |
| 38 | sets of tandem | 67,500 | 72,000 | 77,000 | 82,000 | 87,500 | 93,500 |
| 39 | axles may carry | 68,000 | 72,500 | 77,500 | 82,500 | 88,500 | 94,000 |
| 40 | 36,000 pounds | 68,500 | 73,000 | 78,000 | 83,500 | 89,000 | 94,500 |
| 41 | each if the | 69,500 | 73,500 | 78,500 | 84,000 | 89,500 | 95,000 |
| 42 | distance is 36 | 70,000 | 74,000 | 79,000 | 84,500 | 90,000 | 95,500 |
| 43 | feet or more | 70,500 | 75,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 90,500 | 96,000 |
| 44 | between the | 71,500 | 75,500 | 80,500 | 85,500 | 91,000 | 96,500 |
| 45 | consecutive sets of tandem axles | 72,000 | 76,000 | 81,000 | 86,000 | 91,500 | 97,500 |
| 46 |  | 72,500 | 76,500 | 81,500 | 87,000 | 92,500 | 98,000 |
| 47 |  | 73,500 | 77,500 | 82,000 | 87,500 | 93,000 | 98,500 |
| 48 |  | 74,000 | 78,000 | 83,000 | 88,000 | 93,500 | 99,000 |
| 49 |  | 74,500 | 78,500 | 83,500 | 88,500 | 94,000 | 99,500 |
| 50 |  | 75,500 | 79,000 | 84,000 | 89,000 | 94,500 | 100,000 |
| 51 |  | 76,000 | 80,000 | 84,500 | 89,500 | 95,000 | 100,500 |
| 52 |  | 76,500 | 80,500 | 85,000 | 90,500 | 95,500 | 101,000 |
| 53 |  | 77,500 | 81,000 | 86,000 | 91,000 | 96,500 | 102,000 |
| 54 |  | 78,000 | 81,500 | 86,500 | 91,500 | 97,000 | 102,500 |
| 55 |  | 78,500 | 82,500 | 87,000 | 92,000 | 97,500 | 103,000 |
| 56 |  | 79,500 | 83,000 | 87,500 | 92,500 | 98,000 | 103,500 |
| 57 |  | 80,000 | 83,500 | 88,000 | 93,000 | 98,500 | 104,000 |
| 58 |  |  | 84,000 | 89,000 | 94,000 | 99,000 | 104,500 |
| 59 |  |  | 85,000 | 89,500 | 94,500 | 99,500 | 105,000 |
| 60 |  |  | 85,500 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 100,500 | 105,500 |
| 61 |  |  | 86,000 | 90,500 | 95,500 | 101,000 | 106,000 |
| 62 |  |  | 87,000 | 91,000 | 96,000 | 101,500 | 107,000 |
| 63 |  |  | 87,500 | 92,000 | 97,000 | 102,000 | 107,500 |
| 64 |  |  | 88,000 | 92,500 | 97,500 | 102,500 | 108,000 |
| 65 |  |  | 88,500 | 93,000 | 98,000 | 103,000 | 108,500 |
| 66 |  |  | 89,000 | 93,500 | 98,500 | 104,000 | 109,000 |

Gross Weight Table 1 (continued)

## Distance in feet between the extremes Maximum gross weight in pounds carried onof any group of 2 or more consecutive axles any group of 2 or more consecutive axles

| 2 axles | 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | 6axles | 7axles | 8 axles | 9or more <br> axles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{6 7}$ |  |  | 90,000 | 94,000 | 99,000 | 104,500 | 110,000 |
| $\mathbf{6 8}$ |  |  | 90,500 | 95,000 | 99,500 | 105,000 | 110,500 |
| $\mathbf{6 9}$ |  |  |  | 91,000 | 95,500 | 100,000 | 105,500 |
| $\mathbf{7 0}$ |  |  |  | 92,000 | 96,000 | 101,000 | 106,000 |
| $\mathbf{7 1}$ |  |  |  | 111,5000 |  |  |  |

Gross Weight Table 1 (continued)

| Distance in feet between the extremes of any group of two (2) or more consecutive |  |  |  | Maximum gross weight in pounds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rried on ar } \\ & \text { les } \end{aligned}$ | vgroup of | $\text { vo (2) or } n$ | re consecutive |
| $\underline{2}$ axles | 3 axles | 4 axles | 5 axles | $\underline{6 \text { axles }}$ | 7 axles | 8 axles | $\underline{9}$ or more axles |
| 72 |  |  | 93,000 | 97,000 | 102,000 | 107,000 | 112,500 |
| 73 |  |  | 93,500 | 98,000 | 102,500 | 107,500 | 113,000 |
| 74 |  |  | 94,500 | 98,500 | 103,000 | 108,500 | 113,500 |
| 75 |  |  | 95,000 | 99,000 | 104,000 | 109,000 | 114,000 |
| 76 |  |  | 95,500 | 99,500 | 104,500 | 109,500 | 115,000 |
| 77 |  |  | 96,000 | 100,000 | 105,000 | 110,000 | 115,500 |
| 78 |  |  | 97,000 | 101,000 | 105,500 | 110,500 | 116,000 |
| 79 |  |  | 97,500 | 101,500 | 106,000 | 111,000 | 116,500 |
| 80 |  |  | 98,000 | 102,000 | 106,500 | 111,500 | 117,000 |
| 81 |  |  | 98,500 | 102,500 | 107,000 | 112,000 |  |
| 82 |  |  | 99,000 | 103,000 | 108,000 | 113,000 |  |
| 83 |  |  | 100,000 | 104,000 | 108,500 | 113,500 |  |
| 84 |  |  |  | 104,500 | 109,000 | 114,000 |  |
| 85 |  |  |  | 105,000 | 109,500 | 114,500 |  |
| 86 |  |  |  | 105,500 | 110,000 | 115,000 |  |
| 87 |  |  |  | 106,000 | 111,000 | 115,500 |  |
| 88 |  |  |  | 107,000 | 111,500 | 116,000 |  |
| 89 |  |  |  | 107,500 | 112,000 | 117,000 |  |
| 90 |  |  |  | 108,000 | 112,500 |  |  |
| 91 |  |  |  | 108,500 | 113,000 |  |  |
| 92 |  |  |  | 109,000 | 113,500 |  |  |

93
94
95 or

110,000 114,000
110,500 115,000
111,000 115,500
more

## Gross Weight Table 2 <br> Primary and Secondary Highways

Vehicles with two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles with a distance of less than 22 feet between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets shall comply with Gross Weight Table 1.

Distance in feet between the extremes of the first and last axle of any vehicle or vehicle combinations of vehicles Maximum gross weight in pounds

| 10 | 43,500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 45,000 |
| 12 | 48,000 |
| 13 | 50,000 |
| 14 | 52,000 |
| 15 | 54,000 |
| 16 | 54,000 |
| 17 | 54,000 |
| 18 | 56,000 |
| 19 | 58,000 |
| 20 | 62,000 |
| 21 | 64,000 |
| 22 | 65,000 |
| 23 | 66,000 |
| 24 | 66,000 |
| 25 | 66,000 |
| 26 | 6,000 |
| 27 | 66,000 |
| 28 | 66,000 |
| 29 | 66,000 |
| 30 | 67,000 |
| 31 | 68,000 |
| 32 | 69,000 |
| 33 | 70,000 |
| 34 | 71,000 |
| 35 | 72,000 |
| 36 | 73,000 |
| 37 | 74,000 |
| 38 | 75,000 |
| 39 | 76,000 |
| 40 | 76,000 |
| 41 | 76,000 |
| 42 | 7,000 |
|  |  |

43
44
45
46
47
48 or more

76,000
76,000
77,000
77,400
78,300
80,000

## Section 4. Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available.

(a) Authorized Permit-issuing Authorities. Subject to the conditions in this chapter ef these rules and regulations, the following are authorized to issue permits for moving nondivisible oversize and/or overweight loads and vehicles:
(i) Wyoming Highway Patrol - Port of Entry personnel,
(A) Port of entry personnel;
(B) Overweight Loads Office (OWL); and
(C) Troopers.
(ii) Wyoming Department of Transportation permit clerks,
(iii) Wyoming Highway Patrol-Overweight Loads Office, and
(iv) Wyoming Highway Patrol troopers.
(b) Class A permits Permits (Super Loads). Permits that authorize separate movements of non- divisible loads exceeding Class B or Class C limits. Class A permits shall be approved ONLY by the Overweight Loads Office, OWL and are issued by permit-issuing authorities. Loads more than exceeding 18 feet wide or 18 feet high require a minimum of the carrier to provide at least 24 -hour prior notification by the carrier notice. Movements that are delayed Delayed movements shall notify the Overweight Loads Office OWL. Class A permits are subject to any conditions or restrictions imposed.
(i) Any oversize load exceeding 26 feet wide shall not be authorized for state highway travel when the roadway primarily measures 32 feet wide or less. The OWL may grant exceptions for short distances when safety concerns can be addressed.
(c) Class B permits and C Permits. Permits that authorize separate movements of non-divisible loads not exceeding Class B and C limits.
(d) Class C permits are self-issting permits that authorize separate movements of non-divisible loads not exceeding Class C limits. The Overweight Loads Office approves and issues Class $C$ permits to qualified residents of Wyoming. The self issuing permit holder shalt complete a separate Class $C$ permit before each separate move. Instructions for Class $C$ permits are explained in Section 15.
(e d) Class D permits Permits. are extended Extended period permits authorizing that authorize multiple movements of vehicles without loads or with a non-divisible load loads or vehicle that does vehicles not exceed exceeding the Class D limits. Class D permits are approved for specified vehicles and loads, routes, and time periods times. Class D permits shall be issued as explained in Section 17, Class D Permits, of these rules.
(f e) Class E permits Permits. are oversize Oversize permits for that authorize separate movements or extended movement periods of movement. Class E permits are effective for one (1) or more months (not exceeding 90 days) to permit hauling forest products, baled hay or corn stalks, or combine headers. Class E permits shall be issued as explained in Section 19, Class E and Class F Permits, of these rules.
( g f ) Class F permits Permits. are overweight Overweight permits for that authorize separate movements or extended movement periods of movement. Class F permits are effective for one (1) or more months (not to exceed exceeding 90 days) to permit hauling of forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products in trucks that cannot be weighed at the point of loading on primary and secondary highways ONLY. Class F permits will shall be issued as explained in Section 19, Class E and Class F Permits, of these rules.
( h g ) Class $\mathbf{W}$ permits Permits. are for Permits that authorize multi-piece loads exceeding 117,000 pounds on primary and secondary highways ONLY. Class W permits will shall be issued as explained in Section 20, Class W Permits (Multi-piece Loads Exceeding 117,000 Pounds), of these rules..
( $\ddagger \underline{h}$ ) Off-load permits Permits. are for Permits that authorize vehicles or loads exceeding statutory size and/or weight limits that cannot be safely reduced at the location where the violation was discovered. (Please see W.S. 31-18-805[b].) These permits shall not exceed Class B limits without the Overweight Loads Office OWL authority. Off-load permits shall be issued as explained in Section 5, Statutory and Administrative Exemptions, of these rules.
( $\mathfrak{j}$ i) Secondary tow permits Tow Permits. Permits for weight that shall be issued as explained in following Section 5, Statutory and Administrative Exemptions, of these rules.
( k j) Emergency relief permits Relief Permits. are oversize Oversize and/or overweight permits fer that authorize separate movements or extended movement periods of movement. Emergency relief permits are issued when the Governor or the director hasdetermined determines that greater vehicle weight or size will relieve an economic hardship or benefit the Wyoming's or another state's general welfare of the state of Wyoming or another state. Emergency relief permits shall be issued as explained in Section 24, Emergency Relief Permits, of these rules.
( $\ddagger \underline{\mathrm{k}}) \quad$ Prior-өperation permits $\underline{\text { Operation Permits. Permits that are issued for }}$ unauthorized, non-permitted, and/or size and weight violations for exceeding statutory or permit limits.
(m 1) Classes B, C, or D permit limits Class B, C, and D Permit Limits. Permit limits shall not exceed the following:

| MEASUREMENT |  | LASS D LIMITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | 8 feet | 12 feet |
| Height | 7 feet | 15 feet |
| Length: Single unit or part of acombination | t applicable | 75 feet |
| Overall vehicle or eombination | 20 feet | 120 feet |
| Weight: Single Axle | ,000 peunds | 25,000 pounds |
| Single axle when included in a tandem axle | 9,000 pounds | 29,000 pounds |
| Fandem axle | ,000 peunds | 55,000 pounds |
| Measurement | Class B and Class C Limits | Class D Limits |
| Width | $\underline{18 \text { feet }}$ | $\underline{12 \text { feet }}$ |
| Height | $\underline{17 \text { feet }}$ | $\underline{15 \text { feet }}$ |
| Length <br> (single unit or part of a$\underline{\text { combination) }}$ | Not applicable | 75 feet |
| (overall vehicle or combination) | $\underline{120 \text { feet }}$ | $\underline{120 \text { feet }}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} \text { Weight } \\ \text { (single axle) } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\underline{25,000 \text { pounds }}$ | $\underline{25,000 \text { pounds }}$ |
|  | 29,000 pounds | 29,000 pounds |
| $\underline{\text { Weight }}$ (tandem axle) | $\underline{55,000 \text { pounds }}$ | $\underline{55,000}$ pounds |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Weight } \\ \text { (triple axle) } \end{array}$ | 65,000 pounds | 65,000 pounds |


(i) All other axle groups are governed by the number of axles and axle measurements. Any axle configuration not listed in the Maximum Allowable Table shall be approved by the OWL and may have to be analyzed by the Department's Bridge Program. (See the maximum allowable table Maximum Allowable Table at the end of this section.) :

| Gross Weight | 160,000 pounds | 160,000 pounds |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single-axle with construction | 55,000 pounds | 55,000 pounds |
| or off road machinery tire |  |  |

Measurement Class B and Class C Limits Class D Limits

| Gross Weight |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { Weight }}$ | $\underline{160,000 \text { pounds }}$ | $\underline{160,000 \text { pounds }}$ |
| $\frac{\text { (single axle with construction or }}{\underline{\text { off-road machinery tires) }}}$ | $\underline{55,000 \text { pounds }}$ | $\underline{55,000 \text { pounds }}$ |

(ii) Variable Load Suspension Axle. If any axle group containing a variable load suspension axle exceeds legal or allowable weight without using the variable load suspension axle, the variable load suspension axle shall be used to the extent that it assumes sufficient weight to keep the axle group with which it is used within legal weight for a divisible load or permissible weight for a non-divisible load. Note: Variable load suspension axles are known by many names including, but not limited to, flip axle, lift axle, tag axle, and "Joe Dog."

Vehicles equipped with a functional variable load suspension axle shall be required to put theaxle into use if the vehicle is overweight and the use of the axle will reduce the amount of overweight on an axle group, inner bridge, or gross. In certain cases, the use of this type axlemay reduce the allowable weights a vehicle may carry. If the allowable weight is reduced due to decreased bridge between axle groups, the use of the axle is not required. Note: Variable load suspension axles are known by many names including, but not limited to: flip axle, lift axle, tag axle, and "Joe Dog."
(A) Vehicles equipped with a functional variable load suspension axle shall be required to put the axle into use if the vehicle is overweight and the use of the axle will reduce the amount of overweight on an axle group, an inner bridge, or a gross.
(B) In certain cases, the use of a variable load suspension axle may reduce the allowable weights a vehicle may carry. If the allowable weight is reduced due to decreased bridge between axle groups, and the OWL approves, using the axle is not required.
(m) Non-divisible loads Non-divisible Loads. Such loads as defined in Section 2(\# mm ) of these rules and regulations shall be governed according to the following:

Weight: (i) For single units, it shall be permissible to issue a permit to an overweight motor vehicle pulling a trailer, as long as if the trailer does not transmit more than 500 pounds tongue weight onto the overweight motor vehicle and/or does not result in a greater overage than the single unit by itself. Carriers using this configuration shall use Weight Table 1.
(A) If possible, all overweight loads shall be arranged to equalize the weight approximately between axles or axle groups.

Oversize: (ii) When an oversize load includes two (2) or more items hauled along with a one-piece oversize item that has been permitted for its oversize, the two (2) or more pieces shall be allowed if the entire load is being transported or hauled on the same vehicle or trailer, and their combined dimensions do not exceed the dimensions or change the configuration of the permitted portion of the load.
(A) Under no circumstances shall the permitted portion be allowed for the continuous transportation of divisible oversize loads.
(n) Oversize Vehicle Transport of Legal Loads. Oversize vehicles may be used to transport legal loads that are smaller and lighter than the vehicles were designed to transport; however, all oversize and/or overweight loads shall meet non-divisible load requirements. Appropriate permits shall also be required for all moves.
(o) Oversize and/or Overweight Vehicles and/or Loads On or Near Highways. Oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads meeting allowable Class B and Class C limits shall not be required to obtain a permit if the load or vehicle is crossing a highway, upon the highway surface, or perpendicular to the highway, but shall comply with the safety measures in Section 8 , Safety Measures and Moves. Any movement of this type that exceeds Class B and Class C limits shall obtain proper authorization from the Overweight Loads Office OWL before beginning the move.

## MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TABLE

Axles are shown together if the distance from center to center of two (2) consecutive axles is less than seven (7) feet, six (6) inches.
AXLE CONFIGURATION (NUMBER OF AXLES) MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| O | 25,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| OO | 55,000 |
| OOO | 65,000 |
| OOOO | 74,000 |
| OOOOO | 85,000 |
| OOOOOO | 90,000 |

3 AXLES
(Not to exceed 25,000 on a single axle or 55,000 on a
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
2-axle group)

| O | $8^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 70,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 71,000 |
| O | $10^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 72,000 |
| O | $11^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 73,500 |
| O | $12^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 75,000 |
| O | $13^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 77,500 |
| O | $14^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 80,000 |

4 AXLES
SINGLE AXLE/ TRIPLE COMBINATHON 3-AXLE GROUP

MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
(Not to exceed 25,000 on Single Axle single axle or
65,000 on Triple Axle a 3-axle group)

| O | $8^{\prime}$ OOO | 81,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ OOO | 81,500 |
| O | $10^{\prime}$ OOO | 82,000 |
| O | $11^{\prime}$ OOO | 84,000 |
| O | $12^{\prime}$ OOO | 86,000 |
| O | $13 '$ OOO | 88,000 |
| O | $14^{\prime}$ OOO | 90,000 |

TANDEM/TANDEM COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 55,000 on either Tandem Axle 2-axle
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
group)

| OO 8' OO | 84,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| OO 9' OO | 88,000 |
| OO 10, OO | 92,000 |
| OO 11' OO | 96,000 |
| OO 12, OO | 100,000 |
| OO 13' OO | 104,000 |
| OO 14, OO | 106,000 |
| OO 15' OO | 108,000 |
| OO 16, OO | 110,000 |

TANDEM/SINGLE/SINGLE COMBINATION

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 14,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9{ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 14,000 \end{gathered}$ | 83,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 90,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 42,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 92,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 12' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | 95,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 17,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 17,000 \end{gathered}$ | 89,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,000 \end{gathered}$ | 94,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 46,000 \end{aligned}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 96,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | 10' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 21,000 \end{gathered}$ | 10' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 21,000 \end{gathered}$ | 97,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 50,000 \end{aligned}$ | $12^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ | 100,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | 12' | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,500 \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 22,500 \end{gathered}$ | 100,000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OO} \\ & 55,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $14^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $9 \times$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 25,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 105,000 |

5 AXLES
(Not to exceed 55,000 on either 2-axle group)
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $\frac{8^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}}{9^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{84,000}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{88,000}$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{10^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{92,000}$ |
| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $\frac{11^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}}{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $12^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ |
| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{13^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{96,000}$ |
| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{14^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{100,000}$ |
| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{15^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}}$ | $\underline{106,000}$ |
| $\underline{\mathrm{OO}}$ | $16^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | $\underline{108,000}$ |

## 5 AXLES

TRIPLE 3-AXLE GROUP/TANDEM COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 65,000 on Triple a 3-axle group or 55,000 on
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
Tandem a 2-axle group)

| 000 | 8' OO | 90,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 | 9' OO | 92,000 |
| 000 | 10' OO | 94,000 |
| OOO | 11' OO | 97,000 |
| 000 | $12^{\prime} \mathrm{OO}$ | 100,000 |
| OOO | 13' OO | 102,500 |
| 000 | 14' OO | 105,000 |
| OOO | 15' OO | 108,000 |
| 000 | 16' OO | 111,000 |
| OOO | 17' OO | 115,500 |
| OOO | 18' OO | 120,000 |

SINGLE/QUAD 4-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION
(Not to exceed $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ on Single Axle a single axle or $\mathbf{7 4 , 0 0 0}$ MAXIMUM WEIGHTS on Quad Axle a 4-axle group)

| O | $8^{\prime}$ | OOOO |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime} \mathrm{OOOO}$ | 86,000 |
| O | $10^{\prime}$ | OOOO |
| O | 11, | 87,000 |
| O | $12^{\prime}, \mathrm{OOOOO}$ | 88,000 |
| O | 13 | 89,500 |
| O | $14^{\prime}, \mathrm{OOOO}$ | 91,000 |
| O | $15^{\prime}, \mathrm{OOOOO}$ | 93,500 |
| O | $16^{\prime}$ | OOOO |

6 AXLES
TANDEM/TANDEM/ 3-TANDEM COMBINATION
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS
(Not to exceed 55,000 on any Tandem Axle tandem axle)

| OO 8' OO 8' OO | 102,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| OO 9' OO 9' OO | 106,500 |
| OO 10, OO 10, OO | 111,000 |
| OO 11' OO 11' OO | 117,000 |
| OO 12, OO 12, OO | 123,000 |
| OO 13' OO 13' OO | 129,000 |
| OO 14, OO 14, OO | 135,000 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { OO } & 15 & \text { OO } & 15\end{array}$ | 145,500 |
| OO 16, OO 16' OO | 156,000 |
| OO 17' OO 17' OO | 160,500 |
| OO $\quad 18, \mathrm{OO} \quad 18, \mathrm{OO}$ | 165,000 |

TRIPLE/TRIPLE 3-AXLE GROUP/3-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION

MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

| OOO | $8^{\prime} \mathrm{OOO}$ | 96,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OOO | $9^{\prime}$ OOO | 100,000 |
| 000 | 10' OOO | 104,000 |
| OOO | 11' OOO | 107,000 |
| 000 | 12' OOO | 110,000 |
| 000 | 13' OOO | 113,000 |
| 000 | 14' OOO | 116,000 |
| 000 | 15' OOO | 120,000 |
| 000 | 16' OOO | 124,000 |
| 000 | 17' OOO | 127,000 |
| OOO | 18' OOO | 130,000 |

QUAD 4-AXLE GROUP/TANDEM COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 74,000 on Quad Axle a 4-axle group or 55,000 MAXIMUM WEIGHTS on Tandem Axle a 5-axle group)

| OOOO | $8^{\prime}$ OO | 88,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| OOOO | $9^{\prime}$ OO | 90,000 |
| OOOO | $10^{\prime}$ OO | 98,000 |
| OOOO | $11 '$ OO | 101,000 |
| OOOO | $12^{\prime}$ OO | 103,000 |
| OOOO | $13^{\prime}$ OO | 106,000 |
| OOOO | $14^{\prime}$ OO | 110,000 |
| OOOO | $15^{\prime}$ OO | 114,000 |
| OOOO | $16^{\prime}$ OO | 119,000 |
| OOOO | $17 \prime$ OO | 126,000 |
| OOOO | $18^{\prime}$ OO | 129,000 |

SINGLE/5 Axle Combination 5-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION
(Not to exceed 25,000 on Single Axle a single axle or 85,000
MAXIMUM WEIGHTS on 5 Axles a 5-axle group)

| O 8 ${ }^{\prime}$ OOOOO | 92,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| O 9'00000 | 93,500 |
| O 10, 00000 | 95,000 |
| O 11' OOOOO | 96,000 |
| O 12, 00000 | 97,000 |
| O 13' OOOOO | 98,000 |
| O 14, 00000 | 99,000 |
| O 15, OOOOO | 100,000 |
| O 16, 00000 | 101,000 |
| O 17', 00000 | 101,500 |
| O 18, 000000 | 102,000 |


| O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ | O 9 | O |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O | $9^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ | $9^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O | $9^{\prime}$ | O |  |  | 22,500 per axle |

QUAD 4-AXLE GROUP/TRIPLE 3-AXLE GROUP COMBINATION
(not Not to exceed 74,000 on a Quad Axle 4-axle group or

## MAXIMUM WEIGHTS

 65,000 on a Triple Axle 3-axle group)| OOOO 8' OOO | 97,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| OOOO 9' OOO | 100,000 |
| OOOO 10' OOO | 104,000 |
| OOOO 11' OOO | 107,000 |
| OOOO 12, OOO | 111,000 |
| OOOO 13' OOO | 115,000 |
| OOOO 14' OOO | 121,000 |
| OOOO 15, OOO | 127,000 |
| OOOO 16, OOO | 135,000 |
| OOOO 17' OOO | 139,000 |

5-AXLE GROUP/TANDEM COMBINATION
(Five Axle Group not Not to exceed 85,000 pounds on a 5-
axle group or 55,000 on a Tandem Axle not to exceed 55,000-
pounds tandem axle)

| OOOOO | $13^{\prime}$ OO | 112,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OOOOO | $144^{\prime}$ OO | 114,000 |
| OOOOO | $15^{\prime}$ OO | 116,000 |
| OOOOO | $16^{\prime}$ OO | 118,000 |

Section 5. Statutory and Administrative Exemptions. The following have been exempted from one (1) or more of the statutory limits:

The following have been exempted from one or more of the statatory limits:
(a) Primary Tow of Damaged, Disabled, or Abandoned Oversize Vehicles (as prescribed in W.S. 31-18-808[a]) to the Nearest Point of Safekeeping. Towing of damaged, disabled, or abandoned oversize vehicles as prescribed in W.S. 31 18-808(a) on primary movement to the nearest point of safekeeping by a towing or wrecker company. Any subsequent (secondary) move of disabled oversize vehicles shall be reduced to meet nondivisible load requirements and shall require a separate oversize permit.
(b) Primary Tow of Damaged, Disabled, or Abandoned Overweight Vehicles. Towing of damaged, disabled, or abandoned overweight vehicles. If a wrecker/combination wrecker and/or combination unit is overweight when it is towing a vehicle or combination from a crash or motorist assist, the primary primary move shall be exempt from any permits whether traveling by a port of entry or not to the nearest point of safekeeping. Any subsequent (secondary) moves by a towing or wrecker company of a damaged, disabled, or abandoned overweight vehicle or combination after the first movement shall require a permit. Secondary tow permits for subsequent moves are available for a period not to exceed maximum of one (1) year for a $\$ 50$ fee of $\$ 50$ per tow truck and shall be reduced to meet non-divisible load requirements. Weights shall not exceed Class B limits.
(c) Implements and Produce of Husbandry. Implements and produce of husbandry. (Please see following Section 21, Implements and Produce of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and Ranchers, and Section 22, Implement Dealers, of these rules.)
(d) Forest Products, Gravel, and Agricultural Products. Forest products, gravel, and agricultural products For such products that cannot be weighed at the point of loading on primary and secondary highways ONLY - - (Please see following Section 19, Class E and Class F Permits, of these rules.)
(e) Permits for Multi-piece Divisible Loads (Exceeding 117,000 Pounds) on Primary and Secondary Highways ONLY. Permits for multi piece divisible loads exceeding 417,000 peunds on primary and secondary highways ONLY. (Please see following Section 20, Class W Permits, (Multi-piece Loads Exceeding 117,000 Pounds), of these rules.)
(f) Non-commercial Motor Homes, House Trailers, and Truck Campers in Compliance with W.S. 31-18-802(a)(i)(A). Non-commercial motor homes, house trailers, andtruck campers in compliance with W.S. 31-18-802(a)(i)(A). (Please see following Section 18, Moves of Recreation Vehicles, of these rules.)
(g) Off-load Permits. Off load permits may be issued in special circumstances if a If the Department permit-issuing authority determines that a vehicle or load exceeding statutory limits cannot safely be reduced at the location where the violation was discovered, and off-load permit may be issued. These permits authorize separate movements of divisible loads not exceeding Class B limits without Overweight Loads Office (OWL) authority to the nearest location (figured by determining the least number of miles traveled on any highway) for reduction in size and/or weight. If the Department determines that carriers are abusing this permit, the load shall be reduced at the violation location or returned to point of loading, regardless of the cost or inconvenience to the carrier.
(h) Over-the-road Buses, Public Transit Buses, or Motor Homes. For an overthe road bus, public transit bus, or motor home, the The weight limit on a single axle is increased to 24,000 pounds on interstate highways ONLY with a one-mile allowance to access terminals and facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest. As used in this paragraph, "motor home" means a multipurpose passenger vehicle with motive power that is designed to provide temporary residential accommodations, as evidenced by the presence of at least four (4) of the following facilities: cooking, ; refrigeration or ice box, self contained toilet, heating and/or air conditioning, a potable water supply system, including a fatcet and a sink, ; and a separate 100 125 volt electrieal power supply and/or propane.
(i) Cooking;
(ii) Refrigeration or ice box;
(iii) Self-contained toilet;
(iv) Heating and/or air conditioning;
(v) Potable water supply system, including a faucet and sink; and
(vi) Separate 100- to 125 -volt electrical power supply and/or propane.
(i) Stinger-steered Automobiles. These vehicles may exceed 60 feet in single vehicle length, and the power unit may haul freight on backhauls while remaining classified as a truck-tractor, if the combination's overall length does not exceed 80 feet and the overhang does not exceed four (4) feet to the front and six (6) feet to the rear. As used in this paragraph, "overall length" does not include load overhangs or extendable ramps (flippers) used to achieve the overhangs only when the flippers are supporting a vehicle. "Stinger-steered" means a trucktractor semi-trailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame behind and below the power unit's rearmost axle.
(j) Towaway Trailers Transport Combinations. Such combinations that do not have an overall length more than 82 feet are exempt from the 48 -foot length on the semi-trailer and 40-foot length on the trailer or second semi-trailer specified in W.S. 31-18-802(a)(iv)(B). As used in this paragraph, 'towaway trailer transporter combination" means a truck-tractor, semitrailer, trailer, or double semi-trailer combination with a maximum total weight of 26,000 pounds and in which the trailers or semi-trailers carry no property and constitute inventory property of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer of such trailers or semi-trailers (Fixing American's Surface Transportation or FAST Act Section 5523). Note: this subsection refers to the combination's trailer lengths.
(k) Emergency Vehicles. As used in this paragraph, "emergency vehicle" means a vehicle designed for use under emergency conditions to transport personnel and equipment, support fire suppression, and mitigate other hazardous situations.
(i) These vehicles shall be allowed the following maximum gross vehicle weights (GVWs) on interstate highways ONLY with a one-mile allowance to access terminals and facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest:
(A) 86,000 pounds total maximum GVW;
(B) 24,000 pounds on a single steering axle;
(C) 33,500 pounds on a single drive axle;
(D) 62,000 pounds on a tandem axle; and
(E) 52,000 pounds on a tandem rear drive steer axle.
(ii) An emergency vehicle within the specific weight limits listed in the previous subsection $(\mathrm{k})(\mathrm{i})(\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{E})$ shall not require an overweight permit. If the emergency vehicle is not responding to a local emergency and exceeds Class B limits, the carrier shall obtain authorization from the OWL before traveling on any Wyoming highway.
(1) Natural Gas Vehicles. If operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas, such vehicles may exceed any vehicle weight limit up to an 82,000 -pound maximum GVW by an amount that is equal to the difference between the vehicle weight attributable to the natural gas tank and fueling system carried by the vehicle and weight of a comparable diesel tank and fueling system on interstate highways with a one-mile allowance to access terminals and facilities for food, fuel, repairs, and rest.
(i) A vehicle may exceed these limits on the power unit for single axle, tandem axle, and federal bridge formula maximum weights if the weight on the power unit does not exceed 2,000 pounds and total GVW does not exceed 82,000 pounds.
(m) Motor Vehicles with Idle Reduction Technology or Auxiliary Power Units (APUs). Motor vehicles that use an idle reduction technology or APU to promote fuel use and emissions reductions from engine idling may be allowed up to an additional 550 pounds total in gross axle or bridge formula weight limits.
(i) To be eligible for this exception, the vehicle operator shall prove the following:
(A) APU weight by written certification; and
(B) Demonstration and certification that the idle reduction technology functions at all times.
(ii) Written APU weight certification shall be available if the vehicle is found to be overweight. The additional weight allowed cannot exceed 550 pounds or the weight certified, whichever is less.

## Section 6. Permit Fees.

(a) Class A, B, C, Prior-operation, and eff-load permit fees for oversize loads Offload Permit Fees for Oversize Loads. Fees shall be $\$ 25$ for any vehicle or load exceeding the statutory limits, plus an additional three (3) cents for each foot or fraction thereof exceeding the following dimensions for each mile traveled:

| Width: | 15 feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Height: | 15 feet |
| Length (single unit): | 75 feet |

(i) Width: 15 feet;
(ii) Height: 15 feet; and
(iii) Length (single unit): 75 feet.
(b) Class A, B, C, D, Prior-operation, and-off-load permit fees for overweight loads Off-load Permit Fees for Overweight Loads. Fees shall be six (6) cents for each ton or fraction thereof exceeding the statutory limits for each mile traveled, with a $\$ 40$ minimum fee of $\$ 40$.
(c) Loads Exceeding 125 Tons ( $\mathbf{2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ pounds) or Allowable Weights. A permit Permits for such loads exceeding 125 tons ( 250,000 poumds) or exceeding allowable weights may require additional analysis to determine routing, structure, and highway capabilities to withstand the load. Permits shall not be issued until the permit holder has paid all costs the Department incurs to process the permit. These costs shall include amounts spent analyzing routes, as well as and the cost of sending personnel to accompany load movement.
(d) Class D permit fees Permit Fees. Fees are $\$ 50$ for oversize and a $\$ 40$ (minimum) of $\$ 40$ for overweight. The overweight fee is computed at the rate of six (6) cents per ton mile or fraction thereof on weight exceeding the statutory limit. The applicant shall declare the total mileage when applying.
(e) Class $\mathbf{E}$ and $\mathbf{F}$ permit fees Permit Fees. Fees are as follows: a one trip permit may be obtained for a fee of $\$ 15$ and $\$ 50$ for an extended period not to exceed 90 days.
(i) $\quad \$ 15$ fee for a single trip permit, and
(ii) $\$ 50$ fee for an extended period not exceeding 90 days.
(f) Commercial Moves for Oversize Recreational Vehicles. The permit fee for commercial moves for oversize recreational vehicles shall be $\$ 250$.
(g) Custom Harvest Fee. The eustom harvest fee for a 90 day 90 -day permit is $\$ 50$ for oversize and a $\$ 40$ (minimum) of $\$ 40$ for overweight. The overweight fee is computed at the rate of six (6) cents per ton mile or fraction thereof on weight exceeding the statutory limit.

## Section 7. Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions.

(a) Hours. The movement of any oversize load or vehicle shall be made only during daylight hours, except for the following:
(i) With Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) permission-of the Wyoming Highway Patrol.
(ii) A single unit as part of a combination exceeding 60 feet in length long, properly permitted, signed, and lighted as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves provided Moves, if the overall combination length of the combination does not exceed is less than 110 feet.
(iii) A single unit alone exceeding 60 feet in length long, properly permitted, signed, and lighted as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves provided Moves, if the total length of the single unit length does not exceed 75 feet.
(iv) A load up to 10 feet wide properly permitted and equipped as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, on INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS ONLY (with a 5-mile allowance given on primary and secondary highways for food, fuel, services, and/or terminal or point of delivery).
(v) If properly permitted, signed, and lighted as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, and escorted as required in Section 10, Escort Equipment, a vehicle or load responding to the location of the an emergency or train derailment (not including the return trip not including the return trip) as determined by the Wyoming Highway Patrol WHP shall be allowed to operate after hours as follows:
(A) Interstate highways - Highways. A vehicle or load more than 10 feet wide shall have one (1) escort to the rear.
(B) Primary and secondary highways a Secondary Highways. A vehicle or load more than eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide shall have one (1) front escort frent and one (1) to the rear escort .
(C) Over length loads Length Loads. Loads shall meet requirements found in Section 7(a)(ii).
(vi) Permit-issuing authorities may restrict movements to daylight hours of minimum traffic volume. These hours may be stipulated as a condition of the permit.
(vii) Any load exceeding 18 feet wide shall not be allowed to travel on any primary and secondary highway during hours of local school bus traffic or heavy commuter traffic (as determined by the Overweight Loads Office [OWL]).
(b) Overweight movements meeting legal size requirements are allowed to may move with a permit and are not limited to operating during daylight hours. These vehicles are not limited to operating during daylight hours.
(c) Permits shall be issued for a reasonable amount of time period to complete the movement, but not to exceed four (4) days. The Department shall take extenuating circumstances (such as illness, weather, mechanical problems, and so forth) into account in determining whether to grant an extension. Date extensions may be obtained from the appropriate permit issuing permit-issuing authority.
(d) Oversize movements requiring escorts shall not be allowed on legal holidays or during local celebrations when heavy local traffic is anticipated. Legal holidays when travel shall be restricted are the following:
(i) New Year's Day - January 1
(ii) Memorial Day - The last Monday in May
(iii) Independence Day - July 4
(iv) Labor Day - The first Monday in September
(v) Thanksgiving Day - The fourth Thursday in November, restricted on Thanksgiving Day only
(vi) Christmas Day - December 25
(e) Moves requiring escorts shall not be permitted to travel from one-half hour after sunset the evening before a holiday until one-half hour before sunrise the day after the holiday. When a holiday is combined with a weekend for a 3 day weekend, these restrictions shall be in foree from one half hour after sumset the day preceding the holiday weekend until one half hour before strrise the day following the holiday weekend. When a holiday falls on a Saturday, nomove requiring eseorts shall be permitted from one half hour after sumset Thursday until onehalf hour before sumrise Monday. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, no move requiring eseortsshall be permitted from one half hour after sunset Friday until one-half hour before sunriseTuesday. Permits requiring eseorts during holiday weekends or as determined by the Overweight Loads Office may exceed four days.
(i) When a holiday is combined with a weekend for a three-day weekend, these restrictions shall be in force from one-half hour after sunset the day preceding the holiday weekend until one-half hour before sunrise the day following the holiday weekend.
(ii) When a holiday falls on a Saturday, no move requiring escorts shall be permitted from one-half hour after sunset Thursday until one-half hour before sunrise Monday.
(iii) When a holiday falls on a Sunday, no move requiring escorts shall be permitted from one-half hour after sunset Friday until one-half hour before sunrise Tuesday. Permits requiring escorts during holiday weekends or as determined by the OWL may exceed four (4) days.
(f) In cases of extreme emergencies where oversize and/or overweight moves requiring escorts must be made on legal holiday holidays or weekends, the Wyoming Highway Patrol WHP shall be contacted. If the Wyoming Highway Patrol WHP concurs the move is necessary, it shall assist in obtaining the appropriate permission.
(g) The Wyoming Highway Patrol or Wyoming Department of Transpertation or WHP may halt or limit any movement that is damaging the highway or poses posing a hazard to the motoring public.
(h) Oversize and/or overweight loads alse may be restricted during inclement weather on ice- and snow-covered highways. Inclement weather includes rain, fog, snow, ice, and highwind conditions that highly impact travel (such as black ice, slick spots, drifted and blowing snow, or reduced visibility). Transportable homes, office trailers, and all other vehicles prone to blowing over or being blown off the highway shall observe closures to light, high-profile vehicles and not travel in strong winds or other extreme blow-over conditions.
(i) Oversize loads shall not be allowed to move if the highway is restricted to no unnecessary travel or if tire chains are required the chain law is in effect. The Wyoming Department of Transportation or Wyoming Highway Patrol WHP may restrict movements of specific oversize loads because of low visibility or high winds inclement weather. A load may proceed or return to the nearest parking area or town. At no time shall the move continue beyond these points unless approved by the Wyoming Highway Patrol WHP approves.
(ii) Weather related Weather-related restrictions are as follows:

Class 1 (A) Class 1 Restriction. This restriction includes mobile homes and all light oversize loads. Generally, when maintenance implements " $9-4$ " conditions, this will automatically create a Class 1 Restriction. If maintenance has not issued " $9-4$ " conditions, a trooper may issue a Class 1 Restriction, based on his or her the trooper's individual observation of high wind conditions in a particular area.

Class 2 (B) Class 2 Restriction. Escorted Only escorted movements only will shall be restricted.

Class 3 (C) Class 3 Restriction. Overwidth Only overwidth movements enly will shall be restricted.

Class $4 \quad$ (D) Class 4 Restriction. All oversize movements will shall be restricted.

These restrictions do not apply to loads that are only overweight enly.
Section 8. Safety Measures and Moves. All oversize and/or overweight movements shall observe the following stipulations during the movement.

All-oversize and/or overweight movements shall observe the following stipulations during the movement:
(a) Slow-moving Vehicle Emblem. Movements designed for operation at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less shall display a slow moving slow-moving vehicle emblem on the rear of the vehicle. Equipment or vehicles being hauled at speeds over 25 miles per hour shall have the slow moving slow-moving vehicle emblem covered or removed.
(b) Flags. Oversize movements are confined to daylight hours when travel conditions are favorable, except as provided in Section 7, Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions. Warning flags are required on all overwidth vehicles and/or loads and when the rear overhang exceeds the end of the vehicle by 4 feet or more. The minimum flag size of flags is 12 square inches square, and flags shall be red or fluorescent orange. Flags on overwidth vehicles and/or loads, shall be placed at the four corners andextremities of the vehicle and/or load as follows in the following manner:
(i) Front - Fastened fastened to each front corner of the vehicle and/or load if it exceeds legal width.
(ii) Rear - Fastened fastened to each rear corner of the vehicle and/or load if it exceeds legal width.
(iii) Side - Fastened fastened to mark any extremity; when the extremity is wider than the front or rear of the vehicle and/or load.
(iv) Rear Overhang overhang on all oversize loads - If fastened to the rear overhang is 2 feet wide or less, only one flag is required on the end. If the overhang that exceeds $Z$ feet wide, 2 flags are required on the end to indicate the maximum width vehicle by four (4) feet or more.
(A) If the overhang is two (2) feet wide or less, only one (1) flag is required on the end.
(B) If the overhang exceeds two (2) feet wide, two (2) flags are required to indicate overhang width.
(c) Over length loads authorized to travel after daylight hours Over Length Loads Authorized to Travel After Daylight Hours. Such loads shall require a red lamp and red reflector on each corner of the load. The lamp and the reflector shall be visible from the rear and from each side so as to indicate maximum overhang. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the fromt each side and rear of the vehicle.
(d) Overwidth vehicles or loads authorized to travel after daylight hours Overwidth Vehicles or Loads Authorized to Travel After Daylight Hours. Such vehicles or loads shall require an amber clearance light on each front corner and a red clearance light on each rear corner of the load or vehicle, whichever is wider, as well as any extremity or projection. Such loads shall also display a revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(e) Warning Signs. Oversize movements shall display warning signs that read OVERSIZE LOAD and that are fully visible from the front and rear. The signs shall have a yellow background and be at least 60 inches wide by 10 inches high, with black letters at least eight (8) inches high and one (1) inch wide printed on a single line. The signs shall be kept clean, shall be fully visible, and shall not cover lights, reflectors, or license plates on the vehicle.
(i) Buses longer than 60 feet, but not exceeding 75 feet, shall not be required to display oversize load signs.
(ii) Oversize load signs shall not be displayed on motor vehicles, semitrailers, trailers, and escort vehicles after they have completed the permitted move or when such vehicles being operated do not exceed size limits.
(f) Mirrors. Motor vehicles constructed or loaded to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped with outside mirrors on both sides, and located to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. If the vehicle is required to have a rear escort, the rear view mirrors do not have to be positioned outside the dimensions of the vehicle or load to reflect a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle. This paragraph in no way supersedes requirements in W.S. 31-5-954 or Title 49 CFR Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) $\S 393.80$, beth of which require a vehicle to be equipped with mirrors.
(g) Escorts for width - Width. Two (2) escorts (one front and one rear) shall be required on two two-lane primary and secondary routes when any portion of the vehicle or load extends to the left of the highway centerline or the movement is 14 feet wide or greater. One (1) escort (rear) shall be required on interstate and divided highways and four lane four-lane roadways with a left turn center lane when the movement is 15 feet wide or greater. TheWyoming Highway Patrol WHP may require additional escorts depending on load width. Escort(s) Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the oversize load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(h) Escorts for length - Length. On lane two-lane primary and secondary routes, two (2) escorts (one front and one rear) shall be required for movements at a minimem of 110 feet in overall length or for moves that extend to the left of the centerline at any time during the move. On interstate and divided highways, escorts one (1) escort to the rear for length shall be required for movements 150 feet or longer in overall length or at the discretion of the Overweight Loads Office OWL. A chart showing escort requirements for combined width and length is available through the Wyoming Highway Patrol website at www.whp.dot.state.wy.us. Escort(s) Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the oversize load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(i) Escort Escorts for rear overhang-Rear Overhang. One (1) escort to the rear shall be required on all highways for rear overhangs of 25 feet or more. Eseort(s) Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the oversize load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move. If the equipment has a permanent bumper en it meeting the requirements of 49 C.F.R §393.86 for rear impact guards and rear bumper end protection, measurements begin at the rear of the bumper. If the equipment does not have a permanent bumper en it, measurements begin at the rear of the last tire at the back of the equipment.
(j) Escort Escorts for height - Height. On all highways, any move exceeding 17 feet shall require an escort to the front with a height-measuring device. An escort Permitissuing authorities have the discretion to require escorts for heights 17 feet or less shall be at thediseretion of the permit issting authorities. An escort for height shall maintain a minimum distance of 1,000 feet from the load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(k) Escorts for overweight -Overweight. Any overweight move with special restrictions imposed by the Department's Bridge Program OWL shall require a rear escort on all highways. Additional The OWL may require additional escorts may be required by theOverweight Loads Office depending on the load restrictions. Escort(s) Escorts shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the load, unless a shorter distance is necessary to provide control over the move.
(1) Headlights and Taillights. All oversize vehicles shall have headlights and taillights illuminated and visible during movement.
(m) Utility Moves to Accommodate Load Movements The permit holder shall beresponsible for determining determine if the vehicle or load dimensions of the vehicle or load can traverse the proposed route safely without damaging the highway, appurtenances, overhead wires, or structures. Should lifting overhead wires be necessary, the permit holder shall notify the utility in charge of such wires. The permit holder shall bear all costs incurred unless the wires are lower than regulations require. If the wires are lower than required, the utility shall pay for such costs.
(n) Local Approval. The permit holder shall be responsible for contacting contact city and/or county officials for approval for transportation on their roads.
(o) Damage. The permit is in no way a guarantee by the State of Wyoming or its agents that the load shall clear any structure or bridge. The applicant operating under this permit assumes full responsibility for any and all damage to the highways, bridges, and appurtenances as a result of resulting from transporting the load described in the permit. The permit holder is also responsible for checking weather conditions and size and weight restrictions before and during the movement.
(p) Ports of Entry. All permitted loads shall stop at the first available port of entry, which shall not exceed five (5) miles from its route for each separate movement, and any port of entry along the route if directed by a regulatory sign, unless the permit-issuing authority approves an exception and such an exception is indicated on the permit.

Section 9. Escort Procedures. The following procedures shall be mandatory minimum requirements for all escorted moves:

The following procedures shall be mandatory minimum requirements for all escorted moves:
(a) Speed limits Limits. All escorted moves shall follow speed limits imposed by the permit-issuing authority shall govern all escorted moves. Moves shall not exceed the legal or posted speed limit.
(b) Route - Route. All moves shall be made on highways designated on the permit. Alternate routes shall not be used without a permit-issuing authority's prior approval.
(c) Time of movement - Movement. All loads requiring escorts shall be made during daylight hours and at- the times specified on the permit, except in Section 7, Permitted Hours and Dates of Movement; Weather Conditions. Class C permit holders shall move during hours of minimum highway travel.
(d) Weather Weather. Escorted loads shall not be allowed to move if the highway is restricted to no unnecessary travel or if tire chains are required the chain law is in effect. The Wyoming Department of Transportation or Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) may restrict movements of specific oversize and/or overweight loads because of low visibility or hight winds inclement weather. A load may proceed or return to the nearest parking area or town. At no time shall the move continue beyond these points unless approved by the $W$ yoming Highway Patrot WHP.
(e) Traffic Traffic. Escorted movements shall be conducted to minimize any impediment to other highway users. An escorted movement shall move to the highway shoulder whenever vehicular traffic behind the movement becomes congested and shall remain off the main traveled portion of the roadway until the following traffic has cleared. Escort vehicles shall not deviate from their primary travel lane in any attempt to force oncoming traffic off the roadway.
(f) Obstacles - Obstacles. When safety dictates, escorted moves approaching narrow bridges or other obstacles posing potential hazards shall be halted. The move shall be removed from the traveled way until the escort vehicle proceeds past the obstacle and halts approaching traffic. A traffic crash with lane blockage shall be considered an obstacle, and escorted moves shall be allowed to continue only at WHP's the direction of the Wyoming Highway Patrol. The escorted movement may proceed past the obstacle when safe.
(g) Minimum number of escorts - Number of Escorts. Please refer to preceding Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, for escort requirements.
(h) Two (2) Oversize Load Convoys. Two (2) oversize loads, each requiring escorts, may travel together on a two-lane highway maintaining and shall maintain a distance of approximately 1,000 feet apart, as long as if neither load exceeds 16 feet wide or 110 feet overall length and both loads are less than 16 feet high. One (1) escort in front of the first load and one (1) escort behind the second load shall be maintained at a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the movement, unless a shorter distance is necessary to control the movement. On interstate or four-lane highways, if neither load exceeds 18 feet wide or 130 feet overall length and both loads are less than 16 feet high, one (1) escort to the second load's rear of the secondload shall be maintained at a distance of approximately 1,000 feet, unless a shorter distance is necessary to control the movement, as long as neither load exceeds 18 feet wide or 130 feet overall length.
(i) Three (3) Oversize Load Convoys. A third oversize load requiring escorts cannot travel with a group of two (2) oversize loads, but shall remain at a minimum distance of one-half mile from the group unless otherwise authorized by Overweight Loads Office the OWL and shall also have its own escort(s) escorts.
(j) Four (4) Oversize Load Convoys. A convoy of four (4) oversize loads requiring escorts and not requiring a height pole may travel in two (2) groups separated by a distance of at least one-half mile. Each group shall have its own escorts unless otherwise authorized by Overweight Loads Office the OWL. Each group shall have its own escort(s).
(k) Emergency Move Convoys. Emergency moves requiring escorts shall not be allowed to convoy outside daylight hours.
(1) Obstructed Four-lane Divided Highways. When moves are confined to fourlane divided highways, and a segment of one (1) lane is closed for repairs and the other lane is being used for two-way traffic, additional escorts may be required if a special hazard exists or the movement cannot be kept to the right of the centerline.
(m) Escorted Moves on Interstate and Two-lane Highways. Moves requiring escorts and using the interstate highways and intervening two- lane highways shall need one (1) escort for the interstate and two (2) for the two-lane highways.
(n) Parking. - Drivers of escort Escort vehicles shall insure ensure that escorted movements do not park on the highway's main traveled portion or the shoulder of the highway unless it becomes necessary in an emergency; or to pass an obstacle properly. Should it be necessary to park an oversize movement because of an emergency, the load will shall be adequately protected by flagmen, flares, an escort vehicle, and/or other suitable warning devices.

Section 10. Escort Equipment. The following requirements are the minimum equipment needed for escorting oversize and/or overweight movements:
(a) The following requirements are the minimum equipment needed for escorting oversize and/or overweight movements:
(a) (i) Escort Vehicles. Escort vehicles Vehicles shall be licensed, single motor vehicles meeting minimum statutory requirements of a motor vehicle. Motorcycles or vehicles in combination shall not be allowed to serve as escort vehicles.
(b) (ii) Flashing Lights. Escort vehicles shall display a revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Flashing lights shall not be utilized used when not accompanying an approved permitted move.
(c) (iii) Signs. Escort wehicle(s) vehicles shall display warning signs as described in Section 8(e) of these rules and regulations. Oversize load signs shall not be displayed except when the vehicle is actually escorting an oversize load.
(d) (iv) Additional Signs. When the Department Bridge Program designates a bridge as Reduced Speed, a warning sign that reads CAUTION - This vehicle must slow down to 5 mph to cross bridges is required. The signs shall have a yellow background and be at least 60 inches wide by 10 inches high and displayed on the rear of the vehicle or load. The word CAUTION shall be in black letters at least eight (8) inches high and with two-inch wide black lettering for the remaining description. The signs shall be kept clean, shall be fully visible, and shall not cover OVERSIZE LOAD signs, lights, reflectors, or license plates on the vehicle.
(e) (v) Flags. Escort vehicles shall conspicuously display red or fluorescent orange flags mounted on a staff at each end of the oversize load sign. Flags shall be at least 12 square inches square.
(f) (vi) Headlights. Headlights and taillights on escort vehicles shall be illuminated and visible during movement.
(g) (vii) Communications. Escorted vehicles and escort vehicles shall be equipped with $Z$-way two-way radios always capable of transmitting and receiving at all times. Cellular or satellite telephones do not meet with this requirement.
(h) (viii) Warning and Safety Devices. Escort vehicles shall be equipped with emergency triangles, extra oversize load sign(s) signs and flag(s) flags, and a fire extinguisher with a minimum 5 pounds 5 -pound capacity and a BC (flammable liquids and electrical equipment) multi-use rating or a 10 pounds 10 -pound BC rating for hazardous material loads.

Section 11. Rating and Posting of Highways and Structures. Certain highways and structures may be restricted to loads of less than statutory limits. When a reduced size or weight is necessary, the highway and/or structures shall be posted with maximum allowable limits.

Certain highways and structures may be restricted to loads of less than statutory limits. When a reduced size or weight is necessary, the highway and/or structures shall be posted with maximum allowable limits.

## Section 12. Damage to Highways and Structures.

(a) Should damage occur to the roadway, structures, or any highway property during an oversize and/or overweight and/or oversize load move, the permit holder shall: immediately stop the movement, contact Wyoming Department of Transportation or Wyoming Highway Patrol, and correct the condition causing the damage. Regardless of whether a Department imspector accompanies the move, the person or company causing the damage shall reimburse theDepartment for costs. The isstuance of a permit or permission shall not be construed to warrant the condition of the highway and/or structures and shall not relieve the holder from responsibility for damages.
(i) Immediately stop the movement;
(ii) Contact the Department or Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP); and
(iii) Correct the condition causing damage.
(b) Regardless of whether a Department inspector accompanies the move, the person or company causing the damage shall reimburse the Department for costs.
(c) Permit issuance or permission shall not be construed to warrant the condition of the highway and/or structures and shall not relieve the holder from responsibility for damages.

## Section 13. Penalty for Violation.

(a) Any person failing to comply with these rules and regulations shall be subject to the penalties set forth in W.S. 31-18-805, and the permit shall be subject to revocation.
(b) Nothing contained in this chapter of these rules and regulations shall be construed to permit an oversize and/or overweight vehicle that has not previously obtained a permit or permission in advance to be operated on the Wyoming highways of this state.

Section 14. National Defense. The size and weight limits set forth in these rules shall not apply to special military movements (military vehicle or load and operator/driver) on the highway system.

The size and weight limits set forth in this chapter of rules and regulations shall not apply to special military movements (military vehicle or load and operator/driver) on the highway system.

## Section 15. Class C Self-issuing Permit Procedures.

Class $C$ (self-issting) permits are issued upen request to qualified residents of the State of Wyoming by the Overweight Loads Office. These permits athorize separate movements of non-divisible loads that do not exceed the Class $C$ limits indicated in Section 4, Permit issting Authorities and Types of Permits Available.

## (a) Application and Accountability

(i) Resident individuals and companies requesting issuance of Class C permits shall complete a written application (Form M-45). Carriers may obtain an application from the Wyoming Highway Patrol website www.whp.dot.state.wy.us. Return the completed application with check to the Overweight Loads Office at 5300 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY $82009-3340$.
(ii) Class $C$ permits shall be issued by the Overweight Loads Office after:
(A) Applications have been reviewed and approved
(B) Applicants shall attend a self issue class administered by

Overweight Loads Office to receive instruction on the rules and regulations governing the use of the permits.
(C) Carriers shall not have a conditional or unsatisfactory safety rating to be eligible for self issuing permits. The carrier shall have been in business for one year and received a US DOT number.
(D) Carriers shall present a valid Wyoming operating authority letter, and all vehicles shall be properly registered in Wyoming to use a Class $C$ permit.
(E) The established fee has been paid to the Department for permitsrequested.
(iii) The number of permits issued shall be accounted for by the holder at all times upen request by the Overweight Loads Office. If a permit is lost or destroyed, the holder shall notify the Overweight Loads Office at once. Failure to notify the Overweight LoadsOffice may be grounds for suspension of the privilege of writing self issuing permits.

## (b) Restrictions on Use

(i) Class $C$ permits are valid for separate movements only.
(ii) The route of the proposed movement shall be checked prior to completing the permit form for restrictions placed by the Department. The restrictions may be found on WYDOT's website.
(iii) Should the proposed movement exceed the Class C limits specified in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Types of Permits Available, the self-isstler shall obtainapproval from the Wyoming Highway Patrol Overweight Loads Office.
(iv) Self issting permit holders shall only issue permits for vehicles owned or leased by them. Permits shall not be issued to other individuals or companies.
(A) Loads to be moved with self issuing permits shall weigh at the first available certified seale along the route not to exceed 5 miles from the declared route of travel.
(B) If weight cannot be obtained under this premise, prior or estimatedweights shall be used, and the permit shall be filled out completely.
(C) If a load is within 5 miles of a certified seale prior to operating on any highway, the permit shall be completely filled out except for weights. The company or driver shall note on permit where the load will be weighed. Weights shall be filled in when ebtained.
(D) Additionally, all permitted loads shall stop at the first availableport of entry or if they pass a regulatory sign directing them to do so. If the port of entry iselosed, it shall be indicated on the permit along with the date and time by the permit holder.
(v) Self issuing permits cannot be issued for moving transportable homes or divisible loads.
(vi) No self issting permit holder shall be allowed to fax Class $C$ permits.

## (c) Completion and Disposition of Permits

(i) The permit shall be fully completed before the movement begins (except as provided in [b][iv]above), and the white and the hard copy of the permit shall be carried in the wehicle to which it refers and displayed to any permit issting authority or law enforcement uponrequest.
(ii) The dates of movement on the permit shall be only those necessary to eomplete the move.
(iii) Disposition of copies: white and hard copies of permits shall be submitted or mailed within 48 hours after the completion of movement to the Overweight Loads Office. The yellow copy shall be maintained by the company.
(iv) Permits received in the Overweight Loads Office after the $9^{\text {th }}$ day of the following month will be considered late. Continued late permits will result in the suspension of permit privileges.

## (d) Submission of Fees

(i) Fees for self -issting permit invoices shall be submitted to the Financial Services Program, Wyoming Department of Transportation, 5300 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY 82009-3340. Payments shall be received not later than the invoice due date, for all permits used the preceding month. Any delinquency of payments may be cause for cancellation fromthe Self issuing Permit Program. Remittances not paid in full may be grounds for cancellation from the Self issuing Permit Program.
(ii) Permits and fees shall be atdited by the Overweight Loads Office. Discrepancies may be grounds for suspension of the privilege of writing self issuing permits.
(iii) Delinquent Payments: Any company involved in the Self issting Permit Program whose payment for an invoice is delinquent shall be subject to the following penalties:
(A) The Overweight Loads Office may determine that no permits shall be used until the amount due has been paid.
(B) The first time a payment is delinquent, the company shall becontacted by the Overweight Loads Office and usage privileges shall be suspended until thepermit holder is notified that the payment has been received.
(C) The second delinquent payment within any 12 consecutive monthsshall result in an automatic 90 day suspension of usage privileges and possible re training of company personnel in the use and preparation of self issuing permits.
(D) The company shall submit in writing actions taken to prevent delinquency from re-oceurring.
(e) Penalty for Misuse or Abuse of Self-issuing Permits

Holders of self issuing permits shall be responsible for the proper use and preparation of self issuing permits as well as proper training of all personnel involved in the use and preparation of self issuing permits. An audit or investigation by the Overweight Loads Officerevealing any discrepancies in the permit holder's operation (such as improperly completed permits, habittal or recurrent violations, frequent or continual delinquency or non payment of fees, and so forth) may result in the permit holder's self issuing permit privileges being suspended, canceled, or revoked. Participation in the Self issuing Permit Program is a privilege, not a guaranteed right.

## (f) Penalty for Lost Self-Issting Permits

Any self-issuing permit reported lost shall be invoiced $\$ 100$, per permit. The permit feeis non refundable, even if the permit is located at a later date. Lost permits shall be considered null and void. Excessive loss of permits may be cause for cancellation from the Self-issting Permit Program.

## (g) Name Change or Self Termination

(i) Any time a company is acquired or has a name change the Overweight Loads Office shall be notified in writing.
(A) All companies that are aequired or have a name change shall eomply with Application and Aceountability.
(B) If the old company has been aequired by an existing self issuingholder, then all permits shall be returned to Overweight Loads Office from the old company and fees, if any, shall be paid.

> (ii) At any time, a company may self terminate from the self issting Program.
(A) The company shall provide a termination letter to the Overweight Loads Office.
(B) The company shall retum all existing self issting permits of permits reported as lost, mutilated, and so forth, and pay all outstanding fees and penalties.
(C) All umpaid fees will be dealt with as provided by W.S. 31-18-707.

Section 16 15. Procedure for Obtaining Classes of Permits.
(a) A permit shall be obtained on the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) website or from any permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available. Individuals and companies requesting any permit class must, at a minimum, gain approval before movement.
(a b) Requests for Class A (super load) permit approval of Class A (Super Load) permits shall be made through the Overweight Loads Office (OWL) on the WHP website. An approved application may be submitted via email. This information can be found on the
Wyoming Highway Patrol website: www.whp.dot.state.wy.us. Applications for permits may be approved Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The office is closed on weekends and holidays.
(b) Requests for approval of Class B, D, E, and F permits shall be made to permit issuing authorities as listed in Section-4, Permit issuing Authorities and Types of Permits Available. Carriers may also obtain an application for Class B or Class W from the Wyoming Highway Patrol website.
(c) The following information may be needed from individuals and companies requesting any permit class of permit before approval is given:
(i) The name Name of the company or individual responsible for the move;
(ii) The Applicant's address and telephone number of the applicant;
(iii) The name Name of the individual requesting permission;
(iv) A definitive Definitive description of the load to be moved (make, model number, unit number, serial number, and so forth);
(v) The origin Origin and destination for the move;
(vi) The proposed Proposed route of movement, including all highways;
(vii) The total Total miles to be traveled;
(viii) The axle Axle configuration, including distances between axles and tire size;
(ix) The axle Axle and gross weights;
(x) The overall Overall length, single vehicle length(s) length, rear overhang length, width, and height of proposed load;
(xi) All appropriate license numbers, US DOT USDOT number, regulatory authority information, and unit numbers; and
(xii) Any other requested information concerning the move.
(d) Individuals or companies without proof of vital base plates and/or registration, a valid USDOT number, or proper regulatory authority (when required) shall not be given a permit or permission.
(d e) The permit issting permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, may impose restrictions, requirements for lighter loads, alternate routes, or other conditions to insure ensure the highway system's structural integrity of the highway system while minimizing the inconvenience to other highway users.
(e f f) Requests for all permit classes of permits may be approved if the movement does not exceed the limits indicated in the applicable tables. For some moves, a thorough study of the proposed route is necessary and may require $48 \underline{72}$ or more hours to complete.
( f g ) Requests for all permit classes of permits shall be processed upon approval and receipt of the proper permit fees. Copies shall be accepted for all classes of permits (excluding Class C).

## Section 17 16. Class D Permits.

(a) Permits may be obtained for a period not exceeding up to one (1) year. These permits shall authorize the movement of vehicles without a load, or meeting non-divisible load requirements. Class D permits shall also authorize the movement of a trailer carrying a recreational boat that exceeds statutory weight limits and/or size limits up to 12 feet wide, 15 feet high, and 75 feet long for single vehicles. Class D permits are not authorized for transportable homes (see Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available).
(b) Class D oversize permits are issued to a specific unit, and, if applicable, power unit, and/or load (a vehicle identification number or serial number shall be required for each specific piece of equipment indicated on the permit). If a piece of equipment is not shown on the permit, the permit is not valid for the move. Oversize vehicles may transport legal sized legal-sized loads providing if this is indicated on the permit.
(i) If required, vehicle(s) vehicles shall be properly qualified with Wyoming registration extended period permits. Trip permits for registration shall not be allowed for extended period permits.
(ii) Multiple legalsized legal-sized power units owned or leased and operated by the carrier may be indicated on the permit for size only size only.
(iii) Oversize power units may pull a trailer providing if that specific trailer is indicated on the permit.
(iv) Class D oversize permits shall be obtained from the permit issuing permitissuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available. Applicants shall submit the information as directed in Section 16, Procedure for Obtaining Classes of Permits.
(c) Class D overweight permits shall be obtained from Wyoming ports of entry or from Department permit clerks.
(i) Class D overweight permits are issued to a specific power unit, and, if applicable, a specific trailer and/or load (a vehicle identification number or serial number shall be required for each piece of equipment indicated on the permit). If a piece of equipment is not shown on the permit, the permit is not valid for the move. Class D overweight permits shall be accompanied by an original Class D tracking sheet $(s)$ sheet (with the exceptions discussed in following Section 17[c][ii]). If the original tracking sheet(s) sheet is lost, the overweight Class D permit is void.
(ii) The following may be exempt from the Class D tracking sheet requirements.
(A) Movers of heavy equipment not designed as highway vehicles; (such as loaders or serapers, scrapers) who are able to supply an accurate number of miles traveled for a limited area (up to a 10-mile radius); or,
(B) Carriers who can supply an accurate number of miles by providing specific destination(s) destinations and the number of trips.
(d) Class D overweight permits shall be requested for the shortest practical period and shall not exceed six (6) months. If the operation will travel on both the primary, and secondary, and the interstate highway systems, the mileage is to shall be estimated for each of the highway systems system, with a maximum of 5,000 total combined miles. Providing If the fees are figured on the same amount of overweight for primary, and secondary, and interstate highways, the permit shall be honored until the total amount of combined miles for the two (2) highway systems is met or the permit expires, whichever comes first.
(e) Any increase in size and/or weight exceeding legal limits or any change in equipment or configuration shall require a new permit.
(f) Violations of a permit's conditions may result in enforcement action including voiding of the permit and shall be considered sufficient cause to deny issuance of Class D permits.
(g) The permit fee for oversize is $\$ 50$. The minimum permit fee for overweight is $\$ 40$. The overweight fee is computed at the rate of six ( 6 ) cents per ton per mile on weight exceeding the statutory limit.
(h) Any operation or movement other than authorized by the Class D permit shall require a Class A, B, C, or an additional D permit, as justified by specific conditions. Oversizevehicles may transport legal sized loads providing this is indicated on the permit.
(i) The permit, and original tracking sheet $(s)$ sheets, if required, shall be carried in the specific vehicle. This permit is power unit, trailer, and load specific (vehicle identification number or serial number required) and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
(j) Following are safety regulations governing The following safety regulations govern Class D permits:
(i) All movements shall follow the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules and regulations
(ii) Self-propelled equipment that requires and is properly displaying a slow moving slow-moving emblem may, instead of oversize load signs and flags, display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(iii) All snow removal equipment may operate 24 hours per day when the operation is authorized and stated on the permit. Snow removal equipment may, instead of oversize load signs and flags, display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Vehicles atthorized for snow removal operations may hatl sand, for sanding operations or stability, up to thestatutory weight limitations.
(iv) Vehicles used only by the Department to clear snow from public highways shall be equipped as specified by the Department.

## Section 18 17. Moves of Recreational Vehicles.

(a) Noncommercial Non-commercial moves of overwidth recreational vehicles are governed by the following:
(i) If the vehicle (not including appurtenances) does not exceed eight (8) feet ${ }_{2}$ six (6) inches wide, no permit is required.
(ii) If the vehicle (not including appurtenances) exceeds eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide, an oversize permit shall be required. This may be in the form of a single trip Class B or Class D permit.
(b) Commercial moves of overwidth recreational vehicles are provided for in W.S. 31-18-804(d), when the proper fee is collected and a copy of the permit is carried in the vehicle. This may be in the form of a single trip Class B, Class D, or an Oversize Recreational Vehicle permit. This permit may be obtained for a period not exceeding up to one (1) year, authorizing the movement of one (1) or more motor homes, house trailers, or truck campers that exceed statutory width. The oversize fee for such a permit shall be $\$ 250$.
(c) Motor vehicles constructed or loaded so as to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped with outside mirrors on both sides, which shall be located to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway to the rear of the vehicle.
(d) Following are The following safety regulations governing govern overwidth recreational vehicles:
(i) No additional safety requirements, as explained in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, are imposed upon the movements of recreational vehicles as long as if the vehicle (not including appurtenances) does not exceed eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide.
(ii) Moves of recreational vehicles (not including appurtenances) exceeding eight (8) feet, six (6) inches wide shall comply with the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves.
(A) Instead of oversize signs and flags as required in Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, moves of recreational vehicles may display a lighted, revolving amber light, amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements will shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(e) Recreational vehicles exceeding any other legal limit imposed by W.S. 31-18802 other than width are required to comply with the specific statutory requirement.

## Section 19 18. Class E and Class F Permits.

## (a) Class E Permits

(a) Class E Permits.
(i) Permits may be obtained for hauling forest products up to a width of 112 inches ( 9 feet, 4 inches) wide and height of 15 feet high or hauling baled hay or corn stalks or combine headers up to a width of 150 inches ( 12 feet, 6 inches) wide and a height of 15 feet high. No single load component of the load may exceed 102 inches ( 8 feet, 6 inches) in width wide.
(ii) A ene single trip permit may be obtained from permit issting permitissuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, for a $\$ 15$ fee of $\$ 15$.
(iii) A permit for 90 days may be obtained from permit issuing permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, for a $\$ 50$ fee of $\$ 50$.
(iv) Vehicles shall be properly qualified with Wyoming registration for an. Trip permits for registration shall not be allowed for extended period permits.
(iv $\underline{v}$ ) Movements under these permits shall comply with the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves.
$(\forall \underline{\text { vi }})$ The permit shall be carried in the specified vehicle. This permit is vehicle and load specific and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
(vi vii) Class E permits shall specify only one (1) power unit, but may list multiple trailer plate information.

## (b) Class F Permits

(b) Class F Permits.
(i) Permits may be obtained, exclusive of interstate highways, for hauling forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products hatled in trucks vehicles that cannot be weighed at point of loading. Permits shall not be issued for more than 10 percent in excess of over legal axle weights or more than 5,000 pounds in excess of over legal gross weights (including inner bridges) allowed under Gross Weight Table 1.
(ii) A ene single trip permit may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, for a $\$ 15$ fee of $\$ 15$.
(iii) A permit for 90 continuous days may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, for a $\$ 50$ fee of $\$ 50$.
(iv) Vehicles shall be properly qualified with Wyoming registration for extended period permits. Trip permits for registration shall not be allowed for extended period permits.
(iv v) The permit shall be carried in the specified vehicle. The permit is vehicle and load specific and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
( $\forall \underline{\text { vi }) ~ C l a s s ~ F ~ p e r m i t s ~ P e r m i t s ~ s h a l l ~ s p e c i f y ~ o n l y ~ o n e ~(1) ~ p o w e r ~ u n i t, ~ b u t ~ m a y ~ l i s t ~}$ multiple trailer plate information.

## Section 20 19. Class W Permits (Multi-piece Loads Exceeding 117,000 lbs pounds).

(a) The director of the Wyoming Department of Transportation or an authorized representative may issue Class $W$ permits for vehicles at weights in excess of exceeding limits allowed in W.S. 31-18-802(a)(vi) (shown in Gross Weight Table 1 of these rules and regulations). To qualify for such a permit, these vehicles shall be required to meet the axle and bridge formula specifications of Title 23 United States Code (U.S.C.) 127 (shown in Gross Weight Table 3) and pursuant to Section 335 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act 1991 (104 Statute 2186), Public Law 101-516; and Sections 1023 (d)(1)(A) and (B) of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. Permit fees for vehicles operating under this provision shall be paid in accordance with the following rules:
(i) A power unit receiving a Class W permit shall be capable of maintaining a speed of 25 miles per hour on a grade of 5 percent or less when fully loaded.
(ii) Permits may be granted for legal size legal-size vehicles meeting the qualifications found in this section of rules and regulations to travel on highways exclusive of interstates.
(iii) Permits may be valid for one (1) year from the issue date of issue. Permits may be obtained from Wyoming Highway Patrot the Overweight Loads Office (OWL) int Cheyenne. Providing If the company is in compliance with following paragraph (v), a ene-trip single trip permit may be obtained from permit-issuing authorities listed in preceding Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, for a six-cent fee of 6 cents for each ton or fraction of a ton exceeding the statutory limits for each mile traveled, with a $\$ 40$ minimum fee of $\$ 40$.
(iv) Permit fees shall be in accordance with Table 4 Table 4, Fees.
(v) Carriers shall not have a conditional or unsatisfactory safety rating to be eligible for Class W permits. Intrast earriers Carriers may be eligible to apply for a Class W permit one (1) year after receiving a USDOT USDOT number.
(vi) The Wyoming Highway Patrol Overweight Loads Office OWL may audit company records related to this permit Class W permits as necessary to assure ensure compliance. Carriers shall maintain records for three (3) years.
(vii) Application and permit fees shall be non-refundable. However, a vehicle permit may be transferred to another power unit for a $\$ 25$ fee of $\$ 25$ if the permitted unit is sold or wrecked.
(viii) Companies shall be required to furnish a certified affidavit of mileage for each vehicle permitted. An entire fleet may be permitted by using the average of all Wyoming miles as established by the previous year's International Registration Plan (IRP) record or other certified record. Vehicle Vehicles shall be registered in Wyoming for at least 117,000 pounds.
(ix) Any changes in weights and/or mileage shall require the issuance of a new permit with corresponding fees.
(b) Following The following are penalties for violation. violations:
(i) Any person failing to comply with these rules and regulations shall be subject to the penalties set forth in W.S. 31-18-805, and the permit shall be subject to revocation.
(ii) Violations of Violating the permit's condition shall void the permit and shall be construed as operating without a permit. The individual power unit permit shall also be canceled.
(iii) Applications and permits of individuals or companies shall be canceled after three (3) violations in a 12 menth 12 -month period.
(iv) Canceled carriers shall submit a new application and pay all required fees (including application fee) for individual power units.
(c) Following The following are Class W permit application procedures: for Class W permits.
(i) Individuals and companies requesting these permits shall complete a written application and pay a non-refundable $\$ 100$ application fee of $\$ 100$.
(ii) Applications may be obtained by writing or contacting the Wyoming Highway Patrol, Overweight loads Loads Office OWL, 5300 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY, 82009-3340. Carriers may also obtain an application from the Wyoming Highway Patrol (WHP) website: www.whp.dot.state.wy.us.
(iii) Though application and permit fees are non-refundable, a vehicle permit shall be transferable to another power unit for $\$ 25$ if the permitted unit is sold or wrecked.

## Gross Weight Table 3

| Bridge | 7 axles 8 axles | 9 axles | 10 axles | 11 axles | 12 axles | 13 axles | 14 axles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 |  |  |  |  |  | 117,000 |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 117,500 |  |
| 41 |  |  |  |  |  | 118,000 |  |
| 42 |  |  |  |  |  | 118,500 |  |
| 43 |  |  |  |  |  | 119,500 |  |
| 44 |  |  |  |  |  | 120,000 |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  | 120,500 |  |
| 46 |  |  |  |  |  | 121,000 |  |
| 47 |  |  |  |  |  | 121,500 |  |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  | 122,000 |  |
| 49 |  |  |  |  | 116,500 | 122,500 |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  | 117,500 | 123,000 |  |
| 51 |  |  | 106,500 | 112,000 | 118,000 | 123,500 |  |
| 52 |  |  | 107,000 | 112,500 | 118,500 | 124,000 |  |
| 53 |  |  | 107,500 | 113,000 | 119,000 | 124,500 |  |
| 54 |  |  | 108,000 | 113,500 | 119,500 | 125,000 |  |
| 55 |  |  | 108,500 | 114,000 | 120,000 | 126,000 |  |
| 56 |  |  | 109,000 | 115,000 | 120,500 | 126,500 |  |
| 57 |  |  | 109,500 | 115,500 | 121,000 | 127,000 |  |
| 58 |  |  | 110,000 | 116,000 | 121,500 | 127,500 |  |
| 59 |  |  | 111,000 | 116,500 | 122,000 | 128,000 |  |
| 60 |  |  | 111,500 | 117,000 | 122,500 | 128,500 |  |
| 61 |  |  | 112,000 | 117,500 | 123,500 | 129,000 |  |
| 62 |  |  | 112,500 | 118,000 | 124,000 | 129,500 |  |
| 63 |  |  | 113,000 | 118,500 | 124,500 | 130,000 |  |
| 64 |  |  | 113,500 | 119,000 | 125,000 | 130,500 |  |

## Gross Weight Table 3 (continued)

| Bridge | $\mathbf{7}$ axles | $\mathbf{8}$ axles | $\mathbf{9}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 0}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 1}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 2}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 3}$ axles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{1 4}$ axles


| $\mathbf{8 8}$ |  | 121,500 | 127,000 | 132,500 | 138,000 | 143,500 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{8 9}$ |  | 122,000 | 127,500 | 133,000 | 138,500 | 144,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{9 0}$ | 117,500 | 122,500 | 128,000 | 133,500 | 139,000 | 144,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{9 4}$ | 118,000 | 123,000 | 128,500 | 134,000 | 139,500 | 145,500 | 151,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 2}$ | 118,500 | 124,000 | 129,000 | 134,500 | 140,000 | 146,000 | 151,500 |
| $\mathbf{9 3}$ | 119,000 | 124,500 | 129,500 | 135,000 | 140,500 | 146,500 | 152,000 |

Gross Weight Table 3 (continued)

| Bridge | $\mathbf{7}$ axles | $\mathbf{8}$ axles | $\mathbf{9}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 0}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 1}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 2}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 3}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 4}$ axles |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 \mathbf { 9 1 }}$ |  | $\underline{118,000}$ | $\underline{123,000}$ | $\underline{128,500}$ | $\underline{134,000}$ | $\underline{139,500}$ | $\underline{145,500}$ | $\underline{151,000}$ |
| $\mathbf{\underline { \mathbf { 9 2 } }}$ |  | $\underline{118,500}$ | $\underline{124,000}$ | $\underline{129,000}$ | $\underline{134,500}$ | $\underline{140,000}$ | $\underline{146,000}$ | $\underline{151,500}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 3}$ |  | $\underline{119,000}$ | $\underline{124,500}$ | $\underline{129,500}$ | $\underline{135,000}$ | $\underline{140,500}$ | $\underline{146,500}$ | $\underline{152,000}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 4}$ |  | 119,500 | 125,000 | 130,000 | 135,500 | 141,500 | 147,000 | 152,500 |
| $\mathbf{9 5}$ |  | 120,500 | 125,500 | 131,000 | 136,000 | 142,000 | 147,500 | 153,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 6}$ | 116,000 | 121,000 | 126,000 | 131,500 | 137,000 | 142,500 | 148,000 | 153,500 |
| $\mathbf{9 7}$ | 116,500 | 121,500 | 126,500 | 132,000 | 137,500 | 143,000 | 148,500 | 154,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 8}$ | 117,000 | 122,000 | 127,000 | 132,500 | 138,000 | 143,500 | 149,000 | 155,000 |
| $\mathbf{9 9}$ | 117,500 | 122,500 | 127,500 | 133,000 | 138,500 | 144,000 | 149,500 | 155,500 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 118,500 | 123,000 | 128,000 | 133,500 | 139,000 | 144,500 | 150,000 | 156,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | 119,000 | 123,500 | 129,000 | 134,000 | 139,500 | 145,000 | 150,500 | 156,500 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 2}$ | 119,500 | 124,500 | 129,500 | 134,500 | 140,000 | 145,500 | 151,000 | 157,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 3}$ | 120,000 | 125,000 | 130,000 | 135,000 | 140,500 | 146,000 | 152,000 | 157,500 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 4}$ | 120,500 | 125,500 | 130,500 | 136,000 | 141,000 | 146,500 | 152,500 | 158,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ | 121,000 | 126,000 | 131,000 | 136,500 | 141,500 | 147,500 | 153,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ | 122,000 | 126,500 | 131,500 | 137,000 | 142,500 | 148,000 | 153,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7}$ | 122,500 | 127,000 | 132,000 | 137,500 | 143,000 | 148,500 | 154,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ | 123,000 | 127,500 | 132,500 | 138,000 | 143,500 | 149,000 | 154,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 9}$ | 123,500 | 128,500 | 133,500 | 138,500 | 144,000 | 149,500 | 155,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ | 124,000 | 129,000 | 134,000 | 139,000 | 144,500 | 150,000 | 155,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 1}$ | 124,500 | 129,500 | 134,500 | 139,5000 | 145,000 | 150,500 | 156,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 2}$ | 125,500 | 130,000 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 145,500 | 151,000 | 156,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 3}$ | 126,000 | 130,500 | 135,500 | 141,000 | 146,000 | 151,500 | 157,000 |  |


| $\mathbf{1 1 4}$ | 126,500 | 131,000 | 136,000 | 141,500 | 146,500 | 152,000 | 157,500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ | 127,000 | 131,500 | 136,500 | 142,000 | 147,000 | 152,500 | 158,000 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ | 127,500 | 132,500 | 137,000 | 142,500 | 148,000 | 153,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ | 128,000 | 133,000 | 138,000 | 143,000 | 148,500 | 154,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 8}$ | 129,000 | 133,500 | 138,500 | 143,500 | 149,000 | 154,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9}$ | 129,500 | 134,000 | 139,000 | 144,000 | 149,500 | 155,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | 130,000 | 134,500 | 139,500 | 144,500 | 150,000 | 155,500 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ | 130,500 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 145,000 | 150,500 | 156,000 |  |

## Gross Weight Table 3 (continued)

| Bridge | $\mathbf{7}$ axles | $\mathbf{8}$ axles | $\mathbf{9}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 0}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 1}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 2}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 3}$ axles | $\mathbf{1 4}$ axles |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{1 1 9}}$ | $\underline{129,500}$ | $\underline{134,000}$ | $\underline{139,000}$ | $\underline{144,000}$ | $\underline{149,500}$ | $\underline{155,000}$ |  |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{1 2 0}}$ | $\underline{130,000}$ | $\underline{134,500}$ | $\underline{139,500}$ | $\underline{144,500}$ | $\underline{150,000}$ | $\underline{155,500}$ |  |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{1 2 1}}$ | $\underline{130,500}$ | $\underline{135,000}$ | $\underline{140,000}$ | $\underline{145,000}$ | $\underline{150,500}$ | $\underline{\underline{156,000}}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 1 9}$ | 129,500 | 134,000 | 139,000 | 144,000 | 149,500 | 155,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ | 130,000 | 134,500 | 139,500 | 144,500 | 150,000 | 155,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 1}$ | 130,500 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 145,000 | 150,500 | 156,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 2}$ | 131,000 | 135,500 | 140,500 | 146,000 | 151,000 | 156,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ | 131,500 | 136,500 | 141,000 | 146,500 | 151,500 | 157,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ | 132,500 | 137,000 | 141,500 | 147,000 | 152,000 | 157,500 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5}$ | 133,000 | 137,500 | 142,500 | 147,500 | 152,500 | 158,000 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ | 133,500 | 138,000 | 143,000 | 148,000 | 153,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 7}$ | 134,000 | 138,500 | 143,500 | 148,500 | 154,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 8}$ | 134,500 | 139,000 | 144,000 | 149,000 | 154,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 9}$ | 135,000 | 139,500 | 144,500 | 149,500 | 155,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 0}$ | 136,000 | 140,500 | 145,000 | 150,000 | 155,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 1}$ | 136,500 | 141,000 | 145,500 | 151,000 | 156,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 2}$ | 137,000 | 141,500 | 146,000 | 151,500 | 156,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 3}$ | 137,500 | 142,000 | 147,000 | 152,000 | 157,000 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 4}$ | 138,000 | 142,500 | 147,500 | 152,500 | 157,500 |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ | 138,500 | 143,000 | 148,000 | 153,000 | 158,000 |  |  |  |

$136 \quad 139,500 \quad 143,500 \quad 148,500 \quad 153,500$

Table 4, Fees
Tons Over 117,000 Pounds Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)

| Miles Miles | $\mathbf{4} \underline{\mathbf{1}} \mathbf{4} \underline{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{4} \underline{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{4} \underline{\mathbf{4}}$ | $\mathbf{4} \underline{\mathbf{5}}$ | $\mathbf{4} \underline{\mathbf{6}}$ | $\mathbf{l} \underline{\mathbf{7}}$ | $\mathbf{4} \underline{\mathbf{8}}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 25,000 | $\$ 38$ | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 113$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 188$ | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 263$ | $\$ 300$ |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | $\$ 75$ | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 600$ |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | $\$ 113$ | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 338$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 563$ | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 788$ | $\$ 900$ |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | $\$ 150$ | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,200$ |
| 100,001 to125,000 | $\$ 188$ | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 563$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 938$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,313$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| 125,001 to 150,000 | $\$ 225$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 1,800$ |
| 150,001 to 175,000 | $\$ 263$ | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 788$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,313$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 1,838$ | $\$ 2,100$ |
| 175,001 to 200,000 | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,200$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 2,100$ | $\$ 2,400$ |
| 200,001 to 225,000 | $\$ 338$ | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 1,013$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,688$ | $\$ 2,025$ | $\$ 2,363$ | $\$ 2,700$ |
| 225,001 to 250,000 | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,875$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| 250,001 to 275,000 | $\$ 413$ | $\$ 825$ | $\$ 1,238$ | $\$ 1,650$ | $\$ 2,063$ | $\$ 2,475$ | $\$ 2,888$ | $\$ 3,300$ |
| 275,001 to 300,000 | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,600$ |
| 300,001 to 325,000 | $\$ 488$ | $\$ 975$ | $\$ 1,463$ | $\$ 1,950$ | $\$ 2,438$ | $\$ 2,925$ | $\$ 3,413$ | $\$ 3,900$ |
| 325,001 to 350,000 | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 2,100$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,675$ | $\$ 4,200$ |
| 350,001 to 375,000 | $\$ 563$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,688$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,813$ | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 3,938$ | $\$ 4,500$ |
| 375,001 to 400,000 | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 1,200$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 2,400$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,600$ | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,800$ |
| 400,001 to 425,000 | $\$ 638$ | $\$ 1,275$ | $\$ 1,913$ | $\$ 2,550$ | $\$ 3,188$ | $\$ 3,825$ | $\$ 4,463$ | $\$ 5,100$ |
| 425,001 to 450,000 | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 2,025$ | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 4,050$ | $\$ 4,725$ | $\$ 5,400$ |
| 450,001 to 475,000 | $\$ 713$ | $\$ 1,425$ | $\$ 2,138$ | $\$ 2,850$ | $\$ 3,563$ | $\$ 4,275$ | $\$ 4,988$ | $\$ 5,700$ |
| 475,001 to 500,000 | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,750$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 5,250$ | $\$ 6,000$ |

1. All feer are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
2. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be calculated at the next highest value.
3. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
4. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be
calculated at the next highest value.

## Table 4, Fees (continued) <br> (continued)

Tons Over 117,000 Pounds GVW
GVW

| Miles Miles | $\mathbf{9} \underline{\mathbf{9}}$ | $10 \underline{\mathbf{1 0}}$ | $4 \underline{\mathbf{1 1}}$ | $12 \underline{\mathbf{1 2}}$ | $13 \underline{\mathbf{1 3}}$ | $14 \underline{\mathbf{1 4}}$ | $15 \underline{\mathbf{1 5}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 25,000 | $\$ 338$ | $\$ 375$ | $\$ 413$ | $\$ 450$ | $\$ 488$ | $\$ 525$ | $\$ 563$ |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | $\$ 675$ | $\$ 750$ | $\$ 825$ | $\$ 900$ | $\$ 975$ | $\$ 1,050$ | $\$ 1,125$ |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | $\$ 1,013$ | $\$ 1,125$ | $\$ 1,238$ | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,463$ | $\$ 1,575$ | $\$ 1,688$ |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | $\$ 1,350$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,650$ | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 1,950$ | $\$ 2,100$ | $\$ 2,250$ |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | $\$ 1,688$ | $\$ 1,875$ | $\$ 2,063$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,438$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 2,813$ |
| 125,001 to 150,000 | $\$ 2,025$ | $\$ 2,250$ | $\$ 2,475$ | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 2,925$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,375$ |
| 150,001 to 175,000 | $\$ 2,363$ | $\$ 2,625$ | $\$ 2,888$ | $\$ 3,150$ | $\$ 3,413$ | $\$ 3,675$ | $\$ 3,938$ |
| 175,001 to 200,000 | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,300$ | $\$ 3,600$ | $\$ 3,900$ | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,500$ |
| 200,001 to 225,000 | $\$ 3,038$ | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 3,713$ | $\$ 4,050$ | $\$ 4,388$ | $\$ 4,725$ | $\$ 5,063$ |
| 225,001 to 250,000 | $\$ 3,375$ | $\$ 3,750$ | $\$ 4,125$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 4,875$ | $\$ 5,250$ | $\$ 5,625$ |
| 250,001 to 275,000 | $\$ 3,713$ | $\$ 4,125$ | $\$ 4,538$ | $\$ 4,950$ | $\$ 5,363$ | $\$ 5,775$ | $\$ 6,188$ |
| 275,001 to 300,000 | $\$ 4,050$ | $\$ 4,500$ | $\$ 4,950$ | $\$ 5,400$ | $\$ 5,850$ | $\$ 6,300$ | $\$ 6,750$ |
| 300,001 to 325,000 | $\$ 4,388$ | $\$ 4,875$ | $\$ 5,363$ | $\$ 5,850$ | $\$ 6,338$ | $\$ 6,825$ | $\$ 7,313$ |
| 325,001 to 350,000 | $\$ 4,725$ | $\$ 5,250$ | $\$ 5,775$ | $\$ 6,300$ | $\$ 6,825$ | $\$ 7,350$ | $\$ 7,875$ |
| 350,001 to 375,000 | $\$ 5,063$ | $\$ 5,625$ | $\$ 6,188$ | $\$ 6,750$ | $\$ 7,313$ | $\$ 7,875$ | $\$ 8,438$ |
| 375,001 to 400,000 | $\$ 5,400$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,600$ | $\$ 7,200$ | $\$ 7,800$ | $\$ 8,400$ | $\$ 9,000$ |
| 400,001 to 425,000 | $\$ 5,738$ | $\$ 6,375$ | $\$ 7,013$ | $\$ 7,650$ | $\$ 8,288$ | $\$ 8,925$ | $\$ 9,563$ |
| 425,001 to 450,000 | $\$ 6,075$ | $\$ 6,750$ | $\$ 7,425$ | $\$ 8,100$ | $\$ 8,775$ | $\$ 9,450$ | $\$ 10,125$ |
| 450,001 to 475,000 | $\$ 6,413$ | $\$ 7,125$ | $\$ 7,838$ | $\$ 8,550$ | $\$ 9,263$ | $\$ 9,975$ | $\$ 10,688$ |
| 475,001 to 500,000 | $\$ 6,750$ | $\$ 7,500$ | $\$ 8,250$ | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 9,750$ | $\$ 10,500$ | $\$ 11,250$ |

[^1]1. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
2. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be calculated at the next highest value.

Table 4, Fees (continued) (continued)

Tons Over 117,000 Pounds GVW
GVW

| Miles $\underline{\text { Miles }}$ | $16 \underline{\mathbf{1 6}}$ | $17 \underline{\mathbf{1 7}}$ | $18 \underline{\mathbf{1 8}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 25,000 | $\$ 600$ | $\$ 638$ | $\$ 675$ |
| 25,001 to 50,000 | $\$ 1,200$ | $\$ 1,275$ | $\$ 1,350$ |
| 50,001 to 75,000 | $\$ 1,800$ | $\$ 1,913$ | $\$ 2,025$ |
| 75,001 to 100,000 | $\$ 2,400$ | $\$ 2,550$ | $\$ 2,700$ |
| 100,001 to 125,000 | $\$ 3,000$ | $\$ 3,188$ | $\$ 3,375$ |
| 125,001 to 150,000 | $\$ 3,600$ | $\$ 3,825$ | $\$ 4,050$ |
| 150,001 to 175,000 | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,463$ | $\$ 4,725$ |
| 175,001 to 200,000 | $\$ 4,800$ | $\$ 5,100$ | $\$ 5,400$ |
| 200,001 to 225,000 | $\$ 5,400$ | $\$ 5,738$ | $\$ 6,075$ |
| 225,001 to 250,000 | $\$ 6,000$ | $\$ 6,375$ | $\$ 6,750$ |
| 250,001 to 275,000 | $\$ 6,600$ | $\$ 7,013$ | $\$ 7,425$ |
| 275,001 to 300,000 | $\$ 7,200$ | $\$ 7,650$ | $\$ 8,100$ |
| 300,001 to 325,000 | $\$ 7,800$ | $\$ 8,288$ | $\$ 8,775$ |
| 325,001 to 350,000 | $\$ 8,400$ | $\$ 8,925$ | $\$ 9,450$ |
| 350,001 to 375,000 | $\$ 9,000$ | $\$ 9,563$ | $\$ 10,125$ |
| 375,001 to 400,000 | $\$ 9,600$ | $\$ 10,200$ | $\$ 10,800$ |
| 400,001 to 425,000 | $\$ 10,200$ | $\$ 10,838$ | $\$ 11,475$ |
| 425,001 to 450,000 | $\$ 10,800$ | $\$ 11,475$ | $\$ 12,150$ |
| 450,001 to 475,000 | $\$ 11,400$ | $\$ 12,113$ | $\$ 12,825$ |
| 475,001 to 500,000 | $\$ 12,000$ | $\$ 12,750$ | $\$ 13,500$ |

1. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
2. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall becaleulated at the next highest value.
3. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
4. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be calculated at the next highest value.

## Section 21. Implements and Prodtree of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and-_ Ranchers.

## Section 20. Implements and Produce of Husbandry Moved by Farmers and Ranchers.

(a) Oversize moves of implements and produce shall comply with the following:
(i) Wyoming farmers and ranchers, when transporting their own implements or produce of husbandry or exchanging transportation of implements or produce with other farmers or ranchers, may exceed the statutory width and height limits during daylight hours without permit or fee, but shall comply with the safety regulations stated in following Section 21(d).
(ii) Non-Wyoming farmers or ranchers transporting implements or produce of husbandry shall obtain an oversize permit if statutory width and/or height limits are exceeded.
(b) Movements that are over Over length or overweight movements shall meet nondivisible load requirements and require a permit, unless covered in the Class F permit (following subsection [c]).
(c) Class F permits may be obtained to haul forest products, sugar beets, gravel, livestock, and agricultural products that cannot be weighed at point of loading. The permit is exclusive of interstate highways. A permit or permission shall be obtained before transportation begins. The permit shall be carried in the truck vehicle to which it refers, and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request. A ene trip single trip permit shall cost $\$ 15$. A permit for 90 continuous days shall cost $\$ 50$.
(d) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules and regulations, the following safety regulations shall apply to oversize moves in agricultural operations: :
(i) Movements exceeding 18 feet in width wide or 17 feet in height high shall be approved by the Overweight Loads Office (OWL). Calls at 307.777 .4376 will be answered Monday through Friday.
(ii) Movements exceeding 16 feet in width wide or any movement that cannot be kept to the right of the highway center line centerline shall require escorts as described in Section 9, Escort Procedures. Escorts shall be properly equipped escort vehicles as described in Section 10, Escort Equipment. Escort( $s$ ) Escorts for movements exceeding 16 feet in height high may be required.
(A) Implements and produce of husbandry moved by Wyoming farmers and ranchers are exempt from Section 10(h) only.
(iii) All movements operating at speeds of 25 miles per hour or less and exceeding 8 and $1 / 2$ feet in width wide shall, in addition to the slow moving slow-moving vehicle emblem, display oversize load signs, and display an illuminated $\underline{2}_{2}$ a revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(iv) Movements exceeding 8 and $1 / 2$ feet in width wide and operating at speeds exceeding 25 miles per hour shall, instead of the slow moving slow-moving emblem, display warning signs as described Section 8(e) of these rules and regulations.
(v) Non-registered, self-propelled implements shall display a lighted, revolving amber light an amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle and oversize load signs. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements will shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Properly equipped escort vehicles, as explained in Section 10, Escort Equipment, may be used instead of this lighting requirement.
(vi) All oversize vehicles or vehicles transporting oversize loads shall have headlights and taillights, if so equipped, illuminated, and visible during movement.
(e) The farmer or rancher shall be responsible for conting contact city and/or county officials for approval for transportation on their roads.

## Section 22 21. Implement Dealers.

(a) Persons engaged in the a business of selling, repairing, that maintains an inventory of implements of husbandry for sale, lease, rent, or repair that transporting transports implements of husbandry to or from a farmer farmers or fancher ranchers are exempt from permit requirements for overwidth or over height loads.
(b) Over length and overweight moves require a permit.
(c) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules and regulations, oversize moves by implement dealers shall comply with the following Safety Regulations safety regulations:
(i) Movements exceeding 18 feet in width wide or 17 feet in height high shall be approved by the Overweight Loads Office (OWL) by calling 307.777.4376, Monday through Friday.
(ii) Movements exceeding 16 feet in width wide or any movement that cannot be kept to the right of the highway center line centerline shall be required require escorts as described in Section 9, Escort Procedures. Escort vehicles shall be properly equipped as described in Section 10, Escort Equipment. Eseort(s) Escorts for movements exceeding 16 feet in height high may be required.
(iii) Movements designed for operation at speeds not exceeding 25 miles per hour shall display a slow moving slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with the provisions of Section 21(d)(iii) of these rules and regulations.
(iv) Non-registered, self-propelled implements shall display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle and OVERSIZE LOAD signs. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle. Properly equipped escort vehicles, as described in Section 10, Escort Equipment, may be used instead of this lighting requirement.
(v) All oversize vehicles or vehicles transporting oversize loads shall have headlights and taillights, if so equipped, illuminated and visible during movement.

## Section 23 22. Custom Agricultural Operations.

(a) Custom agricultural operations means the contracting or for-hire operation of harvesting crops, processing of agrieulture agricultural products, or fertilizing the soil.
(b) Permit or permission is required before operating oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads on highways. The carrier shall proceed to the nearest permit issuing permitissuing authority as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, to acquire the permit.
(c) The applicant shall declare the highways to be used, the total mileage on those highways, and the size and weight of the vehicles and loads.
(d) A permit may be obtained from any permit issting permit-issuing authority as listed in Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types of Permits Available, and shall be valid for the time necessary to complete the operation or the vehicle leaves the state, whichever occurs first. Borderline operations ( 20 air miles either direction) requiring trips across the state line shall not invalidate a permit. The seasonal permit will shall be valid for no more than 90 continuous days from the issue date of isstance.
(i) Separate permits shall be required for each specific harvest season. The fee for oversize loads will shall be $\$ 25$ for a single trip and $\$ 50$ for a 90 continuous consecutive day permit. For vehicles exceeding 15 feet wide, 15 feet high, or a single unit in excess of 75 feet long, a mileage computation of mileage will shall be required and additional fees computed at three (3) cents per foot or fraction thereof for each mile traveled on the highways.
(ii) The fee for overweight will shall be a minimum of $\$ 40$. The overweight fee is computed at the rate of six (6) cents per ton per mile on weight exceeding the statutory limit.
(e) Oversize and/or overweight permits will shall be issued only for vehicles or loads meeting non-divisible load requirements. The hauling of combine headers side by side at width exceeding 102 inches ( 8 and $1 / 2$ feet), but not exceeding 150 inches ( 12 feet, 6 inches) and no single component exceeding 102 inches ( 8 and $1 / 2$ feet) shall be allowed on a separate trailer when the width of the properly permitted vehicle is the same or greater than the width of the headers.
(f) In addition to the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules and regulations, following are the safety regulations for oversize movements in custom agricultural operations are as follows :
(i) Oversize load signs shall not be displayed on motor vehicles, semitrailers, trailers, and escort vehicles after they have completed the permitted move or when such vehicles being operated do not exceed size limits.
(ii) Self-propelled equipment that requires requiring and is properly displaying a slow moving slow-moving vehicle emblem may, instead of oversize signs and flags, display a lighted, revolving amber light, an amber strobe light, or a pair of $z$ two-way flashing amber lights at least four (4) inches in diameter on the vehicle. LED assemblies meeting the visibility requirements shall be allowed. These lights shall be clean and clearly visible at least 1,000 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle.
(iii) Motor vehicles constructed or loaded so as to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position shall be equipped as described in Section 8(f) of this chapterof these rules and regulations.

## Section 24 23. Emergency Relief Permits.

(a) Emergency relief permits are provided for in W.S. 31-18-804(n). These permits may be issued upon a declaration by the Governor or the director; and when the director has determined determines that the specific statutory requirements have been met. A document shall be issued specifying the size and/or weight limits, commodities, duration, safety measures, fees, and highways the emergency relief permits may be issued for.
(b) In concurrence with paragraph (a), Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 127(a), specifies that overweight vehicles and loads that can be easily dismantled or divided may be permitted for movement on interstate highways in relief of a declared emergency if:
(i) The President has declared the emergency to be a major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. $\mathbf{\Sigma} 5121$, et seq et seq.);
(ii) The permits are issued exclusively to vehicles and loads that are delivering relief supplies; and
(iii) A permit issued shall expire not later than 120 days after the date of the emergency declaration of emergeney.
(c) A permit or permission is required before operating oversize and/or overweight vehicles or loads on highways. A permit may be obtained from any permit issuing permitissuing authority as listed in preceding Section 4, Permit-issuing Authorities and Permit Types Available, of these rules and regulations.
(d) The applicant shall declare the highways to be used, the total mileage on those highways, and the size and weight of the vehicles and loads.
(e) Unless otherwise specified in the document, all movements shall follow the provisions of Section 8, Safety Measures and Moves, of these rules and regulations.
(f) The permit shall be carried in the specified vehicle. This permit is vehicle and load specific and shall be displayed to any permit-issuing authority or law enforcement upon request.
(g) Emergency relief permits shall specify only one (1) power unit- but may list multiple trailer plate information.

CONTENTS<br>FY2024 OPERATING BUDGET SECOND QUARTER BUDGET VERSION 1 4/5/2024 14:24<br>October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

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## SUMMARY - WYDOT - ANTICIPATED REVENUE \& CARRYOVER

 October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024| DETAILS | STATE SOURCES: HIGHWAY USER FEES: | 1st Quarter FY2024 | 1st Quarter FY2024 |  | 2nd Quarter FY2024 | 2nd Quarter FY2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Page 20 | Gasoline Taxes | 47,309,512 |  |  | 47,309,512 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Diesel Fuel Taxes | 67,775,024 |  |  | 67,775,024 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motor Vehicle Registration Fees | 88,723,099 |  |  | 88,723,099 |  |  |
| Page 19-20 | Drivers Licenses \& INTERLOCK | 6,308,927 |  |  | 6,308,927 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Commercial Drivers Licenses | 514,970 |  |  | 514,970 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Commercial Vehicle Fees | 10,824,662 |  |  | 10,824,662 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motor Carrier Fees | 27,592 |  |  | 27,592 |  |  |
| Page 20 | IFTA Decal Fund Revenues | 39,227 |  |  | 39,227 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motor Fuel Dealers Licenses | 59,340 |  |  | 59,340 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Radiological Materials Training \& Response Fees | 130,000 |  |  | 130,000 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motorcycle Safety Education License Fees | 438,587 |  |  | 438,587 |  |  |
|  | Total Highway User Taxes . |  | 222,150,940 | 24.16\% |  | 222,150,940 | 23.71\% |
|  | OTHER SOURCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 20 | Mineral Royalties-State Highway Fund | 64,597,500 |  |  | 64,597,500 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Severance Taxes | 6,711,500 |  |  | 6,711,500 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Flight Services-Aeronautics | 1,202,505 |  |  | 1,202,505 |  |  |
| Page 19 | State Radio Network-S.A.L.E.C.S. | 696,891 |  |  | 696,891 |  |  |
| Page 20 | City, County, \& Other Matching Funds | 5,486,181 |  |  | 5,658,535 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Authority To Render Service ARS STIP and Non-STIP | 6,550,000 |  |  | 6,550,000 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Interest on State Funds (H01,H02 Construction Only) | 2,000,000 |  |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Interest on Rural Transit Account | 25,000 |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Interest- Air Services Enhancements | 80,197 |  |  | 80,197 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Miscellaneous Revenue | 14,478,700 |  |  | 15,583,145 |  |  |
|  | Total Other Sources |  | 101,828,474 | 11.07\% |  | 103,105,273 | 11.00\% |
|  | TOTAL STATE SOURCES REVENUE |  | 323,979,414 | 35.23\% |  | 325,256,213 | 34.71\% |
|  | PLUS: OPERATING TRANSFERS IN |  | 0 | 0.00\% |  | - | 0.00\% |
|  | NET STATE SOURCES REVENUE |  | 323,979,414 | 35.23\% |  | 325,256,213 | 34.71\% |
|  | FEDERAL SOURCES: <br> FEDERAL AID FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pages 9-11 | Highway Improvement Program | 340,988,537 |  |  | 357,801,712 |  |  |
| Page 10 | Highway Improvement Program Indirect Cost Allocations | 31,540,508 |  |  | 31,540,508 |  |  |
| Page 14 | Contract Maintenance Program | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 13 | Highway Planning and Research (SPR) | 9,372,189 |  |  | 9,372,189 |  |  |
| Page 10 | Highway Safety <br> FEDERAL GRANTS: | 13,417,988 | 395,319,222 | 42.99\% | 13,417,988 | 412,132,397 | 43.98\% |
| Page 16 | Highway Safety Funds Including ICAP | 7,999,413 |  |  | 7,999,413 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Highway Safety Patrol Grants | 1,340,495 |  |  | 1,340,495 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Supportive Services (D.B.E.) | 119,139 |  |  | 119,139 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Technology Deployment/STIC Grant Funds | 100,000 |  |  | 106,000 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5303/5305 (Urbanized Transit Cheyenne/Casper) | 620,606 |  |  | 636,815 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5304/5313/5305e (Public Transit Planning) | 162,064 |  |  | 166,585 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5310 (Capital Assistance for Elderly/Disabled) | 726,105 |  |  | 757,326 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5311 (State Rural Public Transit) | 9,371,195 |  |  | 8,627,280 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5339 Low Intensity Bus Program | 4,251,852 |  |  | 4,283,497 |  |  |
| Page 16 | FHWA LTAP-UWTTC | 150,000 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Page 16 | FHWA LTAP-SPR-RES | 12,500 |  |  | 12,500 |  |  |
| Page 18 | Metropolitan Planning | 1,257,375 |  |  | 1,241,203 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Recreational Trails | 1,474,476 |  |  | 1,474,476 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Motor Carrier Safety Assist. Prog. | 1,878,895 |  |  | 1,878,895 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Airport Improvements-Aeronautics | 48,697,901 |  |  | 48,697,901 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Wyolink ARPA Funding | 17,500,000 |  |  | 17,500,000 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Commercial Air Service Enhancement ARPA Funding | 4,416,029 |  |  | 4,416,029 |  |  |
| Page 17 | Fuel Tax Evasion (STP Any Area Funds) | 45,500 | 100,123,545 | 10.89\% | 45,500 | 99,453,054 | 10.61\% |
|  | TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS |  | 495,442,767 | 53.88\% |  | 511,585,451 | 54.60\% |
|  | TOTAL REVENUE . |  | 819,422,181 | 89.11\% |  | 836,841,664 | 89.31\% |
|  | PROGRAMMED CARRYOVER FROM PRIOR YEAR |  | 30,400,000 | 3.31\% |  | 30,400,000 | 3.24\% |
|  | UNPROGRAMMED CARRYOVER FROM PRIOR YEAR |  | 15,955,730 | 1.74\% |  | 15,955,730 | 1.70\% |
|  | PURCHASE ORDERS \& BUDGET AUTHORITY ROLL PRIOR | PERIOD. . . | 13,129,106 | 1.43\% |  | 13,129,106 | 1.40\% |
|  | TEN CENT UNOBLIGATED FROM PRIOR PERIOD. |  | 40,671,188 | 4.42\% |  | 40,671,188 | 4.34\% |
|  | TOTAL REVENUE BUDGET TO ALLOCATE |  | $\underline{919,578,205}$ | 100.00\% |  | 936,997,688 | 100.00\% |

## SUMMARY - WYDOT - ALLOCATION OF REVENUE \& CARRYOVER

October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION APPROPRIATED BUDGET:

| ENGINEERING DIVISION - HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: |  |  |  |  | 2nd Quarter | 2nd Quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETAILS | On The State Highway System | FY2024 | FY2024 |  | FY2024 | FY2024 |  |
| Pages 9-10 | Federal Aid Funds | 331,771,030 |  |  | 347,423,715 |  |  |
| Pages 9-10 | State Matching Funds | 33,019,587 |  |  | 34,742,814 |  |  |
| Pages 12-13 | State Funded Programs | 116,416,487 |  |  | 98,843,864 |  |  |
|  | On State System Total |  | 481,207,104 | 52.33\% |  | 481,010,393 | 51.34\% |
|  | Off The State Highway System |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 11 | Federal Aid Funds | 22,635,495 |  |  | 23,795,985 |  |  |
| Page 11 | State Funds | 1,891,000 |  |  | 1,891,000 |  |  |
| Page 11 | Authority To Render Service (STIP) | 5,000,000 |  |  | 5,000,000 |  |  |
| Page 11 | Other Matching Funds | 1,426,003 |  |  | 1,426,003 |  |  |
| Page 11 | Local Matching Funds | 3,803,929 |  |  | 3,976,283 |  |  |
|  | Off State System Total |  | 34,756,427 | 3.78\% |  | 36,089,271 | 3.85\% |
|  | SUBTOTAL - HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM . |  | 515,963,531 | 56.11\% |  | 517,099,664 | 55.19\% |
|  | OPERATIONS DIVISION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 14 | MAINTENANCE PROGRAM - General | 116,331,800 |  | 12.65\% | 116,407,471 |  | 12.42\% |
| Page 14 | Contracted - Federal Funds | 0 |  | 0.00\% | 0 |  | 0.00\% |
| Page 14 | Contracted - State Matching Funds | 0 |  | 0.00\% | 0 |  | 0.00\% |
| Page 14 | Contracted - State Funds | 0 |  | 0.00\% | 0 |  | 0.00\% |
| Page 14 | Contracted - General Funds/AML Funds | 0 | 116,331,800 | 0.00\% | 0 | 116,407,471 | 0.00\% |
| Page 13 | OTHER OPERATIONS ALLOCATIONS | 13,738,339 | 13,738,339 | 1.49\% | 13,478,339 | 13,478,339 | 1.44\% |
|  | TRANSPORTATION PLANNING DIVISION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 13 | Federal Aid Funds | 9,372,189 |  |  | 9,372,189 |  |  |
| Page 13 | State Funds | 25,784,963 |  |  | 25,869,883 |  |  |
| Page 13 | State Matching Funds | 2,100,648 | 37,257,800 | 4.05\% | 2,100,648 | 37,342,720 | 3.99\% |
|  | CAPITAL EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 15 | Buildings/Land/Ports of Entry | 15,794,385 |  |  | 25,455,044 |  |  |
| Page 15 | General Property | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 30 | Vehicles and Road Machinery | 15,000,000 | 30,794,385 | 3.35\% | 21,239,000 | 46,694,044 | 4.98\% |
|  | OTHER EXPENDITURES AND GRANTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 16 | Federal Funds | 26,278,010 |  |  | 25,607,519 |  |  |
| Page 16 | State Funds | 4,874,808 |  |  | 4,876,308 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Matching Funds Local/Third Party (ARS) | 1,256,250 | 32,409,068 | 3.52\% | 1,256,250 | 31,740,077 | 3.39\% |
|  | TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION APPROPRIATED |  | $\underline{ } 746,494,923$ | 81.18\% |  | 762,762,315 | 81.40\% |
|  | LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATED BUDGET: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 19 | TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION |  | 1,964,048 | 0.21\% |  | 1,977,709 | 0.21\% |
| Page 19 | ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION |  | 15,790,781 | 1.72\% |  | 16,152,535 | 1.72\% |
| Page 19 | AERONAUTICS DIVISION |  | 67,200,405 | 7.31\% |  | 67,200,405 | 7.17\% |
| Page 19 | WYOLINK / SALECS |  | 27,489,199 | 2.99\% |  | 27,489,199 | 2.93\% |
|  | HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 19 | Law Enforcement Program | 37,588,655 |  |  | 37,832,871 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Motor Carrier Safety Assist. Prog. | 2,348,619 |  |  | 2,348,619 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Homeland Security Grants - Patrol | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Highway Safety Grants | 1,340,495 |  |  | 1,340,495 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Ports of Entry | 8,805,727 | 50,083,496 | 5.45\% | 9,338,187 | 50,860,172 | 5.43\% |
|  | LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATED |  | 162,527,928 | 17.67\% |  | 163,680,019 | 17.47\% |
| Page 17 | OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT OTHEROCATIONS $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | GENCIES. | 10,555,354 | 1.15\% |  | 10,555,354 | 1.13\% |
| TOTAL ALL |  | ... | $\underline{\text { 919,578,205 }}$ | 100.00\% |  | 936,997,688 | 100.00\% |


| STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS (COMMISSION) ANTICIPATED REVENUE \& CARRYOVER October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETAILS | STATE SOURCES: HIGHWAY USER FEES: | 1st Quarter FY2024 | 1st Quarter FY2024 |  | 2nd Quarter FY2024 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ \text { FY2024 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Page 20 | Gasoline Taxes | 47,309,512 |  |  | 47,309,512 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Diesel Fuel Taxes | 67,775,024 |  |  | 67,775,024 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motor Vehicle Registration Fees | 88,723,099 |  |  | 88,723,099 |  |  |
| Page 19-20 | Drivers Licenses \& INTERLOCK | 5,390,927 |  |  | 5,390,927 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Commercial Drivers Licenses | 514,970 |  |  | 514,970 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Commercial Vehicle Fees | 10,824,662 |  |  | 10,824,662 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motor Carrier Fees | 27,592 |  |  | 27,592 |  |  |
| Page 20 | IFTA Decal Fund Revenues | 39,227 |  |  | 39,227 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motor Fuel Dealers Licenses | 59,340 |  |  | 59,340 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Motorcycle Safety Education License Fees | 438,587 |  |  | 438,587 |  |  |
|  | Total Highway User Taxes |  | 221,102,940 | 29.62\% |  | 221,102,940 | 28.99\% |
| OTHER SOURCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 20 | Mineral Royalties-State Highway Fund | 64,597,500 |  |  | 64,597,500 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Severance Taxes | 6,711,500 |  |  | 6,711,500 |  |  |
| Page 20 | City, County, \& Other Matching Funds | 5,486,181 |  |  | 5,658,535 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Authority To Render Service ARS STIP and Non-STIP | 6,550,000 |  |  | 6,550,000 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Interest on State Funds (H01 and H02 Construction Only) | 2,000,000 |  |  | 2,000,000 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Interest on Rural Transit Account | 25,000 |  |  | 25,000 |  |  |
| Page 20 | Miscellaneous Revenue | 5,878,700 |  |  | 6,983,145 |  |  |
|  | Total Other Sources |  | 91,248,881 | 12.22\% |  | 92,525,680 | 12.13\% |
|  | TOTAL STATE SOURCES REVENUE |  | 312,351,821 | 41.84\% |  | 313,628,620 | 41.12\% |
|  | PLUS: OPERATING TRANSFERS IN. |  | 0 | 0.00\% |  | 0 | 0.00\% |
|  | NET STATE SOURCES REVENUE |  | 312,351,821 | 41.84\% |  | 313,628,620 | 41.12\% |
| FEDERAL SOURCES: FEDERAL AID FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pages 9-11 | Highway Improvement Program | 340,988,537 |  |  | 357,801,712 |  |  |
| Page 10 | Highway Improvement Program Indirect Cost Allocations | 31,540,508 |  |  | 31,540,508 |  |  |
| Page 14 | Contract Maintenance | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 13 | Highway Planning and Research (SPR) | 9,372,189 |  |  | 9,372,189 |  |  |
| FEDERAL GRANTS: |  |  | 395,319,222 | 52.96\% | 13,417,988 | 412,132,397 | 54.03\% |
| Page 16 | Highway Safety | 7,173,770 |  |  | 7,173,770 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Highway Safety ICAP | 825,643 |  |  | 825,643 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Supportive Services (D.B.E.) | 119,139 |  |  | 119,139 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Technology Deployment Funds | 100,000 |  |  | 106,000 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5303 | 620,606 |  |  | 636,815 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5304 | 162,064 |  |  | 166,585 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5310 | 726,105 |  |  | 757,326 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5311 | 9,371,195 |  |  | 8,627,280 |  |  |
| Page 18 | FTA Section 5339 Low Intensity Bus Program | 4,251,852 |  |  | 4,283,497 |  |  |
| Page 16 | FHWA LTAP-UWTTC | 150,000 |  |  | 150,000 |  |  |
| Page 16 | FHWA LTAP-SPR-RES | 12,500 |  |  | 12,500 |  |  |
| Page 18 | Metropolitan Planning | 1,257,375 |  |  | 1,241,203 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Recreational Trails | 1,474,476 |  |  | 1,474,476 |  |  |
| Page 17 | Fuel Tax Evasion (STP Any Area Funds) | 45,500 | 26,290,225 | 3.52\% | 45,500 | 25,619,734 | 3.36\% |
|  | TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS . |  | 421,609,447 | 56.48\% |  | 437,752,131 | 57.39\% |
|  | TOTAL REVENUE |  | 733,961,268 | 98.32\% |  | 751,380,751 | 100.65\% |
| Page 17 | OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT |  | $(87,622,369)$ | -11.74\% |  | $(88,774,460)$ | -11.89\% |
|  | PROGRAMMED CARRYOVER FROM PRIOR YEAR |  | 30,400,000 | 4.07\% |  | 30,400,000 | 4.07\% |
|  | UNPROGRAMMED CARRYOVER FROM PRIOR YEAR |  | 15,955,730 | 2.14\% |  | 15,955,730 | 2.14\% |
|  | PURCHASE ORDERS \& BUDGET AUTHORITY ROLL PRIOR PERIOD. . . |  | 13,129,106 | 1.76\% |  | 13,129,106 | 1.76\% |
|  | TEN CENT UNOBLIGATED FROM PRIOR PERIOD. |  | 40,671,188 | 5.45\% |  | 40,671,188 | 5.45\% |
|  | TOTAL REVENUE BUDGET TO ALLOCATE. |  | 746,494,923 | 100.00\% |  | 762,762,315 | 100.00\% |

# STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS (COMMISSION) ALLOCATION OF REVENUE \& CARRYOVER <br> October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024 

| DETAILS | TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION APPROPRIATED BUDGET: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On The State Highway System | FY2024 | FY2024 |  | FY2024 | FY2024 |  |
| Pages 9-10 | Federal Aid Funds | 331,771,030 |  |  | 347,423,715 |  |  |
| Pages 9-10 | State Matching Funds | 33,019,587 |  |  | 34,742,814 |  |  |
| Pages 12-13 | State Funded Programs | 116,416,487 |  |  | 98,843,864 |  |  |
|  | On State System Total |  | 481,207,104 | 64.46\% |  | 481,010,393 | 63.06\% |
|  | Off The State Highway System |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 11 | Federal Aid Funds | 22,635,495 |  |  | 23,795,985 |  |  |
| Page 11 | State Funds | 1,891,000 |  |  | 1,891,000 |  |  |
| Page 11 | Authority To Render Service (STIP) | 5,000,000 |  |  | 5,000,000 |  |  |
| Page 11 | Other Matching Funds | 1,426,003 |  |  | 1,426,003 |  |  |
| Page 11 | Local Matching Funds | 3,803,929 |  |  | 3,976,283 |  |  |
|  | Off State System Total |  | 34,756,427 | 4.66\% |  | 36,089,271 | 4.73\% |
|  | SUBTOTAL - HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM . |  | 515,963,531 | 69.12\% |  | 517,099,664 | 67.79\% |
|  | OPERATIONS DIVISION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 14 | MAINTENANCE PROGRAM - General | 116,331,800 |  |  | 116,407,471 |  |  |
| Page 14 | Contracted - Federal Funds | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 14 | Contracted - State Matching Funds | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 14 | Contracted - State Funds | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 14 | Contracted - General Funds/AML Funds | 0 | 116,331,800 |  | 0 | 116,407,471 |  |
| Page 13 | OTHER OPERATIONS ALLOCATIONS | 13,738,339 | 13,738,339 | 1.84\% | 13,478,339 | 13,478,339 | 1.77\% |
|  | TRANSPORTATION PLANNING DIVISION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 13 | Federal Aid Funds | 9,372,189 |  |  | 9,372,189 |  |  |
| Page 13 | State Funds | 25,784,963 |  |  | 25,869,883 |  |  |
| Page 13 | State Matching Funds | 2,100,648 | 37,257,800 | 4.99\% | 2,100,648 | 37,342,720 | 4.90\% |
|  | CAPITAL EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 15 | Buildings/Land/Ports of Entry | 15,794,385 |  |  | 25,455,044 |  |  |
| Page 15 | General Property | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Page 30 | Vehicles and Road Machinery | 15,000,000 | 30,794,385 | 4.13\% | 21,239,000 | 46,694,044 | 6.12\% |
|  | OTHER EXPENDITURES AND GRANTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 16 | Federal Funds | 26,278,010 |  |  | 25,607,519 |  |  |
| Page 16 | State Funds | 4,874,808 |  |  | 4,876,308 |  |  |
| Page 16 | Matching Funds Local/Third Party (ARS) | 1,256,250 | 32,409,068 | 4.34\% | 1,256,250 | 31,740,077 | 4.16\% |
|  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS |  | 746,494,923 | 100.00\% |  | $\underline{\text { 762,762,315 }}$ | 100.00\% |

## STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS (LEGISLATIVE) ANTICIPATED REVENUE

October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024


STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS (LEGISLATIVE)
allocation of revenue
October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATED BUDGET:

| DETAILS | LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATED BUDGET: | 1st Quarter FY2024 | 1st Quarter <br> FY2024 |  | 2nd Quarter FY2024 | 2nd Quarter <br> FY2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Page 19 | TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION |  | 1,964,048 | 1.13\% |  | 1,977,709 | 1.14\% |
| Page 19 | ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION |  | 15,790,781 | 9.12\% |  | 16,152,535 | 9.27\% |
| Page 19 | AERONAUTICS DIVISION |  | 67,200,405 | 38.83\% |  | 67,200,405 | 38.57\% |
| Page 19 | WYOLINK / SALECS |  | 27,489,199 | 15.88\% |  | 27,489,199 | 15.78\% |
| HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Page 19 | Law Enforcement Program | 37,458,655 |  |  | 37,702,871 |  |  |
| Page 21 | Radioactive Waste | 130,000 |  |  | 130,000 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Motor Carrier Safety Assist. Prog. | 2,348,619 |  |  | 2,348,619 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Highway Safety Grants | 1,340,495 |  |  | 1,340,495 |  |  |
| Page 19 | Ports of Entry | 8,805,727 | 50,083,496 | 28.94\% | 9,338,187 | 50,860,172 |  |
|  | LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATED | ..... | 162,527,928 | 93.90\% |  | 163,680,019 | 93.94\% |
| Page 17 | OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT OTHER STATE AGENCIES. . |  | 10,555,354 | 6.10\% |  | 10,555,354 | 6.06\% |
| TOTAL ALLOCATIONS |  |  | $\underline{\text { 173,083,282 }}$ | 100.00\% |  | $\underline{\text { 174,235,373 }}$ | 100.00\% |

## LABOR SUMMARY

October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

| DESCRIPTION | TOTAL WYDOT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARIES. | 120,402,628 | 62.65\% |
| BENEFITS. | 71,790,702 | 37.35\% |
| TOTAL COMPENSATION. | 192,193,330 | 100.00\% |


|  | COMMISSION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARIES. | 86,851,569 | 63.10\% |
| BENEFITS. | 50,789,586 | 36.90\% |
| TOTAL COMPENSATION. | 137,641,155 | 100.00\% |

## LEGISLATIVE

| SALARIES. | 33,551,059 | 61.50\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BENEFITS. | 21,001,116 | 38.50\% |
| TOTAL COMPENSATION. | 54,552,175 | 100.00\% |



FUND H01 - STATE HIGHWAY FUND (COMMISSION) HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS

October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

| ON THE | TATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM: (Continued) | FY2024 |  | FY2024 |  | 2nd Quarter <br> FY2024 |  | 2nd Quarter <br> FY2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IIJA BRIDGE FORMULA PROGRAM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 45,000,000 | 0\% |  |  | 45,000,000 | 100\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching | 1,576,417 | 0\% |  |  | 1,576,417 | 0\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 46,576,417 | 9.03\% |  |  | 46,576,417 | 9.05\% |
|  | HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE - FEDERAL GEN | RAL FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Aid Apportionment | 34,011,892 | 90\% |  |  | 34,011,892 | 90\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching | 3,574,462 | 10\% |  |  | 3,574,462 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 37,586,354 | 7.28\% |  |  | 37,586,354 | 7.31\% |
|  | SECTION 402 SANCTIONS FOR HAZARD ELIM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 13,417,988 | 0\% |  |  | 13,417,988 | 0\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching | 0 | 0\% |  |  | 0 | 0\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 13,417,988 | 2.60\% |  |  | 13,417,988 | 2.61\% |
|  | FL REDISTRIBUTION FUNDS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 2,543,338 | 90\% |  |  | 4,248,947 | 90\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching | 267,291 | 10\% |  |  | 446,541 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 2,810,629 | 0.54\% |  |  | 4,695,488 | 0.91\% |
|  | NEVI - ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Aid Apportionment | 5,704,011 | 80\% |  |  | 5,704,011 | 80\% |  |  |
|  | Other Matching | 1,426,003 | 20\% |  |  | 1,426,003 | 20\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching | 0 | 0\% |  |  | 0 | 0\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 7,130,014 | 1.38\% |  |  | 7,130,014 | 1.39\% |
|  | RAISE GRANT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Aid Apportionment | 0 | 0\% |  |  | 13,000,000 | 90\% |  |  |
|  | SL State Matching | 0 | 100\% |  |  | 1,444,445 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | - | 0.00\% |  |  | 14,444,445 | 2.81\% |
|  | EMERGENCY RELIEF FUNDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Aid Apportionment | 0 | 0\% |  |  | 1,300,000 | 90\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching | 0 | 0\% |  |  | 136,623 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | - | 0.00\% |  |  | 1,436,623 | 0.28\% |
|  | TOTAL FEDERAL AID PROJECTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Aid Apportionments | 372,717,865 | 84\% |  |  | 387,562,984 | 84\% |  |  |
|  | Federal Indirect Cost Allocations | 31,540,508 | 7\% |  |  | 31,540,508 | 7\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching Funds Indirect Cost Allocations | 3,314,733 | 1\% |  |  | 3,314,733 | 1\% |  |  |
|  | SL State Matching Funds | 0 | 0\% |  |  | 1,444,445 | 0\% |  |  |
|  | State Matching Funds | 37,322,874 | 8\% | 444,895,980 | 86.21\% | 37,516,785 | 8\% | 459,935,010 | 89.41\% |
| Note 4\} | STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS: |  |  | 116,416,487 | 22.56\% |  |  | 98,843,864 | 19.21\% |
|  | SUBTOTAL ON THE STATE HIGHWAY SYST |  |  | 561,312,467 | 108.77\% |  |  | 558,778,874 | 108.62\% |
| Note 2\} | Less: Forest Highways |  |  | 0 | 0.00\% |  |  | 0 | 0.00\% |
|  | Adjustment for Federal Obligation Authority (Hisher | Priority) |  | 0 | 0.00\% |  |  | 0 | 0.00\% |
|  | Adjustment for Federal Obligation Authority |  |  | $(40,946,835)$ | -7.93\% |  |  | $(40,139,269)$ | -7.80\% |
|  | State Matching of Adjusted Obligation Authority |  |  | $(4,303,287)$ | -0.83\% |  |  | $(4,218,416)$ | -0.82\% |
|  | TOTAL ON THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM | ..... |  | 516,062,345 | $\underline{ }$ 100.00\% |  |  | 514,421,189 | 100.00\% |

[^2]
## HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS

## October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

| OFF THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM: |  | FY2024 |  | FY2024 |  | 2nd Quarter FY2024 | 2nd Quarter <br> FY2024 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SURFACE TRANSPORTATION (URBAN AREAS): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 5,700,000 | 90\% |  |  | 6,270,000 | 90\% |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 599,039 | 10\% |  |  | 658,942 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 6,299,039 | 18.13\% |  |  | 6,928,942 | 19.21\% |
| Note 1\} | BRIDGE REPLACEMENT \& REHABILITATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment- Bridges | 2,480,153 | 70\% |  |  | 2,480,153 | 70\% |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment- Surface Transportation | 661,556 | 19\% |  |  | 661,556 | 19\% |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 330,176 | 10\% |  |  | 330,176 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 3,471,885 | 9.99\% |  |  | 3,471,885 | 9.62\% |
| Note 1\} | HIGHWAY SAFETY RAIL-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 1,225,000 | 90\% |  |  | 1,225,000 | 90\% |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 136,111 | 10\% |  |  | 136,111 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 1,361,111 | 3.92\% |  |  | 1,361,111 | 3.77\% |
| Note 8\} | TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 4,663,886 | 90\% |  |  | 4,663,886 | 90\% |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 490,149 | 10\% |  |  | 490,149 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 5,154,035 | 14.83\% |  |  | 5,154,035 | 14.28\% |
| * | CONGESTION/AIR QUALITY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Aid Apportionment | 2,000,000 | 80\% |  |  | 2,200,000 | 80\% |  |  |
|  | Local Matching | 500,000 | 20\% |  |  | 550,000 | 20\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 2,500,000 | 7.19\% |  |  | 2,750,000 | 7.62\% |
|  | SURFACE TRANSPORTATION (LOCAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 904,900 | 90\% |  |  | 995,390 | 90\% |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 95,100 | 10\% |  |  | 104,610 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 1,000,000 | 2.88\% |  |  | 1,100,000 | 3.05\% |
|  | COMMISSION ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * | Federal Aid Apportionment | 5,000,000 | 85\% |  |  | 5,300,000 | 85\% |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 882,353 | 15\% |  |  | 935,294 | 15\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 5,882,353 | 16.92\% |  |  | 6,235,294 | 17.28\% |
| Note 14\} | INDUSTRIAL ROAD FUND: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | State Funds | 771,000 | 50\% |  |  | 771,000 | 50\% |  |  |
|  | Carryover State Funds | 0 | 0\% |  |  | 0 | 0\% |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 771,000 | 50\% |  |  | 771,000 | 50\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 1,542,000 | 4.44\% |  |  | 1,542,000 | 4.27\% |
| Note 16\} | STATE PARK ROAD PROGRAM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | State Park Road Program | 500,000 |  |  |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |
|  | State Park Road Program Carry-Over | 500,000 |  |  |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  | 100\% | 1,000,000 | 2.88\% |  | 100\% | 1,000,000 | 2.77\% |
|  | GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION PROGRAM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Original Appropriation | 120,000 |  |  |  | 120,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Carry Over | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 120,000 | 100.00\% |  |  | 120,000 | 100.00\% |
|  | AUTHORITY TO RENDER SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Authority To Render Service (STIP) | 5,000,000 |  |  |  | 5,000,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 5,000,000 | 14.39\% |  |  | 5,000,000 | 13.85\% |
|  | OFF THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Federal Aid Apportionments | 22,635,495 | 65\% |  |  | 23,795,985 | 66\% |  |  |
|  | State Funds | 1,891,000 | 5\% |  |  | 1,891,000 | 5\% |  |  |
|  | Local Authority To Render Service (STIP) | 5,000,000 | 14\% |  |  | 5,000,000 | 14\% |  |  |
|  | Other Matching | 1,426,003 | 0\% |  |  | 1,426,003 |  |  |  |
| Note 3\} | Local Matching | 3,803,929 | 11\% |  |  | 3,976,283 | 11\% |  |  |
|  | TOTAL OFF THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM: . |  |  | 34,756,427 | 95.90\% |  |  | 36,089,271 | 96.05\% |


|  | FUND H01-STATE HIGHWAY FUND (COMMISSION) FUND H01-STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY2024 |  | FY2024 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ \text { FY2024 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2nd Quarter <br> FY2024 |  |
| STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (SCP): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SCP State Construction Program: | 14,810,953 | 36\% |  |  | 12,520,510 | 55\% |  |  |
|  | Unprogrammed Carryover in 2024: | 15,955,730 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
|  | SCP for CE on TC Projects (HB69 Requirement) | 2,834,499 | 7\% |  |  | 2,834,499 | 12\% |  |  |
|  | Employee Salary/Equity Adjustments | 2,500,000 | 6\% |  |  | 2,500,000 | 11\% |  |  |
|  | Cash Flow Reserve for Federal Reimbursements | 5,000,000 | 12\% |  |  | 5,000,000 | 22\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 41,101,182 |  |  |  | 22,855,009 |  |
|  | FUND ACCOUNT H02-10 Cent Motor Fuel STATE CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (SCP-TC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note 39\} | 10 Cent Gasoline Taxes | 19,102,442 | 37\% |  |  | 19,102,442 | 37\% |  |  |
| Note 39\} | 10 Cent Diesel Taxes | 26,487,270 | 52\% |  |  | 26,487,270 | 52\% |  |  |
| Note 39\} | Carry Over 10 Cent Taxes | 4,932,397 |  |  |  | 4,932,397 | 10\% |  |  |
| Note 39\} | Interest on 10 Cent Motor Fuel Fund Balance | 500,000 | 1\% |  |  | 500,000 | 1\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 51,022,109 | 52.97\% |  |  | 51,022,109 | 64.80\% |
|  | STATE SAFETY PROGRAM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SSP-TO Traffic Operations Projects | 850,000 | 100\% |  |  | 850,000 | 100\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 850,000 | 0.88\% |  |  | 850,000 | 1.08\% |
|  | STATE PROJECTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SCP | 1,000,000 | 100\% |  |  | 1,660,000 | 100\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1.04\% |  |  | 1,660,000 | 2.11\% |
|  | RIGHT OF WAY | 300,000 | 100\% |  |  | 300,000 | 100\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal | . |  | 300,000 | 0.31\% | . |  | 300,000 | 0.38\% |
|  | UTILITY PROJECTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UTIL or RAIL | 150,000 | 100\% |  |  | 150,000 | 100\% |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 150,000 | 0.16\% |  |  | 150,000 | 0.19\% |
|  | ENGINEERING/MAINTENANCE STUDIES AND EVALUATIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESE/MSE | 1,900,505 |  |  |  | 1,900,505 |  |  |  |
|  | Subtotal |  |  | 1,900,505 | 1.97\% |  |  | 1,900,505 | 2.41\% |
|  | TOTAL |  |  | 96,323,796 | $\underline{ } 100.00 \%$ |  |  | 78,737,623 | 100.00\% |



FUND H01 - STATE HIGHWAY FUND (COMMISSION)
October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

| MAINTENANCE PROGRAM REGULAR MAINTENANCE PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS | FY2024 | FY2024 |  | 2nd Quarter FY2024 | 2nd Quarter FY2024 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance Overhead | 11,042,607 |  | 9.49\% | 11,072,607 |  | 9.51\% |
| Direct Supervision (SUPRVSN) | 8,293,711 |  | 7.13\% | 8,293,711 |  | 7.12\% |
| Road Surface (RDSRFCE) | 11,887,281 |  | 10.22\% | 11,887,281 |  | 10.21\% |
| Shoulders and Approaches (SHLDAPR) | 3,879,973 |  | 3.34\% | 3,879,973 |  | 3.33\% |
| Roadside and Landscape (RDSDLSP) | 8,582,866 |  | 7.38\% | 8,582,866 |  | 7.37\% |
| Drainage (DRAINAG) | 1,678,878 |  | 1.44\% | 1,678,878 |  | 1.44\% |
| Structures (STRCTRS) | 653,090 |  | 0.56\% | 653,090 |  | 0.56\% |
| Snow Control (SNWCTRL) | 29,672,656 |  | 25.51\% | 29,672,656 |  | 25.49\% |
| SaltlSand, Brine and Loader Facilities (SALTSTR) | 618,501 |  | 0.53\% | 674,572 |  | 0.58\% |
| Traffic Overhead | 2,393,592 |  | 2.06\% | 2,383,192 |  | 2.05\% |
| Shop Operations | 5,610,072 |  | 4.82\% | 5,610,072 |  | 4.82\% |
| Lane and Line Painting (LNPAINT) | 5,784,625 |  | 4.97\% | 5,784,625 |  | 4.97\% |
| Signing (SIGNING) | 2,655,429 |  | 2.28\% | 2,655,429 |  | 2.28\% |
| Electrical Features (ELECFTR) | 7,419,897 |  | 6.38\% | 7,419,897 |  | 6.37\% |
| Roadway Operations (RDWYOPS) | 2,828,290 |  | 2.43\% | 2,828,290 |  | 2.43\% |
| Rest Areas, Parks, Info Centers | 5,250,382 |  | 4.51\% | 5,250,382 |  | 4.51\% |
| Damage Repairs | 6,009,206 |  | 5.17\% | 6,009,206 |  | 5.16\% |
| Subtotal |  | 14,261,056 | 98.22\% |  | 114,336,727 | 98.22\% |
| SPECIAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Testing/Registration Fuel Tanks | 6,000 |  | 0.01\% | 6,000 |  | 0.01\% |
| MDSS Access \& Support Fees | 119,300 |  | 0.10\% | 119,300 |  | 0.10\% |
| Forecasts Weather | 73,050 |  | 0.06\% | 73,050 |  | 0.06\% |
| Wyoming One Call | 17,500 |  | 0.02\% | 17,500 |  | 0.02\% |
| Testing/Monitoring Sumps/Modifications | 122,369 |  | 0.11\% | 122,369 |  | 0.11\% |
| Pollution Discharge Elimination (NPDES) | 25,000 |  | 0.02\% | 25,000 |  | 0.02\% |
| Noxious Weed Control Department of Agriculture | 1,100,000 |  | 0.95\% | 1,100,000 |  | 0.95\% |
| Living Snow Fence | 143,026 |  | 0.12\% | 143,026 |  | 0.12\% |
| Vaisala Mapping | 1,000 |  | 0.00\% | 1,000 |  | 0.00\% |
| Municipalities Maintenance of Highways | 0 |  | 0.00\% | 0 |  | 0.00\% |
| Platform and Weight-in-Motion Scales (SCALMNT) | 443,499 |  | 0.38\% | 443,499 |  | 0.38\% |
| Underground Injection Control (UIC) Consultant | 20,000 |  | 0.02\% | 20,000 |  | 0.02\% |
| Subtotal - Special Maintenance Program |  | 2,070,744 | 1.79\% |  | 2,070,744 | 1.78\% |
| Subtotal - Maintenance General |  | 16,331,800 | 100.01\% |  | 116,407,471 | 100.00\% |



OTHER EXPENDITURES AND GRANTS

## October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

| COMMISSION | FY2024 | FY2024 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ \text { FY2024 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ \text { FY2024 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| University Technology Transfer Center: T2/LTAP |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Aid Funds-UW | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  |
| Federal Aid Funds-SPR-RES-HRRR | 12,500 |  | 12,500 |  |
| WYDOT Transportation Funds | 31,250 |  | 31,250 |  |
| Note 3\} - IState-County Funds (Gas Tax) | 31,250 |  | 31,250 |  |
| Note 3\} - IMunicipal and County Funds (Gas Tax) | 31,250 |  | 31,250 |  |
| Note 3\} - IUniversity of Wyoming Funds | 43,750 |  | 43,750 |  |
| Note 3\} - ICounty Road Inventory (Gas Tax) | 150,000 | 450,000 | 150,000 | 450,000 |
| Highway Safety Program |  |  |  |  |
| Section 402 - Highway Safety (Core Highway Safety Program) | 3,941,505 |  | 3,941,505 |  |
| Section 402 - Highway Safety ICAP | 433,566 |  | 433,566 |  |
| Section 402 - State Match/Non Part | 459,796 |  | 459,796 |  |
| Section 402 P\&A - Highway Safety Planning \& Admin | 73,969 |  | 73,969 |  |
| Section 402 P\&A - Highway Safety Planning \& Admin ICAP | 8,137 |  | 8,137 |  |
| Section 402 P\&A - State Match/Non Part | 25,616 |  | 25,616 |  |
| Section 405(b) - Occupant Protect. Low Belt Use | 367,716 |  | 367,716 |  |
| Section 405(b) - ICAP | 40,449 |  | 40,449 |  |
| Section 405(b) - State Match/Non Part | 42,896 |  | 42,896 |  |
| Section 405(c) - Traffic Safety Information System | 608,462 |  | 608,462 |  |
| Section 405(c) - ICAP | 66,931 |  | 66,931 |  |
| Section 405(c) - State Match/Non Part | 70,980 |  | 70,980 |  |
| Section 405(d) - Impaired Driving Countermeasures | 2,314,243 |  | 2,314,243 |  |
| Section 405(d) - ICAP | 254,567 |  | 254,567 |  |
| Section 405(d) - State Match/Non Part | 269,968 |  | 269,968 |  |
| Section 405(h) - Preventing Roadside Deaths | 59,149 |  | 59,149 |  |
| Section 405(h) - ICAP | 6,506 |  | 6,506 |  |
| Section 405(h) - State Match/Non Part | 6,900 |  | 6,900 |  |
| Fatal Accident Reporting System | 30,631 |  | 30,631 |  |
| Fatal Accident Reporting System ICAP | 3,369 |  | 3,369 |  |
| Section 405(f) - Motorcycle Safety | 56,910 |  | 56,910 |  |
| Section 405(f) - Motorcycle Safety ICAP | 6,260 |  | 6,260 |  |
| Section 405(f) - State Match | 6,639 |  | 6,639 |  |
| Section 402 TEA21 Sanctions for Safety Prog. (154AL) | 71,185 |  | 71,185 |  |
| Section 402 TEA21 Sanctions ICAP | 5,858 | 9,232,208 | 5,858 | 9,232,208 |
| 402 Overtime Funds | $(350,000)$ |  | $(350,000)$ |  |
| Net Highway Safety Program Funding |  | 8,882,208 |  | 8,882,208 |
| Supportive Services (D.B.E.) | 119,139 | 119,139 | 119,139 | 119,139 |
| Scenic Byways |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Aid Funds | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Local Match | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Subtotal |  | 0 |  | - |
| Recreational Trails |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Aid Funds | 1,474,476 |  | 1,474,476 |  |
| Local Match | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| Subtotal |  | 1,474,476 |  | 1,474,476 |
| State Transportation Innovative Council (STIC) Federal Funds | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  |
| Technolgy Transfer Program (T2) Federal Funds | 0 |  | 6,000 |  |
| STIC \& T2 State Match | 7,600 | 107,600 | 9,100 | 115,100 |
| License Plate \& Tab Production Costs | 1,879,988 | 1,879,988 | 1,879,988 | 1,879,988 |
| Authority To Render Service |  |  |  |  |
| Authority To Render Service Fuel/Materials (Non-STIP) | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| FUND H04-FTA FUND (COMMISSION) |  |  |  |  |
| RURAL TRANSIT PROGRAM |  |  |  |  |
| Details Page 18 | $\underline{17,914,197}$ | 17,914,197 | 17,237,706 | 17,237,706 |
| FUND 117-MCSEP |  |  |  |  |
| Motorcycle Safety Education Program |  |  |  |  |
| Details Page 22 | 523,080 | 523,080 | 523,080 | 523,080 |
| FUND ACCOUNT H05 - IFTA INTERNATIONAL FUEL TAX AGREEMENT (IFTA TAGS) |  |  |  |  |
| Details Page 21 | 58,380 | 58,380 | 58,380 | 58,380 |
| Commission Sub-Total. |  | 32,409,068 |  | 31,740,077 |

## FUND H01 - STATE HIGHWAY FUND (COMMISSION) OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT <br> October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

|  |  | FY2024 | FY2024 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ & \text { FY2024 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2nd Quarter FY2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note 5\} | Department of Audit - Job: SCAP, Sub-Job: AUD |  |  |  |  |
|  | STP Federal Funds (Fuel Tax Evasion) | 45,500 | * | 45,500 | * |
|  | State Match (Fuel Tax Evasion) | 0 | * | 0 | * |
| Note 5\} | Fuel Tax Evasion Grant | 0 | * | 0 | * |
|  | State Highway Funds (Mineral Severance) | 0 | 45,500 * | 0 | 45,500 * |
|  | Department of Administration and Information: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Computer Maintenance Charges (Monthly ETS Bill) |  | 1,308,135 * |  | 1,308,135 * |
|  | ETS - SWCAP |  | 4,790,876 |  | 4,790,876 |
|  | Insurance - A\&I Risk Management - State Self Insurance |  | 299,803 * |  | 299,803 * |
|  | Statewide Cost Allocation Plan: |  |  |  |  |
|  | State Archives |  | 19,140 |  | 19,140 |
|  | Dept. of Audit ( Public Funds) |  | 27,516 * |  | 27,516 * |
|  | State Auditor |  | 829,558 * |  | 829,558 * |
|  | State Treasurer |  | 36,835 * |  | 36,835 * |
|  | A \& I Budget |  | 21,871 * |  | 21,871 * |
|  | A \& I Personnel - Human Resources |  | 1,464,299 * |  | 1,464,299 * |
|  | Risk Management |  | 0 * |  | 0 * |
|  | Facilies Management |  | 0 * |  | 0 * |
| Note 18\} | Attorney General's Office |  | 320,578 |  | 320,578 |
|  | Office of Administrative Hearings (Hearing Examiners) |  | 619,050 * |  | 619,050 * |
|  | Revenue Department <br> (Administrative cost of Severance Taxes) |  | 400,993 * |  | 400,993 * |
|  | Governor's Office Homeland Security Radiological Services |  | 241,719 * |  | 241,719 * |
|  | Attorney General Office <br> Direct Bill for Attorney General Position |  | 103,981 * |  | 103,981 * |
|  | Retirement System - Patrol Retirement <br> (Funding for legislative increases for retired patrolmen) |  | 25,500 * |  | 25,500 * |
|  | Operating Transfers out to Other State Agencies - H06 |  | 10,555,354 * |  | 10,555,354 * |
|  | Summary of Operating Transfers Out |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other State Agencies - H06 |  | 10,555,354 * |  | 10,555,354 * |
|  | Appropriated State Highway Fund - Fund H06 |  | 76,374,707 * |  | 77,526,798 * |
|  | State Highway Funds To SALECS |  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | State Highway Funds To WYOLINK |  | 692,308 |  | 692,308 |
|  | TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT |  | 87,622,369 |  | 88,774,460 |

[^3]| RURAL TRANSIT PROGRAM October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Contribution | REVENUE: | FY2024 | FY2024 | 2nd Quarter FY2024 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ \text { FY2024 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Capital/Operating | Federal Funds: |  |  |  |  |
| NA/90.49\% | FTA Section 5303/5305 (Urbanized Transit Cheyenne/Casper) | 620,606 |  | 636,815 |  |
| NA/90.49\% | FTA Section 5304/5313/5305e (Public Transit Planning) | 162,064 |  | 166,585 |  |
| 90.49\%/90.49\% | FTA Section 5310 (Capital Assistance for Elderly/Disabled) | 726,105 |  | 757,326 |  |
| 90.49\%/62.5\% | FTA Section 5311 (State Rural Public Transit) | 7,862,252 |  | 7,104,311 |  |
| NA/100\% | FTA Section 5311(b) (RTAP) (Technical and Training Assistance) | 121,487 |  | 120,803 |  |
| 80\%/NA | FTA Section 5311(f) (Intercity Buses) | 1,387,456 |  | 1,402,166 |  |
| 80\%/50\% | FTA Section 5339 Urban \& Statewide | 4,251,852 |  | 4,283,497 |  |
|  | Subtotal | 15,131,822 |  | 14,471,503 |  |
|  | Metro. Planning for CPG | 1,257,375 | 16,389,197 | 1,241,203 | 15,712,706 |
|  | Other Funds: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Local Matching FTA | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  | State Highway Funds -Rural Transit RTP | 1,500,000 |  | 1,500,000 |  |
|  | State Highway Funds - Carryover | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  | Less - - State Highway Funds - Other | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  | Less - - LGC State Matching Funds (SPR) | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  | Less - - LGC State Funds | 0 |  | 0 |  |
|  | Interest on State Transit Funds | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  |
|  | Other State Funds (Carryover) | 0 | 1,525,000 * | $0$ | 1,525,000 * |
| TOTAL - REVENUE | FTA FUND (H04) |  | 17,914,197 |  | 17,237,706 |
|  | ALLOCATIONS: |  |  |  |  |
|  | FTA Section 5303 | 620,606 |  | 636,815 |  |
|  | FTA Section 5304 | 162,064 |  | 166,585 |  |
|  | FTA Section 5310 | 726,105 |  | 757,326 |  |
|  | FTA Section 5311, 5311(b) \& 5311(f) | 9,371,195 |  | 8,627,280 |  |
|  | FTA Low Intensity Bus Program | 4,251,852 |  | 4,283,497 |  |
|  | FTA State Funding | 1,525,000 |  | 1,525,000 |  |
|  | Sub-Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,656,822 |  | 15,996,503 |  |
|  | Consolidated Planning | 1,257,375 |  | 1,241,203 |  |
| TOTAL - ALLOCATIO | ONS FTA FUND (H04). . |  | 17,914,197 |  | 17,237,706 |

Note: * = LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS


SCHEDULE A:
STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS (COMMISSION) details of anticipated state sources revenue October 1, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

|  | Och | FY2024 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ \text { FY2024 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIGHWAY USER FEES: |  |  |  |
|  | 13 Cent Gasoline Taxes | 24,833,174 | 24,833,174 |
| Note 39\} | 10 Cent Gasoline Taxes | 19,102,442 | 19,102,442 |
|  | Gasoline Tax - (LUST) | 3,373,896 | 3,373,896 |
|  | 13 Cent Diesel Fuels Tax | 34,663,006 | 34,663,006 |
| Note 39\} | 10 Cent Diesel Fuels Tax | 26,487,270 | 26,487,270 |
|  | Diesel Fuels Tax - (LUST) | 6,122,784 | 6,122,784 |
|  | Diesel Fuels Sales Tax | 501,964 | 501,964 |
|  | Motor Vehicle Registrations | 88,723,099 | 88,723,099 |
|  | Drivers Licenses | 5,290,927 | 5,290,927 |
| Note 39\} | Ignition INTERLOCK Driver Licenses | 100,000 | 100,000 |
|  | Commercial Vehicle Fees | 10,824,662 | 10,824,662 |
|  | Motor Carrier Fees | 27,592 | 27,592 |
|  | IFTA Decal Fund Revenues | 39,227 | 39,227 |
|  | Commercial Drivers Licenses | 514,970 | 514,970 |
|  | Motor Fuel Dealer Licenses | 59,340 | 59,340 |
|  | Radiological Materials Training \& Response Fees | 130,000 | 130,000 |
|  | Motorcycle Safety Education License Fees | 438,587 | 438,587 |
| TOTAL | HIGHWAY USER TAXES:. | 221,232,940 | 221,232,940 |
| MINERAL SEVERANCE TAXES AND ROYALTIES: |  |  |  |
|  | Mineral Royalties - SHF | 64,597,500 | 64,597,500 |
|  | Severance Tax | 6,711,500 | 6,711,500 |
| TOTAL | SEVERANCE TAXES AND ROYALTIES: | 71,309,000 | 71,309,000 |
| OTHER SOURCES: |  |  |  |
| Note 39\} | City, County, \& Other Project Participation | 5,220,827 | 5,381,055 |
|  | Authority To Render Service ARS STIP and Non-STIP | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
|  | Anticipated Indirect Cost Allocations Local Governments \& ARS (ICAP) | 815,354 | 827,480 |
|  | Interest on State Highway Fund - H01 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Note 39\} | Interest on Ten Cent Motor Fuel Fund-Account H02 (Construction Only) | 500,000 | 500,000 |
|  | Interest on Rural Transit Account - H04 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
|  | Interest on Air Service Enhancement Account - H11 | 80,197 | 80,197 |
|  | Miscellaneous Revenue |  |  |
|  | Revenue From Montana for Sheridan Port of Entry | 340,000 | 0 |
|  | Revenue From Travel and Tourism 190 \& 125 - Welcome Centers | 300,000 | 300,000 |
|  | Const.Plan/Map Sales \& Doc Rev Codes: 5435,5502,5504,5508,5510,5528,91 | 660,700 | 660,700 |
|  | Sale of Excess Land/Relocate Homes: 9702 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Outdoor Advertising \& LOGO Signing Permits Rev Codes: 2905,2919 | 375,000 | 375,000 |
|  | Miscellaneous Equipment Sales (Not Trades) Rev Code 9703 | 780,000 | 780,000 |
|  | BRASS User Maintenance Fees | 500,000 | 500,000 |
|  | Anticipated Recovery From Billed Damage Repairs | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |
|  | Right-of-Way Fees Rev Code 5256 | 34,000 | 34,000 |
|  | Equipment Buy Back Revenue Rev Code 9703 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Wildlife and other Donation Rev Codes: 6204 \& 6255 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Insurance Reimbursements Rev Code 9103 | 389,000 | 389,000 |
|  | General Funds for WYOLINK | 8,600,000 | 8,600,000 |
|  | State Legislative Grant Matching Funds | 0 | 1,444,445 |
|  | Sub-Total Miscellaneous Revenue | 14,478,700 | 15,583,145 |
| TOTAL | OTHER STATE INCOME SOURCES: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28,620,078 | 29,896,877 |
| TOTAL - | STATE SOURCES INCOME: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 321,162,018 | 322,438,817 |




SCHEDULE C:

## CAPITALIZED ITEMS/PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - TO BUILDINGS and/or SITES

| PROG \# | DISTRICT 1: | 1st Quarter <br> FY2024 | 2nd Quarter <br> FY2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PEB2058 - ARLINGTON LEACH FIELD | N/A | 77,000 |
|  |  | 0 | 77,000 |

## PROG \#

DISTRICT 2:
1312 DIST WIDE FIRE PROTECTION INSP TOTAL - DISTRICT 2

PROG \#
DISTRICT 3:

| 13136341 - NEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESIGN | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13136913 - NEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE DESIGN | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |  |
| 13136737 - ROOF REPLACMENT DESIGN | 20,000 | 20,000 |  |  |
| TOTAL - DISTRICT 3 |  |  |  |  |

## SCHEDULE C: (Continued)

 CAPITALIZED ITEMS/PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - TO BUILDINGS and/or SITES| PROG \# | DISTRICT 4: | 1st Quarter FY2024 | 2nd Quarter FY2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N/A |  | N/A | N/A |
| TOTAL - DISTRICT 4 |  | 0 | 0 |
| PROG \# | DISTRICT 5: |  |  |
| 1315 N/A |  | N/A | N/A |
| TOTAL - DISTRICT 5 |  | 0 | 0 |

SCHEDULE C: (Continued)
CAPITALIZED ITEMS/PROFESSIONAL SERVICES - TO BUILDINGS and/or SITES

| STATEWIDE: <br> HEADQUARTERS: | 1st Quarter FY2024 | 2nd Quarter FY2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28406188 -ROOF REPLACEMENT DESIGN | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| 28406303 -ROOF REPLACEMENT DESIGN | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| 28406100 - UPDATE DESIGN HQ AIR SYSTEM REPLACEMENT | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| 28406187 -ROOF REPLACEMENT DESIGN | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| 2840 BUILDING SECURITY UPGRADES | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| TOTAL - HEADQUARTERS | 1,550,000 | 1,550,000 |
| PROG \# COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH: |  |  |
| 2830 TELEPHONE SYSTEM REPAIR | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| TOTAL - COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| STATEWIDE BUILDINGS AND SITES: |  |  |
| WYDOT Building Repairs \& Maintenance Expenditures | 6,760,000 | 6,626,929 |
| WYDOT Site Expenditures | 2,214,285 | 2,214,285 |
| TOTAL - STATEWIDE | 8,974,285 | 8,841,214 |
| PATROL/PORTS OF ENTRY: |  |  |
| N/A | N/A | N/A |
| TOTAL - PATROL/PORTS OF ENTRY | 0 | 0 |
| CONTINGENCY: |  |  |
| Statewide Contingency | 225,000 | 225,000 |
| TOTAL - CAPITALIZED ITEMS . . | 10,794,385 | 10,738,314 |

SCHEDULE C: (Continued)
EXPENSED ITEMS - MINOR BUILDING REPAIRS - NON-CAPITALIZED ITEMS

| LOCAtion | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROG \# DISTRICT 1: | FY2024 | FY2024 |
| 1311 MINOR CONTRACTED REPAIRS | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1311 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE | 179,500 | 179,500 |
| 1311 JANITORIAL CONTRACTS | 102,500 | 102,500 |
| 1311 UNFORSEEN/EMERGENCY REPAIRS | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 1311 BLD6540-RAWLINS MECHANICS NEW COMPRESSOR | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| 1311 Ste6912-PINe bluffs run electricalto cold storage building | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 1311 BLD6706-ARLI SHOP NEW FURNACE ANDCONDENSING UNIT | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 1311 BLD6137- ELK MTN SHOP NEW FURNAC | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| 1311 STE6924-ARLI NEW WELL HOUSEBUILDING | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| 13116706 - ROOF REPLACEMENT | 280,000 | 280,000 |
| 13117195 - ROOF REPLACEMENT | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| 13117238 -ROOF REPLACEMENT | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| 13117239 - ROOF REPLACEMENT | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| 13117192 - ROOF REPLACEMENT | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| 13116724 -REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116227 - REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116723 -REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116201 -REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116200 - REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116758 -REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116199 -REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116853 -REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 1311 BLDR07-REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116202 -REPLACE FLOORING | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| 13116463 - NEW HOTZY | 13,000 | 13,000 |
|  | 1,034,500 | 1,034,500 |
| PROG \# DISTRICT 2: |  |  |
| 1312 MINOR CONTRACTED REPAIRS | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1312 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS | 257,000 | 257,000 |
| 1312 JANITORIAL CONTRACTS | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| 1312 UNFORESEEN EXPENSES | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 13126446 - HVAC REPLACEMENT | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 13126920 - FUEL DISPENSER REPLACEMENT | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| 13126911 - FUEL DISPENSER REPLACEMENT | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| 13126108 - FUEL DISPENSER REPLACEMENT | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| 13126931 - FUEL DISPENSER REPLACEMENT | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| 13126329 - ROOF REPAIRS | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13127156 - ROOF REPAIRS | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13126157 -EXHAUST FAN REPLACEMENT | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 13126157 - AIR COMPRESSOR REPLACEMENT | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 13127226 - OVERHEAD DOOR TRACK REPAIR | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| 13127252 - SEAL WALL \& FLOOR PERIMETER | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| 13126103 -REPLACE THREE OVERHEAD DOORS | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| 13126103 - ELECTRICAL SERVICE REPLACEMENT | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 13126088 -REPLACE CO-RAY VAC HEAT SYSTEM | 65,000 | 65,000 |
| 13126197 -REPLACE CO-RAY VAC HEAT SYSTEM | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 13126339 - REPLACE MAKEUP AIR UNIT | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 13126339 - REPLACE CO-RAY VAC HEAT SYSTEM | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 13126575 - TORRINGTON ROOFTOP HVAC REPAIR | 0 | 47,607 |
| TOTAL - DISTRICT 2 | 1,157,000 | 1,204,607 |
| PROG \# DISTRICT 3: |  |  |
| 1313 MINOR CONTRACTED REPAIRS | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 1313 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS | 169,000 | 169,000 |
| 1313 JANITORIAL CONTRACTS | 275,000 | 275,000 |
| 1313 UNFORESEEN/EMERGENCY REPAIRS | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 13136040 - CONCRETE RETAINING WALL AROUND BRINE TANKS | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13137255 -TRENCHING \& BORING FOR ELECTRICAL SERVICE | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| 13136036 - NEW ELECTRIC FURNACES \& A/C CONDENSERS | 100,000 | 44,950 |
| 13136737 - ROOF REPLACEMENT | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| 13136585 - NEW MAKEUP AIR UNIT | 370,000 | 370,000 |
| 13136310 - REPLACE SIDEWALKS | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 13136040 -REPLACE SIDEWALKS | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 13136440 - REPLACE SIDEWALKS, RAMPS, STAIRS, \& LANDINGS | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 13136585 - REPLACEMENT FUEL TANKS | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13136510 - REMOdEL EMPLOYEE RESTROOMS | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 13136310 - NEW MOUNTED PRESSURE WASHER | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| TOTAL - DISTRICT 3 | 1,514,000 | 1,458,950 |

SCHEDULE C: (Continued)
EXPENSED ITEMS - MINOR BUILDING REPAIRS - NON-CAPITALIZED ITEMS

| LOCATION | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PROG \# DISTRICT 4: | FY2024 | FY2024 |
| 1314 MINOR CONTRACT REPAIRS | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| 1314 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS | 151,205 | 151,205 |
| 1314 JANITORIAL CONTRACTS | 288,700 | 288,700 |
| 1314 UNFORESEEN/EMERGENCY REPAIRS | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 1314 B6495 GILL REPLACE ROOF | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| 1314 B6342 REJU CONCRETE REPAIR ONBUILDING STRUCTURE | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 1314 B7204 GILL INSTALL ENTRYWAY HEATER | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| 1314 BLD6334 HUL REPLACE GUTTERS ONSHOP | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1314 BLD6334 HUL REPLACE OVERHEAD DOOR | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| 1314 BLD6332 SHER INSTALL WELDING FUMEEXHAUST SYSTEM | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 1314 BLD6493 BUFF REPLACE CARPET PATROLBLDG | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| 13147204 - WATER LINE REPLACEMENT | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| 13146485 - HVAC SYSTEM UPGRADE | 155,000 | 155,000 |
| 13146332 - HVAC SYSTEM UPGRADE | 700,000 | 700,000 |
| 13146039 - HVAC SYSTEM UPGRADE | 210,000 | 210,000 |
| TOTAL - DISTRICT 4 | 1,793,905 | 1,793,905 |


| PROG \# DISTRICT 5: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1315 MINOR CONTRACT REPAIRS | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| 1315 PREVENTATIVE MAINT. CONTRACTS | 83,475 | 83,475 |
| 1315 JANITORIAL CONTRACTS | 154,600 | 154,600 |
| 1315 UNFORESEEN/EMERGENCY REPAIRS | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 13156685 - REPLACE ALL FOUR FUEL PUMPS | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| 13157202 - REPLACE OVERHEAD DOOR | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| 13156562 - REPLACE EMERGENCY \& EXIT LIGHTS | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 13156345 - REPLACE EMERGENCY \& EXIT LIGHTS | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| 13156170 - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT ALL FLOORING | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1315 D5 - ELECTRICAL REPAIRS/CODE CORRECTIONS - VARIOUS LOCATIONS | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 13156035 - REPAIR ELECTRICAL SERVICE | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 13156562 - REPLACE WEATHERSTRIP \& SEALS ON OVERHEAD DOORS | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13156010 - REPALCE ROTARY VEHICLE LIFT WITH FOUR POST LIFT | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 13156562 - REPLACE TOOL SYSTEM AIR COMPRESSOR | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13156028 - REPLACE WALL MOUNTED PRESSURE WASHER | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| 13156308 - REPLACE CARPET IN DISTRICT OFFICE | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 13156309 - REPLACE CARPET WITH HARD FLOORING | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| 13156562 - PAINT INTERIOR WALLS | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 13156309 - PAINT INTERIOR WALLS | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 13156345 - REMOVE CARPET \& REFINISH CONCRETE FLOOR | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 13156309 - REPLACE VCT WITH VINYL FLOORING | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| 13156154 - REPLACE FLOORING IN EMPLOYEE HOUSING | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 13156170 - NEW FLOOR TILE \& CEILING TILES | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| TOTAL - DISTRICT 5 | 723,575 | 723,575 |

SCHEDULE C: (Continued)
EXPENSED ITEMS - MINOR BUILDING REPAIRS - NON-CAPITALIZED ITEMS


SCHEDULE D:


## FOOTNOTES

| Note 1\} - Pages 9 \& 11 | Some funding may be used on projects off the State Highway System. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Note 2\} - Page 10 | The Forest Highways apportionment to Wyoming will be administered by FHWA during the FY and is included in the WYDOT Operating Budget for information purposes only. |
| Note 3\}-Pages 11 \& 16 | Source of funds for local funding is city, county or other outside funds. County Road Inventory project is per Senate File 0093 with funds coming from off the top distribution to county road construction account to WYDOT to fund paying for Road Inventory payments to consultant. |
| Note 4\} - Page 10 | Engineering Division State Funded Programs listed on Pages 13 and 14. |
| Note 5\} - Page 17 | TEA21 authorized, in addition to the grant resources provided for fuel tax evasion research, $1 / 4$ of one percent from the Surface Transportation Program (STP) authorization. The grant and STP funds will be used to offset the annual payment to the department of audit for fuel tax evasion audits. |
| Note 6\} - Page 9 | Carbon Reduction Formula Funds - These funds are used to reduce transportation emissions through the development of state carbon reduction strategies. These funds are eligible to be used to fund the Transportation Management Center (TMC) operations. |
| Note 7\}-Page 9 | PROTECT Program - Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, \& Cost Saving Transportation <br> To help make surface transportation more resilient to natural hazards, including climate change, sea level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, \& other natural disasters. This funding is used to stabilize slide areas or slopes. |
| Note 8\} - Page 11 | Transportation Alternatives - TAP - this funding is for local government to be used for pedestrian \& bicycle facilities, safe routes to school, and other community improvements - generally smaller scale transportation projects. |
| Note 12\} - Page 15 | The building, general property and vehicle expenditure budgets reflected on page 3 and 5 of the Operating Budget are reduced by budgeted costs reflected in the Legislative, Overhead and Maintenance Budgets. See page 15 of the Operating Budget for Details. This is done so WYDOT can more accurately reflect the cost of each program within WYDOT. |
| Note 13\} - Page 13 | WYDOT University has been budgeted separately from other training programs to identify those training costs associated with employee career development. |
| Note 14\} - Page 11 | The Legislature of the State of Wyoming, 2001 General Session increased WYDOT's contribution to the industrial road program from $\$ 1$ million to $\$ 4$ million a biennium. The Department of Transportation increased its single fiscal year budget from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 2$ million and will budget $\$ 2$ million in FY2005 to meet the biennium amount of $\$ 4$ million set aside by the Fifty-Sixth Legislature for the FY2005/FY2006 biennium. |
| Note 15\} | W.S. 16-6-802 Construction of new public buildings; state funds. |
| Note 16\} - Page 11 | State Park Road funding is on a biennium bases and can not be obligated until July of even number years. |
| Note 18\} - Page 17 | The Attorney General requested to move the funding from WYDOT's appropriation to the Attorney General's appropriation effective August 1, 2003. WYDOT will transfer these funds lump sum to the Attorney General's office for their services similar to those provided by the Department of Revenue and other State Agencies delineated on page 14. |
| Note 38\} - Page 20 | ENROLLED ACT NO. 9, HOUSE SIXTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING 2012 BUDGET SESSION. INTERLOCK driver's license fees. The department shall establish a fee chargeable to every person applying for an ignition interlock restricted license. In no event shall the fee exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) Effective July 1, 2012. |
| Note 39\} - Pages 12 \& 20 | ENROLLED ACT NO. 38, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SIXTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WYOMING 2013 GENERAL SESSION <br> AN ACT relating to revenue for transportation purposes; increasing the fuel tax; amending certain distributions of fuel tax revenues accordingly; restricting the expenditure of additional revenue raised; requiring a report; and providing for an effective date. Section 2. (a) Until June 30, 2014, any funds deposited to the highway fund which are attributable to the increase in fuel taxes under this act shall be separately accounted for by the department of transportation and shall only be expended to: (i) Maintain the state highway system in the condition existing as of the effective date of this act; and (ii) Prepare the report required by subsection(c) of this section. (b) Any funds deposited to the highway fund which are attributable to the increase in fuel taxes under this act shall supplement and shall not supplant funds currently budgeted by the transportation commission for purposes of maintaining the state highway system in the 2013-2014fiscal biennium. (c) The department of transportation shall provide a comprehensive report to the joint appropriations interim committee and joint transportation, highways and military affairs interim committee on or before November 1, 2013 on the condition of the state highway system and projected revenue requirements to maintain the current condition of the state highway system Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2013. |

WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DAILY ACTIVITY SUMMARY
BUDGET REPORT

## AGENCY: 045 TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

| AGENCY | FUND | BEGINNING CASH BALANCE 4/1/24 | COLLECTIONS/ <br> TRANSFERS IN | EXPENDITURES/ <br> TRANSFERS OUT | CASH BALANCE AS OF 4/10/24 | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 045 | H04 | 2,152,723.68 | 0.00 | 1,615.45 | 2,151,108.23 | Urban Mass Transportation Account |
|  |  | 2,152,723.68 | 0.00 | 1,615.45 | 2,151,108.23 | TOTAL UMTA BALANCE |


| $\mathbf{0 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 6}$ | $(928.94)$ | $136,150.03$ | $26,820.33$ | $108,400.76$ | Aeronautics Operational Services Account-Airplanes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(928.94)$ | $136,150.03$ | $26,820.33$ | $108,400.76$ | TOTAL AERONAUTICS OPERATIONAL BALANCE |  |


| 045 | 108 | 3,685,147.87 | 41,534.45 | 445.39 | $3,726,236.93$ | State Agencies Law Enforcement Communication System \& WYOLINK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3,685,147.87 | 41,534.45 | 445.39 | 3,726,236.93 | TOTAL SALECS |
| 045 | OTHER | 16,693,353.90 | 8,796,442.49 | 113,692.16 | 25,376,104.23 | Other Accounts |
|  |  | 16,693,353.90 | 8,796,442.49 | 113,692.16 | 25,376,104.23 | OTHER ACCOUNTS (Tax collection accounts used to |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | deposit initial collections before statutory distributions are made.) |
| 045 | H01 | 130,066,521.16 | 21,782,317.39 | 17,651,155.36 | 134,197,683.19 | State Highway Account-Commission |
| 045 | H02 | 91,666,562.68 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 91,666,562.68 | Ten Cent Motor Fuel Tax |
| 045 | H03 | 1,589,466.02 | 5,174.90 | 0.00 | 1,594,640.92 | Wildlife License Plate and Donation |
| 045 | H06 | 19,547,614.74 | 1,008,307.63 | 1,997,761.42 | 18,558,160.95 | State Highway Account (Legislative Approp.) |
| 045 | H07 | 37,650,075.64 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 37,650,075.64 | State Infrastructure Bank |
| 045 | H08 | 17,867,887.06 | 14,760.00 | 0.00 | 17,882,647.06 | Transportation Information System (TIS) |
| 045 | H09 | 494,731.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 494,731.60 | State Highway Account-Radioactive Waste |
| 045 | H10 | 673,959.24 | 3,418.47 | 36.94 | 677,340.77 | State Highway Account (Interlock) |
| 045 | H11 | 3,049,054.05 | 0.00 | 383.43 | 3,048,670.62 | State Highway Account (Air Service Enhancements) |
| 045 | H12 | 12,049,266.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 12,049,266.07 | State Highway Account (Commercial Air Service Enhancements) |
|  |  | 314,655,138.26 | 22,813,978.39 | 19,649,337.15 | 317,819,779.50 | TOTAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND |
|  |  | 337,185,434.77 | 31,788,105.36 | 19,791,910.48 | 349,181,629.65 | GRAND TOTAL |

AGENCY: 045

| FUND NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | BALANCE ON <br> March 31, 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H01 | State Highway Fund | 130,066,521.16 |
| H02 | Ten Cent Motor Fuel Tax | 91,666,562.68 |
| H03 | Wildlife License Plate and Donation | 1,589,466.02 |
| H04 | Urban Mass Transit Account | 2,152,723.68 |
| H05 | International Fuel Tax Agreement Decal Fund | 203,931.15 |
| H06 | State Highway Fund (Legislatively Appropriated) | 19,547,614.74 |
| H07 | State Infrastructure Bank | 37,650,075.64 |
| H08 | Transportation Information System | 17,867,887.06 |
| H09 | Radioactive Waste | 494,731.60 |
| H10 | Interlock Fees | 673,959.24 |
| H11 | Air Service Enhancements | 3,049,054.05 |
| H12 | Commercial Air Service Enhancements | 12,049,266.07 |
| 106 | Aeronautics Fund (Operational Services) | (928.94) |
| 108 | SALECS (State Agencies Law Enforcement Communications System) \& WYOLINK | 3,685,147.87 |
| 114 | Motor Vehicle Rental Car Surcharge | 888,542.68 |
| 117 | Motorcycle Safety \& Education Fund | 2,019,271.78 |
| 459 | Special Fuels Bond Account | (0.00) |
| 472 | Undistributed Motor Vehicle Registrations (To Counties and SHF) | 1,021,059.16 |
| 475 | Undistributed Motor Vehicle Registrations (To Non-Wyo. Jurisdictions) | 1,325,524.03 |
| 613 | Undistributed/Undefined Gasoline Tax Account | 11,177,424.54 |
| 622 | Financial Responsibility Liability Account | 57,600.55 |
|  | Total Cash Accounts | 337,185,434.77 |

[^4]**Preliminary figures subject to minor adjustments

|  | 10-31-21 | 11-30-21 | 12-31-21 | 1-31-22 | 2-28-22 | 3-31-22 | 4-30-22 |  | 5-31-22 | 6-30-22 | 7-31-22 | 8-31-22 | 9-30-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UMTA - H04 | 1,652,046.62 | 3,774,081.06 | 3,022,278.32 | 3,318,421.25 | 2,913,544.11 | 2,289,018.59 | 2,056,269.72 |  | 2,148,099.31 | 1,813,664.79 | 2,511,972.05 | 2,580,369.31 | 2,556,849.78 |
| AERO-AIRPLANES - 106 | 82,603.10 | 94,378.62 | 98,820.34 | 7,063.63 | 25,751.99 | 52,024.97 | 60,028.46 |  | 68,796.11 | 101,780.35 | 99,593.51 | 46,692.40 | 76,142.64 |
| OTHER ACCTS. | 19,636,456.45 | 17,309,139.08 | 19,734,193.63 | 13,896,733.38 | 15,572,337.15 | 18,712,733.68 | 19,068,618.26 |  | 18,529,020.15 | 21,379,688.51 | 16,847,947.27 | 20,328,297.33 | 21,201,631.55 |
| WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATE AND DONATION - H03 | 746,188.79 | 763,884.43 | 787,065.13 | 823,773.45 | 849,565.61 | 876,659.54 | 901,664.78 |  | 935,922.72 | 974,212.21 | 992,888.89 | 1,020,420.57 | 1,036,820.59 |
| STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK - H07 | 35,716,739.23 | 35,810,532.64 | 35,879,520.00 | 35,891,991.06 | 35,896,963.30 | 35,913,867.57 | 35,970,205.82 |  | 36,015,143.06 | 36,034,828.38 | 36,034,828.38 | 36,059,103.86 | 36,077,406.87 |
| SHA-COMMISSION - H01 | 66,754,397.92 | 71,604,775.93 | 76,165,919.67 | 84,664,924.30 | 79,801,200.77 | 83,235,256.44 | 79,394,619.42 |  | 83,791,148.22 | 90,603,511.40 | 78,477,047.73 | 76,766,021.12 | 77,676,959.18 |
| SHA-10 CENT MOTOR FUEL TAX - H02 | 45,953,427.80 | 50,418,471.87 | 54,313,585.44 | 59,307,065.31 | 61,624,919.85 | 64,116,700.41 | 66,425,138.95 |  | 67,987,651.69 | 66,146,511.89 | 65,621,192.93 | 64,685,505.50 | 61,413,612.49 |
| SHA-LEGISLATIVE - H06 | 20,417,957.02 | 13,521,610.88 | 11,528,234.18 | 64,084,830.44 | 60,669,719.13 | 57,250,538.01 | 50,966,280.44 |  | 44,934,645.49 | 41,052,075.37 | 33,258,478.30 | 29,420,622.16 | 22,763,486.96 |
| TRANSPORTATION INFO SYSTEM - H08 | 261,028.11 | 320,096.76 | 387,166.89 | 451,585.62 | 508,103.00 | 584,265.81 | 647,445.50 | 0.00 | 713,210.72 | 789,974.53 | 855,509.53 | 10,941,796.73 | 11,004,937.70 |
| SHA - RADIOACTIVE WASTE - H09 | 108,521.60 | 121,521.60 | 121,521.60 | 121,521.60 | 138,321.60 | 138,321.60 | 138,321.60 |  | 151,121.60 | 151,121.60 | 151,121.60 | 169,521.60 | 169,521.60 |
| SHA - INTERLOCK - H10 | 418,806.25 | 426,857.87 | 436,267.39 | 444,573.07 | 452,004.38 | 465,715.43 | 475,712.54 |  | 484,998.03 | 483,926.65 | 490,767.52 | 500,995.79 | 509,247.10 |
| SHA - AIR SERVICE ENHANCE - H11 | 2,308,152.42 | 3,639,082.07 | 3,644,243.06 | 3,578,260.63 | 3,450,877.01 | 3,215,160.95 | 3,216,560.39 |  | 3,025,052.18 | 3,014,987.68 | 3,000,463.38 | 2,941,630.68 | 2,455,301.12 |
| SHA - COMM AIR SERVICE ENHANCE - H12 | 12,787,842.08 | 10,409,470.60 | 13,373,043.30 | 11,794,215.78 | 11,796,027.08 | 11,856,930.03 | 11,877,110.68 |  | 11,521,084.39 | 11,767,229.34 | 11,767,229.34 | 11,775,156.53 | 11,722,512.48 |
| STATE RADIO NETWORK - 108 | 2,175,397.72 | 3,165,958.82 | 3,119,405.01 | 3,112,399.52 | 3,102,625.28 | 3,082,192.89 | 2,763,342.54 |  | 2,612,004.31 | 2,529,979.77 | 2,446,224.00 | 2,317,143.98 | 2,304,626.46 |
| TOTAL | 209,019,565.11 | 211,379,862.23 | 222,611,263.96 | 281,497,359.04 | 276,801,960.26 | 281,789,385.92 | 273,961,319.10 |  | $\underline{\text { 272,917,897.98 }}$ | $\underline{276,843,492.47}$ | $\underline{252,555,264.43}$ | $\underline{259,553,277.56}$ | $\underline{250,969,056.52}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10-31-22 | 11-30-22 | 12-31-22 | 1-31-23 | 2-28-23 | 3-31-23 | 4-30-23 |  | 5-31-23 | 6-30-23 | 7-31-23 | 8-31-23 | 9-30-23 |
| UMTA - H04 | 1,793,886.70 | 2,162,164.80 | 3,214,613.05 | 2,283,241.59 | 2,885,859.22 | 2,564,607.67 | 2,608,022.42 |  | 2,442,235.39 | 1,854,298.05 | 1,594,688.26 | 2,115,716.50 | 2,003,797.17 |
| AERO-AIRPLANES - 106 | 76,540.72 | 88,618.03 | 93,234.04 | 82,326.19 | 80,039.22 | 64,748.91 | 42,686.53 |  | 37,235.41 | 59,060.86 | 38,974.13 | 42,659.50 | 57,467.47 |
| OTHER ACCTS. | 19,789,710.84 | 18,908,037.67 | 19,014,718.15 | 14,067,130.31 | 16,465,177.40 | 14,097,143.28 | 13,214,103.30 |  | 16,016,915.98 | 22,948,627.16 | 11,867,589.90 | 14,199,729.39 | 14,845,621.04 |
| WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATE AND DONATION - H03 | 1,062,425.94 | 1,140,880.72 | 1,162,259.08 | 1,189,208.61 | 1,218,042.06 | 1,240,914.33 | 1,266,656.09 |  | 1,301,689.66 | 1,335,350.48 | 1,358,553.93 | 1,379,580.70 | 1,400,706.13 |
| STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK - H07 | 36,145,819.83 | 36,203,192.88 | 36,286,710.02 | 36,338,001.02 | 36,381,268.05 | 36,450,612.97 | 36,511,216.42 |  | 36,578,007.77 | 36,786,762.52 | 36,786,762.52 | 36,850,128.49 | 36,927,921.60 |
| SHA-COMMISSION - H01 | 68,133,993.92 | 86,025,637.85 | 93,509,208.28 | 100,209,521.53 | 102,623,429.44 | 81,243,114.18 | 90,589,714.58 |  | 100,197,458.02 | 77,896,473.97 | 85,574,405.22 | 61,001,193.57 | 80,139,789.44 |
| SHA-10 CENT MOTOR FUEL TAX - H02 | 60,480,611.22 | 61,953,797.16 | 65,323,838.72 | 69,550,337.71 | 72,818,905.86 | 76,891,293.18 | 79,863,610.47 |  | 82,930,955.25 | 86,135,493.74 | 83,528,756.57 | 84,840,327.26 | 70,732,632.34 |
| SHA-LEGISLATIVE - H06 | 15,617,301.70 | 8,176,200.60 | 2,602,282.66 | 19,208,934.25 | 12,155,487.07 | 24,502,563.45 | 16,864,191.08 |  | 12,862,390.78 | 18,430,362.64 | 14,953,502.63 | 19,075,672.34 | 22,384,599.81 |
| TRANSPORTATION INFO SYSTEM - H08 | 11,097,588.77 | 11,174,685.46 | 11,254,128.33 | 11,331,237.26 | 11,403,273.43 | 18,117,396.65 | 18,211,118.13 |  | 18,313,297.68 | 18,482,835.20 | 18,537,660.20 | 18,627,326.67 | 18,710,526.97 |
| SHA - RADIOACTIVE WASTE - H09 | 169,521.60 | 200,571.60 | 200,571.60 | 200,571.60 | 200,571.60 | 260,871.60 | 260,871.60 |  | 345,471.60 | 345,471.60 | 345,471.60 | 247,231.60 | 247,231.60 |
| SHA - INTERLOCK - H10 | 519,669.85 | 528,892.53 | 537,605.88 | 545,174.31 | 553,028.75 | 562,339.76 | 572,161.19 |  | 582,969.61 | 576,261.69 | 585,004.95 | 605,742.30 | 613,649.35 |
| SHA - AIR SERVICE ENHANCE - H11 | 2,429,981.56 | 1,975,534.44 | 3,385,895.31 | 3,327,807.83 | 2,978,618.34 | 2,961,633.88 | 2,944,181.84 |  | 2,608,609.09 | 2,397,863.09 | 2,348,924.40 | 2,253,178.37 | 2,216,145.95 |
| SHA - COMM AIR SERVICE ENHANCE - H12 | 11,768,215.96 | 11,606,987.78 | 11,813,754.84 | 11,830,281.48 | 11,382,383.86 | 11,510,407.35 | 11,234,989.16 |  | 11,906,973.34 | 11,974,624.78 | 11,762,917.17 | 11,783,531.94 | 11,935,397.40 |
| STATE RADIO NETWORK - 108 | 4,334,754.33 | 3,066,497.99 | 2,630,143.16 | 2,610,555.00 | 2,595,293.19 | 2,582,402.31 | 2,567,826.07 |  | 2,570,927.73 | 2,569,155.08 | 2,520,491.93 | 2,460,681.80 | 2,467,415.39 |
| TOTAL | 233,420,022.94 | $\underline{243,211,699.51}$ | $\underline{251,028,963.12}$ | $\underline{272,774,328.69}$ | $\underline{273,741,377.49}$ | $\underline{273,050,049.52}$ | $\underline{276,751,348.88}$ |  | $\underline{\text { 288,695,137.31 }}$ | $\underline{\text { 281,792,640.86 }}$ | $\underline{\text { 271,803,703.41 }}$ | $\underline{255,482,700.43}$ | $\underline{264,682,901.66}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10-31-23 | 11-30-23 | 12-31-23 | 1-31-24 | 2-29-24 | 3-31-24 | 4-30-24 |  | 5-31-24 | 6-30-24 | 7-31-24 | 8-31-24 | 9-30-24 |
| UMTA - H04 | 2,192,736.23 | 2,157,061.96 | 2,192,186.30 | 1,741,216.30 | 1,963,689.44 | 2,152,723.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AERO-AIRPLANES - 106 | 35,969.82 | 32,546.50 | 73,243.07 | 77,999.17 | 102,486.34 | (928.94) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER ACCTS. | 20,276,158.38 | 13,638,735.23 | 13,148,891.08 | 15,123,493.47 | 13,208,900.28 | 16,693,353.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WILDLIFE LICENSE PLATE AND DONATION - H03 | 1,422,446.32 | 1,510,581.86 | 1,529,752.61 | 1,550,699.55 | 1,570,257.04 | 1,589,466.02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE INFRASTRUCTURE BANK - H07 | 37,011,757.26 | 37,098,764.20 | 37,290,784.92 | 37,424,334.56 | 37,512,443.18 | 37,650,075.64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHA-COMMISSION - H01 | 37,366,798.29 | 68,383,288.88 | 81,821,407.98 | 137,863,126.95 | 128,322,060.13 | 130,066,521.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHA-10 CENT MOTOR FUEL TAX - H02 | 71,781,259.65 | 77,573,620.07 | 80,723,432.91 | 84,142,909.86 | 88,204,455.99 | 91,666,562.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHA-LEGISLATIVE - H06 | 12,940,577.73 | 15,047,694.58 | 6,223,297.08 | 17,254,876.24 | 26,662,713.18 | 19,547,614.74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION INFO SYSTEM - H08 | 18,683,249.62 | 17,865,611.61 | 17,583,477.53 | 17,685,243.89 | 17,762,896.26 | 17,867,887.06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHA - RADIOACTIVE WASTE - H09 | 247,231.60 | 390,331.60 | 390,331.60 | 390,331.60 | 494,731.60 | 494,731.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHA - INTERLOCK - H10 | 623,089.75 | 631,092.73 | 641,567.45 | 650,518.32 | 662,173.62 | 673,959.24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHA - AIR SERVICE ENHANCE - H11 | 3,619,779.13 | 3,525,527.30 | 3,293,516.81 | 3,291,404.50 | 3,051,237.55 | 3,049,054.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SHA - COMM AIR SERVICE ENHANCE - H12 | 11,962,397.90 | 11,861,611.06 | 12,125,961.61 | 11,772,218.56 | 11,874,898.30 | 12,049,266.07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STATE RADIO NETWORK - 108 | 8,756,914.31 | 5,746,794.75 | 3,690,892.94 | 3,682,001.51 | 3,660,540.34 | 3,685,147.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 226,920,365.99 | 255,463,262.33 | 260,728,743.89 | 332,650,374.48 | 335,063,483.25 | 337,185,434.77 | 0.00 |  | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Preliminary figures subject to minor adjustments




|  | $2023$ March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}$ | February | March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INTERLOCK - H10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD | 553,028.75 | 562,339.76 | 572,161.19 | 582,969.61 | 576,261.69 | 585,004.95 | 605,742.30 | 613,649.35 | 623,089.75 | 631,092.73 | 641,567.45 | 650,518.32 | 662,173.62 |
| RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | (553.02) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| INTERLOCK DEVICE FEES | 8,163.94 | 8,892.53 | 9,670.23 | 8,918.25 | 8,951.45 | 19,538.03 | 6,659.08 | 7,954.90 | 7,000.00 | 7,223.48 | 6,664.10 | 10,131.05 | 9,074.75 |
| 24/7 LICENSE FEES | 100.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 200.00 | 0.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 300.00 |
| NET INTEREST | 1,047.07 | 928.90 | 1,038.19 | 3,332.94 | 0.00 | 999.32 | 1,247.97 | 1,385.50 | 1,456.00 | 3,251.24 | 2,286.77 | 1,524.25 | 2,410.87 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 9,311.01 | 9,821.43 | 10,808.42 | 12,351.19 | 9,051.45 | 20,737.35 | 7,907.05 | 9,440.40 | 8,556.00 | 10,474.72 | 8,950.87 | 11,655.30 | 11,785.62 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19,059.11 | 308.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENDING BALANCE | 562,339.76 | 572,161.19 | 582,969.61 | 576,261.69 | 585,004.95 | 605,742.30 | 613,649.35 | 623,089.75 | 631,645.75 | 641,567.45 | 650,518.32 | 662,173.62 | 673,959.24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AIR SERVICE ENHANCEMENTS - H11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD | 2,978,618.34 | 2,961,633.88 | 2,944,181.84 | 2,608,609.09 | 2,397,863.09 | 2,348,924.40 | 2,253,178.37 | 2,216,145.95 | 3,619,779.13 | 3,525,527.30 | 3,293,516.81 | 3,291,404.50 | 3,051,237.55 |
| RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,433,667.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GENERAL FUNDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NET INTEREST | 5,993.06 | 4,951.95 | 5,413.60 | 15,130.53 | 0.00 | 4,111.15 | 4,822.51 | 5,099.42 | 6,615.09 | 18,731.38 | 11,988.24 | 7,772.85 | 11,374.41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 5,993.06 | 4,951.95 | 5,413.60 | 15,130.53 | 0.00 | 4,111.15 | 4,822.51 | 1,438,766.42 | 6,615.09 | 18,731.38 | 11,988.24 | 7,772.85 | 11,374.41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS | 22,977.52 | 22,403.99 | 340,986.35 | 225,876.53 | 48,938.69 | 99,857.18 | 41,854.93 | 35,133.24 | 100,866.92 | 250,741.87 | 14,100.55 | 247,939.80 | 13,557.91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENDING BALANCE | 2,961,633.88 | 2,944,181.84 | 2,608,609.09 | 2,397,863.09 | 2,348,924.40 | 2,253,178.37 | 2,216,145.95 | 3,619,779.13 | 3,525,527.30 | 3,293,516.81 | 3,291,404.50 | 3,051,237.55 | 3,049,054.05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMERCIAL AIR SERVICE ENHANCEMENTS - H12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD | 11,382,383.86 | 11,510,407.35 | 11,234,989.16 | 11,906,973.34 | 11,974,624.78 | 11,762,917.17 | 11,783,531.94 | 11,935,397.40 | 11,962,397.90 | 11,861,611.06 | 12,125,961.61 | 11,772,218.56 | 11,874,898.30 |
| RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFERS IN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| GENERAL FUNDS | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NET INTEREST | 128,023.49 | 375,494.48 | 671,984.18 | 67,651.44 | 0.00 | 20,614.77 | 151,865.46 | 27,000.50 | 112,838.80 | 275,042.12 | 43,109.02 | 117,529.74 | 187,305.27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 128,023.49 | 375,494.48 | 671,984.18 | 67,651.44 | 0.00 | 20,614.77 | 151,865.46 | 27,000.50 | 112,838.80 | 275,042.12 | 43,109.02 | 117,529.74 | 187,305.27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS | 0.00 | 650,912.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 211,707.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 213,625.64 | 10,691.57 | 396,852.07 | 14,850.00 | 12,937.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENDING BALANCE | 11,510,407.35 | 11,234,989.16 | 11,906,973.34 | 11,974,624.78 | 11,762,917.17 | 11,783,531.94 | 11,935,397.40 | 11,962,397.90 | 11,861,611.06 | 12,125,961.61 | 11,772,218.56 | 11,874,898.30 | 12,049,266.07 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} 2023 \\ \text { March } \end{gathered}$ | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} 2024 \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}$ | February | March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD | 114,778,917 | 105,745,678 | 107,453,906 | 113,059,849 | 96,326,837 | 100,527,908 | 80,076,866 | 102,524,389 | 50,307,376 | 83,430,983 | 88,044,705 | 155,118,003 | 154,994,773 |
| NSF/VOU. PAY./FUND BAL. RESERVE | $(179,713)$ | 22,808 | 718 | $(34,269)$ | $(1,592)$ | $(7,737)$ | 261 | $(8,086)$ | 1,960 | 4,203 | $(2,892)$ | 4,394 | 1,321 |
| RECEIPTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 CENT GASOLINE TAX | 2,231,168 | 1,593,235 | 1,629,226 | 1,758,018 | 2,226,365 | 1,619,617 | 2,937,024 | 1,906,198 | 3,327,927 | 1,920,665 | 1,461,106 | 2,061,513 | 1,885,241 |
| 1 CENT GASOLINE TAX (ALT) | 298,826 | 214,789 | 212,356 | 245,045 | 296,982 | 300,652 | 389,468 | 250,417 | 442,315 | 303,930 | 200,407 | 277,080 | 250,962 |
| 13 CENT SPECIAL FUELS TAX | 3,140,620 | 2,163,860 | 2,382,270 | 2,627,393 | 2,799,983 | 2,994,922 | 3,158,910 | 3,057,183 | 4,104,962 | 3,408,988 | 2,758,755 | 3,103,955 | 2,278,119 |
| 1 CENT SPECIAL FUELS TAX (ALT) | 577,872 | 428,402 | 438,697 | 473,797 | 524,435 | 505,884 | 515,731 | 467,104 | 597,831 | 547,870 | 431,796 | 509,678 | 419,133 |
| SPECIAL FUELS SALES TAX | 0 | 0 |  | 501,964 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GASOLINE DEALERS LICENSE | 500 | 1,875 | 1,000 | 1,750 | 2,950 | 1,350 | 1,375 | 1,250 | 2,400 | 3,175 | 1,700 | 1,150 | 750 |
| SPECIAL FUEL DEALER LICENSE | $(2,323)$ | 1,945 | 1,615 | 2,075 | 2,985 | 1,630 | 1,750 | 1,755 | 5,000 | 6,632 | 6,025 | 3,640 | 2,460 |
| MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION | 11,704,034 | 5,737,820 | 12,459,273 | 8,948,580 | 7,759,231 | 6,481,503 | 4,535,203 | 8,486,152 | 5,515,467 | 7,111,454 | 9,228,352 | 3,321,886 | 10,523,475 |
| DRIVERS LICENSES | 514,081 | 507,182 | 530,530 | 619,841 | 470,407 | 442,028 | 367,609 | 343,931 | 380,101 | 368,163 | 360,581 | 321,115 | 442,975 |
| COMMERCIAL DRIVERS LICENSES | 40,301 | 40,585 | 39,866 | 35,650 | 30,880 | 31,662 | 28,570 | 29,090 | 23,701 | 24,520 | 24,750 | 28,195 | 26,890 |
| COMMERCIAL VEHICLE FEES | 776,809 | 901,616 | 1,061,515 | 1,189,472 | 879,217 | 1,583,315 | 1,273,082 | 1,150,407 | 955,636 | 771,081 | 818,649 | 818,673 | 789,161 |
| MOTOR CARRIER FEES | 2,150 | 2,500 | 2,900 | 3,310 | 1,800 | 2,050 | 3,000 | 2,890 | 1,800 | 1,250 | 1,400 | 1,570 | 1,650 |
| ROW fees | 5,630 | 5,016 | 2,752 | 2,983 | 2,005 | 2,015 | 1,870 | 2,960 | 2,178 | 2,217 | 2,630 | 1,331 | 2,034 |
| FEDERAL MINERAL ROYALTIES | 0 | 16,149,375 | 16,149,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,376,781 | 0 | 0 | 59,220,719 | 0 | 0 |
| COAL SEVERANCE TAX | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,669,562 | 0 | 0 | 4,962,472 | 0 | 0 |
| SIB TRANSFERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,756,842 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| INTEREST | 271,313 | 217,583 | 229,418 | 776,682 | 0 | 191,847 | 250,633 | 217,904 | 224,226 | 440,739 | 341,112 | 370,960 | 626,368 |
| FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT | 20,054,789 | 19,078,123 | 28,774,290 | 47,607,057 | 69,718,927 | 69,302,731 | 87,598,129 | 32,824,709 | 65,923,258 | 52,049,765 | 24,518,324 | 28,819,174 | 19,397,250 |
| SIGN PERMITS | 53,937 | 23,226 | 6,715 | 27,197 | 4,774 | 6,113 | 11,535 | 100 | 6,544 | 800 | 65,771 | 129,075 | 49,895 |
| ENERGY AUDIT BOND REVENUE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CITY, COUNTY \& OTHER AID | 973,716 | 150,934 | 71,175 | 131,679 | 2,147,558 | 3,151,653 | 200,603 | 1,668,642 | 9,139 | 1,441,192 | 1,559,943 | 157,293 | 867,530 |
| GEN. FUNDS SURFACE TRANS. | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,000,000 | 0 |
| GENERAL FUND - AIP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| INSURANCE RECOVERY | 0 | 193,845 | 80,535 | 0 | 0 | 104,063 | 98,598 | 41,655 | 15,000 | 34,666 | 127,893 | 49,621 | 4,881 |
| DR RECEIPTS | 554,220 | 144,525 | 162,695 | 198,119 | 144,700 | 236,277 | 686,521 | 231,881 | 320,559 | 215,917 | 270,283 | 165,237 | 194,830 |
| ARS RECEIPTS | 235,621 | 621,375 | 325,366 | 167,258 | 868,751 | 240,830 | 303,211 | 247,625 | 1,560,345 | 149,334 | 190,079 | 238,279 | 248,437 |
| MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS | 216,139 | 154,336 | 93,247 | 132,781 | 134,585 | 324,810 | 54,107 | 187,251 | 1,587,665 | 135,572 | 188,695 | 158,876 | 181,794 |
| TOTAL | 41,649,402 | 48,332,148 | 64,654,816 | 65,450,649 | 88,016,534 | 87,524,952 | 118,173,772 | 58,165,446 | 85,006,053 | 68,937,930 | 106,741,443 | 42,538,301 | 38,193,834 |
| DISBURSEMENTS | 50,502,928 | 46,646,728 | 59,049,591 | 82,149,392 | 83,813,872 | 107,968,257 | 95,726,510 | 110,374,374 | 51,884,406 | 64,328,411 | 39,665,252 | 42,665,925 | 43,575,793 |
| ENDING BALANCE (H01 \& H06) | 105,745,678 | 107,453,906 | 113,059,849 | 96,326,837 | 100,527,908 | 80,076,866 | 102,524,389 | 50,307,376 | 83,430,983 | 88,044,705 | 155,118,003 | 154,994,773 | 149,614,136 |

**Preliminary figures subject to minor adjustments

## WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## DAILY ACTIVITY SUMMARY

BUDGET REPORT

AGENCY: 045 TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

SPENDING AVAILABILITY

| AGENCY | FUND | BEGINNING BALANCE | EXPENDITURES | CURRENT BALANCE | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 045 | ARP | 30,500,000.00 | 13,006,024.70 | 17,493,975.30 | WYOLINK |
|  |  | 30,500,000.00 | 13,006,024.70 | 17,493,975.30 | TOTAL WYOLINK BALANCE |


| 045 | $4,500,000.00$ | $2,598,879.08$ | $1,901,120.92$ | Homeland Security Grants for local radios |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4,500,000.00$ | $2,598,879.08$ | $1,901,120.92$ | TOTAL LOCAL RADIOS BALANCE |


| $\mathbf{0 4 5}$ ARP | $8,832,058.00$ | $3,142,932.89$ | $5,689,125.11$ | Capacity Purchase Agreement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $8,832,058.00$ | $3,142,932.89$ | $5,689,125.11$ | TOTAL CPA BALANCE |

43,832,058.00 18,747,836.67 25,084,221.33 GRAND TOTAL

|  | FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENTS |  | INVENTORY | STATE FUNDS |  |  |  | THIRD PARTY REIMBURSEMENTS | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parent Project | Advanced Construction | Obligation Amount |  | SCP | SCP-TC | SM | Other State |  |  |
| AERONAUTICS |  | 37,176,224 |  | 8,054,027 |  | 1,339,757 | 1,443,659 |  | 48,013,667 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 244,285 | 310,993,368 |  | 413,762 | 23,843,688 | 26,085,947 | 1,266,479 | 10,520,512 | 373,368,040 |
| DAMAGE REPAIRS |  | 93,828 |  | 95,913 |  | 9,861 | 106,635 | 21,740 | 327,976 |
| EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,800,986 |  | 19,800,986 |
| ESE-MSE |  |  |  |  |  |  | 520,863 |  | 520,863 |
| FACILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,502,829 |  | 5,502,829 |
| FTA_RMTP |  | 11,889,619 |  |  |  |  | 1,108,631 | 3,502,655 | 16,500,905 |
| HWY_SAFETY | 36,967 | 881,183 |  |  |  | 96,493 |  |  | 1,014,643 |
| LAW_ENF_GRANT |  | 1,978,320 |  |  |  | 9,241 |  |  | 1,987,561 |
| MAINT_DRAINAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64,180 |  | 64,180 |
| MAINT_ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 251,098 |  | 251,098 |
| MAINT_RESTAREA |  |  |  |  |  |  | 913,328 |  | 913,328 |
| MAINT ROADSIDE MAINT_ROADWAYOP |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,272 \\ 1,024 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,272 \\ 1,024 \end{array}$ |
| MAINT_SALTSTORE |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,232 |  | 10,232 |
| MAINT_SHOULDER |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,600 |  | 14,600 |
| MAINT_SNOWCNTRL |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63,271 |  | 63,271 |
| MAINT_STRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  | 116,505 |  | 116,505 |
| OPER \& ADMIN |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,812,535 |  | 1,812,535 |
| OVERHEAD |  |  | 22,478,397 |  |  |  | 32,669,296 |  | 55,147,693 |
| PLANNING |  | 244,779 |  |  |  | 26,885 |  |  | 271,664 |
| SHOP |  |  |  |  |  |  | 481,616 |  | 481,616 |
| SPECIAL_MAINT |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118,885 |  | 118,885 |
| TELECOMM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,393,117 |  | 19,393,117 |
| TRAINING |  |  |  |  |  |  | 188,835 |  | 188,835 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL | \$281,252 | \$363,257,321 | \$22,478,397 | \$8,563,703 | \$23,843,688 | \$27,568,183 | \$85,864,876 | \$14,044,907 | \$545,902,326 |

SCP - State Construction Program Funds
SL - State Legislative General Funds
SM - State Matching for Federal Funds
ESE-MSE - Engineering Studies and Evalutations - Maintenance Studies and Evaluations
TA_RMTP - Federal Transit Authority - Rural Mass Transit
MCSAP - Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
SCP-TC - State Construction Program Funds - Ten Cent Motor Fuel Funds

| ENCUMBRANCES BY FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fund | Federal | State | Local/Third Party | Total |  |
| H01 | $\$ 312,494,410$ | $\$ 95,997,899$ | $\$ 10,542,252$ | $\$ 419,034,561$ |  |
| H02 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 23,843,688$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 23,843,688$ |  |
| H04 | $\$ 11,889,619$ | $\$ 1,108,631$ | $\$ 3,502,655$ | $\$ 16,500,905$ |  |
| H06 | $\$ 39,154,544$ | $\$ 9,403,025$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 48,557,569$ |  |
| H08 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 18,572,486$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 18,572,486$ |  |
| ARP | $\$ 0$ | $19,393,117$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 19,393,117$ |
| Total | $\$ 363,538,573$ | $\$ 168,318,846$ | $\$ 14,044,907$ | $\$ 545,902,326$ |  |


| MONTHLY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |  |
| October | 36,057,446 | 58,878,571 | 42,090,985 | 31,949,318 | 30,061,083 | 28,635,008 | 35,162,156 | 31,726,174 | 32,906,369 | 31,258,928 | 118,418,164 | 62,689,010 | COMMISSION |
| November | 25,578,245 | 51,513,581 | 34,897,979 | 23,603,064 | 35,100,814 | 22,381,020 | 22,678,375 | 54,721,912 | 35,844,867 | 41,376,512 | 22,760,660 | 46,770,242 | COMMISSION |
| December | 20,166,461 | 18,712,371 | 33,779,844 | 25,801,208 | 14,387,393 | 31,147,756 | 28,743,821 | 22,400,295 | 37,759,452 | 33,687,070 | 47,139,280 | 36,393,553 | COMMISSION |
| January | 22,577,640 | 12,785,578 | 32,242,624 | 18,749,059 | 31,819,678 | 15,728,233 | 11,411,437 | 13,565,539 | 8,618,089 | 24,769,140 | 38,557,353 | 32,359,524 | COMMISSION |
| February | 20,216,645 | 17,760,556 | 29,484,727 | 12,900,766 | 45,101,333 | 10,898,926 | 11,019,558 | 17,071,044 | 15,264,082 | 30,817,025 | 79,787,223 | 17,161,072 | COMMISSION |
| March | 12,523,535 | 33,486,944 | 12,797,393 | 12,402,357 | 13,628,445 | 23,175,780 | 33,310,890 | 18,702,069 | 19,352,017 | 55,917,490 | 9,596,072 | 9,708,746 | COMMISSION |
| April | 11,908,611 | 24,417,528 | 16,308,319 | 24,264,292 | 61,124,323 | 23,362,107 | 14,479,647 | 5,342,720 | 51,522,516 | 26,591,710 | 6,222,907 | 55,626,692 | BID LETTING |
| May | 35,705,780 | 34,118,331 | 12,669,905 | 22,893,027 | 24,926,103 | 18,021,007 | 78,739,708 | 19,457,390 | 19,395,311 | 32,225,916 | 1,408,173 |  |  |
| June | 29,407,869 | 15,509,394 | 0 | 46,408,405 | 965,976 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,491,746 |  |  |
| July | 13,443,598 | 35,480,926 | 14,448,745 | 11,532,694 | 17,145,260 | 13,619,464 | 27,859,648 | 14,971,715 | 58,091,323 | 72,829,598 | 6,768,247 |  |  |
| August | 2,007,281 | 0 | 0 | 16,514,077 | 1,940,605 | 16,673,316 | 25,331,032 | 0 | 27,121,261 | 21,282,922 | 0 |  |  |
| September | 14,712,212 | 29,200,668 | 21,709,231 | 20,603,693 | 30,353,505 | 56,585,193 | 23,647,905 | 62,760,505 | 24,514,033 | 15,073,415 | 54,625,314 |  |  |


| Total | $244,305,323$ | $331,864,448$ | $250,429,752$ | $267,621,960$ | $306,554,518$ | $260,227,812$ | $312,384,177$ | $260,719,362$ | $330,389,319$ | $385,829,725$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## QUARTERLY (ACCUMULATED)

| 1st Qtr. | 81,802,152 | 129,104,523 | 110,768,808 | 81,353,590 | 79,549,290 | 82,163,785 | 86,584,352 | 108,848,380 | 106,510,688 | 106,322,509 | 188,318,104 | 145,852,805 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2nd Qtr. | 137,119,972 | 193,137,601 | 185,293,552 | 125,405,772 | 170,098,746 | 131,966,724 | 142,326,237 | 158,187,032 | 149,744,875 | 217,826,165 | 316,258,752 | 205,082,147 |
| 3rd Qtr. | 214,142,232 | 267,182,854 | 214,271,776 | 218,971,496 | 257,115,148 | 173,349,839 | 235,545,592 | 182,987,142 | 220,662,702 | 276,643,791 | 327,381,578 | 260,708,840 |
| 4th Qtr. | 244,305,323 | 331,864,448 | 250,429,752 | 267,621,960 | 306,554,518 | 260,227,812 | 312,384,177 | 260,719,362 | 330,389,319 | 385,829,725 | 388,775,139 | 260,708,840 |




| FUND H06 | TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION | $\begin{gathered} 2023 / 2024 \\ \text { BUDGET } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EXPENDED } \\ & \text { TO DATE } \end{aligned}$ |  | ENCUMBRANCES |  | AVAILABLE BUDGET |  | MAR '24 PORTION OF BUDGET USED | MAR '22 PORTION OF BUDGET USED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0101 | Director-Dept. of Transportation | \$ | 735,139 | \$ | 597,063 | \$ | - | \$ | 138,076 | 81\% | 72\% |
| 0102 | Legal Services | \$ | 9,384 | \$ | 2,051 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,333 | 22\% | 21\% |
| 0103 | Internal Review | \$ | 1,449,908 | \$ | 1,106,105 | \$ | - | \$ | 343,802 | 76\% | 70\% |
| 0104 | Public Affairs | \$ | 1,846,979 | \$ | 1,307,875 | \$ | - | \$ | 539,104 | 71\% | 68\% |
| TOTAL - TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATION . . . . . |  | \$ | 4,041,410 | \$ | 3,013,094 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,028,316 | 75\% | 70\% |
| FUND H06 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4400 | Admin. Services - Administrator | \$ | 368,009 | \$ | 279,798 | \$ | - | \$ | 88,211 | 76\% | 71\% |
| 4420 | \} Driver Services | \$ | 20,455,189 |  | 12,905,485 | \$ | 979,344 | \$ | 6,570,360 | 68\% | 68\% |
| 4424 | \} Transportation Information System | \$ | 20,000,000 | \$ | 1,427,514 | \$ | 18,572,486 | \$ | - | 100\% | N/A |
| 4440 | \} Motor Vehicle Services | \$ | 4,095,513 | \$ | 2,719,326 | \$ | 20,825 | \$ | 1,355,361 | 67\% | 69\% |
| 4430 | \} Fuel Tax Administration | \$ | 2,377,640 | \$ | 1,328,669 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,048,971 | 56\% | 64\% |
| 2410 | \} Human Resources | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | 0\% | 43\% |
| 2400 | \} Office Services | \$ | 1,886,833 | \$ | 1,278,438 | \$ | - | \$ | 608,395 | 68\% | 61\% |
| 2810 | Management Services | \$ | 906,569 | \$ | 606,228 | \$ | - | \$ | 300,340 | 67\% | 58\% |
| 2820 | Procurement Services | \$ | 1,907,394 | \$ | 1,304,184 | \$ | - | \$ | 603,209 | 68\% | 63\% |
| 0105 | Strategic Performance Improvement Program | \$ | 720,356 | \$ | 532,640 | \$ | - | \$ | 187,716 | 74\% | 73\% |
| TOTAL - | ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION . . . . | \$ | 52,717,500 |  | 22,382,283 | \$ | 19,572,656 | \$ | 10,762,562 | 80\% | 66\% |
| Fund H06 | HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Various | Law Enforcement Program | \$ | 91,299,274 |  | 65,560,672 | \$ | 2,313,938 | \$ | 23,424,664 | 74\% | 70\% |
| Various | Ports of Entry Program |  | 20,444,153 |  | 11,438,430 | \$ | 2,146,700 | \$ | 6,859,023 | 66\% | 62\% |
| TOTAL - | HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION ....................... |  | 111,743,427 |  | 76,999,102 | \$ | 4,460,638 | \$ | 30,283,687 | 73\% | 68\% |



| 3 BIDS AND 1 REQUISITION FOR CONSIDERATION - APRIL 18, 2024 TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION OF WYOMING |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BID <br> NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DOLLAR } \\ & \text { AMOUNT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 24-100NG | \$347,950.00 | Furnish MAKE UP AIR UNITS REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT, to our department located in Rock Springs in accordance with WYDOT specifications and bid requirements. Low bid meets specifications and bid requirements. <br> 112 BIDS SOLICITED - 1 BID RECEIVED |
| 24-103RE | \$703,080.00 | Furnish 40 EACH, NEW 8 CUBIC YARD STAINLESS STEEL DUMP BODY FOR CLASS 8 TANDEM AXLE TRUCK, to our department located in Cheyenne in accordance with WYDOT specifications CE-083 dated February 9, 2024 and bid requirements. Low bid meets specifications and bid requirements. <br> 119 BIDS SOLICITED - 3 BIDS RECEIVED |
| 24-110RE | \$ 854,320.00 | Furnish 40 EACH, NEW 13 FOOT SELF-UNLOADING STAINLESS STEEL ABRASIVE <br> SPREADER, to our department located in Cheyenne in accordance with WYDOT specifications PU-32 dated January 16, 2024 and bid requirements. Low bid meets specifications and bid requirements. <br> 97 BIDS SOLICITED - 5 BIDS RECEIVED |
| Requisition No. 0000070745 | \$209,260.00 | Furnish SAFETY PORTAL AND WIGLS ANNUAL MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT AND HOSTING, for use by the Wyoming Department of Transportation. |

TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$2,114,610.00
TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT BASED ON APPARENT LOW BIDS AND REQUISITION

FOR (LOCATION): ROCK SPRINGS
MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT TO BE PURCHASED: MAKE UP AIR UNITS REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

## BUDGETED AMOUNT: \$370,000.00

| BIDDER NAME AND ADDRESS | SURETY DEPOSIT | DELIVERY <br> IN <br> DAYS | NET BID <br> WITHOUT <br> PREFERENCE | +5\% <br> INSATE <br> PREFERENTIAL | COST <br> COMPARISON | AWARD <br> COST |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Vaughn's Plumbing and Heating Co. <br> 1130 Signal Dr. <br> Rock Springs, WY 82901Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co. <br> Bid Bond <br> In the amount of $10 \%$ | AS <br> REQ'D | $347,950.00$ |  |  | $347,950.00$ | $347,950.00$ |

MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT TO BE PURCHASED:
40 EACH, NEW 8 CUBIC YARD STAINLESS STEEL DUMP BODY FOR CLASS 8 TANDEM AXLE TRUCK, IN ACCORDANCE WITH WYDOT SPECIFICATIONS CE-083 DATED FEBRUARY 9, 2024

## ESTIMATED AMOUNT: \$800,000.00

BID NO.:24-103RE

|  | MIDDER NAME AND ADDRESS | MAKE, MODEL, ETC. | DELIVERY <br> IN <br> DAYS | NET BID <br> WITHOUT <br> PREFERENCE | $+5 \%$ <br> INSTATE <br> PREFERENTIAL | COST <br> COMPARISON |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ameritech Equipment, Co. <br> 970 Oildale St. <br> Evansville, WY 82636 | 2024 , WGSS 13-3444-11 | $180-200$ | $703,080.00$ |  | $703,080.00$ | $703,080.00$ |
| 2.CMI-TECO <br> 1750 S. Loop <br> Casper, WY 82601 <br> 3. Kois Brothers Equipment Co., Inc. <br> 5200 Colorado Blvd. <br> Commerce City, CO 80022 2024, Beauroc SSM1 13, | Henderson Products MKE- <br> WY2024 | 180 | $879,400.00$ |  | $879,400.00$ | $879,400.00$ |

## MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT TO BE PURCHASED:

40 EACH, NEW 13 FOOT SELF-UNLOADING STAINLESS STEEL ABRASIVE SPREADER, IN ACCORANCE WITH WYDOT SPECIFICATIONS PU-32 DATED JANUARY 16, 2024

## ESTIMATED AMOUNT: \$1,040,000.00

BID NO.:24-110RE

| BIDDER NAME AND ADDRESS | MAKE, MODEL, ETC. | $\begin{gathered} \text { DELIVERY } \\ \text { IN } \\ \text { DAYS } \end{gathered}$ | NET BID WITHOUT PREFERENCE | $\begin{gathered} +5 \% \\ \text { INSTATE } \\ \text { PREFERENTIAL } \end{gathered}$ | COST <br> COMPARISON | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AWARD } \\ & \text { COST } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Dukes A\&W Enterprises, LLC 1000 Industrial Blvd. Louisville, KY 40219 | 2024, Buyers Products, <br> SaltDogg, 145 Series Muni-X Spreader | 90 | 854,320.00 | 42,716.00 | 897,036.00 | 854,320.00 |
| 2. Central Parts Warehouse $8133189^{\text {th }}$ St. <br> Mokena, IL 60448 | 2024, Buyers Products Model 145 Series | 110 | 875,600.00 | 43,780.00 | 919,380.00 | 875,600.00 |
| 3. CMI-TECO 1750 S. Loop Casper, WY 82601 | Henderson Products <br> FSH. 176213.201 | 180 | 1,031,720.00 |  | 1,031,720.00 | 1,031,720.00 |
| 4. Kois Brothers Equipment Co., Inc. 5200 Colorado Blvd. <br> Commerce City, CO 80022 | 2024, Warren AC Ice Control Spreaders | 320 | 1,095,000.00 | 54,750.00 | 1,149,750.00 | 1,095,000.00 |
| 5. Ameritec Equipment 970 Oildale St. <br> Evansville, WY 82636 | 2024, Monroe MCU-156-84- $50$ | 270 | 1,261,520.00 |  | 1,261,520.00 | 1,261,520.00 |

## Requisition



Price per Maintenance Agreement dated March 6, 2024.
Service Period: June 1, 2024 through May 31, 2025
Requisition No. 70745

CIO Approved
APPR0013471
Jared Bickler

## Buyers Notes:

This project is for the maintenance and hosting of the safety portal and Wyoming Integrated Geo-Location System (WIGLS) software used by Highway Safety for crash analysis and roadway safety evaluations. This software is used throughout WYDOT for crash analysis and roadway safety evaluations. Request is for operation and maintenance of existing software with Integrated Transportation Information Solutions (ITIS). ITIS created this software for WYDOT. No other vendors have this software. If we do not renew WYDOT would not be able to produce any crash analysis or evaluations. We would not be able to meet the requirements of the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) program for using a data driven safety analysis tool.

Contract Term: June 1, 2024 through May 31, 2025
Federally Funded

# PRE-AWARDED BID <br> RESULTS 

April 11, 2024

## Award Date -- April 18, 2024

## Job 1 Federal Project NHPPI-I803153

Work: Mill and overlay, approximately 0.4 miles of reconstruction of EBL at Black Butte interchange, bridge rehabilitation at 2 structures (abutment and bridge deck repair with overlay). Bridge railing modifications at 6 locations

Location: I-80 on both EBL \& WBL for approximately 8.00 miles beginning at RM 130.00 between Rock Springs and Rawlins.

Completion Date: June 30,2026

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 25,472,548.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| McGarvin-Moberly Construction Co., Worland, WY | $\$ 23,478,913.36$ | $-7.8 \%$ |
| Avail Valley Construction-WY, LLC, Afton, WY | $\$ 27,643,305.00$ |  |
| Kilgore Companies, LLC dba Lewis \& Lewis, Inc., Rock Springs, | $\$ 28,052,353.20$ |  |

## Job 2 Federal Projects STP-P591008, ARSCT-P591A03, ARSCT-P591A04 \& STP-E-P591009

Work: Full depth reclamation, milling, overlay, sidewalk, bridge rehabilitation (concrete repair, pedestrian railing, deck repair and epoxy overlay) and precast box culvert installation. Traffic signal, flashing beacon and lighting installations. Utility (water main \& sewer service) installation.

Location: Approximately 6.80 miles at various locations on Main Street between the I-25 and I-90 Interchanges in the City of Buffalo.

Completion Date: October 31,2025

Engineer's Estimate
\$13,684,743.00
Croell, Inc., Sundance, WY
\$17,153,079.57
25.3\%

Simon Contractors, Cheyenne, WY
\$17,283,470.32

Riverside Contracting, Inc., Missoula, MT
\$21,458,784.25
OFTEDAL CONSTRUCTION, INC., Casper, WY
\$21,898,254.50

## Job 3 Federal Project STP-PM-B232018

Work: Contract patching (mill and overlay)
Location: Approximately 24.99 miles at various locations in Transportation District 2.
Completion Date: October 31,2024

| Engineer's Estimate | $\$ 6,190,301.00$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| JTL Group, Inc. DBA Knife River, Cheyenne, WY | $\$ 6,103,634.76$ | $-1.4 \%$ |
| Croell, Inc., Sundance, WY | $\$ 6,722,629.90$ |  |

## Job 4 Federal Project NHPP-N283012

Work: Mill and overlay
Location: Approximately 5.50 miles on US 26 beginning at RM 50.707 between Torrington and the Nebraska State Line.

Completion Date: July 31,2025

Engineer's Estimate
\$3,017,183.00
Simon Contractors, Cheyenne, WY
\$2,648,382.80 -12.2\%
McGarvin-Moberly Construction Co., Worland, WY
\$2,657,105.81

Croell, Inc., Sundance, WY
\$2,733,283.00
JTL Group, Inc. DBA Knife River, Cheyenne, WY
\$2,830,208.00

## Job 5 State Project SCP-TC-B243019

Work: Contract patching (mill and overlay)
Location: Approximately 9.66 miles at various locations in Transportation District 3.
Completion Date: October 31,2024
Engineer's Estimate
\$3,016,880.00
Evans Construction Company, Jackson, WY
$\$ 4,445,095.00$
47.3\%

## Job 6 Federal Project HSIP-B242010

Work: Guardrail and bridge rail upgrades (replacement)
Location: Various locations in Transportation District 2.
Completion Date: November 30,2024
Engineer's Estimate \$1,519,786.00
S \& L Industrial, Cowley, WY \$1,467,062.80
K's Construction, Inc., Afton, WY
\$1,702,814.60

## Job 7 Federal Project HSIP-B249023

Work: Sign upgrades
Location: Various locations in Transportation Districts 3 and 5
Completion Date: October 31,2024

Engineer's Estimate \$253,765.00
S \& L Industrial, Cowley, WY
TK3 LLC, Cody, WY
\$161,355.00 -36.4\%

Keyhole Technologies, LLC, Casper, WY
$\$ 457,700.00$

## Job 8 Federal Project STP-GM-B244021

Work: Pavement marking upgrades
Location: Various locations in Transportation District 4.
Completion Date: October 31,2024
Engineer's Estimate
\$207,788.00
S \& L Industrial, Cowley, WY
Traffic Safety Services, Inc., Cheyenne, , WY
TK3 LLC, Cody, WY
\$169,169.00 -18.6\%
\$244,466.00
\$272,372.00

| Total Estimate Cost | $\$ 53,362,994.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Low Bids | $\$ 55,626,692.29$ |
| Total Difference | $\mathbf{( \$ 2 , 2 6 3 , 6 9 8 . 2 9 )}$ |

## ENGINEERING AND PLANNING REPORT

April Award Overview and Recommendations for Projects Over 20\% from EE

- Job 2 Federal Projects STP-P591008, ARSCT-P591A03, ARSCT-P591A04 \& STP-E-P591009
- Low bid is $25.3 \%$ higher than EE
- Work - Full depth reclamation, milling, overlay, sidewalk, bridge rehabilitation (concrete repair, pedestrian railing, deck repair and epoxy overlay) and precast box culvert installation. Traffic signal, flashing beacon and lighting installations. Utility (water main \& sewer service) installation.
- This job has several phases each with different completion dates. Work within city/town limits has been coming in higher than EE.
- The two low bidders are less than $1 \%$ difference.
- The EE was low on mob, removal of box culverts, crushed base, hot plant mix, precast box culverts, sidewalk/curb \& gutter, traffic control, water systems
- Recommend to award
- Job 5 State Project SCP-TC-B243019
- Low bid is $47.3 \%$ higher than EE
- Work - Contract patching (mill and overlay)
- Construction requirements have that the paving in Jackson on WY 22 and US 26/89 be completed by June 15, 2024. Work is only allowed from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m and contractor has to maintain two lanes of traffic at all times (all work is on 4 or 5 lane sections).
- Completion date for the project is Oct 31, 2024
- Patching pricing is very high due to the tight timeframe for work in Jackson, which only represents $20 \%$ of the patching miles.
- The EE was low on mob, hot plant mix, binder, traffic control
- Recommend to reject all bids
- Job 7 Federal Project HSIP-B249023
- Low bid is $36.4 \%$ lower than EE
- Work - Sign upgrades
- Very good pricing from low bidder.
- Recommend to award


## April Commission Projects



(1)
Federal Project NHPPI
I803153 - FY 2024 STIP
Sweetwater County

Federal Project NHPP
N283012 - FY 2024 STIP
Goshen County


State Project SCP-TC
B243019 - FY 2024 STIP
Various Counties

Federal Project HISP
B242010 - FY 2024 STIP
Various Counties

Federal Project HSIP
B249023 - FY 2024 STIP
Various Counties

Federal Project STP-GM
B244021 - FY 2024 STIP
Various Counties Projects with various various
locations. $T$ Transportation Commission District

# STATE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 

## FY-2024 ADDENDUM

APRIL
"The preparation of this report has been financed in part through grant(s) from the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, under the State Planning and Research Program, Section 505 (or Metropolitan Planning Program, Section 104 (f)) of Title 23, U.S. Code. The contents of this report do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of the U.S. Department of Transportation."

## County: Converse



## FY 2024 April STIP Addendum - Project Descriptions

Converse County - CN13A01; FY 2026 reconstruction of approximately 950 feet of Richards Street from Pearson Road to the Richards Street Bridge in Douglas in conjunction with main project CN13078; ARSCT; requesting PE

As of March 31, 2024
Starting Value: $\$ 10,534,160$
Total PE Only: $\$ 928,273$
PE Amount Expended: \$2,224.01
Percent of PE Dollars Expended: 0.23\%

## Work Completed

- Engineer's recommendations at $95 \%$. Looking into cost efficient surfacing strategies and reconstruction areas off the ends of the bridges to decrease failure of the roadway. Will be issued the week of April $15^{\text {th }}$.
- Structure Rehabilitation Report will be issued by April $30^{\text {th }}$.



# WL32304 Kemmerer South Crossing 

## As of March 31, 2024

Starting Value: $\$ 37,393,000$ (Grant application Total Cost of the project)
Total PE Only: $\$ 4,659,000$ (Grant application PE Costs)
Amount Expended on PE: \$495,613.24
Percent of Dollars Expended on PE: $10.6 \%$ ( $+1.1 \%$ Increase)

## Work Completed

Continue to work on Preparing and Issuing Grading Plans at 60\% (+20\%)
Preliminary Alignments, Templates and Earthwork at 60\% (+20\%)
-Preliminary Model Discussion at $100 \%$ ( $+50 \%$ )
Right of Way Land Survey at $75 \%$ (+0\%)
Structure Selection Report at 40\%
Provided Tribes site visit for cultural concerns, no issues found

Preliminary research on utilities in the area
Designing detours for each wildlife underpass
Soils samples submitted for classification
Evaluating a long span MGS guardrail to minimize structure lengths and maximize openness ratio for wildlife Coordination with BLM and WGFD to find a window for drilling samples. Revegetation recommendations are complete


## Transportation Commission Meeting Information



Thank you for attending!


[^0]:    *Does not contain all crashes worked to date, some reports still pending.
    **Total number of commercial vehicles involved. Some crashes could contain multiple commercial vehicles.

[^1]:    1. All fees are based on total miles traveled in Wyoming for each power unit.
    Z. Mileages and weights exceeding any given value in the preceding table shall be calculated at the next highest value.
[^2]:    * Indicates Federal Formula Apportionments

[^3]:    * $=$ LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS

[^4]:    NOTE: CASH ACCOUNTS "H01", AND "H06" ARE THE ONLY ACCOUNTS FROM WHICH THE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES FOR STATE TRANSPORTATION CAN
    BE MADE THIS INCLUDES ALL OF THE WTD ADMINISTRATION COSTS, PLANNING,
    RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AERONAUTIC, HIGHWAY PATROL, MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES.

