

CODE OF MASSACHUSETTS REGULATIONS
TITLE 730: MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE AUTHORITY
CHAPTER 7.00: USE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE AND THE
METROPOLITAN HIGHWAY SYSTEM

7.02: Definitions

The following terms and their grammatical counterparts are used in 730 CMR 7.00 as described in 730 CMR 7.02:

Abandoned Vehicle refers to a vehicle other than a disabled vehicle left on a way with neither the operator nor another responsible individual present.

Acceleration Lane refers to a special travel lane on a way that facilitates a change of speed by a vehicle entering a travel lane.

Account Holder refers to a person who registers with the Authority an ETC-equipped motor vehicle, as identified by the register number of the ETC-equipped motor vehicle, and participates in an ETC system.

Apportioned Vehicle refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with an "apportioned" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate.

Articulated Bus refers to the term "articulated bus" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Authority refers to the Massachusetts Turnpike Authority created by M.G.L. c. 81A.

Authority Vehicle refers to a vehicle owned by the Authority and operated by one of its employees or a Massachusetts State Police officer.

Auto Home refers to the term "auto home" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Automatic Lane refers to an entry or exit lane to a way that is equipped with an automatic coin receptacle for the collection of a specified toll.

Automobile Transporter refers to the term "automobile transporter" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1. A tractor-trailer or semi-trailer unit capable of transporting fully-assembled automobiles or other types of cargo within the enclosed trailer in a tractor-trailer unit or within the enclosed semi-trailer in a semi-trailer unit is not an "automobile transporter" for the purposes of this definition.

Axle refers to a supporting structure, upon which a pair or pairs of wheels revolve, that may be included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart extending across the full width of the supported vehicle.

Boat transporter refers to the term "boat transporter" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Boston Extension refers to the roadways and tunnels for vehicular traffic as defined in M.G.L. c. 81A, § 3.

Boston Extension Tunnel refers to the vehicular tunnel consisting of two roadways separated by a median under the air rights project between Dalton Street and Clarendon Street, including Interchange 22, in the city of Boston, and any additional area that the Authority designates as such.

Breakdown Lane refers to a paved lane on a way to the right of the travel lanes and separated from them by a solid line.

Bridge Gross Weight Formula refers to the formula and definitions of terms set out in 730 CMR 7.06(3)(b).

Bus refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "bus" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate.

Callahan Tunnel refers to the tunnel for vehicular traffic as described and defined in M.G.L. c. 81A, § 3.

Car Pool Identification Card refers to the identification card that the Authority issues in accordance with 730 CMR 7.03(6).

Car Pool Vehicle refers to a private passenger motor vehicle, not for public hire, carrying three or more occupants, one of whom possesses a currently valid car pool identification card.

Chief Engineer refers to the Chief Engineer of the Authority or an employee or employees of the Authority designated by the Chief Engineer to carry out one or more of the responsibilities assigned to the Chief Engineer in accordance with 730 CMR 7.00.

Commercial Vehicle refers to an apportioned vehicle, hearse, livery vehicle, taxi, official emergency vehicle, official vehicle of the Authority, or special vehicle; to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "commercial" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate; or to a trailer or semi-trailer attached to a commercial vehicle.

Commissioner of Highways refers to the commissioner of the department of highways, or his designee.

Creeper Lane refers to a special travel lane on a way provided for vehicles that can not maintain the required rate of speed over travel lanes.

Cross-over refers to an area in a median used by a vehicle authorized in accordance with 730 CMR 7.08(10)(b) to cross a median.

Deceleration Lane refers to a special travel lane on a way that facilitates a change of speed by a vehicle leaving a travel lane.

Disabled Vehicle refers to a vehicle on a way that is incapable of movement under its own power or as to which movement is inadvisable because of a flat tire, mechanical breakdown, or other malfunction. A disabled vehicle is not an abandoned vehicle provided that it is not stopped on a way for a period of more

than two hours and that the Massachusetts State Police have been notified that the vehicle is disabled.

Equivalent Number Plate refers to a type of number plate issued by the registrar or department of motor vehicles or similar official or department of another jurisdiction in accordance with the law of that jurisdiction that is equivalent in function and designation to the specific type of number plate issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles that 730 CMR 7.00 requires a vehicle registered in Massachusetts to display.

ETC-Equipped Motor Vehicle refers to a motor vehicle properly equipped with and using an electronic device that the Authority has issued or authorized for the purpose of transmitting information to an ETC toll lane.

ETC System refers to an electronic toll collection system installed on or operating with respect to a way.

ETC Toll Lane refers to a toll-collection lane that is equipped with ETC system components.

Explosive refers to any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, *i.e.*, with substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat.

Fullmount refers to a smaller vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating refers to the term "gross vehicle weight rating" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Hazardous Material refers to the term "hazardous material" as defined in 49 CFR Parts 171-173 and 177 (1997).

Hearse refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "hearse" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate.

Heavy Commercial Vehicle refers to a vehicle in excess of 2.5 tons that is used for the transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise.

High-Occupancy Vehicle refers to a bus, a car pool vehicle, a pupil vehicle, a school bus, or a vanpool vehicle.

House Trailer refers to the term "house trailer" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Interchange refers to a location, with or without toll booths, that provides entry to or exit from a way.

Irreducible Load or Vehicle refers to a load or vehicle exceeding applicable weight or length limitations under 730 CMR 7.06 that, if separated into smaller loads or vehicles, would compromise the intended use of the vehicle, *i.e.*, make it unable to perform the function for which it was intended; destroy the value of the load or vehicle, *i.e.*, make it unusable for its intended purpose; or require more than eight

work hours to dismantle using appropriate equipment.

Irreducible Load Permit refers to a permit that the Authority issues for use of a way in accordance with 730 CMR 7.06(3)(c)1. or 730 CMR 7.06(4)(c)1..

Lane refers to a longitudinal strip of roadway of sufficient width to accommodate the passage of a single line of vehicles, whether or not the bounds of the lane are indicated by pavement markings or longitudinal construction joints.

Large Tandem Unit refers to a tandem unit in which either the semi-trailer or trailer exceeds 28 feet in length.

Large Tandem Unit Permit refers to a permit that the Authority issues in accordance with 730 CMR 7.07.

Livery Vehicle refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "livery" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate.

Marking refers to a line, legend, or other medium or device that is painted or placed by or at the direction of the Authority on the surface of a way.

Massachusetts State Police officer refers to a state police officer assigned to the Authority under the provisions of M.G.L. c. 22C, § 29.

Median refers to the area separating traffic moving in opposite directions on a way.

Metropolitan Highway System refers to the highway system that consists of the Boston Extension, the Callahan Tunnel, the Central Artery, the Central Artery North Area, the Sumner Tunnel, and the Ted Williams Tunnel, as defined in M.G.L. c. 81A, § 3, as amended by St. 1997, c. 11, § 21.

Motorcycle refers to the term "motorcycle" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Motor Vehicle refers to the singular of the term "motor vehicle" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Non-revenue Vehicle refers to an official vehicle of the Authority and any other vehicle that the Authority designates as such.

Official Emergency Vehicle refers to an official police, fire, or health services vehicle of Massachusetts or any of its municipalities, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities.

Official Vehicle of the Authority refers to a motor vehicle of a member, officer, or employee of the Authority or of a person engaged in the performance of duties in connection with the operation of a way.

Operator refers to an individual who operates a motor vehicle.

Over-size Vehicle refers to a vehicle or vehicle combination that exceeds the maximum size designated for a vehicle or vehicle combination of its type as specified in 730 CMR 7.06(4)(a).

Over-weight Vehicle refers to a vehicle that exceeds the maximum weight designated for a vehicle of its type as specified in 730 CMR 7.06(3)(a).

Parked Vehicle refers to a vehicle that is stopped or standing, whether occupied or not, except that a vehicle is not a parked vehicle if it has stopped temporarily because its movement is obstructed, it is waiting to enter or leave a toll booth lane, the operator is following the direction of a Massachusetts State Police officer or a sign, or because it is a disabled vehicle.

Parking refers to the stopping or standing of a parked vehicle.

Person refers to an individual, firm, co-partnership, association, corporation, or other legal entity.

Private Passenger Motor Vehicle refers to the term "private passenger motor vehicle" as defined by the registrar of motor vehicles in 540 CMR 2.05 (1996).

Pupil Vehicle refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "pupil" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate.

Qualified Towing Contractor refers to a qualified emergency road-service provider having a service contract with the Authority in accordance with 730 CMR 7.11(2)(c)3..

Recreational Vehicle refers to a private passenger motor vehicle that provides living accommodations for persons or an apportionable vehicle designed or converted and used exclusively for personal pleasure or travel by an individual or the individual's family.

Reducible Load Permit refers to a permit that the Authority issues to an owner or lessee of a vehicle for which the commissioner of highways has issued a valid reducible load permit in accordance with M.G.L. c. 85, § 30A, as specified in 730 CMR 7.06(3)(c)3..

Registered Owner refers to a person registered by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles in accordance with M.G.L. c. 90, § 2, at the time of a violation of 730 CMR 7.04 or 730 CMR 7.11 as the owner of the vehicle involved in the violation or who is so registered by the registrar or department of motor vehicles or similar official or department of another jurisdiction in accordance with the law of that jurisdiction.

Roadway refers to that portion of a way consisting of travel lanes, including acceleration lanes and deceleration lanes but not including breakdown lanes, creeper lanes, and ramps or approaches to toll plazas.

Saddlemount Combination refers to a combination of vehicles in which a truck or tractor tows one or more trucks or tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The saddle is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of the towed vehicle and functions as a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called

a double saddlemount combination, and, when three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a triple saddlemount combination.

School Bus refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "school bus" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number.

Semi-trailer refers to the term "semi-trailer" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1. Semi-trailer unit refers to the term "semi-trailer unit" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Service or Rest Area refers to an area that the Authority designates along a way for the purpose of providing travelers on the way rest or refreshment or to provide services for vehicles using the way.

Shoulder refers to that part of the paved surface of a way lying outside solid traffic lines.

Sign refers to a sign, lights, signal, barrier, marker, marking, cone, barrel, or similar device or indicator, whether the means of display or indication is mechanical, electrical, acoustical, or another means, that the Authority deploys or causes to be deployed for the purpose of regulating traffic, parking, or other activity on a way.

Special Fuel refers to a liquefied petroleum gas, including propane, butane, LP Gas or LPG, a liquefied natural gas or LNG, and a compressed natural gas or CNG.

Special Fuel Transportation Permit refers to a permit that the Authority issues allowing a vehicle transporting a special fuel to travel on certain portions of a way in accordance with 730 CMR 7.06(6).

Special Permit refers to an irreducible load permit, a large tandem unit permit, a reducible load permit, a special permit for explosives, or a special fuel transportation permit.

Special Permit for Explosives refers to a permit that the Authority issues allowing a vehicle transporting explosives to travel on certain portions of a way in accordance with 730 CMR 7.06(5).

Special Vehicle refers to a vehicle that is not otherwise a commercial vehicle or high-occupancy vehicle and that the Authority designates as authorized to use the Ted Williams Tunnel in furtherance of a purpose or need consistent with the public welfare or necessity and with the safe and efficient use of the Ted Williams Tunnel.

Sumner Tunnel refers to the tunnel for vehicular traffic as defined in M.G.L. c. 81 A, § 3.

Tandem Axles refers to two or more consecutive axles whose centers can be included between parallel transverse vertical planes spaced not less than 40 and not more than 96 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

Tandem Unit refers to the term "tandem unit" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Taxi refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "taxi" designation

issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate.

Ted Williams Tunnel refers to the system of roadways, bridges, viaducts and tunnels for vehicular traffic as defined in M.G.L. c. 81 A, § 3.

Toll Collector refers to an employee of the Authority assigned to traffic duty or toll collection on a way, including, without limitation, a shift supervisor, plaza supervisor, or security officer.

Tractor refers to the non-cargo carrying power unit that operates in combination with a semi-trailer or trailer, except that the power unit of a semi-trailer unit engaged in the transportation of automobiles is also a tractor notwithstanding its use to carry motor vehicles.

Traffic refers to vehicles, either singly or together, using any portion of a way for the purpose of travel.

Traffic Control Signal refers to a device using colored lights whereby traffic may alternately be directed to slow down and proceed with caution, to stop, or to proceed.

Trailer refers to the term "trailer" as defined in M.G.L. c. 90, § 1.

Travel Lane refers to a lane used by traffic for ordinary travel.

Truck refers to a motor vehicle designed to carry goods.

Tunnels refers to all Tunnels owned and operated by the Authority, Metropolitan Highway System Tunnels, including but not limited to the Callahan, Sumner, Ted Williams, Boston Extension as defined in M.G.L. c. 81 A, § 3, including the roadway referred to as the Prudential Tunnel, 1-90, 1-93, and the Central Artery North Area (CANANA) Tunnels, individually or collectively, including their access and egress ramps, each of which is a way.

Turnpike refers to the term "turnpike" as defined in M.G.L. c. 81 A, §.

U-Turn refers to the backing or turning of a vehicle whereby its direction is reversed.

Vanpool Vehicle refers to a motor vehicle bearing a valid number plate with a "vanpool" designation issued by the Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles or an equivalent number plate.

Vehicle refers to a device in, upon, or by which individuals or property are or can be transported upon a way.

Vehicle Combination refers to any attached combination of a motor vehicle and vehicle or vehicles.

Vehicle Height refers to the height of a vehicle, including its load.

Vehicle Length refers to the length of a vehicle or vehicle combination, including its

load and load-holding devices, but exclusive of safety and energy-conservation devices such as refrigeration units and air compressors, heating units, wind deflectors, flexible fender extensions, mud flaps and splash and spray suppressant devices, or other device that the Authority determines is necessary for safe and efficient operation, provided that any such device is mounted, and extends beyond the nominally allowed length, in a manner and to the extent that the Authority determines, and provided further that the device is not designed or used to carry cargo.

Vehicle Weight refers to the gross weight of a vehicle, including its load.

Vehicle Width refers to the width of a vehicle, including its load, but exclusive of load-induced tire bulge, rear view mirrors, turn signal lamps, hand holds for cab entry or egress, mud flaps and splash and spray suppressant devices, or other device that the Authority determines is necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the vehicle, provided that any such device is mounted, and extends beyond the nominally allowed width, in such manner and to such extent as the Authority determines, and provided further that in no event may such a device extend more than three inches beyond the maximum vehicle width on each side.

Violation Clerks refers to Massachusetts State Police officers assigned to Troop E or persons employed by or under contract with the Authority or its ETC system contractor designated by the Authority to enforce violations of 730 CMR 7.04.

Violation Enforcement System refers to the system that the Authority operates in accordance with 730 CMR 7.04(5) to enforce violations of 730 CMR 7.04.

Violation Notice refers to a written notice issued and certified by a violation clerk in accordance with 730 CMR 7.04(5) for a violation of 730 CMR 7.04.

Violating Vehicle refers to a motor vehicle that is not an ETC-equipped motor vehicle, that passes through an ETC toll lane, and that does not pay the appropriate toll by other authorized means.

Way refers to a way under the jurisdiction of the Authority, including the tunnels, the turnpike, the metropolitan highway system, a service or rest area, and ways located on property owned or controlled by the Authority that is associated with the operation of a service or rest area or other facility.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY 730 CMR 7.00: M.G.L. c. 81A, § 4(k).