

(9) Regulations for All Permits. The following regulations apply to all movements of oversize and/or overweight loads except as stipulated in sections (6), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15) and (16):

(A) The permit must accompany the move until the move is completed;

(B) Travel is limited to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset, except as permitted in subsection (9)(E) of this rule and sections (6), (11), (12), (13), (14) and (15). No movement is allowed when road conditions are hazardous, such as snow and ice covered or when hazardous cross winds affect the movement or when weather conditions are such to limit the visibility to less than five hundred feet (500');

(C) No movement is allowed during specified holiday periods listed in paragraph (1)(l);

(D) No movement is allowed on Saturdays and Sundays in the Lake of the Ozarks and Branson areas as follows:

1. Lake of the Ozarks area—the following restrictions apply May 25 through Labor Day (first Monday in September):

A. Route 54—between the junctions with Route V in Miller County and Route Y in Camden County.

B. Route 5—between the junction with Route 54 and the City limits of Gravois Mills.

C. Route 42—between the junctions with Routes 54 and 134.

D. Business 54—between the east and west junctions with Route 54;

2. Branson area—the following restrictions apply May 1 through November 30:

A. Route 76—between the junctions with Routes 13 and 160.

B. Route 13—between the city limits of Branson West and the junction with Route 86 west; and

(E) For safety and to reduce traffic congestion, Monday through Friday travel in the metropolitan areas of St. Louis, St. Charles, Kansas City, and Springfield is restricted as follows (The metropolitan area curfews indicated in subsection (9)(E) do not apply to loads that are overweight only):

1. All routes in St. Louis City and County, with the exception of Route 370, are restricted between the hours of 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.;

2. St. Charles County on I-70, eastbound travel between the junction with Route 61 and the Missouri River Bridge is restricted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and I-70 westbound between the Missouri River Bridge and the junction with Route 61 is restricted from 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.; Route 40/61 (I-64) (both directions) between the Missouri River Bridge and I-70 and Route 94 (both directions) between Route 370 and Route 40/61 (I-64) are restricted from 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.;

3. Jefferson County on I-55 (both directions) between the St. Louis County line and Route 67; Route 21 and Route 30 (both directions) between St. Louis County line and Route BB; Route 141 (both directions) between the St. Louis County line and Route 61/67 is restricted between the hours of 6:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.;

4. In the Kansas City area on the routes or inside of the area bounded by Routes 150, 291, I-470, 152 West, to I-435 (Platte County) exit 24 south to the Kansas state line, travel is restricted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.; and

5. Inside the city limits of Springfield, travel is restricted on all routes on the state highway system between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m., except:

A. I-44—Restricted between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. only.

B. U.S. 60—Restricted between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. only.

C. U.S. 65—Restricted between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and between 3:30 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. only.

(F) Movements of major equipment or other special loads for short distances with origin and destination within major urban areas may be permitted between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. Monday through Friday, except for these time periods on and immediately following a holiday period and on Sunday from 1:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, except where this time conflicts with a holiday period. Such movements must be pre-planned and all protection must be provided for the safety of the public as follows:

1. Required signing must be lighted or reflectorized. Amber lights at the extreme ends or projection of the load or vehicle must be provided in lieu of flags.

(G) Maximum speed for all moves shall be ten (10) miles per hour less than the posted speed limit unless otherwise specified on the permit. Movements over routes where minimum speed limits are posted shall operate at least at the minimum speed posted;

(H) Escort requirements are as follows:

1. Overwidth. No escort is required for loads up to and including twelve feet four inches (12'4") in width. Escort requirements for loads exceeding twelve feet four inches (12'4") in width are in sections (13), (14), (15) and (16);

2. Overlength. A rear escort is required for movements when the vehicle and load exceed ninety feet (90') for a combination unit on all highways except divided highways and as required in sections (12), (15) and (16);

3. Overheight. A height detection vehicle is required to precede overheight loads exceeding fifteen feet six inches (15'6"). The height detection vehicle shall have a vertical clearance detection device and have direct, continuous, uninterrupted, two-way communication with the power unit; and

4. A separate escort shall be provided for each load and each dimension. Travel in convoy is not allowed. Additional and/or special escort requirements may be specified whenever the size, speed or operation of movement might require.

(I) Front escorts shall travel approximately three hundred feet (300') in front of the load and rear escorts approximately three hundred feet (300') to the rear of the load. In heavy traffic or when traveling within cities or towns, the escort vehicle should maintain a distance consistent with existing traffic conditions; and

(J) Flagging is required whenever the dimensions of overwidth loads are equal to or exceed the width of the traveled lane on two (2)-lane bridges or whenever the movement is of such width or length that it infringes on the adjacent lane of traffic. The operator of the escort vehicle may act as the flagger. On shorter bridges it may not be necessary to actually stop traffic if sight distance is good, but on longer bridges or where sight distance is short, a flagger shall be used to direct traffic and be prepared to stop traffic if necessary. A flagger is also required if the permitted vehicle and load must stop due to a breakdown with all or part infringing on the traveled roadway. Additional traffic control may be required for large complex moves. All traffic control devices shall meet the requirements listed in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) published by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).