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**39.03.01 - RULES GOVERNING DEFINITIONS**  
**(For Terms Used In TITLE 03 Dealing With Highway Matters)**

**000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.**

This rule is adopted under the authority of Section 40-312, Idaho Code. (10-2-89)

**001. TITLE AND SCOPE.**

This rule gives the definitions for terms used in rules in Title 03 dealing with highway matters. (8-1-94)

**002. -- 009. (RESERVED).**

**010. DEFINITIONS**

01. Accessories. Additional parts of the single item load that have been removed to reduce width, length or height. (10-2-89)

02. Administrative Cost. The government's cost of processing, issuing and enforcing a permit. (10-2-89)

03. Analysis. A mathematical study of a vehicle or combination of vehicles and the stress they cause over bridges or specific sections of highways conducted by a professional engineer. (10-2-89)

04. Annual. Twelve (12) consecutive months. (10-2-89)

05. Automobile Transporter. A vehicle combination constructed for the purpose of transporting vehicles. (4-24-92)

06. Base Width. The measurement below the eaves of a manufactured home, modular building or office trailer. (8-24-94)

07. Boat Transporter. Any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls. Boats may be partially disassembled to facilitate transporting. (9-14-92)

08. Cargo Unit. A full truck, a semi-trailer, a full trailer, or a semi-trailer converted to a full trailer by means of a dolly or a converter gear mounting a fifth wheel. A dromedary tractor equipped with conventional fifth wheel, not stinger steered, shall be excluded from the definition of a cargo unit. (9-14-92)

09. Convoy. A group of two (2) or more motor vehicles traveling together for protection or convenience. (8-24-94)

10. Department. Idaho Transportation Department. (9-14-92)

11. Dromedary Tractor. Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing a semitrailer and so constructed as to carry manifested cargo in addition to a part of the weight of the semitrailer. (9-14-92)

12. Economic Hardship. The loss of a substantial amount of money caused by economic changes. (9-14-92)

13. Emergency Movement. A vehicle or vehicle combination hauling a load traveling to the site of an emergency for the purpose of aiding in eliminating the emergency. (9-14-92)

14. Escort Vehicle. Escort vehicles shall be passenger cars or light trucks equipped as specified in rule 39.03.12. Escort vehicles may be motorcycles except when utilized in lieu of adequate rearview mirrors as allowed for by Section 49-940, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

15. Excess Weight. Vehicle combinations hauling reducible loads operating on Interstate Routes with total gross loads exceeding eighty thousand (80,000) pounds but not to exceed twenty thousand (20,000) per single axle, thirty-four thousand (34,000) per tandem, not to exceed the weight limit for any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles established by Section 49-1001, Idaho Code, and not to exceed six hundred (600) pounds per inch width of tire for vehicles manufactured after July 1, 1987, or not to exceed eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire for vehicles manufactured prior to that date as established by Section 49-1002, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)
16. Extra-Length. Any vehicle combination in excess of the legal limits but not more than one hundred five (105) feet as established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code which normally haul reducible loads. (9-14-92)
17. Extra-Ordinary Hazard. Any situation where the traveling public's safety or the capacity of the highway system is endangered. (9-14-92)
18. Farm Tractor. Every motor vehicle designed or adapted and used primarily as a farm implement power unit operated with or without other farm implements attached in any manner consistent with the structural design of that power unit. (9-14-92)
19. Gross Vehicle Weight. The weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles including the load thereon. (8-24-94)
20. Heavily Loaded. Exceeding legal weight or hauling a load which obstructs the driver's view. (9-14-92)
21. Heavy Duty Wrecker Truck. A motor vehicle designed and used primarily for towing disabled vehicles. (9-14-92)
22. Height. The total vertical dimension of a vehicle above the ground surface including any load and load-holding device thereon. (9-14-92)
23. Implement of Husbandry. Every vehicle including self-propelled units, designed or adapted and used exclusively in agricultural, horticultural, dairy and livestock growing and feeding operations when being incidentally operated. Such implements include, but are not limited to, combines, discs, dry and liquid fertilizer spreaders, harrows, hay balers, harvesting and stacking equipment, pesticide applicators, plows, swathers, mint tubs and mint wagons, and farm wagons. A farm tractor when attached to or drawing any implement of husbandry shall be construed to be an implement of husbandry. "Implement of husbandry" does not include semi-trailers, nor does it include motor vehicles or trailers, unless their design limits their use to agricultural, horticultural, dairy or livestock growing and feeding operations. (8-24-94)
24. Incidentally Operated. Means the transport of the implement of husbandry from one (1) farm operation to another. (8-24-94)
25. Legal. In compliance with the Idaho Code on size and weight. (9-14-92)
26. Length. The total longitudinal dimension of a single vehicle, a trailer, or a semi-trailer. Length of a trailer or semi-trailer is measured from the front of the cargo-carrying unit to its rear, exclusive of all overhang and any appurtenances listed in Rule 39.03.06. (9-14-92)
27. Light Truck. Every motor vehicle eight thousand (8,000) pounds gross weight or less which is designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. (8-24-94)
28. Manufactured Home. A structure, constructed according to HUD/FHA mobile home construction and safety standards, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight (8) body feet or more in width or is forty (40) body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is three hundred twenty (320) or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein, except that such term shall include any structure which meets all the

requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the secretary of housing and urban development and complies with the standards established under 42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq. Similarly constructed vehicles used permanently or temporarily for offices, advertising, sales, display or promotion of merchandise or services are included in this definition. (8-24-94)

29. Mobile Home. A structure similar to a manufactured home, but built to a state mobile home code which existed prior to the Federal Manufactured Housing and Safety Standards Act (HUD Code) dated June 15, 1975. (8-24-94)

30. Modular Buildings. A facility designed as a building or building section, the construction of which is constructed to standards contained in the Uniform Building Code (UBC), adopted by Section 39-4109, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

31. Non-Reducible. A load that consists of a single piece (a machine and its accessories loaded separately is considered non-reducible also). (8-24-94)

32. Off-Tracking. The difference in the path of the first inside front wheel and of the last inside rear wheel as a vehicle negotiates a curve. (8-24-94)

33. Office Trailer. See definition of Manufactured Homes. (8-24-94)

34. Overall Combination Length. The total length of a combination of vehicles, i.e. truck tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination, measured from front bumper of the motor vehicle to the back bumper or rear extremity of the last trailer including the connecting tongue(s). (8-24-94)

35. Overdimensional. Any vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

36. Overheight. A vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

37. Overlegal. Any vehicle, vehicle combination or load which exceeds the limits established in Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

38. Overlength. Any load non-reducible in length being hauled or towed that is in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

39. Oversize. A vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

40. Overweight. A single vehicle or a vehicle combination hauling or towing a non-reducible load whose weight is in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1001, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

41. Overwidth. A vehicle or load in excess of the limits established in Section 49-1010, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

42. Reducible Load. A single item or multiple items for transport which could reasonably be repositioned or physically altered so that the load conforms to legal size and weight dimensions. The determination of ability to reduce or reconfigure the load primarily depends on the intended disposition of the contents of the load upon delivery to its destination. (8-24-94)

43. Single Axle. 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 planes forty (40) inches apart extending across the full width of the vehicle. (8-24-94)

44. Special Permit. A document issued by the Idaho Transportation Department which authorizes the movement of vehicles or loads on the state highway system in excess of the sizes and weights allowed by Sections

49-1001, 49-1002 or 49-1010, Idaho Code. (8-24-94)

45. Steering Axle. The axle or axles on the front of a motor vehicle that are activated by the operator to directly accomplish guidance or steering of the motor vehicle and/or combination of vehicles. (8-24-94)

46. Stinger-Steered. A truck-tractor semi-trailer combination where the kingpin is located five (5) feet or more to the rear of the centroid of the rear axle(s). (8-24-94)

47. Tandem Axle. Any two (2) axles whose centers are more than forty (40) inches but not more than ninety-six (96) inches apart and are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles. (8-24-94)

48. Tridem Axle. Any three (3) consecutive axles whose extreme centers are not more than one hundred forty-four (144) inches apart, and are individually attached to or articulated from, or both, a common attachment to the vehicle including a connecting mechanism designed to equalize the load between axles. (8-24-94)

49. Variable Load Suspension Axle. Axles which can be regulated by the driver of the vehicle. These axles are controlled by hydraulic and air suspension systems, mechanically, or by a combination of these methods. (8-24-94)

50. Vocational Vehicle. A vehicle specifically designed to enable the operator to perform specific tasks none of which are primarily for the purpose of transporting loads. Cranes, loaders, scrapers, motor graders, drill rigs are examples of vocational vehicles. (8-24-94)

51. Width. The total outside transverse dimension of a vehicle including any load or load-holding devices thereon, but excluding any appurtenances listed in Rule 39.03.06. (8-24-94)

**011. -- 999. (RESERVED).**