

State of Colorado



Investigating Officer's Traffic Accident Reporting Manual

Prepared By

**Colorado State Traffic Records
Advisory Committee**

Table of Contents

Contributors	5
The Traffic Accident Manual	6
Origins of the Manual	6
The Importance of Data	6
Changes in Accident Reporting	7
Changes in this Manual	7
Additions in this Manual	8
General Guidelines	9
Accident Reporting	9
What is a Traffic Accident?	10
When to Use a Traffic Accident Report (DR2447)	11
Exclusions	11
Examples	12
Traffic Accident Report Instructions	13
How to Use This Section	13
The DR2447	14 -15
Required General Accident Data	16
Specific Unit Accident Data	25
Traffic Accident Report Overlay A	37
Accident Classifications(Overlay A)	38
Location Diagrams 1- 5	39
Harmful Event Diagrams 5-11	41

Unit-Specific Information	43
Traffic Accident Report (Overlay B)	45
Occupant Information	46
Federal Motor Carrier (FMC)	51
Federal Motor Carrier (Overlay C)	54
Fatal Accident Section	59
Fatal Accident Supplemental (DR2447A)	60
General Information	61
Vehicle Information	62
Occupant Information (Overlay B)	63
Glossary	66
Appendix A – County Codes	76
Appendix B – State Codes	78
Appendix C – Country Codes	79
Appendix D – Registration Abbreviations	87
Appendix E – Diagram Symbols	91
Appendix F – Highway Code Numbers	95
Appendix G – Vehicle Body Style Abbreviations	113
Appendix H – Vehicle Colors	115
Appendix I – Estimating Speed	116
Appendix J – Truck and Bus HazMat Information	118
Appendix K – Vehicle Configuration and Cargo Body Type	120
Index	121

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Introduction

The Traffic Accident Reporting Manual

Origins of the Manual

The State Traffic Records Advisory Committee (STRAC) has developed this manual to aid Colorado Peace Officers in completing traffic accident investigation reports. Colorado Statutes state, in part, that the Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Division “shall prepare and upon request, supply to Police Departments, Coroners, Sheriffs, and other suitable agencies or individuals, forms for accident reports required under this article, which reports shall call for sufficiently detailed information to disclose, with reference to a traffic accident, the contributing circumstances, the conditions then existing, and the persons and vehicles involved.”

In a joint, cooperative effort with STRAC, the Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Division has revised the Investigator’s Traffic Accident Report, **DR2447**. This manual was developed not only to provide information concerning these revisions, but to create uniformity in accident reporting by all law enforcement agencies. This revised manual has been compiled to provide answers to many recurring questions asked by peace officers when completing the Investigator’s Traffic Accident Report.

Keep in mind that the manual is designed as a set of guidelines only; every conceivable question raised may not be covered.

The Importance of Data

The importance of accurate data collection and reporting cannot be overemphasized. Many individuals and agencies, both from the public and private sector, use and rely on information gathered on accident reports. This manual should assist every peace officer in Colorado with the reporting of timely, accurate and consistent accident information. That information leads to improved highway safety at the local, state, and federal level.

Changes in Accident Reporting

Many of the changes in the revised Traffic Accident Report (**DR2447**) reflect a growing trend across the United States to create a more uniform set of accident data. With better data, problems can be accurately identified. Subsequently, goals and performance measures can be established, resources can be allocated, and vehicle safety countermeasures can be engineered.

The revised **DR2447** incorporates research and guidelines from the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA).

Significant Changes/Additions to the Manual

Changes

- The Traffic Accident Report, DR447, and the Fatal Traffic Accident Supplemental Report, DR447B, have been revised and renamed **DR2447** and **DR2447A**.
- A Traffic Accident Report Supplemental (Truck Supplemental), **DR447A**, is no longer required. The information previously collected on the **DR447A** will now be collected in the blocks on the back of the **DR2447** using the **Federal Motor Carrier Overlay C (FMC Overlay)**.

Changes/Additions to the DR2447

- **Case Number** - Block 7 is a case # block.
- **Road information** - (Block 8) has been changed to reflect the type of highway or road.
- **Road Information** - (Block 8) Milepost is now referred to as Milepoint.
- **Date of Accident/Date of Report** - (Blocks 10 and 22) date formats changed to include 4-digit year MMDDYYYY.
- **Location, Route, Street, Road** - (Block 23), added Longitude and Latitude.
- **Agency Code** - (Block 24) agency code was moved from block 7 to block 24.
- **Bridge Related** - (Block 33) has been changed to "bridge-related" instead of "accidents involving bridges". An accident is not considered to be bridge related merely by the fact it occurred on a bridge. If the bridge structure or width contributed to the accident, it should be coded bridge related.
- **Traffic Unit #** - (Block 34) vehicle/pedestrian/parked, has been expanded to include non-vehicle and non-contact vehicle. When more than one "traffic unit" is involved in an accident all are referred to as "traffic units" and are numbered sequentially.
- **DOB** - (Block 44) age format has been changed. Enter only full numbers, not months (*Example: an 18 month old child would be recorded as a 1 year old, not as a 1 ½ year old or 1.5 year old*).
- **Primary Violation** - (Block 45) added a check box for DUI in the primary violation block. The primary violation would be specific driving behavior that otherwise contributed to the accident, unless the only charge was DUI.
- **License Plate Number** - (Block 53) policy changed to reporting the license plate on the vehicle, even if it is not the one listed on the vehicle's registration.
- **State or Country** - (Block 54) added country to the driver's license information for foreign drivers.

- **Vehicle/Trailer Damage** - (Block 60) added a trailer to the damage diagram.
- **Vehicle/Trailer Damage** - (Block 60) added trailer vehicle identification number (VIN) box.
- **Diagram** - (Block 67) Point of Rest (POR) and Point of Impact (POI). It is not necessary to re-draw the vehicle at each point of impact. Point of Rest (POR) may be noted by an X.
- Provided space at the bottom for supervisory approval, I.D # and date.
- Double digits are used for all numbers for Overlay A and the for data entry purposes.
- Added an Overlay B for the bottom portion of the DR2447.

Changes/Additions to Traffic Accident Report Overlay A (previously Accident Report Overlay)

Several blocks include revised or additional information, which will be addressed in the Overlay A instructions. Some significant changes are described below.

- **Harmful Event Sequence** - (Block B) a 3-harmful event sequence has been added. The first two are sequential; the 3rd is the most harmful. Either of the first two sequential harmful events can also be the most harmful, or it can be another, which happens later in the sequence.
- **Approach Turn/Overtaking Turn** - (Block C) box has been added.
- **Road Description** - (Block D) *Roundabout* has been added.
- **Vehicle Type** - (Block K) – Listed in categories according to type of vehicle. Also, triggers when to use the FMC Overlay (Overlay C).
- **Vehicle Movement** - (Block M) - Categories 10 and 14 have been added.
- **Roadway Speed Limit and Estimated Vehicle Speed** - (Blocks N and P) the two categories have been divided into two separate blocks.
- **Driver Actions** - (Block Q) - This block has been added.
- **Driver Most apparent Human Contributing Factor** - (Block R) Categories 05, 10, 12, 13, 14, and 15 have been added.
- **Vehicle Defects/Conditions** - (Block T) has been added.
- The numbering has changed to double digits. If a description is no, none, or no apparent, it is numbered as 00.

Changes/Additions to Traffic Accident Report Overlay B

- Additional blocks for driving restrictions and driving endorsements.
- **Safety Equipment Used** (previously Block CC), the occupant/restraint is now divided into 3 blocks - SYSTEM, USE and HELMET.
- Additional blocks for airbag use and deployment.
- Additional blocks for suspected alcohol and drug use.

Federal Motor Carrier Overlay C

- A Federal Motor Carrier overlay has been added for reporting accidents including commercial and non-commercial vehicles with a GVWR, or GCWR of 10,001 lbs or more.

Note: Several expanded definitions are included throughout the manual. Refer to the **INDEX** and **GLOSSARY**

Accident Reporting

The accident report is a legal document.

- Reports are to be typed or legibly hand printed in blue or black ink; illegible entries cannot be entered into the Department of Revenue computer system. Alternately, reports may be electronically generated and transmitted.
- The first page of the report will accommodate information relating to a total of two traffic units. For reporting more vehicles, pedestrians, or more than eight injured occupants in an accident, use as many additional sheets of the report as necessary.
- In the narrative of the accident, refer to vehicles or traffic units by number and describe what happened simply and succinctly.
- By statute (42-4-1606), investigating officers are required to submit the report within five days of receiving information regarding the accident or upon the completion of their investigation. Every effort should be made to ensure that the report submitted to the Department of Revenue is complete.
- The original of all reports should be mailed to:

Department of Revenue
Motor Vehicle Division
Traffic Records Section
Denver, Colorado 80261-0016

- Copies of the report are available to parties of interest for a fee (will vary by department). Written requests should include the complete names of all drivers involved and the date of the accident. The request should be directed to:

Department of Revenue
Motor Vehicle Division
Traffic Records Section
Denver, Colorado 80261-0016

- The focus of the accident report is to provide information to analysts regarding the circumstances surrounding traffic collisions and to aid in the development of engineering, enforcement, and educational strategies for the reduction of traffic accidents and their related economic loss. It is also used for court cases/appearances, restraint actions, civil and criminal litigation, as well as the administration of driver's license regulations. The Department of Revenue uses this information to prepare statistics for State and Federal entities. Other users include attorneys, insurance companies, and private individuals who have a need for reliable traffic accident information.
 - An accident is caused by a series of events involving the road, vehicle, and driver. This report revision is designed to identify specific contributing factors impacting the system in order to improve the quality of accident data analysis.
 - Information regarding commercial vehicles (trucks and buses) is collected in the blocks on the back of the Traffic Accident Report using the Federal Motor Carrier Overlay C.
 - Information regarding fatal accidents is collected on supplemental form **DR2447A**.
-

What is a Traffic Accident?

A traffic accident is defined as unintentional damage or injury caused by the movement of a motor vehicle or its load.

The **DR2447** is used to report traffic accidents only. This is not to say that agencies will not respond to other types of accidents. However, different (agency-specific) forms will be used in those cases.

To determine which traffic accidents require that a **DR2447** be sent to the Department of Revenue, use the guidelines on the next page.

When to Use a Traffic Accident Report (DR2447)

Use this report if you can answer “yes” to *all* of the following questions:

- Is there unintentional damage or injury?
- Is at least one motor vehicle in motion involved?
- Did the situation involve a trafficway?

Exclusions

Cataclysms are not included

Do not use the **DR2447** if an avalanche, earthquake, flood, landslide, falling rock, lightning, hail, tidal wave, tornado, or forest fire caused the damage or injury.

Vehicle defects are not included

However, use a **DR2447** if the defect led to additional damage, such as a blown tire causing loss of control of the vehicle and a subsequent collision into another vehicle.

Road Debris

Most agencies will not investigate accidents where there is only minor cosmetic damage by rocks that are kicked up by tires.

If the damage or injury occurs during the process of a vehicle spilling its load, use the **DR2447**. This would include rocks dropped off the back of an aggregate hauler that causes damage to the vehicle behind it, or treads causing damage to another vehicle during the process of a tire separation.

Examples (When is it considered a traffic accident and when it is not considered a traffic accident?)

Not Considered a Traffic Accident

- A bicycle accident is not a traffic accident unless it involves a motor vehicle in motion, regardless of injury.
- When a cyclist is involved in an accident on a bicycle only, and is injured, **it is not** a traffic accident. If, by law, a report needs to be completed, use an agency-specific report. Do not submit this report to DOR.
- When a cyclist collides with a parked vehicle, **it is not** a traffic accident.
- When an All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) driven off-road, has an accident, **it is not** a traffic accident.
- When an ATV, driven on a trafficway, has an accident, **it is not** a traffic accident unless it collides with a motor vehicle in motion.
- When a snowmobile, driven off-road, has an accident and the driver is killed, **it is not** a traffic accident.
- When a snowmobile, driven on a traffic way, has an accident and the driver is killed, **it is not** a traffic accident.
- When a motor vehicle, driven off-road, has an accident, **it is not** a traffic accident.
- When a rock falls from a mountain into traffic and strikes an oncoming vehicle, **it is not** a traffic accident.
- When a motor vehicle sustains damage due to breaking an axle, blowing a tire, or separating a tread, **it is not** a traffic accident.

Considered a Traffic Accident

- When a motor vehicle experiences tire failure and is subsequently involved in an accident, i.e. running off the road and colliding with a sign, **it is** a traffic accident.
- When a snowmobile, driven on a trafficway, is involved in an accident with a motor vehicle in motion, **it is** a traffic accident.

How to Use This Section

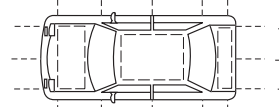
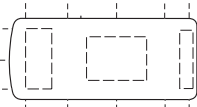
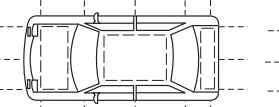
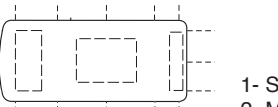
This section of the manual provides a detailed explanation of how to complete the Investigator's Traffic Accident Report, **DR2447**. This section can be used in various ways. As a training tool for a new officer, it gives a step-by-step explanation of the whole report. As a resource tool for an experienced officer, it facilitates looking up the information in a specific block without having to read all the other material.

A copy of the Investigator's Traffic Accident Report has been provided at the beginning of this section. For purposes of this manual, the blocks on the **DR2447**, **DR2447A**, and **Federal Motor Carrier Overlay C** will be numbered. This will ensure that if there is a question regarding one of the blocks, the investigating officer will be able to cross reference that specific block via the manual.

A glossary of terms has been provided to assist the investigating officer in accurately reporting accident data.

STATE OF COLORADO TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORT

1 AMENDED/SUPL. 2 UNDER \$1,000 3 COUNTER REPORT 4 PRIVATE PROPERTY PAGE **5** OF _____ PAGES

CDOT Code 6		<input type="checkbox"/> INTERSTATE HWY		HWY NUMBER		DOR Code					
Case # 7		<input type="checkbox"/> STATE HWY 8		MILEPOINT		9					
		<input type="checkbox"/> CITY ST/CNTY RD									
Date of Accident 10		City 11		Agency 12		County 13					
Time (24 Hr.) 15		Officer Number 16		Officer Name 17		Signature 18					
Number Killed 20		Number Injured 21		Location Route, Street, Road _____ Miles _____ Feet		N <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> W <input type="checkbox"/> OF:					
Date of Report 22		23		At: _____		Latitude _____ Longitude _____					
Agency Code 24		Investigated @ Scene <input type="checkbox"/> 25		Total Vehicles 26		District Number 27					
				Public Property/Employee <input type="checkbox"/> 28		Photos Taken <input type="checkbox"/> 29					
				Railroad Crossing Related <input type="checkbox"/> 30		Const. Zone Related <input type="checkbox"/> 31					
				Highway Interch. <input type="checkbox"/> 32		Bridge Related <input type="checkbox"/> 33					
Traffic Unit # 1 or 34		<input type="checkbox"/> Veh. <input type="checkbox"/> Parked <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Contact Veh.		Traffic Unit # 2 or 34a		<input type="checkbox"/> Veh. <input type="checkbox"/> Parked <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Contact Veh.					
Last Name 35		First _____ MI _____		Last Name _____		First _____ MI _____					
Street Address 36		Personal Phone () 38		Street Address _____		Personal Phone () _____					
City 37		State ZIP _____		City _____		State ZIP _____					
Driver License Number 40		CDL 41 State 42 Sex 43 DOB 44		Driver License Number _____		CDL State Sex DOB _____					
Primary Violation <input type="checkbox"/> DUI 45		Violation Code 46		Citation Number 47		Common Code 48					
Year 49 Make 50		Model 51		Body Type 52		Year Make Model Body Type _____					
License Plate Number 53		State or Country 54		Color 55		License Plate Number State or Country Color _____					
Vehicle Identification Number 56		Vehicle Identification Number _____		Vehicle Owner Last Name <input type="checkbox"/> Same 57		First _____ MI _____					
Address <input type="checkbox"/> Same 58		City _____ State ZIP _____		Address <input type="checkbox"/> Same _____		City _____ State ZIP _____					
Towed Due to Damage <input type="checkbox"/> By: To: 59		Towed Due to Damage <input type="checkbox"/> By: To: _____		Trailer VIN# _____		Trailer VIN# _____					
											
Undercarriage _____		Undercarriage _____		Undercarriage _____		Undercarriage _____					
				1- Slight 2- Moderate 3- Severe		1- Slight 2- Moderate 3- Severe					
Insurance Company <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> No Proof 61		Exp. Date 62		Insurance Company <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> No Proof _____		Exp. Date _____					
Policy Number 63		Policy Number _____		Owner Damaged Prop. Last Name 64		First _____ MI _____					
				Address 65		City _____ State ZIP _____					
				Owner Damaged Prop. Last Name _____		First _____ MI _____					
				Address _____		City _____ State ZIP _____					
T.U. # 68	POS. 69	REST. 70	ENDO. 71	SAFETY EQUIP. 72 - 74	AIR BAG 75 76	EJECT 77	SUSPECTED ALCO/DRUG 78 79	INJ. SEV. 80	AGE 81	SEX 82	NAME / ADDRESS 83
Approved By _____						I.D. # _____			Date _____		

AA	Case # 7a	DOR CODE 9a	Accident Date 10a	Agency 12a	HH
----	------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	-------------------	----

AA	Describe Accident				HH
BB					
BB	66				JJ
CC					JJ
CC					KK

DD											KK
DD											KK
EE											LL
EE	67										LL
FF											MM
FF											MM
GG											NN

GG	T.U. #	Carrier Name	US DOT <input type="checkbox"/>	ICC <input type="checkbox"/>	State DOT <input type="checkbox"/>	NN
GG		Address	84	Carrier Identification #	85	NN
GG	T.U. #	Carrier Name	US DOT <input type="checkbox"/>	ICC <input type="checkbox"/>	State DOT <input type="checkbox"/>	NN
GG		Address		Carrier Identification #		NN

Required General Accident Data

Information in this section is provided once for each accident

1. Amended/Supplemental

Enter an “X” if this is an amended, supplemental, or follow-up report.

Note: In order to link a supplemental or amended report to the original, the new report must have several blocks that match the original. The date and time of the accident must be consistent, as well as the location of the accident and information on the operator of each unit involved in the accident [blocks **1** through **35** as many times as applicable]. The date of the report on the supplemental is the date the supplemental is filed, not the date of the original report. Also, in the narrative block **66**, describe what information was added or corrected with this supplemental or amended report.

2. Under \$1,000 Accident

Accidents under \$1000 will need to be completed if:

- One of the drivers does not have insurance; or,
- One of the drivers specifically requests that a report be completed.

Enter an “X” if this accident qualifies as under \$1,000. Any accident under \$1,000 sent to the Department of Revenue, must be on this form.

To qualify as an under \$1,000 accident, the following must be true:

No injuries; A complaint of pain, classification 01, is not classified as an injury.

No alcohol or drugs suspected; and

The vehicles involved have less than \$1,000 each in damage

If all of these conditions are met, fill out the **DR2447** with the exception of a diagram.

Some agencies may still require a diagram for traffic accidents under \$1,000.

3. Counter Report

Use this box when an accident is not investigated by a law enforcement agency and the **DR2447** is completed by one or more of the parties of interest (drivers or property/vehicle owners).

- *This is most commonly used during "Accident Alert".*

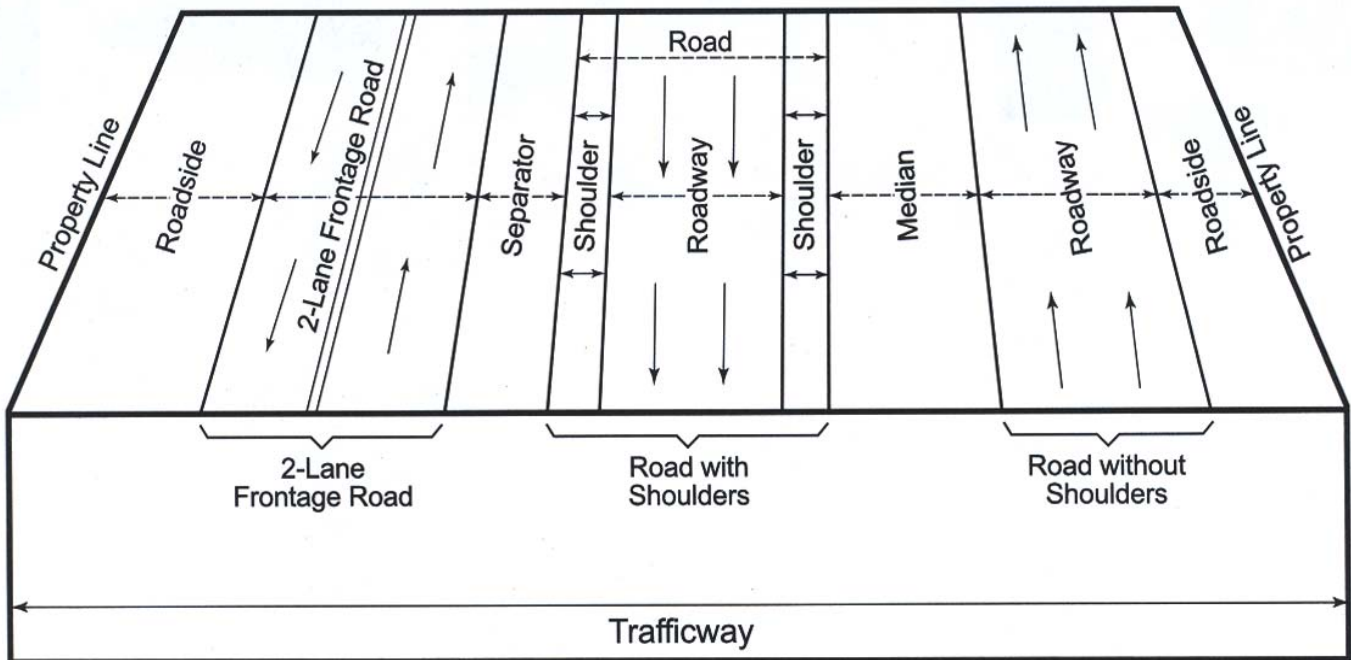
Any time an officer takes information and completes a report, it is not a counter report. However, some agencies will enter an officer's name and badge number on a counter report for data entry purposes. This is still considered a counter report and block 3 is checked.

Counter reports may also be filed online using the following link: <https://crash.state.co.us>

4. Private Property

Enter an "X" if an accident occurs and is entirely contained within a location that is considered private property.

Private property is property that is not included in the trafficway. Since private property is not maintained or regulated by state or local transportation departments, do not submit private property accident reports to DOR. Private property accident reports are to be kept at the local level for individual agency use. Private Property includes Forest Service roads and BLM land.



Reporting private property accidents will be determined by individual agencies.

Regardless of the first harmful event, when an accident involves a public roadway or highway (i.e., ran off the road on to private property), the accident is not to be considered a private property accident and the report must be completed per the general report instructions.

5. Page of Pages

Enter the number of pages of this accident report only. The front of the first **DR2447** will always be page 1. For instance, a single vehicle accident would require two pages; the front of the **DR2447** is page 1 and the back of the **DR2447** is page 2. Officer notes or agency-generated supplementals are not counted in the page totals for this purpose.

The first space reflects the individual page number. The second space reflects the total number of **DR2447**, **DR2447A** pages used to document a single accident. One **DR2447**, front and back, is two pages (this includes the FMC overlay information).

Any additional pages should be stapled securely to the **DR2447** before it is submitted to the Department of Revenue. When sequencing the pages, place the **DR2447**(s) on top, followed by any **DR2447A**(s).

If an accident report requires multiple pages of the **DR2447** to be completed (such as in a three-vehicle accident), blocks **1** through **33** must be completed on **each** of the pages, in order to link them together as one report.

6. CDOT Code

Leave this block blank. It will be filled in at a later time by the Colorado Department of Transportation.

7. Case Number

For individual agency use

8. Highway Number and Milepoint (formerly Milepost)

Check the box for interstate highway, state highway, or city/county road. If the accident occurred on a state or interstate highway, outside the city limits, enter the three-digit highway number. For interstate highways and state highways within city limits, enter the three-digit highway number from **Appendix F**, which cross references local street names to a state highway number. If a highway in your jurisdiction is not listed in **Appendix F**, but you know it is a “state road”, list the highway number and milepoint in this block.

This information can also be accessed using the following two web-sites:

http://www.dot.state.co.us/Traffic_Manuals_Guidelines/City_maps.asp

http://www.dot.state.co.us/Traffic_Manuals_Guidelines/TCORIS_Coding.pdf

Example: A traffic accident occurring on Federal Boulevard would be listed as 287 in these blocks, and the State Highway box would be checked. “Federal Blvd” may be spelled out in the Location block (23) if desired.

Enter the milepoint (MP) up to the 100th decimal place (for example, 139.25) if available.

9. DOR Code

Leave this block blank. A state serial number will be assigned to each accident report upon receipt by the Department of Revenue.

10. Date of Accident

Enter the numerical date on which the traffic accident occurred by listing the month, day, and year. This may differ from the date of the report.

If the date of the traffic accident is unknown, enter the date the accident was discovered. If a discovered date is used instead of an actual, known date, note this in the narrative (**block 66**).

Use the format MM/DD/YYYY to fill in this block. **Example:** 05/08/2005

11. City

Enter the appropriate city or town name if the accident occurred within incorporated limits.

12. Law Enforcement Agency

Enter the full name of the reporting agency.

13. County

Enter the appropriate county of occurrence.

14. County Number

Enter the appropriate county number (**See Appendix A**).

15. Time

Enter the time the accident occurred using the 24 hour clock system. Do not use a colon.

If the time of the accident is unknown, enter the time the accident was discovered. If a discovered time is used, note this in the narrative block **66**.

***Example:** If an accident occurred at 2:43 PM, the time would be entered as "1443".*

16. Officer Number

Enter the identification or badge number of the investigating officer completing this report.

17. Officer Name

Print the name of the investigating officer completing this report. Entering only the last name is acceptable.

18. Officer Signature

Enter the signature of the investigating officer completing this report.

19. Detail

For individual agency use.

20. Number Killed

Enter the number of persons killed. If there were no fatalities, a numerical zero (0) must be entered in this block.

For purposes of this report, a fatal is an accident wherein an involved party sustains an accident-related injury that results in death within 30 days of the accident. If the accident involved a fatality, the **DR2447A** must also be completed.

Any death or subsequent deaths directly attributable to a motor vehicle accident must be reported immediately to the Colorado State Patrol. A blotter report can either be delivered in person or via facsimile to Colorado State Patrol headquarters. (303-239-4566)

All fatal DR2447 reports must contain a diagram.

21. Number Injured

Enter the number of persons exhibiting evident injury; (classifications 02 and 03). Persons killed are not listed as injured. A complaint of injury, classification 01, is not listed as injured. (See definitions block 80, pg. 49) If there were no evident injuries, a numerical zero (0) must be entered.

22. Date of Report

Enter the date on which the investigating officer completed the report. If this is an amended or supplemental report, enter the date that the new report was completed.

Use the format **MM/DD/YYYY** to fill in this block. *Example: 05/08/2005*

23. Location

Use this block to accurately locate the accident scene by specifying a distance and direction to the accident scene from a known, permanent reference point. Various reference points may be used, such as: junctions of city streets, county roads, or state highways; bridge structure identifiers; and milepoint markers. If using fractions of miles, express fractions of miles in decimals. *Example: 1¼ would be 1.25*

The block is completed by first marking down the route, street, or road on which the accident occurred. Then, a distance in either "feet" or "miles" is recorded in a particular direction (N, S, and E, W) from the permanent reference point (this will depend on the agency).

If using a GPS locator, enter information latitude and longitude to the 100th of a second (i.e., two digits following the decimal point). You must also enter a location as described above.

For private property accidents enter a physical address, if known.

Use the "**At**" checkbox when the first harmful event occurs within the intersection of the two roadways listed.

24. Agency Code

This block is available for use by each individual agency. It may be used to indicate a complaint number, or any other information the agency finds helpful for filing or identifying accident reports.

25. Investigated At Scene

Enter an "**X**" if the investigating officer responded to the scene of the accident. Leave this block blank if the investigating officer did not respond.

If an accident is not investigated at the scene, no diagram is required.

Example: cold, counter, and desk reports are usually not investigated at the scene.

26. Total Vehicles

Show the total number of vehicles involved in the accident, excluding “non-contact” and “non-vehicles”.

For purposes of the accident report, a vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on public highways and which is generally and commonly used to transport persons and property over the public highways. See **Glossary** for motor vehicle definition.

A “non-contact vehicle” is defined as a traffic unit which is involved in the circumstances of an accident but does not strike anything and is not struck. Non-contact vehicles are not included in this block, even if their information may be included in other blocks on this report.

Example: *Non-contact Vehicle 1 turned in front of Vehicle 2. Vehicle 2 swerved off the road and collided with a tree. The driver of Vehicle 1 was issued a citation for improper left turn, therefore that information is listed in blocks 34-67 (see block 34 instructions). However, the total Vehicles block 26 will specify “1” as the total number of vehicles.*

For the purpose of **this block**, bicycles with wheels exceeding 14 inches in diameter will also be counted as vehicles

Examples of Accidents (involved vehicles)

Car versus train = **1 vehicle accident**

Car versus bicycle = **2 vehicle accident**

Car versus farm tractor when used in husbandry = **1 vehicle accident**

Car versus tractor when used in transport on public roads = **2 vehicle accident**

Car versus motorized skateboard (go-ped) = **1 vehicle accident**

Car versus off-highway vehicle (ATV) = **1 vehicle accident**

Car versus golf cart = **1 vehicle accident**

Car versus golf cart used in transport on public roads = **2 vehicle accident**

Car versus moped = **2 vehicle accident**

27. District Number

For individual agency use

28. Public Property or Public Employee

Enter an "X" when equipment, property, or personnel are involved who are employed or that is owned by a Federal, State, County or Municipal agency, or a special governmental district.

Public property is property owned, operated or maintained by any Federal, State, County or Municipal agency or by a special governmental district.

If only a public employee is involved (no equipment), this block is checked only if the employee is in the performance of his or her employment duties at the time of the accident.

Example: *A city employee in a personal vehicle on the way to a work-related meeting would be included here. A public employee who is not working but is in a state-owned vehicle would also qualify for a checkmark. A county employee commuting to work in a personal vehicle would not be included in this box.*

29. Photos Taken

Enter an "X" or an agency photo number if photos were taken by the reporting agency.

30. Railroad Crossing Related

Enter an "X" if the accident occurred at a railroad crossing and it either involved railroad equipment, or the railroad crossing design itself contributed to the cause of the accident. This category includes Light Rail.

Examples:

An accident in which a vehicle was stopped on railroad tracks, but no railroad equipment was involved or damaged would not be considered a Railroad crossing accident; therefore, this box would not be checked.

A vehicle sideswipes a Light Rail unit that runs parallel to the traffic way. This is not considered a Railroad crossing accident since the damage or injury did not occur at a crossing.

A road narrows at the crest of a hill where a railroad crossing is located. The line of sight at the crest of the hill is limited, causing two cars to collide. This is considered railroad crossing related, since the design of the crossing contributed to the accident, even though no railway equipment was involved in the actual accident.

Trains

- Locomotive (engine information) is entered in the vehicle information blocks (Excluding block 26).
- Engineer is entered as driver.
- Railroad crossing accidents are not considered private property.

Note: *Do not enter a Locomotive Engineer's driver license number*

31. Construction Zone Related

Enter an "X" if the accident occurred in a construction zone.

A construction zone is defined as any location where roadwork (construction or maintenance, not to include plowing or mowing) is in progress or where traffic control devices (orange and black signs, barricades, or cones) designate a construction/work zone.

Note: *There does not need to be any person working at the site for the area to be designated a construction zone.*

32. Highway Interchange

Enter an "X" if the accident occurred within the boundaries of a highway interchange (See **Glossary**).

33. Bridge Related

Enter an "X" if the accident involved an impact with a bridge structure, or the design of the bridge itself contributed to the cause of the accident. Generally, the area of a bridge begins and ends at the bridge's expansion joints.

Note: *An accident that occurs on a bridge does not automatically warrant a check in this box. The accident must involve a piece of the bridge structure or be related to its design to receive a mark here.*

Example:

A driver falls asleep, drifts into the opposing lane of traffic and collides with a truck on a bridge. The box would not be checked, as the location of the accident on top of a bridge is incidental to the actual cause of the accident: sleeping while driving.

A pickup enters a bridge and slides on ice, colliding with a motorcyclist. The box would be checked because the design of the bridge (its elevation) caused the formation of the ice, which contributed to the accident.

Specific Unit Accident Data

Information in this section is provided for each unit in the traffic accident.

34. Traffic Unit #1 or ____ Vehicle Parked Bicycle Pedestrian
 Non-Vehicle Non-Contact Vehicle

Traffic Unit

A traffic unit is a motor vehicle, vehicle, or pedestrian involved in the circumstances of a traffic accident. Check the block preceding Vehicle, Parked, Bicycle, Pedestrian, Non-Vehicle or Non-Contact Vehicle to define what type of traffic unit it is (definitions follow). Traffic units are numbered sequentially in the space after Traffic Unit #. For example, a vehicle collides with a pedestrian who is legally crossing in a crosswalk, and then collides with a pickup that is parked at the curb. The vehicle would be Traffic Unit #1, and the block next to "Vehicle" would be checked. The pedestrian would be Traffic Unit #2 and the block next to "Pedestrian" would be checked. The pickup would be Traffic Unit #3, and the block next to "Parked" would be checked.

This block and the continuing blocks through **65** (blocks on the left half and bottom two rows) should be used to list the information pertaining to the traffic unit which is cited (or could have been cited) for a motor vehicle law violation that contributed to the accident.

If more than one driver is cited for a violation that contributed in some way to the accident, either party may be listed in this block. If nobody is cited or could have been cited as a result of the accident, either party may be listed in this block.

If investigating a multiple car accident, where the **DR2447** extends onto second or subsequent sheets check the appropriate blocks and enter the appropriate unit number or pedestrian number. On second or subsequent sheets, pedestrians or parked vehicles can be entered onto either half. Units are numbered sequentially in order of events, regardless of type of unit. That is, do not assign a vehicle as #1 and a pedestrian as #1. Use each number only once per traffic accident report.

Vehicle

For the purposes of **this** block, a "vehicle" means a **motor** vehicle, i.e., a mechanically or electrically powered vehicle designed for highway use.

Parked

"Park" means a vehicle that is stationary, whether occupied or not. A vehicle, briefly stationary for the purpose of, and while engaged in, loading or unloading property or passengers, is not considered a parked vehicle.

Unless the owner, attendant, or driver of a parked vehicle involved in an accident is charged with an accident related violation, the description of the owner, driver or attendant is not to be entered in the blocks normally utilized for vehicle operators.

The appropriate box in block **34** shall be checked to indicate that the involved vehicle was a parked vehicle.

The description of the vehicle and the owner of the parked vehicle will be noted the same as other involved vehicles in blocks **49** through **60** and **49a** through **60a**. In addition, blocks **38** and **39** may be utilized to record phone numbers of owners of parked vehicles.

If the person responsible for the vehicle at the time of the accident is other than the registered owner, and that person is not cited with an accident related violation, that person's information may be entered in the narrative section.

Bicycle

A vehicle upon which a person may ride and which is propelled by human power applied to pedals. It may have either two wheels in tandem, or three wheels-two parallel and one forward. All wheels must be more than 14" in diameter.

Pedestrian

Check the appropriate box in block **34** to indicate that the involved party is a pedestrian. An incident solely involving anything defined as a toy is classified as a pedestrian on a toy and is not investigated as a traffic accident. If an accident involves a vehicle versus a pedestrian on a toy, it will be categorized as a vehicle versus a pedestrian and will be investigated as a traffic accident.

The description of the pedestrian is to be entered the same as any involved driver, utilizing the blocks provided, except that a driver's license number is not entered.

Do not include vehicle information for a pedestrian.
(For example: A driver walking around out of his/her vehicle).

Non-vehicle

A non-vehicle is any unit involved in the traffic accident that is not classified as a vehicle in block **26** (total vehicles block), and is not already noted by one of the other classifications in block **34**.

Examples: Train, farm tractor, horseback rider, a snowplow spreading de-icer

Non-contact Vehicle (See information under block 26, page 22, for the definition and example of a non-contact vehicle)

If a driver of a non-contact vehicle is cited or could be cited as a result of their contribution to the accident, the appropriate driver and/or vehicle information will be entered in blocks **34** through **67**.

34a. Traffic Unit #2 or ____ **Vehicle** **Parked** **Bicycle** **Pedestrian**
 Non-Vehicle **Non-Contact Vehicle**

The blocks on the right side are used to list a second vehicle, pedestrian, or any subsequent unit. The instructions for the right side blocks are the same as the left side blocks. If there are more than two traffic units involved, the number of the traffic unit will be written in the blank space after the word "or" in blocks **34** and **34a**.

35. Last Name, First Name, MI

Enter the driver/pedestrian's last name, first name, and middle initial.

If the driver has more than one middle name, use both initials. Special characters are not accepted in this field.

***Example:** O'Connor must be written as OConnor and a hyphenated last name such as Rodriguez-Sanchez is written as RodriguezSanchez. Spaces in last names are not accepted. Boutrous Boutrous Ghali would therefore be written as BoutrousGhali, Boutrous.*

A **driver** is any person who is in actual physical control at the time of the accident.

The investigating officer should confirm name, address, and age of involved parties by asking them. Do not rely solely on the information given on a driver's license or registration.

Hit and Run

When a "run" driver is not identified in a Hit and Run Accident, write the words "HIT and RUN" in block **35**.

- For purposes of this report, a hit and run accident means either a driver or a vehicle that does not remain at the scene of an accident as required by statute.
- The vehicle driven by such an operator/driver shall be listed as Vehicle #1 when the primary cause of the accident can be attributed to the operation of such vehicle and such vehicle may be referred to as the "run" vehicle.
- If the original report was submitted, and the "run" driver is subsequently identified, a follow-up report must be submitted. This should be done even if the original report was submitted as being complete. Information about the run vehicle can be included in the vehicle information blocks.

36. Street Address

Enter the driver's current street, route or box address. The investigating officer should confirm the address of involved parties by asking them. Do not rely solely on the information given on a driver's license or registration.

37. City, State, Zip Code

Enter the city, state, and zip code. The standard two-letter abbreviations for states are listed in **Appendix B** and should be used when completing this block. If a foreign country has a state or province listed in **Appendix C**, use the state or province rather than the country code (See pg. 79).

38. Personal Phone

Enter the personal phone number including the area code. If the phone number is unknown, do not enter "NONE" in the block, instead, leave the box blank.

39. Business Phone

Enter the work phone number, including the area code. If the phone number is unknown, do not enter "NONE" in the block, instead, leave the box blank.

40. Driver License Number

Enter the driver's license number or state identification number. Use the original license number rather than a reissue number or a probationary number.

If the license is under restraint, still enter the PIN number in the box.

If an operator of a unit is not required to have a driver's license, do not enter a license number in this block (e.g. train engineer, bicyclist, or operator of other non-vehicle). Do not include a driver's license number for a pedestrian in this block.

If the driver has a valid driver's license and it is not in his possession, obtain a driving record and indicate the driver's license number in this block.

If there is no record of a driver's license, enter the word "NONE" in this block. If the driver is operating a military vehicle in the performance of his or her military duties at the time of the accident, the correct license to use is the government-issued license rather than one from a particular state.

41. CDL Type

If driver has a Commercial Driver's License (CDL), enter the appropriate type: A, B, or C.

42. State or Country

Enter the standard two-letter abbreviation of the state which issued the driver's license shown in block **42**. See **Appendix B** for a list of state codes.

If the license is issued by an authority outside the United States, enter the two-letter abbreviation for the country (or state/province) of issuance taken from **Appendix C**. If no license is shown, leave this block blank.

43. Sex

Enter the letter "**M**" for a male or the letter "**F**" for a female.

44. Date of Birth

Enter the numeric month, day, and four-digit year of the operator's or pedestrian's birth.

Example: 05/15/1969

45. Primary Violation

If this block is filled in, blocks **46** through **48** must also be completed.

If DUI, DUID or DWAI is charged, indicate this by checking the DUI box. List the primary accident-related charge in this block (such as Failed to Yield Right of Way), not the DUI-related charges.

If a citation is to be issued, state the violation charged. If a driver or pedestrian is charged with more than one violation, show the primary accident-related charge. A primary accident-related charge is defined as a violation of the motor vehicle laws relating to vehicle or pedestrian movement and contributing to an accident.

An administrative violation, such as expired license plates, is considered a secondary violation under this definition and need not be listed on the accident report unless it is the only violation charged. Some jurisdictions may require that all violations charged be listed. If this is the case in your jurisdiction, the accident-related charge should be listed first on the report (For example, Careless Driving/No Valid Operator's License).

46. Violation Code

Enter the appropriate state statute or municipal ordinance number for the primary violation. If only an alcohol or drug related charge is applicable, enter that number here.

47. Citation Number

Enter a citation number, if any, which corresponds with the violation charged. If the charge was filed directly with the District Attorney, enter "**DIRECT FILING**". If charges are pending, enter the word "**PENDING**".

48. Common Code

Enter the appropriate common code for the violation listed in block **46**.

49. Year

Enter the year of manufacture of the vehicle, using the information from the registration if available. Use four digits.

50. Make

Enter the make of the vehicle from the registration.

51. Model

Enter the model name or designation given to the vehicle.

52. Body Type

Enter the body type of the vehicle. See **Appendix G**, page 113.

53. License Plate Number

Enter the license plate that is attached to the vehicle. Do not use the tab or validation sticker number. Enter the license plate number even if it is expired.

54. State or Country

Enter the appropriate two-letter abbreviation for the state or country which issued the license plate number. See **Appendix B** for a list of state codes, and **Appendix C** for country codes.

55. Color

Enter the color of the vehicle from the registration papers, unless the vehicle has been repainted. The standard color terms used by the Department of Revenue are to be used whenever possible. For colors, see **Appendix H**, page 115.

If the vehicle is more than one color, list the primary top color over the primary bottom color.

56. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

Enter the vehicle identification number. Verify that the number listed on the registration matches the number on the vehicle.

57. Vehicle Owner Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial

Enter the owner's last name, first name and middle initial. If the name on the registration is the same as the driver, mark the **"SAME"** check box. This will signify the registered owner was the driver of the vehicle.

If the name shown on the registration is other than the driver, the information on the registration must be entered. When more than one party is indicated as owner, both names may be entered.

When a misuse of plates or other ownership irregularities are suspected, the reporting officer must determine the identity of the current vehicle owner, and the current vehicle owner's name is to be entered.

The definition of owner from Colorado Revised Statutes 42-1-102(66) is: "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle; or, if a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of articles 1 to 4 of this title. The term also includes "parties otherwise having lawful use or control or the right to use or control a vehicle for a period of thirty days or more."

When a lien holder is named first, do not use this name unless it is the only one listed.

58. Street Address, City, State, Zip Code

Enter the vehicle owner's street, route or box address along with the city, state, and zip code for that address. If the address indicated on the registration is the same as that for the driver, mark the **"SAME"** check box.

59. Towed Due To Damage **By:**
To:

Enter an "X" in the check box if the vehicle was towed because of damage sustained in the accident. Enter the name of the tow company. If the storage location of the towed vehicle is different than the tow company's usual storage yard, also enter the storage location.

60. Damage Severity

Damage severity to either a vehicle and/or its trailer is shown on this diagram by using the damage code numbers 1, 2, or 3 written within the marked-off sections.

- **1 - Slight** damage means scratches, minor dents, and cracked windows.
- **2 - Moderate** damage means moderate dents, windows out, etc.
- **3 - Severe** damage means major body/mechanical damage.

Damage to the windshield or the rear window should be shown in the roof section of the vehicle along with any damage to the top. Investigating officers should only code damage resulting from the accident being investigated. Old damage should not be shown.

Enter a trailer vehicle identification number if applicable. Other trailer information may be included in the narrative.

61. Insurance Company

List the name of the insurance company insuring the vehicle listed in blocks **49** through **56**. If the operator has no insurance or no proof of insurance, check the appropriate box, "None" or "No Proof" in this block and leave blocks **61** through **63** blank. If insurance is Not Required, (i.e., a bicycle or on most private property), enter "Not Required" into this block.

- No Proof means the officer believes the driver has insurance, but does not have proof at the time of the accident, i.e., the date on the insurance card is expired.

62. Expiration Date

List the expiration date of the policy. Leave this block blank if the operator has no insurance, no proof of insurance, or if insurance is not required.

63. Policy Number

List the insurance policy number of the company insuring the vehicle. Leave this block blank if the operator has no insurance, no proof of insurance, or if insurance is not required.

64. Owner of Damaged Property Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial

This block is provided to record the name of the owner(s) of any property damaged in an accident.

Damaged property generally refers to such items as fences, trees, lawns, utility poles, animals, traffic control devices, and other non-vehicles (if the information hasn't already been included in prior blocks). Vehicles, whether parked or not, should not be listed here. Wild animals are listed here and belong to the State of Colorado.

Do not use this block to list what was damaged, how it was damaged, the location of the damaged property, or the circumstances surrounding it at the time of the accident. This information should be explained in the narrative.

The owner of the property, if known, should always be listed in this block. If another individual, such as a renter, has immediate control of the property, his or her name should be listed in the narrative.

When an accident involves several owners of several pieces of damaged property, the second owner is listed in the second set of blocks **64** and **65**. If there are more than two damaged properties, third and subsequent owners are listed in the narrative unless another page has already been created by the involvement of a third traffic unit. In other words, do not generate multiple sheets just to list owners of damaged property.

If both public and private property is damaged, list the owners of public property first.

65. Address, City, State, ZIP Code

Enter the street, route, or box number, city, state, and zip code of the owner of the damaged property.

7a, 9a, 10a, 12a - Identifier Blocks

The blocks above the narrative on page two are identifier blocks that tie page one and page two together, in case they become separated. The information is completed the same as on page one.

66. Describe Accident - The Narrative

The accident description is a chronological narrative of the accident.

- 1) **Set the Stage:** Vehicles #1 and #2 were northbound on Colorado 287. Vehicle #3 was southbound on Colorado 287.
- 2) **Crash the Vehicles Together:** Vehicle #2 was slowing for traffic ahead. Vehicle #1 failed to slow and collided into the rear of Vehicle #2. Vehicle #2 skidded 22 feet into the southbound lane, and collided head-on with Vehicle #3.
- 3) **Bring the Vehicles to Rest:** After impact, Vehicle #1 skidded 18 feet and came to rest facing north on the shoulder. Vehicle #2 rotated counterclockwise $\frac{1}{4}$ time and came to rest on its wheels facing west. Vehicle #3 rotated clockwise $\frac{1}{2}$ turn and came to rest on its wheels facing north in the southbound lane.

Examples:

- 1) *Vehicles #1 and #2 were northbound on Colorado 287. Vehicle #3 was southbound on Colorado 287. Vehicle #2 was slowing for traffic ahead. Vehicle #1 failed to slow and collided into the rear of Vehicle #2. Vehicle #2 skidded 22 feet into the southbound lane, and collided head-on with Vehicle #3. After impact, Vehicle #1 skidded 18 feet and came to rest facing north on the shoulder. Vehicle #2 rotated counterclockwise $\frac{1}{4}$ times, skidded 20 feet and came to rest on its wheels facing west. Vehicle #3 rotated clockwise $\frac{1}{2}$ turn, skidded 21 feet and came to rest on its wheels facing north in the southbound lane.*

Note: *Because the measurements for the paths of difficulty are included in this narrative, they will not need to be shown on the diagram. The measurements can be listed in either the diagram or the narrative.*

- 2) *Vehicle #1, westbound on Colorado 14, skidded off the right side of the roadway, rolled $\frac{1}{2}$ time down an embankment, and struck a tree with its left side. After impact, Vehicle #1 rolled another $\frac{1}{2}$ time and came to rest on all wheels in the Cache le Poudre River. The driver was ejected from the vehicle prior to the impact with the tree, and came to rest south of the vehicle.*

Note: *Measurements will need to be shown on the diagram, because they weren't included in this narrative.*

- 3) *Traffic Unit #1 (Rae) was eastbound on Colfax Avenue. Traffic Unit #2, pedestrian (Johnson), was walking northbound in the crosswalk. Traffic Unit #1 failed to stop for a red light, skidded 52 feet, and collided with the left side of Traffic Unit #2. After impact, Traffic Unit #1, skidded 47 feet and came to rest against the curb. Traffic Unit #2 was vaulted 71 feet and came to rest on the sidewalk at the northeast corner of the intersection. Johnson expired at the scene.*

Note: *The last names, as an option, can be included in the narrative.*

67. Diagram

The diagram area is provided for the officer to draw a sketch of the accident scene. All accident reports involving trains must contain a diagram. All accident reports involving injury classifications 03 and 04 must contain a diagram. Although a diagram is not required on the DR2447 for injury classifications, 00, 01 and 02, it is strongly encouraged that officers do a field sketch of the accident scene, even though this sketch will not be submitted with the DR2447.

Diagrams are not required for:

- Cold Reports
- Counter Reports
- Accidents classified as under \$1,000
 - No injuries;
 - No alcohol or drugs suspected; and
 - The vehicles involved have less than \$1,000 each in damage.

A north direction indicator must appear somewhere in the diagram (**See Appendix E**). Direction is defined as "compass" direction.

Standardized symbols are recommended for use in the diagram (**See Appendix E**), and can, in most cases, be drawn with a traffic template. Computer generated diagrams are also acceptable. Diagrams need not be drawn to scale, but they should be proportional.

Note: *When drawing by hand, the use of a template is strongly recommended.*

Traffic templates may be obtained from various places. Two commonly used manufacturers of traffic templates are:

Northwestern University

<http://server.traffic.northwestern.edu>

Institute of Police Technology and Management – IPTM

<http://www.iptm.org>

Diagrams should include:

I) Road

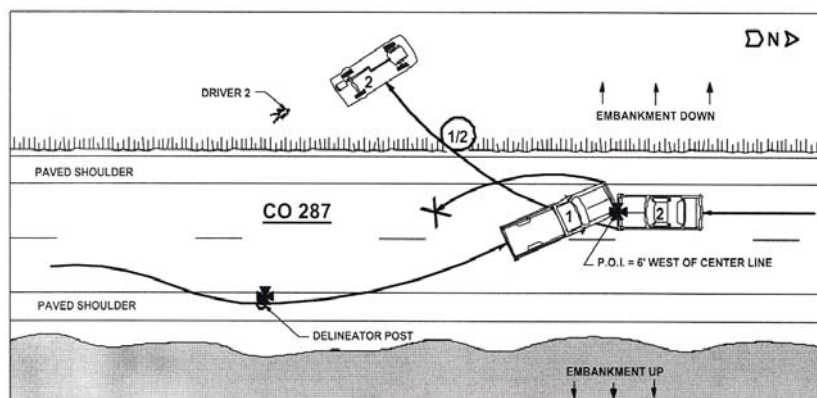
- 1) Draw roadway lanes and markings at the accident scene. If applicable, also include shoulders, medians, traffic control devices (stop signs and stop lights), and structures (fences or poles).
- 2) Identify the name of each roadway. If only one-half of a divided roadway is included in the diagram, specify which roadway it is (for example, southbound I-25).

II) Vehicles

- 1) Draw vehicle paths prior to collision, at the point of impact, and to the point of rest. All paths can be drawn with a solid line. The use of dotted lines for skids, scuffs or other physical difficulty is optional, but not required.
- 2) Vehicle symbols should be drawn at the point of most significant impact to show approximate headings at impact.
- 3) On a non-impact roll-over accident, the vehicle should be drawn immediately prior to the roll-over to show approximate vehicle heading during the roll.
- 4) Drawing vehicle symbols prior to impact or at rest is optional. The use of an "X" to indicate point of rest is optional. **(See Appendix E)**

III) Measurements

- 1) Show the measurement to locate the most significant Point of Impact (POI).
- 2) Indicate the lengths of the paths of difficulty (skid, scuff, etc.). However, if the path measurements are included in the narrative, the measurements will not need to be included again on the diagram.



Sample Diagram

<p>A. LOCATION</p> <p>01. On Roadway 02. Ran Off Left Side 03. Ran Off Right Side 04. Ran Off 'T' Intersection 05. Vehicle Crossed Center Median Into Opposing Lanes 06. On Private Property</p>	<p>K. VEHICLE / VEHICLE COMBINATION FMC (Overlay C) Required</p> <p>01. Vehicle / Vehicle Combination (10,001 lbs. and over) 02. School Bus (all school buses) 03. Non-school Bus (9 occupants or more including driver) in commerce 04. Transit Bus GVWR 10,000 lbs. or Less 05. Passenger Car / Passenger Van 06. Passenger Car / Passenger Van W/ Trailer 07. Pickup Truck / Utility Van</p> <p>08. Pickup Truck / Utility Van W/Trailer 09. SUV 10. SUV W/Trailer 11. Motor Home 12. Motorcycle 13. Bicycle 14. Motorized Bicycle 15. Farm Equipment 16. Hit & Run Unknown 17. Light Rail 18. Other (Describe in Narrative)</p>
<p>B. HARMFUL EVENT SEQUENCE</p> <p>NON-COLLISION ACCIDENT 01. Overturning 02. Other Non-Collision</p> <p>COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN 03. School Age To / From School 04. Pedestrian on Toy Motorized Veh.</p> <p>COLLISION WITH MOTOR VEHICLE IN TRANSPORT 06. Front to Front 07. Front to Rear 08. Front to Side 09. Rear to Side 10. Rear to Rear 11. Side to Side-Same Direction 12. Side to Side-Opposite Direction</p> <p>COLLISION WITH OTHER VEHICLE 13. Parked Motor Vehicle 14. Railway Vehicle/Light Rail 15. Bicycle 16. Road Maintenance Equipment</p> <p>COLLISION WITH ANIMAL 17. Domestic Animal 18. Wild Animal</p> <p>COLLISION WITH OBJECT 19. Light Pole / Utility Pole 20. Traffic Signal Pole 21. Sign 22. Guard Rail 23. Cable Rail 24. Concrete Highway Barrier 25. Bridge Structure 26. Vehicle Debris or Cargo 27. Culvert or Headwall 28. Embankment 29. Curb 30. Delineator Post 31. Fence 32. Tree 33. Large Rocks or Boulder 34. Railroad Crossing Equipment 35. Barricade 36. Wall or Building 37. Crash Cushion / Traffic Barrel 38. Mailbox 39. Other Fixed Object (Specify in Narrative) 40. Other Object (Specify in Narrative)</p>	<p>L. DIRECTION OF TRAVEL – PRIOR TO IMPACT</p> <p>01. North 02. Northeast 03. East 04. Southeast</p> <p>05. South 06. Southwest 07. West 08. Northwest</p>
<p>C. APPROACH/OVERTAKING TURN</p> <p>01. Approach Turn 02. Overtaking Turn 03. Not Applicable</p>	<p>M. VEHICLE MOVEMENT – PRIOR TO IMPACT</p> <p>01. Going Straight 02. Slowing 03. Stopped in Traffic 04. Making Right Turn 05. Making Left Turn 06. Making U-Turn 07. Passing 08. Backing 09. Entering / Leaving Parked Position</p> <p>10. Parked 11. Changing Lanes 12. Avoiding Object in Roadway 13. Weaving 14. Spun Out of Control 15. Drove Wrong Way 16. Other (Describe in Narrative)</p>
<p>D. ROAD DESCRIPTION</p> <p>01. At Intersection 02. Driveway Access Related 03. Intersection Related 04. Non-Intersection</p> <p>05. Alley Related 06. Roundabout 07. Highway Interchange 08. Parking Lot</p>	<p>N. ROADWAY SPEED LIMIT - Vehicles Only</p> <p>Traffic Unit #1 or _____</p> <p>Traffic Unit #2 or _____</p>
<p>E. ROAD CONTOUR</p> <p>01. Straight On-Level 02. Straight On-Grade 03. Curve On-Level 04. Curve On-Grade 05. Hillcrest</p>	<p>P. ESTIMATED VEHICLE SPEED - Vehicles Only</p> <p>Traffic Unit #1 or _____</p> <p>Traffic Unit #2 or _____</p>
<p>F. ROAD SURFACE</p> <p>01. Concrete 02. Blacktop 03. Brick or Block 04. Gravel, Slag or Stone</p> <p>05. Dirt 06. Other (Describe in Narrative) 07. Unknown</p>	<p>Q. DRIVER ACTIONS (Officer Opinion Only)</p> <p>00. No Action 01. Exceeded Safe/ Posted Speed 02. Impeded Traffic 03. Failed to Yield ROW 04. Disregard Stop Sign 05. Failed to Stop at Signal 06. Disregarded Other Device 07. Improper Turn 08. Turned from Wrong Lane or Position 09. Other Improper Turns</p> <p>10. Lane Violation 11. Improper Passing on Left 12. Improper Passing on Right 13. Followed Too Closely 14. Improper Backing 15. Signaling Violation 16. Reckless Driving 17. Careless Driving (if used, block R can not be coded "00")</p>
<p>G. ROAD CONDITION</p> <p>01. Dry 02. Wet 03. Muddy 04. Snowy 05. Icy 06. Slushy 07. Foreign Material</p> <p>08. Dry W/Visible Icy Road Treatment 09. Wet W/Visible Icy Road Treatment 10. Snowy W/Visible Icy Road Treatment 11. Icy W/Visible Icy Road Treatment 12. Slushy W/Visible Icy Road Treatment</p>	<p>R. DRIVER - MOST APPARENT HUMAN CONTRIBUTING FACTOR (Officer Opinion Only)</p> <p>00. No Apparent Contributing Factor 01. Asleep at the Wheel 02. Driver Fatigue 03. Illness / Medical 04. Driver Inexperience 05. Aggressive Driving 06. Driver Unfamiliar With Area 07. Driver Emotionally Upset 08. Evading Law Enforcement Officer</p> <p>09. Physical Disability 10. DUI, DWAI, DUID 11. Distracted / Passenger 12. Distracted / Cell Phone 13. Distracted / Radio 14. Distracted / Other i.e. Food, Objects, Pet, etc. 15. Other Factor (Describe in Narrative)</p>
<p>H. LIGHTING CONDITION</p> <p>01. Daylight 02. Dawn or Dusk 03. Dark - Lighted 04. Dark - Unlighted</p>	<p>S. BY PEDESTRIAN ACTION (Officer Opinion Only)</p> <p>01. Cross Against Signal 02. Cross / Enter at Intersection 03. Cross / Enter NOT at Intersection 04. Standing in Roadway 05. Playing in Roadway 06. Soliciting Rides 07. Walking in Roadway in Direction of Traffic 08. Walking in Roadway Against Direction of Traffic 09. Entering / Exiting Vehicle 10. Pushing / Working on Vehicle 11. Lying in Roadway 12. Other (Describe in Narrative)</p>
<p>J. ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITION</p> <p>00. None 01. Rain 02. Snow / Sleet / Hail</p> <p>03. Fog 04. Dust 05. Wind</p>	<p>T. VEHICLE DEFECT / CONDITION (Officer Opinion Only)</p> <p>00. No Vehicle Defects 01. Defective Head Light(s) 02. Defective Brake/Tail Light(s) 03. Defective Signaling Device 04. Brakes Defective/Out of Adjustment 05. Defective Tires 06. Sudden Tire Failure 07. Improper Tires for Conditions 08. Mechanical Failure 09. Obstructed Window(s)</p> <p>10. Improper Load 11. Spilled Load – Commercial Aggregate 12. Spilled Load – Commercial Non- Aggregate 13. Spilled Load – Other 14. Parking Violation 15. Other Defect(s) (Describe in Narrative)</p>

Accident Classifications (Overlay A)

When an accident report includes more than one page, blocks **A** through **J** need only be completed on the first page of the accident report. This section is designed for single responses only. Enter one numerical response per block.

These blocks need not be completed on counter accident reports.

A. Location

Enter the number which best describes the location of the accident with respect to roadways. If there are any conflicts or inadequate information, classify the accident as an on-roadway accident (#01).

Although there are several events involved in an accident, traffic accidents are classified by the first **harmful** event. Location is the location where the first harmful event occurred.

Example: Vehicle #1 ran off the road on the right, overcorrected and ran off on the left where it hit a tree. No damage occurred where it ran off on the right. This would be classified as 02, Ran Off Left Side.

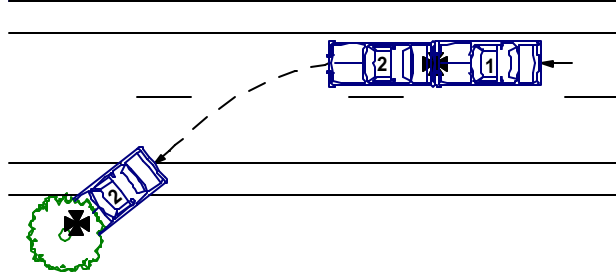
Option #05 is only used if a vehicle crosses the median and enters the opposing lanes or roadway. A frontage road is a roadway set apart by a separator not a median, and is not included in this definition.

Use the **Glossary** to assist you with classification when needed.

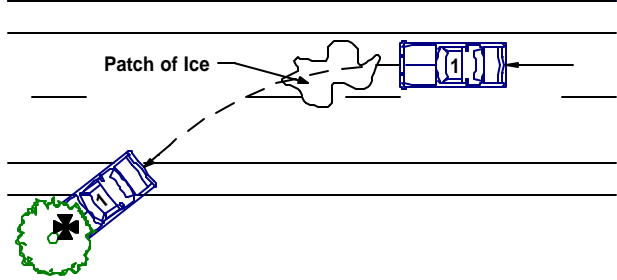
Refer to **diagrams** on the following pages to identify locations and harmful events.

***Note:** *The addition in Block A: Private Property (#06) Only used if entirely contained within the boundaries of a private property. If a vehicle runs off a roadway onto private property (where damage occurs), this is a "run off road" accident.*

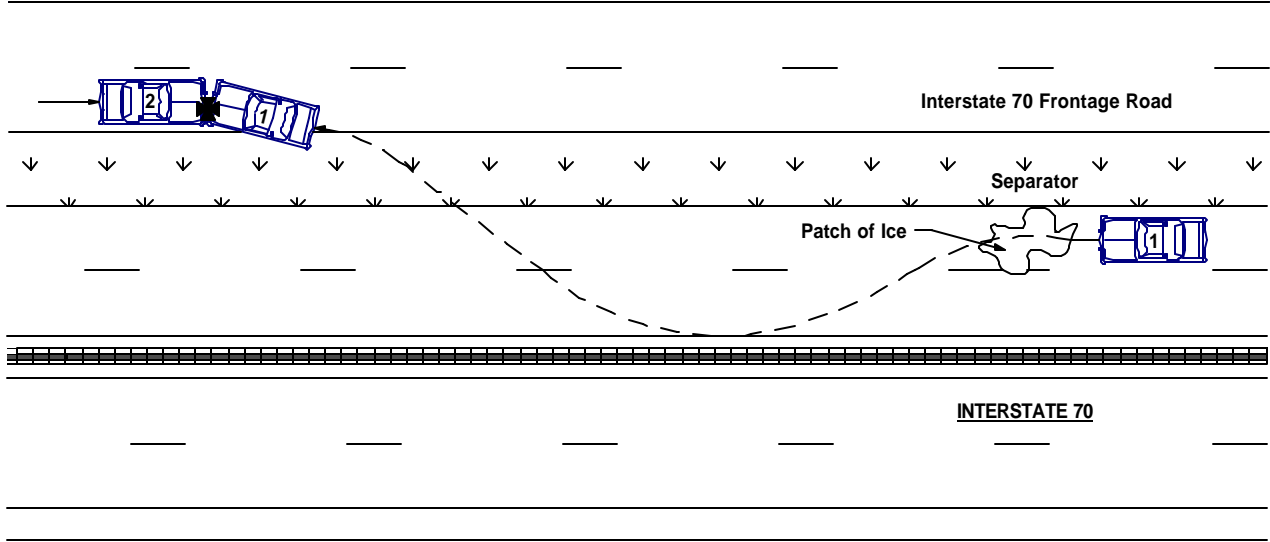
#01 On roadway



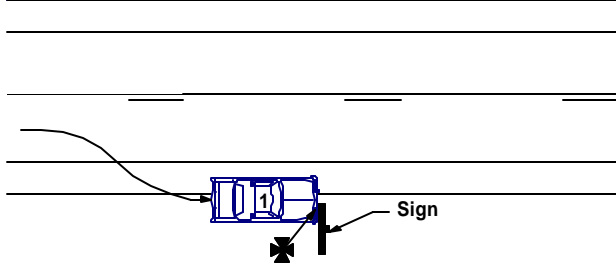
#02 Ran off left side



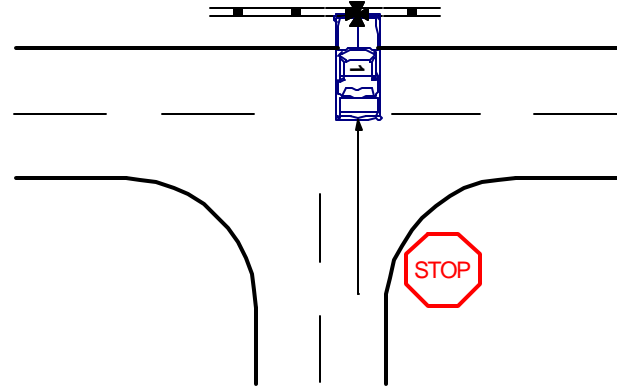
#03 Ran off right side



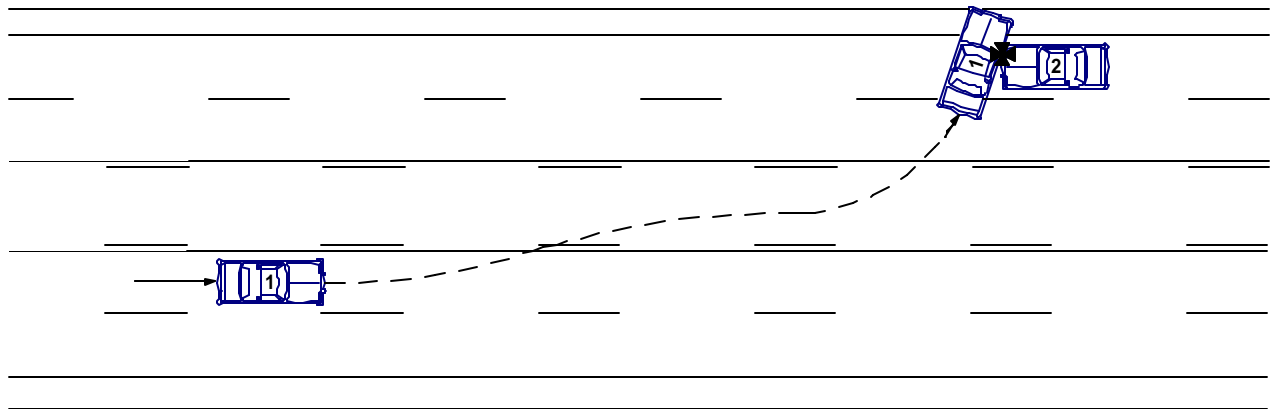
#03 Ran off right side



#04 Ran off 'T' intersection



#05 Vehicle crossed center median into opposing lanes.



B. Harmful Event Sequence

Enter the number which best describes the harmful event or events. A harmful event is that point in the sequence of events when injury or damage occurs.

The first block (**B**) is for the first harmful event. The second block (**B**) is for the second event in the sequence of harmful events. The third block (**B**) is for the most harmful event in the sequence.

** **Note:** If there is NO second event, the second block B is to be left blank.*

Example:

Vehicle #1 is northbound on I-25 when it changes lanes and sideswipes Vehicle #2. Vehicle #2 runs off the roadway into the median and rolls over, coming to rest on its top. This accident would be classified:

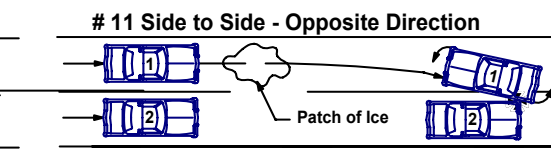
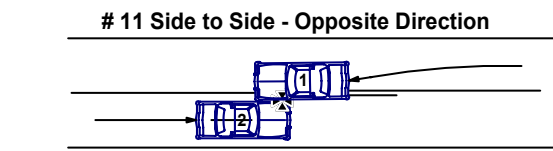
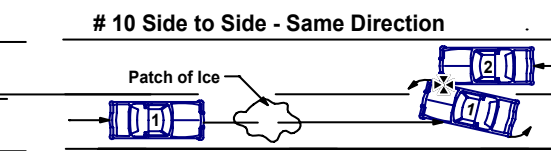
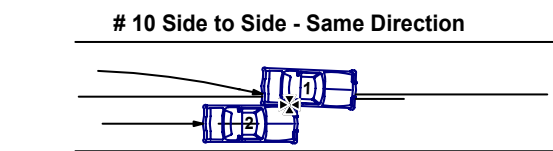
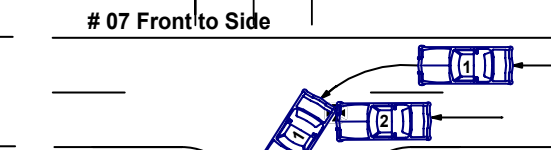
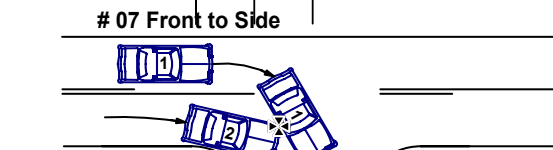
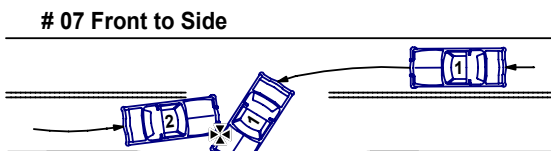
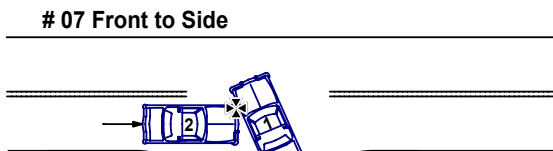
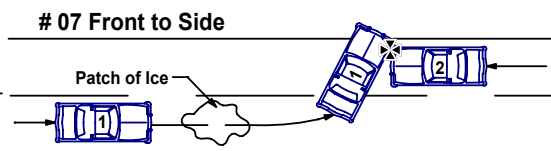
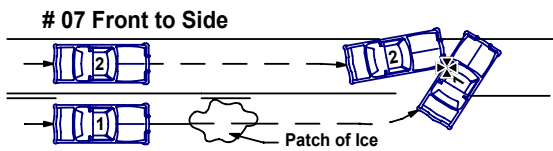
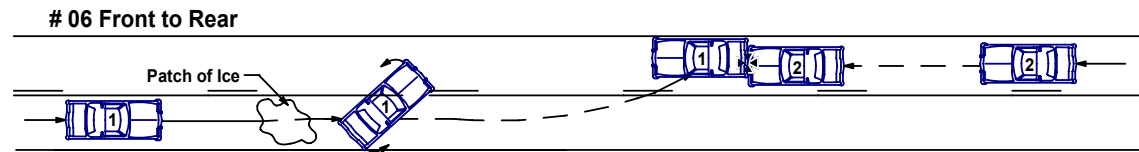
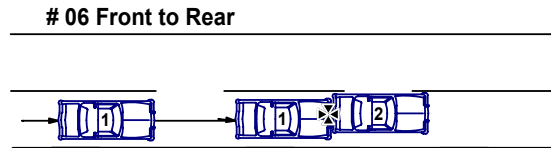
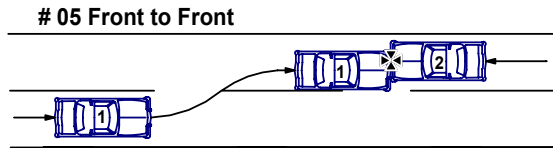
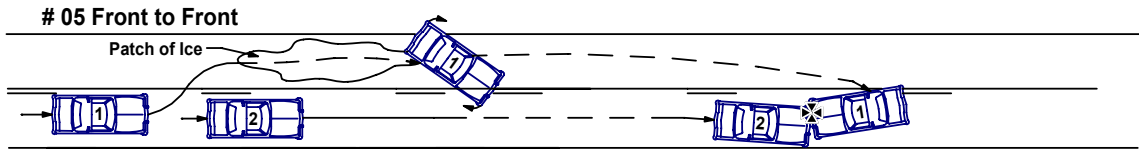
- Block B1: 11, Side to Side-same direction
- Block B2: 01, Overturning
- Block B3: 01, Overturning

****Note #1:** The classifications for motor vehicle in transport now depict vehicle **headings** at the point of impact. This is a change from previous versions of this report, when these classifications defined vehicle movement **prior** to the point of impact. Also, these classifications for a Motor Vehicle in Transport, only apply when **both** vehicles are in transport. If one vehicle is parked, select #13.*

****Note #2:** Railway Vehicle, #14, also includes lightrail vehicles, trolleys and similar type streetcars.*

****Note #3:** In a collision with a pedestrian, #03, school age to/from school, has priority over #04, pedestrian on toy vehicle. In other words, if school-aged children are going to or from school, the selection would be #03, whether they are walking or on a toy (See **Glossary** for definition of a toy vehicle).*

****Note #4:** There are several new classifications in Block B, and several of the numbers have changed from the previous DR447 report.*



C. Approach Turn/Overtaking Turn

If the accident involved an approach turn or overtaking turn, enter 01 or 02. If the collision did not involve an approach turn or overtaking turn, enter 03.

- 01** - Approach Turn: Two vehicles traveling in the opposite direction. One vehicle turns into the path of the other. (Example: left turn at intersection).
- 02** - Overtaking Turn: Two vehicles traveling in the same direction. One vehicle turns into the path of the other. (Example: right turn from the left lane).
- 03** - Not Applicable

D. Road Description

Enter the number which best describes the location of the accident on the roadway.

***Note** the addition of #06 Roundabout and #08 Parking Lot.

E. Road Contour

Enter the number which best describes the contour of the roadway where the first harmful event occurred. **Note:** A parking lot does not contain roads. In a parking lot accident, blocks E, F and G can remain blank.

F. Road Surface

Enter the number which indicates the composition of the roadway at the time and location of the first harmful event.

G. Road Condition

Enter the number which best describes the condition of the roadway at the time and location of the first harmful event. Visible icy road treatment refers to sand, salt, gravel and liquid chemical treatments.

H. Lighting Condition

Enter the number which best describes the lighting condition at the time and location of the first harmful event. #03 "Dark-lighted" refers to street/highway lighting.

J. Adverse Weather Condition

Enter the number which best describes weather condition at the time and location of the first harmful event.

Unit Specific Information

Blocks **K** through **T** are double blocks. In the upper block, enter the information for the traffic unit listed in block **34** (the left half of the report). In the lower block, enter the information for the traffic unit listed in block **34a** (the right half of the report). If there is no vehicle or driver listed in block **34a**, leave the bottom blocks empty.

K. Vehicle Type

Enter the number which best describes the type of vehicle. Selections 01-04 require the use of the **FMC Overlay C**. Any vehicle or vehicle combination, whether **Commercial or not**, with a GVWR or GCWR (see page 51 and Glossary) of 10,001 pounds or greater, or a vehicle transporting an amount of hazardous material cargo that would require a placard, will require the use of the **FMC Overlay C**. Selections 05-15 are classified as vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less. If selection #18 (OTHER) is chosen, describe the vehicle type, in the narrative, i.e. railway train.

***Note** the addition of several new selections; #04-Transit Bus (i.e. RTD), #09/10-SUV, and #17-Light rail.

L. Direction of Travel - Prior to Impact

Enter the number which designates the general direction the vehicle was traveling just prior to impact.

For Colorado highways, regardless of compass direction or switchbacks, "direction" is defined as follows:

- Odd numbered highways are designated north and south. Milepoints usually increase from south to north.
- Even numbered highways are designated east and west. Milepoints usually increase from west to east.

Examples:

Berthoud Pass, Colorado 40, consists of numerous switchbacks. Vehicles will be classified as headed east or west, depending on which travel lane they were in and regardless of the direction of a specific stretch of the highway.

Colorado 7, between Brighton and Lafayette, runs east and west by compass. However, it is still labeled north or south for direction of travel.

The direction in block **L** should match the direction written in the narrative. It does not necessarily have to match the direction shown in the diagram. If the vehicle was turning, the direction is defined as the direction of travel just prior to the turning movement. If the vehicle was backing, the direction of travel will be the direction the vehicle is backing.

M. Vehicle Movement - Prior To Impact

Enter the number which best describes the movement of the vehicle prior to impact.

***Note** the addition of #14 - Spun out of control and #15 - Drove Wrong Way.

N. Roadway Speed Limit (Vehicles Only)

The posted or legal speed limit for the roadway on which the vehicle was traveling is entered into this block.

White speed limit signs are regulatory. Yellow speed limit signs are advisory. In most cases, you will use the white speed limit sign closest to the first harmful event to complete this block.

P. Estimated Vehicle Speed (Vehicles Only)

Enter the estimated speed of the vehicle prior to difficulty. This information is used to develop traffic safety programs and is used by highway engineers to determine appropriate speed limits for a roadway. **Appendix I** contains information to assist in determining estimated vehicle speed.

Q. Driver Action

Enter the number that best describes the driver action that led to the accident. Whereas, the next block, Block R describes a driver *condition*, Block Q defines a specific *action*, or law violation, that led to the cause of the accident.

**Note that if #17, Careless Driving, is selected, Block R can not be coded as 00, No apparent contributing factor.*

R. Driver-Most Apparent Human Contributing Factor (Officer Opinion Only)

Enter the number which best describes the human factor, if any, **contributing** to the accident.

With the exception of #10 (DUI, DWAI, DUID), this block is intended to record the officer's opinion only and may or may not be supported by other evidence. Number 10 will only be selected if an officer charges a driver with DUI, DWAI, and DUID or if the accident involved a deceased driver whose blood test results are over the legal limit. In some situations, an officer suspects that alcohol or a drug were involved, but does not have enough evidence to substantiate a DUI, DWAI or DUID charge. Those cases will now be noted in the bottom block (#78-suspected alcohol, #79-suspected drugs).

**Note the addition of selections #05, #10, and #12-#15.*

S. Pedestrian Action

Enter the number which best describes the actions of a pedestrian.

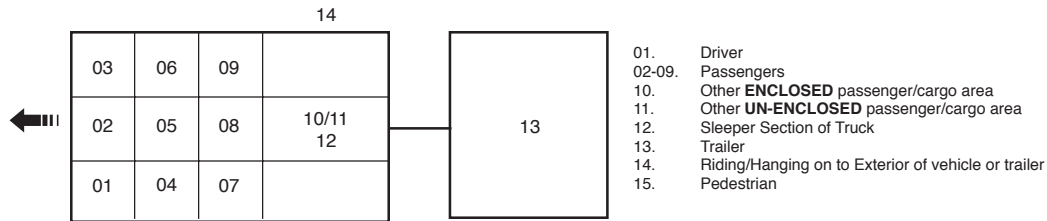
Enter only the most serious or significant action. The most serious or significant action is that action which contributed to the cause of the first harmful event or explains the pedestrian's actions at the time of the first harmful event. If "OTHER" is selected, explain in the narrative. Use the upper box for a pedestrian listed in block **34** and the lower box for a pedestrian listed in block **34a**.

T. Vehicle Defect

Enter the number that best describes any vehicle defect that may have been a contributing factor in the accident. If several defects were present, select the number of the most significant defect.

Traffic Unit #

Position In / On Vehicle



Compliance with Driving Restrictions

- 00. Not Restricted
- 01. Complied With Restrictions
- 02. Did Not Comply With Restrictions
- 03. Compliance With Restrictions Not Known

Compliance with Driving Endorsements

- 00. No Driving Endorsements
- 01. Endorsements Required and Complied With
- 02. Endorsements Required and Not Complied With
- 03. Endorsements Required and Compliance Not Known

Safety equipment used

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>SYSTEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. None B. Shoulder and Lap Belt C. Shoulder belt only D. Lap belt only E. Child safety restraint F. Motorcycle G. Bicycle | <p>USE (Restraints & MC Eye Protection)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 00. Not used 01. Properly used 02. Improperly used 03. Unknown 04. Bicycle | <p>HELMET</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. N/A (Cars/Trucks) B. No Helmet C. Available, not used D. Helmet Improperly used E. Helmet Properly used F. Unknown G. Bicycle Helmet |
|---|---|--|

Air Bag

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 00. Not Equipped 01. Not Deployed 02. Deployed at pos. only 03. Deployed at pos. & others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 04. Not deployed at pos., deployed at others 05. Unknown | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. None B. Front C. Side D. Curtain E. Rear F. Multiple |
|--|---|--|

Ejection

- 00. No
- 01. Yes - Partial
- 02. Yes - Full
- 03. Extricated

Suspected alcohol (Officer Opinion Only)

- 00. No
- 01. Yes
- 02. Unknown

Suspected drugs (Officer Opinion Only)

- 00. No
- 01. Yes
- 02. Unknown

Injury Severity

- 00. No injury
- 01. Complaint of injury
- 02. Evident - non-incapacitating
- 03. Evident - incapacitating
- 04. Fatal

Age Age *MUST BE* in whole Numbers (Under the Age of 1 year Age = 0)

Sex

Name / Address

Traffic Unit #

Position In / On Vehicle

Compliance with Driving Restrictions

Compliance with Driving Endorsements

Safety Equipment Used -System

-Use

-Helmet

Air Bag -Deployment

Air Bag -Type

Ejection

Suspected alcohol (Officers Opinion Only)

Suspected drugs (Officers Opinion Only)

Injury Severity

Age *MUST BE* in whole Numbers (Under the Age of 1 year Age = 0)

Sex

Name / Address

Occupant Information (Overlay B)

The occupant information boxes, located on the bottom of the **DR2447**, must be completed for all parties involved except for uninjured bus or railway passengers.

- Also excepted are non-injury or minor injury private property accidents.

Occupant and Injury Information - Bottom Boxes

These boxes are used to record information about pedestrians and all occupants of any type of vehicle.

Boxes must be completed for all occupants of vehicles and all pedestrians. When completing the information for a pedestrian, the boxes that pertain to vehicles or motorcycles do not have to be filled out.

Whenever there are more than eight occupants and pedestrians involved in an accident, an additional sheet will be necessary to complete this information. However, if an accident situation involves three or more vehicles (requiring two or more pages) but there are a total of eight or fewer occupants, all occupants should be coded on the first page. In other words, fill out the first page before moving on to the second.

Uninjured bus passengers do not need to be individually listed. You only need to distinguish between those passengers wearing a seat belt and those passengers not wearing a seat belt (the safety equipment used box). Enter #10 into the position block. The name/address block 83, should state the number of passengers, i.e., 20 uninjured passengers.

This section is designed for single responses only.

68. Traffic Unit Number

This box must be used for all occupants, pedestrians, and bicyclists involved in the accident. Enter the number that corresponds with the assigned number in block **34** or **34a**.

69. Position In / On Vehicle

This box must be used for all involved occupants. Enter the position of the occupant or passenger as per the diagram provided. All bus passengers are classified as **10**.
(#11-Unenclosed passenger cargo is, for example, a Pickup truck bed)

70. Compliance with Driving Restrictions

This box must be completed for drivers of the vehicles with information pertaining to their compliance with driving restrictions. "Restrictions" means restrictions such as corrective lenses, left side mirror, interlock, etc., not driving suspensions. If drivers have no restrictions, or if this is being completed for a vehicle, passenger or pedestrian, use 00.

71. Compliance with Driving Endorsements

This box must be completed for the driver of the vehicle with information pertaining to compliance with driving endorsements, only if endorsements are necessary for the type of vehicle, i.e. motorcycle, hazmat. If no endorsements are required or if this is a vehicle passenger or a pedestrian, use 00.

Safety Equipment Used; SYSTEM/USE/HELMET - Boxes 72-74

72. SYSTEM

Enter the letter that describes what type of restraint system was available in the traffic unit. If the traffic unit was a motorcycle, select "F". If the traffic unit was a bicycle, select "G".

73. USE

Enter the number that describes how the system was used. In the case of a motorcycle, "USE" refers to eye protection. If the traffic unit was a bicycle, enter "04".

74. HELMET

Helmet refers to motorcycle or bicycle helmets. For traffic units other than a bicycle or a motorcycle, enter the letter "A". For a motorcycle, enter a letter, B through F, depending how the helmet was used. For bicyclists, either they wore a helmet: letter "G", or they didn't: letter "B".

Examples:

- *A driver who had a lap/shoulder combination restraint and had the lap belt on but put the shoulder portion behind his back would be classified as (SYSTEM), B-shoulder and lap belt, (USE), 02- improperly used (HELMET), A-Not Applicable i.e. B02A.*
- *A 4-year-old is belted into a vehicle without a child safety seat. He would be listed as (SYSTEM), B-shoulder and lap belt, (USE), 02-improperly used, (HELMET), A-Not Applicable i.e. B02A.*
- *A passenger in a bus with no available occupant restraints would be classified as, (SYSTEM), A-none, (USE) 00-not used, (HELMET), A-Not Applicable i.e. A00A.*
- *A driver of a classic car with no safety equipment installed would be classified as, (SYSTEM), A-none, (USE), 00-not used, (HELMET), A-Not Applicable i.e. A00A.*
- *A motorcyclist wearing protective eyewear but with a helmet strapped to the back seat of the cycle would be classified as, (SYSTEM), F-motorcycle, (USE), 01-eye protection properly used, (HELMET), C-available, not used i.e. F01C.*
- *It is determined that a motorcyclist was wearing a helmet that was not strapped securely around the head, and the goggles were stuffed in a saddlebag. This would be classified as, (SYSTEM), F-motorcycle, (USE), 00- eye protection not used (HELMET), D-helmet improperly used i.e. F00D.*
- *If a motorcyclist with glasses perched atop his head and no helmet would be classified as, (SYSTEM), F-motorcycle, (USE), 02-eye protection improperly used, (HELMET), B-no helmet i.e. F02B.*

75. Air Bag Deployment

Enter a number to describe how the air bags deployed, in reference to the position (driver, passenger, etc.) entered into block **69**.

- 00 - Vehicle not equipped with air bags at this position.
- 01 - Vehicle equipped with air bags at this position, but they didn't deploy.
- 02 - The air bags deployed at this position, but not at any other position.
- 03 - The air bags deployed at this position, and they also deployed at other positions in the vehicle.
- 04 - The air bags did not deploy at this position, but they did deploy at other positions.
- 05 - It is unknown how the airbags deployed.

76. Airbag Type

Enter the letter that specifies which airbag(s) deployed at the position (same position referred to in block 75). Use selection A, for either a vehicle not equipped with an airbag or if it was equipped, but did not deploy. Selection "F", Multiple, refers to more than one air bag deploying at the position, i.e., both the front and side at passenger position 03.

Examples:

The driver's and right front passenger's front airbags deployed in Vehicle 1.

Unit	Position	A.B. Deployment	A.B. Type
1	01	03	B
1	03	03	B

In Vehicle 1, the driver's front air bag deploys. There is a passenger in position 03, and the airbag does not deploy.

Unit	Position	A.B. Deployment	A.B. Type
1	01	02	B
1	03	04	A

In Vehicle 1, the driver's front air bag deploys. The passenger's side air bag deploys.

Unit	Position	A.B. Deployment	A.B. Type
1	01	03	B
1	03	03	C

77. Ejection

Enter a **00** if the occupant was not ejected. Enter a **01** if the physical forces of the collision caused partial ejection of a major or significant portion of the body. Enter a **02** if the occupant was fully ejected. Enter a **03** if an occupant had to be extricated from the vehicle.

78. Suspected Alcohol (Officer Opinion Only)

Complete this section for all parties involved, including passengers who were contacted by the investigating officer at the scene or shortly after the accident. This box is intended to record the officer's opinion only, and may or may not be supported by other evidence.

79. Suspected Drugs (Officer Opinion Only)

Complete this section for all parties involved who were contacted by the investigating officer at the scene or shortly after the accident. This box is intended to record the officer's opinion only, and may or may not be supported by other evidence.

80. Injury Severity

This box is to be completed for all involved parties. Enter the number which best describes the injury severity to the party in question.

***Note 1:** *The numbering system now begins with 00, for No Injury.*

***Note 2:** *Transportation by EMS personnel does not automatically categorize the injury severity.*

***Note 3:** *If the injury severity is in question, use the higher category.*

***Note 4:** *Pre-existing injuries are excluded unless re-injured in the accident.*

00. No injury

Note: If a party is transported and is subsequently examined and found to have no injuries, that party would be classified as No Injury.

01. Complaint of injury

A complaint of injury is any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, incapacitating, or non-incapacitating evident injury. Examples include a claim of injury, complaint of pain, limping, and nausea or hysteria.

02. Evident non-incapacitating injury

This type of injury is evident to observers at the scene, but is not a fatal or incapacitating injury. These injuries do not prevent the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities that he/she was capable of performing before the injury occurred. This includes momentary unconsciousness, bruises, lumps, and minor lacerations. This also includes injuries that are treated at the scene and do not require further medical attention away from the scene.

03. Evident incapacitating injury

This is any injury other than a fatal injury which prevents the injured person from walking, driving or normally continuing the activities he/she was capable of performing before the injury occurred. Included are severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, and internal injuries. This also includes an injured party transported to a hospital because of the severity of the injuries.

04. Fatal

For the purposes of the accident report, a fatal injury is any injury that results in death within thirty days of the accident. Example, a pregnant woman is involved in an accident that causes the birth of the child at the accident scene. The child subsequently dies as a result of injuries sustained in the accident. The child will NOT be classified as a fatality.

Note: A person must be born prior to the accident to be classified as a fatality.

81. Age

This box must be used for all parties involved in an accident except uninjured bus or railway passengers.

Enter the age of the party involved using only years. Months are not included and children under the age of one are entered as 0.

This box may be left blank if the information requested applies to the driver or a pedestrian already recorded in blocks **34** or **34a**. If this box is left blank, the name/address box must state "**SAME AS DRIVER**" or "**SAME AS PEDESTRIAN**."

82. Sex

This box must be used for all parties involved in an accident, except uninjured bus or railway passengers.

Enter "**M**" for male or "**F**" for female.

This box may be left blank if the information requested applies to the driver or a pedestrian already recorded in block **35** or **35a**. If this box is left blank, the name/address box must state "**SAME AS DRIVER**" or "**SAME AS PEDESTRIAN**."

83. Name and Address

Enter the name and address for all fatal and injured parties (classifications 02, 03, and 04). If the information on name and address is the same as in block **35** or **35a**, enter "**SAME AS DRIVER**" or "**SAME AS PEDESTRIAN**".

Federal Motor Carrier (FMC)

Overlay C is used to complete the truck and bus blocks on the back of the **DR2447**. These blocks must be completed for accidents involving all vehicles or vehicle combinations with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or a Gross Combined Weight Rating (GCWR) of 10,001 pounds or greater, and vehicles of any size or weight requiring hazardous material placards.

***Exclusions:** Under \$1000 accidents and private property accidents do not require the completion of Overlay C.*

Each page 2 (the back side) of the **DR2447** has room to record the carrier information for two vehicles. The blocks beneath the Narrative record information about the carriers. Traffic unit numbers correspond to the traffic unit number listed in the General Data (the front pages) of the **DR2447**.

The side blocks are double blocks. The back side of each **DR2447** allows you to enter the information for two FMC vehicles.

All vehicles or vehicle combinations with a GVWR/GCWR of 10,001 pounds or greater will need to have Overlay C completed. However, if the vehicle is not in commerce (i.e., a private owner hauling a 5th wheel camper) only blocks AA, CC, DD, EE, FF, and GG or NN will need to be completed. The entire form only needs to be completed if the vehicle is an interstate or intrastate hauler or is a vehicle hauling a placarded hazardous material load.

Vehicles Requiring the Completion of the FMC Overlay (Overlay C):

- Any vehicle with a GVWR or GCWR of 10,001 pounds or greater; or
- Any vehicle in commerce and equipped to transport other motor vehicles by means of winches, cables, pulleys, or other equipment for towing, pulling, or lifting; or
- A vehicle hauling hazardous materials requiring placarding; or
- A bus, if it is designed to transport nine or more people, including the driver, and is used in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise. This definition includes all school buses.

See the glossary for assistance in defining a **commercial enterprise**.

Motor Coaches and Buses

The FMC Overlay (Overlay C) will be completed for motor coaches and buses designed or used to transport nine or passengers, including the driver, **and** is used in the furtherance of a Commercial Enterprise.

Examples Requiring the Completion of the FMC Overlay (Overlay C)

- A shuttle bus that transports nine or more passengers (including the driver) from a hotel to the airport
- A limousine that transports nine or more passengers (including the driver) and is for hire.
- A vehicle designed or used to transport nine or more passengers (including the driver) used by a day care service.
- A vehicle designed or used to transport nine or more passengers (including the driver) and is used by a church to transport its members to a picnic.



Off-road Equipment

Off-road construction equipment such as a motor scraper, backhoe, motor grader, compactor, tractor, trencher, bulldozer and a railroad track maintenance crane do not require the completion of the FMC Overlay.

When do you use the FMC Overlay C?

- Speedy courier is driving a vehicle with a GVWR of 4,000 pounds. The vehicle has placards due to a small amount of hazardous material on board. The GVWR is not taken into consideration when a vehicle is hauling hazardous material. The entire FMC Overlay is required.
- Al's Mowing Service is using a truck in conjunction with his business. It has a GVWR of 6,000 pounds and is towing a trailer with a GVWR of 4,500 pounds (GCWR = 10,500 pounds). The entire FMC overlay would be required because the GCWR is over 10,001 pounds and the vehicle is an intrastate carrier.
- A nine passenger limo (including driver) transporting a group to the local homecoming dance. The entire FMC overlay would be required.
- Jim's Transportation is operating a nine passenger van (including driver) to transport passenger from the airport to a ski area. The entire FMC overlay would be required.
- A daycare is using a nine passenger van (including driver) to transport children. The entire FMC overlay would be required.
- John is driving a ¾ ton truck with a GVWR of 8,800 pounds and towing a trailer with a GVWR of 7,000 pounds (GCWR = 15,800 pounds) loaded with hay. The FMC overlay would be required. However, because this vehicle is not in commerce, only blocks AA, CC, DD, EE, FF, and GG or NN are required.
- Joe Johnson is driving a one-ton pickup truck with a GVWR of 11,000 pounds and is hauling a load of gravel for landscaping his backyard. The FMC overlay would be required. However, because this vehicle is not in commerce, only blocks AA, CC, DD, EE, FF, and GG or NN are required.
- Al's Mowing Service is using a truck in conjunction with his business. It has a GVWR of 6,000 pounds and is towing a small trailer with a GVWR of 4,000 pounds (GCVW = 10,000 pounds). The FMC Overlay would not be required. Although it is being used for business purposes, the GCWR is less than 10,001 pounds and **is not** considered a commercial vehicle.
- Farmer John is driving a ¾ ton truck with a GVWR of 8,800 pounds hauling bags of grain from the market. The FMC overlay would not be required.

Following is a guideline for block-by-block completion using the FMC Overlay:

<p>AA. CARRIER TYPE</p> <p>01. Interstate</p> <p>02. Intrastate</p> <p>03. Government Vehicle (10,001lbs. GVWR and over)</p> <p>04. Not in Commerce (10,001lbs. GVWR and over) (If #4 is chosen, complete only blocks CC, DD, EE, FF, and GG or NN.)</p>	<p>HH. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</p> <p>Did the vehicle have a hazardous material placard?</p> <p>00. No</p> <p>01. Yes</p>																																	
<p>BB. SOURCE OF NAME</p> <p>01. Log Book</p> <p>02. Shipping Papers, Truck, Bus, or Trip Manifest</p> <p>03. Driver</p> <p>04. Side of Vehicle</p>	<p>JJ. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</p> <p>Was hazardous cargo from the placarded truck released? (Do not count fuel from the vehicle fuel tank)</p> <p>00. No</p> <p>01. Yes</p>																																	
<p>CC. GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING</p> <p>01. Under 10,001 Pounds</p> <p>02. 10,001 to 26,000 Pounds</p> <p>03. 26,001 Pounds and Over</p>	<p>KK. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</p> <p>Enter the four digit number from the placard. If no number on the placard enter the four digit identification number from the shipping paper(s).</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>																																	
<p>DD. TOTAL NUMBER OF AXLES</p> <p>Enter the total number of axles including truck and trailer.</p>	<p>LL. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</p> <p>Enter the one digit number taken from the bottom of the placard.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>																																	
<p>EE. VEHICLE CONFIGURATION</p> <p>01. Passenger Car (only if HM placarded)</p> <p>02. Light Truck (only if HM placarded)</p> <p>03. Bus/ Limousine</p> <p>04. Single-unit Truck (2 axles)</p> <p>05. Single-unit Truck (3 or more axles)</p> <p>06. Truck and Trailer</p> <p>07. Truck Tractor (Bobtail)</p> <p>08. Truck Tractor and Semi-Trailer</p> <p>09. Truck Tractor and Double Trailers</p> <p>10. Truck Tractor and Triple Trailers</p> <p>11. Other (Describe in narrative)</p>	<p>MM. LIQUID HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</p> <p>Enter the amount of bulk liquid cargo at time of accident.</p> <p>01. 0 to 1,000 gallons</p> <p>02. 1,001 to 2,000 gallons</p> <p>03. 2,001 to 3,000 gallons</p> <p>04. 3,001 to 4,000 gallons</p> <p>05. 4,001 to 5,000 gallons</p> <p>06. 5,001 to 6,000 gallons</p> <p>07. 6,001 to 7,000 gallons</p> <p>08. 7,001 to 8,000 gallons</p> <p>09. 8,001 gallons and over</p>																																	
<p>FF. CARGO BODY TYPE</p> <p>01. Bus/ Limousine (seats 9-15 occupants including the driver)</p> <p>02. Bus/Limousine (seats 16 or more occupants including the driver)</p> <p>03. Van/ Enclosed Box</p> <p>04. Cargo Tank</p> <p>05. Flatbed/Pickup</p> <p>06. Dump Bed</p> <p>07. Concrete Mixer</p> <p>08. Auto Transporter</p> <p>09. Garbage Refuse</p> <p>10. Grain, Chips, Gravel</p> <p>11. Pole</p> <p>12. Intermodal Container</p> <p>13. Vehicle Towing another Vehicle</p> <p>14. Fire Aparatus</p> <p>15. Ambulance</p> <p>16. No Cargo Body</p> <p>17. Other (Describe in Narrative)</p>	<p>GG. SEQUENCE OF ACCIDENT EVENTS</p> <p>Block AA Top</p> <table style="width:100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;"></td> <td style="width:70%;">NON-COLLISION</td> <td style="width:15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>01.</td> <td>Ran Off the Road</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>02.</td> <td>Jackknifed</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>03.</td> <td>Overturning</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>04.</td> <td>Downhill Runaway</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>05.</td> <td>Cargo Loss or Shift</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>06.</td> <td>Explosion or Fire</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>07.</td> <td>Separation of Units</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>08.</td> <td>Crossed the Median/Center Line</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>09.</td> <td>Equipment Failure (Tires, etc.)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td>Other (Describe in Narrative)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">Block AA Bottom</p>		NON-COLLISION		01.	Ran Off the Road		02.	Jackknifed		03.	Overturning		04.	Downhill Runaway		05.	Cargo Loss or Shift		06.	Explosion or Fire		07.	Separation of Units		08.	Crossed the Median/Center Line		09.	Equipment Failure (Tires, etc.)		10.	Other (Describe in Narrative)	
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<p>← 1st</p> <p>← 2nd</p> <p>← 3rd</p> <p>← 4th</p>	<p>COLLISION</p> <p>11. Pedestrian</p> <p>12. Motor Vehicle inTransport</p> <p>13. Parked Motor Vehicle</p> <p>14. Train</p> <p>15. Pedal Cycle (Bicycle, Tricycle, etc.)</p> <p>16. Animal</p> <p>17. Fixed Object</p> <p>18. Work Zone Maintenance Equipment</p> <p>19. Other Movable Object</p> <p>20. Other (Describe in Narrative)</p>	<p>→ 1st</p> <p>→ 2nd</p> <p>→ 3rd</p> <p>→ 4th</p>

Carrier Identification Blocks – Blocks Below the Narrative

Blocks 84 and 85 will **only** need to be completed for Commercial Vehicles requiring carrier identification numbers. These vehicles are primarily interstate and intrastate carriers and buses hauling for hire.

84. Carrier's Name / Address

Refer to **Appendix J** for help with locating the responsible carrier. When obtaining the carrier name, use the same hierarchy as block BB, (i.e. a carrier's name from the driver's log, takes precedence over a name on the side of a vehicle).

85. Carrier Identification Numbers

Indicate the carrier's identification number or numbers in the carrier identification block. Enter an **X** in the check box to indicate what type of number it is. Types of numbers are listed below. Refer to **Appendix J** to assist in identifying proper carrier numbers.

Carrier Identification Numbers

US DOT numbers can have up to eight digits. These are primarily interstate haulers.

***Example:** Enter the number and check the U.S. DOT block. A straight truck is involved in a traffic accident. The investigating officer notes that the U.S. DOT number is 45789978. This DOT number indicates an interstate carrier because there is no state code*

STATE DOT numbers can have up to eight digits, followed by a two letter state code. These are primarily intrastate haulers. When entering a state DOT code, you must include the two digit state code at the end.

***Example:** Enter the number and check the state DOT block. A straight truck is involved in a traffic accident. The investigating officer notes that the DOT number is 457899CO. This DOT number indicates that the company is an intrastate carrier with the authority to operate only in Colorado.*

ICC MC NUMBER - MC numbers can contain up to six digits. If the MC number is less than six digits, add leading zeros.

***Example:** A tractor/semi-trailer is involved in a motor vehicle accident. The investigating officer notes that the MC identification is 1234. Although most MC identification numbers have six digits, other documentation verifies the 4-digit number. This would be correctly entered as:*

- **MC 001234** - Block ICC should be checked

In the case of a leased or rented truck, be sure to use the identification number of the carrier leasing the truck, not the number of the parent company renting out the vehicle.

If there is more than one number present, you may enter both, but if the vehicle displays a US DOT number it must be entered. Verify that the US DOT number belongs to the entity or corporation responsible for transporting the goods or persons.

FMC Information (Overlay C)

The side blocks are double blocks. The back side of each **DR2447** (page 2) allows you to enter the information for two FMC vehicles. The vehicle with the lower “traffic unit” number is entered into the upper blocks and block GG. If there are more than two FMC vehicles, fill up page 2 before moving on to subsequent pages. Enter the vehicles sequentially on subsequent pages.

AA. Carrier Type

Indicate whether the carrier is interstate, intrastate, a government vehicle (over 10,000 pounds GVWR), or not in commerce. If **#4** is chosen, complete only blocks **CC**, **DD**, **EE**, **FF**, and **GG** or **NN**.

interstate carrier An interstate carrier is any commercial vehicle that hauls between states, between two points in a single state by going through another state, or between two places in a state with cargo that originated outside the state. A load's origin is found on the shipping papers.

intrastate Any commercial motor vehicle which does not meet the requirements of an interstate carrier would be classified as an intrastate carrier.

BB. Source of Name

- Enter from which source you found the carrier's name.
- The order in which the sources are listed is the hierarchy. In other words, a name from the driver's log book has priority over all other sources. If the name is obtained from several sources, enter the source with the lowest number.
- If the truck is a rental or lease (such as Penske or Ryder), examine the rental contract. The carrier's name should be on it. Use the carrier's name, not the rental company's name. (see **Appendix J** for source of name)

***Example:** Doyle's Extra Large Gadgets is a leased box truck from Penske. Even though "Penske" is on the side of the door, do not use that as the carrier name. Instead, examine the rental contract or the driver's paperwork to find the name of the company renting the vehicle.*

CC. GVWR/GCWR

gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) A GVWR is a value specified by the manufacturer for a single-unit truck, truck tractor, or trailer. In the absence of a GVWR, an estimate of the gross weight of a fully loaded unit may be substituted.

gross combined weight rating (GCWR) A GCWR is the sum of the GVWRs for the units which make up a truck combination.

For the power unit, the GVWR can be found on the driver's side door, or by looking at the hinge pillar, door-latch post, or door edge for the manufacture label.

The GVWR for the trailer can be found on the manufacturer's tag affixed to the trailer.

If there is more than one trailer, use the Gross Combed Weight Rating (GCWR) of all the trailers and the power unit in block CC.

DD. The Number of Axles

Enter the total number of available axles including the truck, trailer and tag axles, whether they are up or down.

EE. Vehicle Configuration

Select the appropriate vehicle or vehicle combinations that describe the truck involved in the accident. Refer to **Appendix K**.

FF. Cargo Body Type

Enter the cargo body type that best describes the vehicle involved in the accident. In the case of a school bus, always use **01** or **02**. For a pickup by itself over 10,000 pounds, (i.e., a Ford F450), use 05. For a pickup pulling a 5th wheel trailer (i.e., camper), use 03. Refer to **Appendix K**, page 120.

GG. Sequence of Accident Events

Enter the numbers that describe the sequence of the first four events for the vehicle listed in the top block of section AA. All entries must be two digits. There are two categories; collision and non-collision.

EXAMPLE:

A truck/semi-trailer loses control on an icy roadway. The vehicle runs off the left side of the road and crosses the center median. When the vehicle enters into the opposite lanes it jackknifes and collides head on with an SUV. The vehicle comes to rest in the opposite lanes of traffic.

First box	01	Ran off the road
Second box	08	Cross the median/center line
Third box	02	Jackknifed
Fourth box	12	Collision motor vehicle in transport

If there are less than four events, leave the remaining blocks blank.

HH. Hazardous Materials/Placards

Enter "Yes" or "No" to indicate if the vehicle has hazardous material placards. Refer to **Appendix J**. If no, leave blocks JJ-MM blank.

If you mark “no” and then determine from other sources, (i.e., shipping papers) that the vehicle was transporting hazardous materials and should have been placarded, continue to complete blocks JJ through MM as applicable.

JJ. Hazardous Materials Cargo Released

Indicate whether or not any hazardous materials were released. For the purposes of **this** block, fuel released from the fuel tank does not count as a hazardous material release, even if the spill was over 25 gallons.

KK. Hazardous Materials ID Number

When transporting hazardous materials, in reportable quantities, the vehicle is required to display the four digit hazardous materials number on either placards or orange panels. When multiple placards are displayed on the vehicle, only information from one of the placards needs to be written down. Enter the four digit number from the placard. If there is no number on the placard, enter the four digit identification number from the shipping paper(s). If the vehicle is transporting hazardous material that does not require a placard, leave this block blank. Refer to **Appendix J**. Enter the number sequence as shown in the sample below.



LL. Hazardous Materials Class

In most cases, vehicles carrying hazardous materials are required by law to conspicuously display a placard indicating the class, type, or the specific name of the hazardous material cargo. When multiple placards are displayed on the vehicle, write down the information from only one of the placards. Enter the one digit number taken from the bottom of the placard.

MM. Liquid Hazardous Materials

Enter the amount of bulk *liquid* cargo at the time of the accident. If one or more of the units is a cargo tank, indicate in gallons the amount of bulk liquid cargo in the tank at the time of the accident. The officer can use the shipping papers and the amount of liquid cargo off-loaded, if any, to determine the amount of liquid cargo at the time of the traffic accident.

If investigating officers are unable to obtain the amount of liquid cargo at the time of the traffic accident they should estimate the amount to the best of their ability.

NN. Sequence of Accident Events

Enter the numbers that describe the sequence of the first four events for the vehicle listed in the bottom block of section AA. All entries must be two digits. See instructions and example for block GG.

Fatal Accident Section

The DR2447A

This sheet will be completed and submitted with the **DR2447** whenever an accident involves a fatality. Enter only one response per block.

This report must be completed when a person* dies within 30 days of the accident date as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.

Information for up to eight occupants and four vehicles can be completed on one **DR2447A**. If there are more than eight occupants or more than four vehicles, additional **DR2447A** sheets must be completed.

If more pages are used, fill out blocks **1** through **5** to link the additional sheet or sheets to the original report. Blocks **6** through **9** do not need to be filled out again when using additional sheets.

**A person is any living human. Within the context of an accident report, a fetus is considered to be part of a pregnant woman rather than a separate individual.*

COLORADO INVESTIGATOR'S FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENT SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Case # 2 DOR CODE 3 Accident Date 4 Agency 5

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (Record all time using 24 Hr. time) Time Notified 6 Time Arrived @ Scene Time Arrived @ Hospital If times are unknown provide name of responding services

ACCIDENT AVOIDANCE MANEUVER 10 01. No Avoidance Maneuver 01. Braking (Skid marks evident) 02. Braking (Per driver, no skid marks evident) 03. Braking (Per witness, no skid marks evident) 04. Steering (Evidence or stated) 05. Steering & Braking (Evidence or stated) 06. Other Avoidance Maneuver

Traffic Unit #1 or Traffic Unit #2 or Traffic Unit #3 or Traffic Unit #4 or

TRAFFICWAY FLOW 7 01. Not Divided (Two Way) 02. Divided, Median W/O Barrier 03. Divided, Median W/Barrier 04. One Way

FIRE/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVOLVEMENT 11 00. No Fire/No Haz-Mat Cargo 01. No Fire/Haz-Mat Cargo Not Involved 02. No Fire/Haz-Mat Incident 03. Vehicle Fire/No Haz-Mat Cargo 04. Vehicle Fire/Haz-Mat Cargo Not Involved 05. Vehicle Fire/Haz-Mat Incident

Traffic Unit #1 or Traffic Unit #2 or Traffic Unit #3 or Traffic Unit #4 or

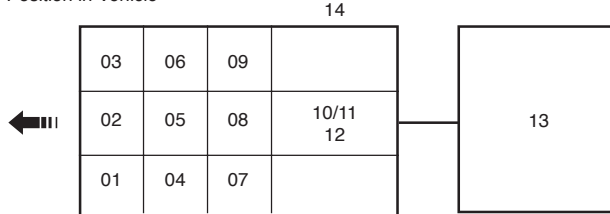
NUMBER OF TRAVEL LANES 8 If the accident is totally contained on half of a divided highway (physical barrier not painted median), only count the number of travel lanes on that half.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE FUNCTIONING 9 01. No Controls 02. Not Functioning 03. Functioning Improperly 04. Functioning Properly 05. Unknown

List the Most Significant Types of Traffic Control Devices

MUST BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PERSONS INVOLVED EXCEPT UNINJURED BUS/RAILWAY PASSENGERS. (A) Traffic Unit Number (list Traffic Unit Number as on DR 2447)

(B) Position in Vehicle



- 01. Driver 02-09. Passengers 10. Other ENCLOSED passenger/cargo area 11. Other UN-ENCLOSED passenger/cargo area 12. Sleeper Section of Truck 13. Trailer 14. Riding/Hanging on to Exterior of Vehicle or Trailer 15. Pedestrian

(C) Ejection Path 00. Not Ejected/ Not applicable 01. Through Side Door Opening 02. Through Side Window 03. Through Windshield 04. Through Back Window 05. Through Back Door/Tailgate Opening 06. Through Roof Opening (sun roof/convertible top down) 07. Through Roof (convertible top up) 08. Other Path (e.g. back of pickup truck) 09. Unknown

(D) Alcohol Suspected (Officer Opinion Only) Yes > 01. Preliminary Breath Test 02. SFST 03. Observed 04. Passive Alcohol Sensor 05. Other method No > 06. Preliminary Breath Test 07. SFST 08. Observed 09. Passive Alcohol Sensor 10. Other method

(E) Tested for Alcohol 00. Not Tested 01. Blood 02. Breath 03. Urine 04. Other 05. Refusal 06. By Coroner

(F) Other Drug/Impairment Suspected (Officer Opinion Only) Yes > 01. Drug Recognition Expert 02. SFST 03. Observed 04. Other No > 05. Drug Recognition Expert 06. SFST 07. Observed 08. Other Method

(G) Tested for Other Drugs 00. Not Tested 01. Blood 02. Breath 03. Urine 04. Other 05. Refusal 06. By Coroner

(H) Dead at Scene 00. No 01. Yes

Table with 5 columns: Name, Taken to, Date, Expired, Time. It is currently empty.

General Information

Information for blocks 1 through 5 can be obtained from the first page of the **DR2447**.

6. Emergency Medical Services

- Record all time using 24 hour time.
- Enter the time notified for the first responder/ EMS personnel.
- Enter the time the first responder/ EMS personnel arrived at the scene.
- Enter the time the most seriously injured party arrived at the hospital.
- If times are unknown, provide the name of the first responding EMS agency as well as the transporting agency.

7. Trafficway Flow

Enter the number which best describes the roadway at the accident scene.

8. Number of Travel Lanes

Enter the number of travel lanes on the roadway where the accident occurred. If the accident is totally contained on half of a highway divided by a physical barrier (does not include a painted median), only count the number of travel lanes on that half.

Example #1: A vehicle is traveling northbound on Colorado Interstate 25 and collides into another vehicle. The accident is wholly contained within the northbound lanes. The number of travel lanes would be two (2).

Example #2: A vehicle is traveling northbound on Colorado Interstate 25, drives off the right side of the road onto a service road and collides with another vehicle. This number of travel lanes would be two (2).

Example #3: A vehicle is traveling northbound on Colorado Interstate 25, collides with another vehicle in the northbound lane, skids off the interstate and travels onto the service road and collides with another vehicle. The number of travel lanes would be four (4)

9. Traffic Control Device Functioning

Enter the number which describes how it was functioning. If more than one device was at the accident scene, it is only necessary to enter the information of the **most significant** traffic control device(s) in the box provided on the right. As an option, the other devices may also be listed.

Note: For purposes of this listing, pavement markings are not considered traffic control devices.

Vehicle Information

10. Accident Avoidance Maneuvers

Enter the number that best corresponds to evidence of any accident avoidance maneuver taken by the traffic units involved in the accident. If "other avoidance maneuver" is selected, explain the maneuver in the narrative section of the **DR2447**. There can be up to four traffic units listed in the boxes provided. For more than four units, use additional sheets and fill in the appropriate number in the space provided.

11. Fire and Hazardous Materials Involvement

Select the number that best describes fire or hazardous material involvement in the accident.

Note: *Do not include fuel spilled from the vehicle fuel tank as Hazardous Materials Involvement.*

- 00. No Vehicle fire. Vehicle was not carrying hazmat cargo.
- 01. No Vehicle fire. Vehicle was carrying hazmat cargo, but it was not released.
- 02. No Vehicle fire. Vehicle released hazmat cargo.
- 03. Vehicle caught fire. Vehicle was not carrying hazmat cargo.
- 04. Vehicle caught fire. Vehicle was carrying hazmat cargo, but it was not involved in the fire, nor was it released.
- 05. Vehicle caught fire. Vehicle's hazmat cargo was either released or involved in the fire.

Occupant Information

These blocks must be completed for all parties involved except for uninjured bus and railway passengers.

Blocks **A** through **H** are similar to the boxes on the bottom portion of the **DR2447**, however, the **DR2447A** asks for more detailed information.

A. Traffic Unit

Enter the number of the vehicle, as on the **DR2447**.

B. Position in/on Vehicle

Enter the position of the occupant or passenger as per the diagram provided. This is the same as the information on the **DR2447**.

C. Ejection Path

Enter the ejection paths of the occupants.

D. Alcohol Suspected (Officer Opinion Only)

- Did you or did you not suspect alcohol was involved in the accident?
- If you suspected alcohol was involved, list the reason why by using numbers **01** through **05**.
- If you did not suspect alcohol involvement, list the reason why by using numbers **06** through **10**.

Explanation of Terms:

“**SFST**” means behavior of the driver observed during Standardized Field Sobriety Tests.

“**Observed**” means physical symptoms heard or seen by the officer during investigation, such as slurred speech, staggering, or admissions of alcohol or drug use by the driver, or other physical evidence.

Hierarchy of selections 01 through 03:

- **01** - *The use of a PBT takes priority over an SFST or other observations. Without a PBT, an SFST takes priority over other observations.*
- **02** - *SFSTs are observations of a driver as the result of a Standardized Field Sobriety Test.*
- **03** - *(Observed) are behaviors, other than an SFST, made during the course of the investigation. These include slurred speech, staggering, admissions of drinking, or other physical evidence.*

Examples of alcohol suspected / not suspected:

- *As you're talking to a driver involved in the accident, you observe that his eyes are bloodshot and his speech is slurred. He has trouble walking back to his car to get his registration. This is a **03**.*
- *The driver is transported before you arrive. You observe empty beer cans strewn about and the inside of the car smells like an old brewery. This is a **03**.*
- *The driver is transported before you arrive. The ambulance attendants note the odor of an alcoholic beverage on the driver's breath and nystagmus, and contacts you. This is a **05**.*
- *As you're talking to the driver, you observe indications of intoxication. He submits to a Preliminary Breath Test (PBT) and the reading comes back as 0.148. This is a **01**. Note: even though your suspicions are raised through observations, any time a PBT is used, the entry into this block is either a **01** or a **06**.*
- *As you talk to the driver, you observe no indications of intoxication. This is a **08**.*

E. Tested for Alcohol

Was this occupant tested for alcohol? Enter the number that describes what type of test was given to determine alcohol use.

Note the addition of selection #6-by coroner.

F. Other Drug/Impairment Suspected (Officer Opinion Only)

Were other drugs suspected? Numbers **01** through **04** apply to "yes". Numbers **05** and **08** apply to "no".

Similar to "alcohol suspected," a **DRE** takes precedence over SFSTs and SFSTs take precedence over other observations.

G. Tested for Other Drugs

Was this occupant tested for drugs? Enter the number that describes what type of test was given to determine drug use.

Note the addition of selection #06-by coroner

H. Dead at Scene

This classification is used when the involved party dies at the scene and is not transported for treatment.

- Enter **00** for **No**
- Enter **01** for **Yes**

Name, Location, Time

If the occupant was injured or killed, enter the name of this occupant. Addresses are not needed. Drivers can simply be listed as "Driver 1", "Driver 2", etc. If an officer has only obtained a partial name, enter only that information obtained. If an officer wasn't able to obtain a name, enter "unknown".

Enter the location where the occupant was taken (for example, Lutheran Hospital, Swan Funeral Home, or Denver Coroner).

Enter the pronounced date and time of death for all fatalities. If the death occurred at the scene, and the time is unknown, use the date and time of the accident.

Glossary

Some of the definitions following are from the ANSI D16.1-1996 Manual on the Classification of Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents (Sixth Edition). The primary purpose of the D16 manual is to promote uniformity and comparability of motor vehicle traffic accident statistics. The definitions taken from D16 are provided as guidelines and clarification of terminology. However, definitions in state law and elsewhere in the DR2447 manual always supersede those of the D16 manual.

alley For the purposes of traffic accident reporting, alleys are treated like any other roadway.

alley related Any accident which occurs in an alley or occurs when a vehicle is entering or exiting an alley.

animal drawn vehicle Any vehicle powered or drawn by an animal. This would include horse drawn buggy, horse drawn stagecoach, ox drawn wagon, etc.

at intersection This term describes an accident in which the first harmful event occurs in the confines of an intersection. See illustration under **intersection**.

bus A bus is a motor vehicle designed to transport nine or more people, including the driver. It is a **commercial motor vehicle** if it is used in **commercial enterprise**.

bicycle A vehicle upon which a person may ride and which is propelled by human power applied to pedals. It may have either two wheels in tandem, or three wheels-two parallel and one forward. All wheels must be more than 14" in diameter.

cataclysm A cataclysm is an avalanche, cloudburst, cyclone, earthquake, flood, hurricane, landslide, lightning, tidal wave, tornado, torrential rain, or volcanic eruption.

commercial carrier Any owner of a motor vehicle, truck, laden or unladen truck tractor, trailer, or semi-trailer used in the business of transporting persons or property over the public highways for profit, hire, or otherwise in any business or commercial enterprise.

commercial enterprise A venture or undertaking involving financial commitment and connected to business and commerce in general. Included in this definition are churches, food banks, charities and other non-profit organizations

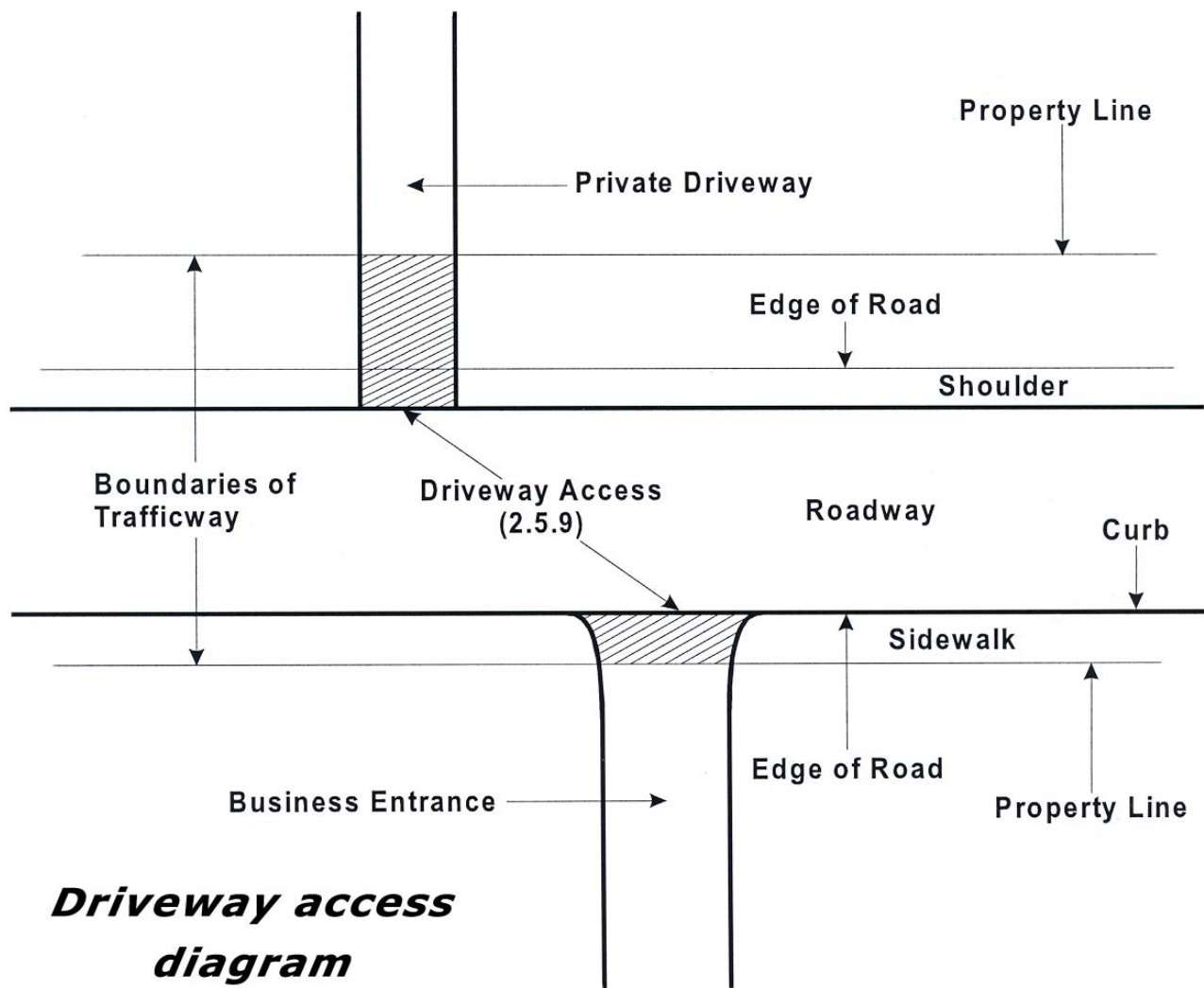
commercial motor vehicle

- Any vehicle in commerce with a GVWR or GCWR of 10,001 pounds or greater; or
- In commerce and is equipped to transport other motor vehicles by means of winches, cables, pulleys, or other equipment for towing, pulling, or lifting; or
- Hauling hazardous materials requiring placarding
- A bus designed to transport nine or more people, including the driver, and is used in furtherance of a commercial enterprise. This definition also includes all school buses.

controlled access highway Every highway, street or roadway in which preference is given to through traffic and access is limited and controlled by on and off ramps.

crosswalk That portion of a roadway included in the prolongation or connection of the lateral lines of sidewalks or any portion of the roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other marking.

driveway access A driveway access is a roadway providing access to property adjacent to a trafficway.



evident non-incapacitating injury This type of injury is evident to observers at the scene, but is not a fatal or incapacitating injury. Examples include bruises, lumps, and lacerations. Injuries that cannot be seen, such as limping or complaints of pain, are classified as **possible injury**.

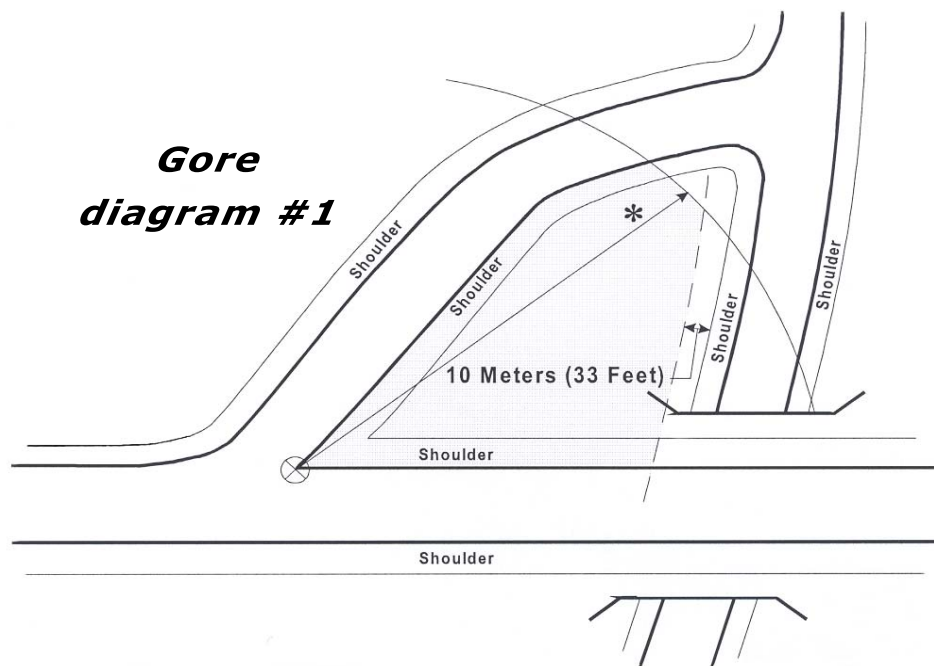
farm vehicle When a vehicle is exclusively used as an implement of husbandry, it is classified as a farm vehicle. If that same vehicle is used solely for transportation, it is no longer classified as a farm vehicle. For example, a person driving his tractor into town to pick up groceries, the tractor would be classified as a motor vehicle instead of a farm vehicle.

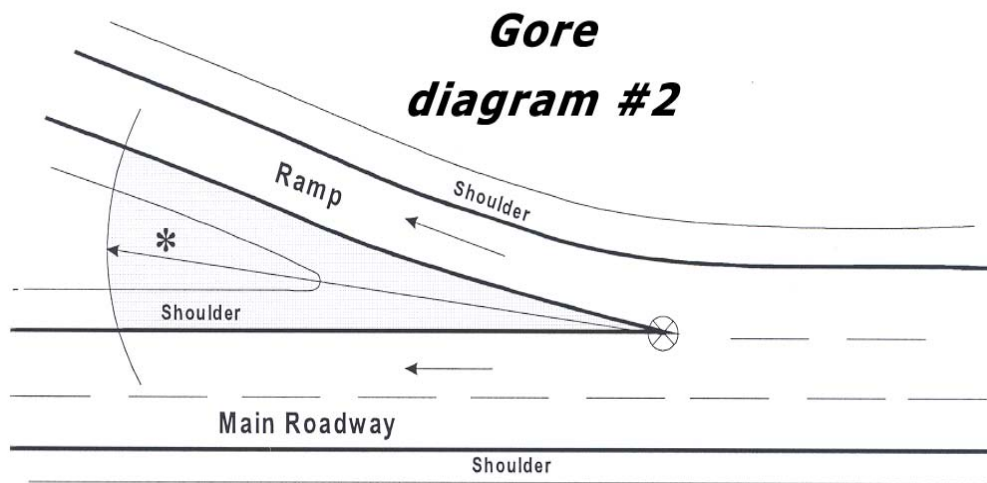
fatal injury For the purposes of the accident report, a fatal injury is any injury that results in death within thirty days of the accident. Note that person must be born prior to the accident to be classified as a fatality. For example, a pregnant woman is involved in an accident that causes the birth of the child at the accident scene. The child subsequently dies as a result of injuries sustained in the accident. The child will **NOT** be classified as a fatality.

fire Incidents in which injuries or damage are solely the result of a vehicle fire are not investigated as traffic accidents regardless of whether the vehicle was in motion or not.

first harmful event The first harmful event is the first point of injury or damage in the sequence of events in a traffic accident.

gore A gore is an area of land where two roadways converge or diverge. The direction of traffic must be the same on both sides of the area, and the area includes shoulders or marked pavement between the roadways. The gore area stops at 60 meters (approximately 200 feet) from the convergence or, if another road is within 70 meters, the gore stops 10 meters away from that road.



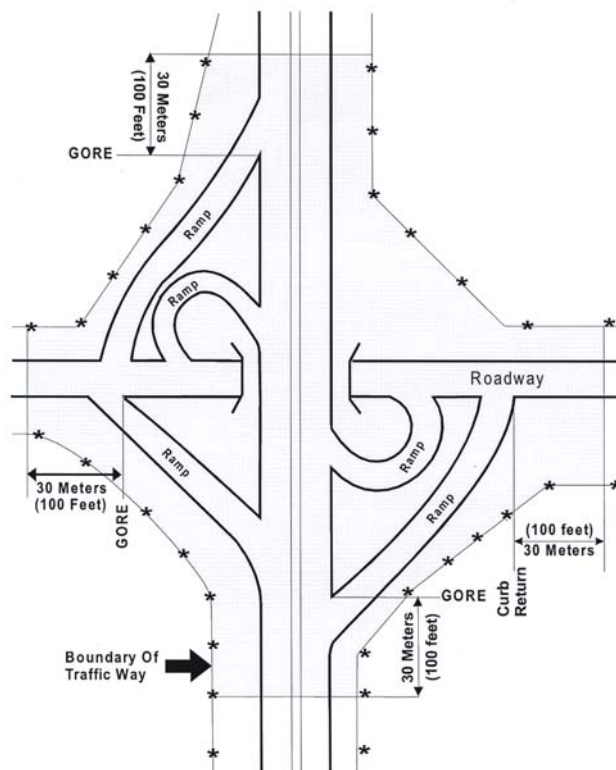


gross combined weight rating (GCWR) A GCWR is the sum of the GVWRs for the units which make up a truck combination.

gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) A GVWR is a value specified by the manufacturer for a single-unit truck, truck tractor, or trailer. In the absence of a GVWR, an estimate of the gross weight of a fully loaded unit may be substituted.

harmful event is that point in the sequence of events when injury or damage occurs.

highway interchange Defines the boundaries of the ramps of the controlled access highway.

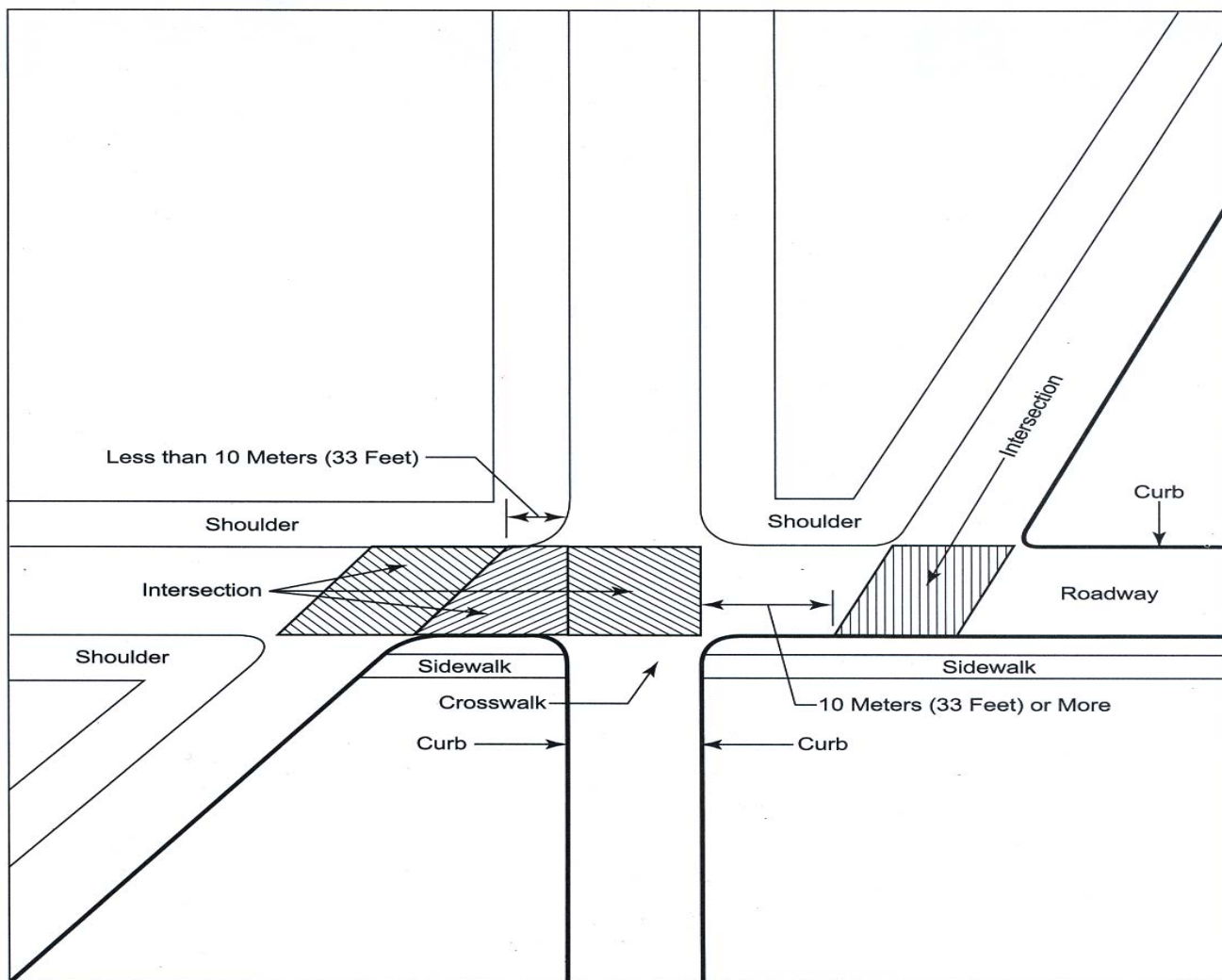


implement of husbandry Every vehicle designed, adapted or used for agricultural purposes. Also see *farm vehicle*.

incapacitating injury Any injury (other than a fatal injury) that prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury is an incapacitating injury. Examples include severe lacerations, broken limbs, and skull, chest, or abdominal injuries. Momentary unconsciousness is not included.

intermodal container means a freight container designed and constructed to permit it to be used interchangeably in two or more modes of transport.

intersection An intersection is an area which contains a crossing or connection of two or more roadways (not classified as driveway access). An intersection is embraced within the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or the lateral boundaries of the roadways if curbs are not present.



intersection-related An accident in which the **first harmful event** occurs on an approach to or exit from an **intersection** and the harmful event results from movements controlled by the intersection.

interstate carrier An interstate carrier is any commercial vehicle that hauls between states, between two points in a single state by going through another state, or between two places in a state with cargo that originated outside the state.

Intrastate carrier Any commercial motor vehicle which does not meet the requirements of an interstate carrier would be classified as an intrastate carrier.

light rail A vehicle other than a railroad train for transporting persons or property upon rails, principally within a municipality.

median An area of a **trafficway** between parallel roads that separates travel in opposite directions. Note the distinction between a *median* and a *separator*. (See illustration under **trafficway**)

most harmful event That event in the sequence of events that caused the most significant injury or damage.

motorcycle For the purpose of the accident report, a motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and has an engine greater than 50cc in displacement. Excluded from this category are items of construction, farm, or industrial machinery.

motor-driven cycle A motor driven cycle meets the definition of a motorcycle, but has an engine displacement of 50 cc's or less and is designed for highway use. This excludes motor driven toys including, go-peds, mini-scooters, pocket bikes and motorized skateboards.

motor vehicle Any mechanically or electronically powered vehicle designed for highway use.

non-contact vehicle A vehicle that is directly involved in contributing to the traffic accident, yet does not make contact with involved vehicles, pedestrians or objects.

non-vehicle Any motorized vehicle involved in a **traffic accident** for which information must be collected on the accident report but cannot be classified as any of the other categories listed in the driver's block section of the DR2447. This would include snowplows in the act of plowing snow, ATVs, etc.

occupant Any person who is in or on a motor vehicle in transport.

overturning accident An accident in which the first harmful event is the overturning of a vehicle.

pedestrian Any person who is not an occupant of a vehicle. This includes persons operating mechanized toy vehicles, skateboards, etc., who are not otherwise classified as occupants on the DR2447.

person A person is any living human. Within the context of an accident report, a fetus is considered to be part of a pregnant woman rather than a separate individual.

pole trailer A pole trailer is a trailer designed to be attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing road vehicle. These are ordinarily used for carrying property of a long or irregular shape such as poles, pipes, or structural members.

possible injury A possible injury is any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal, incapacitating, or non-incapacitating evident injury.

private property Private property is property that is not included in the **trafficway**. Private property is not maintained or regulated by state or local transportation departments. Private property includes forest service roads and BLM land.

property Property is any physical object other than a person. Examples: real property, personal property, animals (wild and domestic), signs, guard rails, trees and property.

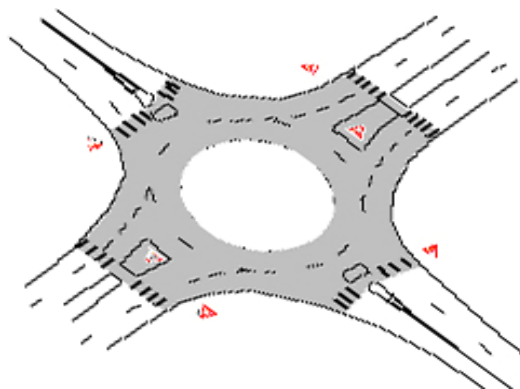
railway vehicle A vehicle designed for moving persons or property from one place to another on rails. When the vehicle is on rails, it is not considered a motor vehicle, i.e., high rail.

road A road includes both the roadway and any shoulder alongside the roadway.

roadside Roadside is the outermost part of the **trafficway** from the property line or other boundary to the edge of the first road. See illustration under **trafficway**.

roadway A roadway is that part of the **trafficway** designed, improved, and ordinarily used for motor vehicle travel. See illustration under **trafficway**.

roundabout A circular intersection joining two or more streets which feeds traffic into a circulatory roadway that surrounds a central island. (Accidents which occur within the shaded area of the diagram below are classified as roundabout accidents).



school bus A school bus is a motor vehicle which is owned or under contract to a public school or governmental agency and is used for the transportation of school children to or from public school or school activities. Any automobile, bus, van, utility vehicle, truck, or other vehicle that is designed for the transportation of school children and which meets the criteria above qualifies as a school bus.

semi-trailer A semi-trailer is a trailer (other than a pole trailer) designed for carrying property and constructed so that part of its weight rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle.

separator The area of a trafficway between parallel roads separating travel in the same direction, or separating a frontage road from other roads is called a separator. See illustration under **trafficway**. Note the difference between a *separator* and a *median*.

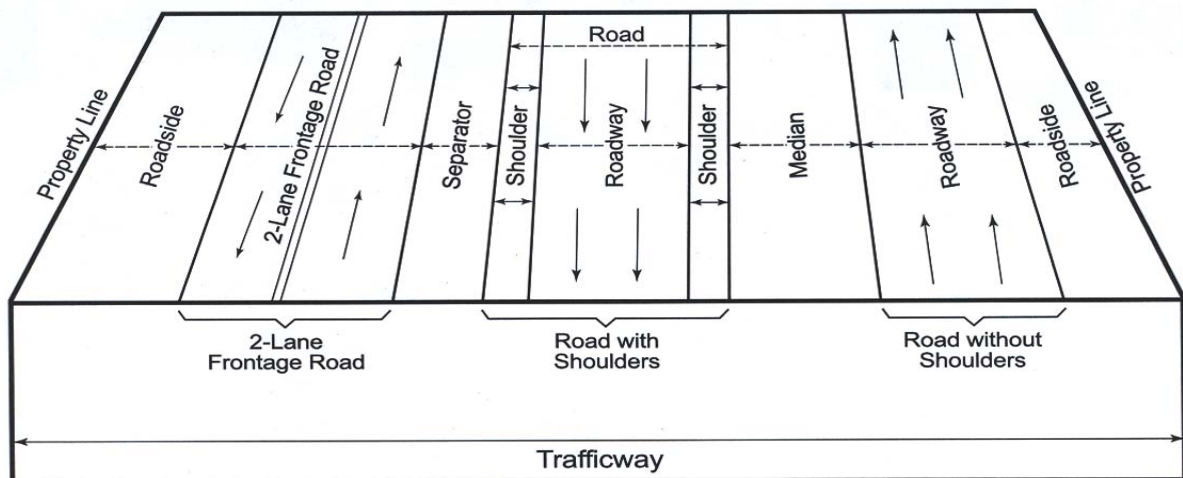
shoulder A shoulder is that part of the **trafficway** contiguous with the roadway for emergency use, for accommodation of stopped road vehicles, and for lateral support of the roadway structure. See illustration under **trafficway**.

single-unit truck This truck consists of a single motorized transport device. When connected to a trailer, such a device may be part of a truck combination.

suv A sports utility vehicle as defined by the manufacturer.

toy vehicle Any vehicle, whether or not home-built by the user, that has wheels with an outside diameter of not more than fourteen inches and is not designed, approved, or intended for use on public roadways or highways. Toy vehicle includes, but is not limited to, gas-powered or electronic-powered vehicles commonly known as mini bikes, "pocket bikes", kamikaze boards, go-peds, and stand-up scooters.

traffic accident In the State of Colorado, a traffic accident is defined as unintentional injury or damage caused by the movement of a motor vehicle or its load.



traffic unit A traffic unit is a motor vehicle, vehicle, or a pedestrian.

trafficway A trafficway is any land way open to the public as a matter of right or custom - for moving persons or property from one place to another.

trailer A trailer is a road vehicle designed to be drawn by another road vehicle. This includes pole trailers, semi-trailers, and full trailers.

transit bus Any vehicle meeting the definition of bus owned or contracted by a transit authority.

transport device Any device designed primarily for moving persons or property along with the device itself from one place to another is a transport device. Weapons and devices used within the confines of a building are not included. Human-powered devices that are not propelled by pedaling (such as skis or roller skates) are also excluded from this definition. Examples of devices which fit this definition include: airplanes, ships, helicopters, hovercraft, trains, snowmobiles, automobiles, buses, trucks, trailers, motorcycles, bicycles, mopeds, golf carts, and others.

transport vehicle A transport vehicle consists of one or more devices or animals and their load. When using the term to refer to a device or a unit of connected devices, it refers to them while idle or engaged in moving persons or property from one place to another. When referring to an animal or team of animals, it means that they are in use for moving persons or property other than the animal from one place to another. A movable device such as construction, farm, or industrial machinery is considered a transport vehicle if it is used outside the confines of a building and is used for moving people or other property or the device itself from one place to another. If any such device or animal has a load, the load is considered part of that transport vehicle.

transport way A transport way is any way or place reserved or commonly used for the operation of transport vehicles. Hiking trails, sidewalks, and footpaths are excluded.

truck A truck is a motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying property. Included are single-unit trucks and combinations.

truck combination A truck consists of a single-unit truck tractor together with one or more attached trailers.

truck tractor A truck tractor is a motor vehicle consisting of a single motorized transport device designed for drawing trailers.

Typical Vehicle Silhouettes

Bus



Single unit truck – 2 axles



Single unit truck – 3 axles or more



Truck with trailer



Truck tractor (Bobtail)



Tractor with semi-trailer



Tractor with double trailers



Tractor with triple trailers



Appendix A – County Codes

Denver	01	Baca	22	Teller	43
Pueblo	02	Rio Grande	23	Eagle	44
Weld	03	Garfield	24	Kiowa	45
El Paso	04	Conejos	25	Cheyenne	46
Las Animas	05	Kit Carson	26	Douglas	47
Larimer	06	Washington	27	Archuleta	48
Boulder	07	Routt	28	Rio Blanco	49
Mesa	08	Bent	29	San Miguel	50
Otero	09	Alamosa	30	Clear Creek	51
Arapahoe	10	Chaffee	31	Custer	52
Jefferson	11	Montezuma	32	Grand	53
Adams	12	Lincoln	33	Park	54
Logan	13	Elbert	34	San Juan	55
Fremont	14	Saguache	35	Ouray	56
Morgan	15	Crowley	36	Pitkin	57
Huerfano	16	Phillips	37	Dolores	58
Prowers	17	Costilla	38	Jackson	59
Delta	18	Sedgwick	39	Gilpin	60
Yuma	19	Gunnison	40	Summit	61
La Plata	20	Lake	41	Mineral	62
Montrose	21	Moffat	42	Hinsdale	63
				Broomfield	64

Appendix A – County Codes – Alphabetical Order

Adams	12	Kit Carson	26
Alamosa	30	La Plata	20
Arapahoe	10	Lake	41
Archuleta	48	Las Animas	05
Baca	22	Larimer	06
Bent	29	Lincoln	33
Boulder	07	Logan	13
Broomfield	64	Mesa	08
Chaffee	31	Mineral	62
Cheyenne	46	Moffat	42
Clear Creek	51	Montezuma	32
Conejos	25	Montrose	21
Costilla	38	Morgan	15
Crowley	36	Otero	09
Custer	52	Ouray	56
Delta	18	Park	54
Denver	01	Phillips	37
Dolores	58	Pitkin	57
Douglas	47	Prowers	17
Eagle	44	Pueblo	02
El Paso	04	Rio Blanco	49
Elbert	34	Rio Grande	23
Fremont	14	Routt	28
Garfield	24	Saguache	35
Gilpin	60	San Juan	55
Grand	53	San Miguel	50
Gunnison	40	Sedgwick	39
Hinsdale	63	Summit	61
Huerfano	16	Teller	43
Jackson	59	Washington	27
Jefferson	11	Weld	03
Kiowa	45	Yuma	19

Appendix B – State Codes

AL -	Alabama	MT -	Montana
AK -	Alaska	NE -	Nebraska
AZ -	Arizona	NV -	Nevada
AR -	Arkansas	NH -	New Hampshire
CA -	California	NJ -	New Jersey
CO -	Colorado	NM -	New Mexico
CT -	Connecticut	NY -	New York
DE -	Delaware	NC -	North Carolina
DC -	District of Columbia	ND -	North Dakota
FL -	Florida	OH -	Ohio
GA -	Georgia	OK -	Oklahoma
HI -	Hawaii	OR -	Oregon
ID -	Idaho	PA -	Pennsylvania
IL -	Illinois	RI -	Rhode Island
IN -	Indiana	SC -	South Carolina
IA -	Iowa	SD -	South Dakota
KS -	Kansas	TN -	Tennessee
KY -	Kentucky	TX -	Texas
LA -	Louisiana	UT -	Utah
ME -	Maine	VT -	Vermont
MD -	Maryland	VA -	Virginia
MA -	Massachusetts	WA -	Washington
MI -	Michigan	WV -	West Virginia
MN -	Minnesota	WI -	Wisconsin
MS -	Mississippi	WY -	Wyoming
MO -	Missouri		

Appendix C – Country Codes

CANADIAN PROVINCES

LIS, MAK, OLS, POR, PLC, AND RES FIELD CODES FOR CANADIAN PROVINCES

Canadian Province	Code	Canadian Province	Code
Alberta	AB	Nova Scotia	NS
British Columbia	BC	Ontario	ON
Manitoba	MB	Prince Edward Island	PE
New Brunswick	NK	Quebec	PQ
Newfoundland (includes Labrador)	NF	Saskatchewan	SN
Northwest Territories	NT	Yukon (Territory)	YT

MEXICAN STATES

LIS, MAK, OLS, POR, PLC, AND RES FIELD CODES FOR MEXICAN STATES

Mexican State	Code	Mexican State	Code
Aguascalientes	AG	Michoacan	MC
Baja California (Northern Section)	BA	Morelos	MR
Baja California Sur (Southern Section)	BJ	Nayarit	NA
Campeche	CE	Nuevo Leon	NL
Chiapas	CI	Oaxaca	OA
Chihuahua	CH	Puabla	PB
Coahuila	CU	Queretaro	QU
Colima	CL	Quintana Roo	QR
Distrito Federal (Mexico, D. F.)	DF	San Luis Potosi	SL
Durango	DO	Sinaloa	SI
Guanajuato	GU	Sonora	SO
Guerrero	GR	Tabasco	TB
Hildago	HL	Tamaulipas	TA
Jalisco	JL	Tlaxcala	TL
Mexico, D. F. (Distrito Federal)	DF	Veracruz	VC
Mexico (State)	MX	Yucatan	YU
		Zacatecas	ZA

U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS

LIS, MAK, OLS, POB, PLC, AND RES FIELD CODES FOR U.S. TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS

Territorial Possession	Code	Territorial Possession	Code
American Samoa	AM	Mariana Islands	MK
Baker Island	BK	Marshall Islands	MH
Canal Zone	CZ	Midway Islands	MW
Caroline Islands	CG	Navassa Island	VL
Guam	GM	Northern Mariana Islands	MK
Howland Island	HO	Palmyra Atoll	PL
Jarvis Island	JR	Puerto Rico	PR
Johnston Atoll	JI	Virgin Islands	VI
Kingman Reef	KI	Wake Island	WK

Appendix C – Country Codes

Country / Dependency / Territory	Code	Country / Dependency / Territory	Code
Afghanistan	AF	Belize (formerly British Honduras)	BH
Africa (AC for reference only)	--	Benin (formerly Dahomey)	DH
Albania	AA	Bermuda (dependent territory of United Kingdom)	BM
Algeria	AN	Bhutan	BN
Andorra	AD	Bolivia	BV
Angola	AO	Bonaire (Netherlands Antilles)	NX
Anguilla (dependent territory of United Kingdom)	AE	Bosnia and Herzegovina	BP
Antarctica (AY for reference only)	--	Botswana	BT
Antigua and Barbuda (formerly Antigua)	AI	Bouvet Island (Norwegian territory)	BQ
Argentina	AT	Brazil	BZ
Armenia	AP	British Honduras (now Belize)	BH
Aruba (now independent of Netherlands Antilles)	AJ	British Indian Ocean Territory (Dependent territory of United Kingdom)	BO
Ashmore and Cartier Islands, Territory of (Australian external territory)	AH	British Solomon Islands (now Solomon Islands)	BS
Australia	AS	British Virgin Islands	VB
Austria	AU	Brunei	BX
Azerbaijan	AV	Bulgaria	BU
Azores Islands	AQ	Burkina Faso (known as Burkina, formerly Upper Volta)	UV
Bahamas, The	BD	Burma	BR
Bahrain/Bahrein	BE	Burundi	BI
Balearic Islands	BW	Byelarus	BY
Bangladesh	BL	Cambodia (formerly Khmer Republic & Kampuchea)	CJ
Barbados	BB	Cameroon	CM
Barbuda, Antigua and (formerly Antigua)	AI		
Bassas Da India (French possession)	BF		
Belgium	BG		

APPENDIX C

Country / Dependency / Territory	Code	Country / Dependency / Territory	Code
Canada (see separate list of Canadian Provinces; see page 79 use code CD only when province is unknown)	CD	Croatia	KC
Canary Islands	ZI	Cuba, Republic of	CC
Cape Verde Islands	CV	Curacao (Netherlands Antilles)	NX
Cayman Islands (Dependent territory Of United Kingdom)	CP	Cyprus, Republic of	CS
Central African Republic	CW	Czech Republic	EZ
Ceylon (now Sri Lanka)	CY	Czechoslovakia (CK for reference only)	--
Chad	CF	Dahomey (now Benin)	DH
Chile, Republic of	CQ	Denmark, Kingdom of	DK
China (CN for reference only)	--	Djibouti, Republic of	DN
People's Republic of China	RC	Dominica	DM
Taiwan, Republic of China	TW	Dominican Republic	DR
Christmas Island, Territory of (Australian external territory)	HR	Ducie Islands (DU for reference only; see Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie, and Oeno Islands)	PC
Clipperton Island (French possession)	DB	East Germany (German Democratic Republic, 1945-1989; EM for reference only)	--
Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Territory of (Australian territory)	DD	Ecuador	EU
Colombia, Republic of	CB	Egypt (formerly United Arab Republic)	EY
Comoros, Federal Islamic	DG	El Salvador	EL
Republic of the Congo (or Republic of Congo) (CX for reference only)	RB	Ellice and Gilbert Islands (GL for reference only)	
Congo Kinshasa, now Zaire	ZR	Ellice Islands now Tuvalu Gilbert Islands now Kiribati	TV KB
Cook Islands	DI	Ellice Islands (now Tuvalu)	TV
Coral Sea Islands, Territory of (Australian external territory)	DJ	England	EN
Costa Rica, Republic of	CR	Equatorial Guinea	EK
Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of (Ivory Coast)	IY	Eritrea	ET
		Estonia	ES
		Ethiopia	EO

Country / Dependency / Territory	Code	Country / Dependency / Territory	Code
Europa Island (French possession)	ER	Glorioso Islands (French possession)	GO
Falkland Islands, Colony of the (Islas Malvinas)	FA	Great Britain (see England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)	--
Faroe Islands	FO	Greece	GC
Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany, 1945-1989; WG for reference only)	--	Greenland	GN
Fiji	FJ	Grenada	GJ
Finland	FD	Guadeloupe, Department of	GP
France	FN	Guatemala	GT
French Guiana (Department of Guiana)	FG	Guernsey, Bailiwick of (British Crown dependency)	GF
French Polynesia, Territory of FP (French overseas territory)	FP	Guiana, French	FG
French Southern and Antarctic Lands, Territory of the (French overseas territory)	FR	Guinea	GI
Gabon	GB	Guinea-Bissau (formerly Portuguese Guinea)	PG
Gambia, The	GK	Guyana	GY
Gaza	GZ	Haiti	HT
Georgia (formerly Gruzinskaya)	GD	Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Territory of (Australian external territory)	HE
German Democratic Republic (East Germany, 1945-1989; EM for reference only)	--	Herzegovina, Bosnia and (HC for reference only)	BP
Germany (East Germany, 1945-1989; EM for reference only) (West Germany, 1945-1989; WG for reference only)	GE	Holland (Netherlands)	NE
Ghana	GG	Honduras	HD
Gibraltar (dependent territory of United Kingdom)	RG	Hong Kong	HK
Gilbert and Ellice Islands (GL for reference only)	GL	Hungary	HU
Gilbert Islands (now Kiribati)	KB	Iceland	IC
		India	II
		Indonesia (now includes Portuguese Timor)	IO
		Iran	IR
		Iraq	IQ

APPENDIX C

Country / Dependency / Territory	Code	Country / Dependency / Territory	Code
Ireland (does not include Northern Ireland; see Northern Ireland)	IE	Lesotho	LE
Islas Malvinas (Falkland Islands)	FA	Liberia	LB
Isle of Man	IB	Libya	LY
Israel	IS	Liechtenstein	LI
Italy (includes Sicily and Sardinia)	IT	Lithuania	LH
Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire)	IY	Luxembourg	LX
Jamaica	JM	Macao (now spelled Macau)	OC
Jan Mayen (Norwegian territory)	JN	Macau (formerly spelled Macao)	OC
Japan	JA	Macedonia	ZD
Jersey, Bailiwick of (British Crown dependency)	JE	Madagascar (included in Malagasy Republic)	MP
Jordan	JO	Madeira Islands	IM
Juan de Nova Island	JU	Malagasy Republic (includes Madagascar)	MP
Kampuchea (now Cambodia)	CJ	Malawi	MF
Kazakhstan	KT	Malaysia	MZ
Keeling (Cocos) Islands (Australian dependency)	DD	Maldives	MV
Kenya	KE	Mali	ML
Khmer Republic (now Cambodia)	CJ	Malta	MY
Kiribati (formerly Gilbert Islands)	KB	Man, Isle of (British Crown dependency)	IB
Korea (KR for reference only)		Manahiki Island	KH
North Korea	KN	Martinique	ZB
South Korea	KO	Mauritania	MU
Kuwait	KU	Mauritius	UM
Kyrgyzstan	KZ	Mayotte, Territorial Collectivity of	YO
Labrador (included in Newfoundland)	NF	McDonald Island and Heard Island	HE
Laos	LS	Mexico (see separate list of Mexican states (pg. 79) use code MM only when state is unknown)	MM
Latvia	LT	Micronesia, Federated States of	FS
Lebanon	LN		

Country / Dependency / Territory	Code	Country / Dependency / Territory	Code
Moldova	LD	Oman	OM
Monaco	MJ	Pakistan	PK
Mongolia	MG	Palau, Republic of	PD
Montserrat (dependent territory of United Kingdom)	RR	Panama	PM
Morocco	MQ	Papua New Guinea (formerly New Guinea)	NO
Mozambique	ZO	Paracel Islands	PF
Namibia (South-West Africa)	SJ	Paraguay	PV
Nauru	NR	People's Democratic Republic of Yemen – (ST for reference only)	
Nepal	NP	People's Republic of China	RC
Netherlands (Holland)	NE	Peru	PU
Netherlands Antilles	NX	Philippines	PI
Nevis and Saint Christopher (or Saint Kitts)	TS	Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie, and Oeno Islands (dependent territory of United Kingdom)	PC
New Caledonia and Dependencies, Territory of (French overseas territory)	NQ	Poland	PO
New Guinea (now Papua New Guinea)	NO	Polynesia, French	FP
New Hebrides (now Vanuatu)	HN	Portugal	PT
New Zealand	NZ	Portuguese Guinea (now Guinea-Bissau)	PG
Nicaragua	NU	Portuguese Timor (now included in Indonesia; TI for reference only)	--
Niger	NN	Qatar	QA
Nigeria	NG	Republic of Congo	RB
Niue	IU	Republic of Yemen	RY
Norfolk Island, Territory of (Australian external territory)	OF	Reunion, Department of	RE
North Korea	KN	Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe)	RH
North Vietnam (VN for reference only)	--	Romania/Rumania	RU
Northern Ireland	NI	Russia (USSR; SX for reference only)	RA
Norway	NW	Russian Federation	RF
Okinawa	OI		

APPENDIX C

Country / Dependency / Territory	Code	Country / Dependency / Territory	Code
Rwanda	RW	Somalia	SM
Saint Christopher (or Saint Kitts) and Nevis	TS	South Africa	SF
Saint Helena (dependent territory of United Kingdom)	HS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	GS
Saint Kitts (or Saint Christopher) and Nevis	TS	South Korea	KO
Saint Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla (AW for reference only)	--	South Vietnam (for reference only)	--
Anguilla (now separate)	AE	Southern Yemen (now Republic of Yemen; ST for reference only)	--
Saint Christopher (or Saint Kitts) & Nevis	TS	South-West Africa (Namibia)	SJ
Saint Lucia	LU	Soviet Union (USSR; SX for reference only)	--
Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Territorial Collectivity of	PS	Spain	SP
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VV	Spanish Sahara (now Western Sahara)	RS
San Marino	SH	Spratly Islands	TE
Sao Tome and Principe	TP	Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon)	CY
Sardinia (included in Italy)	IT	Sudan	SU
Saudi Arabia	SB	Surinam	ZC
Scotland	SS	Svalbard (Norwegian territory)	SV
Senegal	SG	Swaziland	SW
Seychelles	SE	Sweden	SQ
Sicily (included in Italy)	IT	Switzerland	SZ
Sierre Leone/Sierra Leone	SA	Syria	SY
Sikkim (now code as India; for reference only)	SK	Taiwan, Republic of China	TW
Singapore	SR	Tajikistan	TJ
Slovakia	LF	Tanzania, United Republic of	TZ
Slovenia	LO	Thailand	TH
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	RV	Timor, Portuguese (now included in Indonesia; TI for reference only)	--
Solomon Islands (formerly British Solomon Islands)	BS	Togo	TO

Country / Dependency / Territory	Code	Country / Dependency / Territory	Code
Tokelau (New Zealand territory)	TK	Vanuatu, Republic of (Formerly New Hebrides)	HN
Tonga	TG	Vatican City	VY
Tongareva	TQ	Venezuela, Republic of	VZ
Trinidad and Tobago	TT	Vietnam (VM for reference only)	--
Tromelin Island (French possession)	TM	North Vietnam (VN for reference only)	--
Trucial States (now United Arab Emirates)	TC	South Vietnam (VS for reference only)	--
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	TD	Vietnam, Socialist Republic of	RV
Tuamotu Archipelago	TF	Wales	WL
Tunisia	TU	Wallis and Futuna, Territory of the (French overseas territory)	WF
Turkey	TY	West Bank	WB
Turkmenistan	UR	West Germany	--
Turks and Caicos Islands (dependent territory of United Kingdom)	TR	Federal Republic of Germany: 1945-1989 (WG for reference only)	--
Tuvalu (Formerly Ellice Islands)	TV	West Indies (For West Indies Islands not found in this listing)	WN
Uganda	UG	Western Sahara, Independent State of (Formerly Spanish Sahara)	RS
Ukraine	UK	Western Samoa	WS
United Arab Emirates (Formerly Trucial States)	TC	Yemen, Republic of	RY
United Arab Republic (Now code as Egypt; UA for reference only)	EY	People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (ST for reference only)	--
United Kingdom (see England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland)	--	Yemen Arab Republic (YE for reference only)	--
United States of America (USA)	US*	Yugoslavia	YG
Unknown Place of Birth	XX	Zaire, Republic of (Formerly Congo Kinshasa)	ZR
Upper Volta (now Burkina Faso)	UV	Zambia, Republic of	ZM
Uruguay	UY	Zimbabwe, Republic of (Formerly Rhodesia)	RH
USSR (Soviet Union; SX for reference only)	--	All others (use the code YY for any country/ dependency/territory not included in this listing)	YY
Uzbekistan, Republic of	UZ		

Appendix D – Registration Abbreviations

ABC	Always Buy Colorado (license plates that are no longer available)
BATCH LOG	Batch login is done when the title application batches are received from the county offices. This notation on tracking lets us know when the paperwork was received at the state office.
AIR	Automobile Inspection Readjustment Program
ANR	Agricultural and Natural Resources
BOS	Bill of Sale
BT	Bond Batch-Ownership documents not available. The VIN cannot be corrected with documentation or as part of the special ID process. Title issued by the state title section.
CBI	Colorado Bureau of Investigation
CCIC	Colorado Crime Information Center system
CO	Court Order
CRIS	Colorado Registration Information System
CSTARS	Colorado State Titling and Registration System
CT	Colorado to Colorado title batch issued at the state
CVIN	Confidential Vehicle Identification Number
DBA	Doing Business As
DP	Duplicate title batch printed at the county office, handed to the customer over the counter or mailed to the lien holder.
DV	Disabled Veteran
DT	Duplicate title batch printed at the state office.
DUP	Duplicate title

FILM LOGIN	Film login is done on tracking after the paperwork has been microfilmed. This is the address where the film is located if it needs to be located.
GOV BOS	Government Bill of Sale
GVW	Gross Vehicle Weight
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
HMD	Homemade
HUTF	Highway Users Tax Fund
HVUT	Heavy Vehicle Use Tax
ID	Identification number
IRP	International Registration Proration
IDS	Integrated Data System
IT	Colorado to Colorado Title Batch. These titles were issued and printed at the office and handed to the customer over the counter.
JBC	Joint Budget Committee
JTWROS	Joint Tenancy with Rights of Survivorship
MCO	Manufacture Certificate of Origin
MSO	Manufacturer Statement of Origin
MIIDB	Motorist Insurance Identification Data Base
MSRP	Manufacture Suggested Retail Price
MT	Miscellaneous Batch. This batch includes corrections as well as other types of titles.
MVBG	Motor Vehicle Business Group

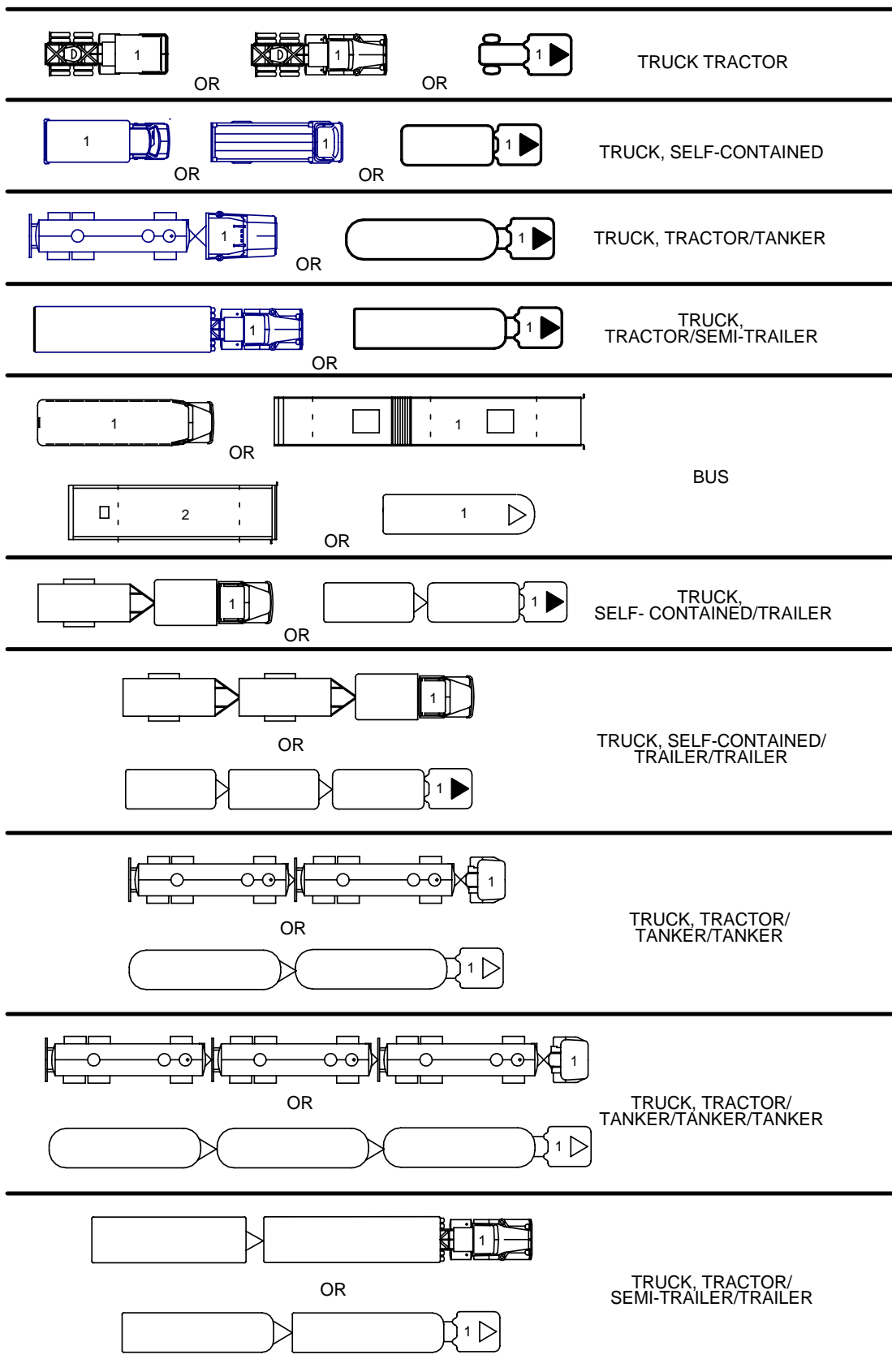
APPENDIX D

NATB	National Automobile Theft Bureau
NICB	National Insurance Crime Bureau
NVIS	New Vehicle Information Sheet (Canadian type of MSO)
ODO	Odometer
OTR	Titles that were mailed and returned to the State as undeliverable
PH	Pearl Harbor
PHT	Purple Heart
PIP	Plate Inventory Program
POA	Power of Attorney
POT	Previous Ownership Tax
POW	Prisoner of War
PTO	Power Takeoff
REB	Rebuilt
RT	Regular Batch. Includes out-of-state titles issued by the state and any title or MSO that will have a lien filed.
SMD	Special Mobile Machinery Dealer
SME	Special Mobile Equipment (no longer used, refer to SMM)
SMM	Special Mobile Machinery
SOT	Specific Ownership Tax
ST	Special Batch. This usually includes rush title applications, applications that may have been rejected to the county office and problem corrected, and dealer for resale titles issued by the state office.

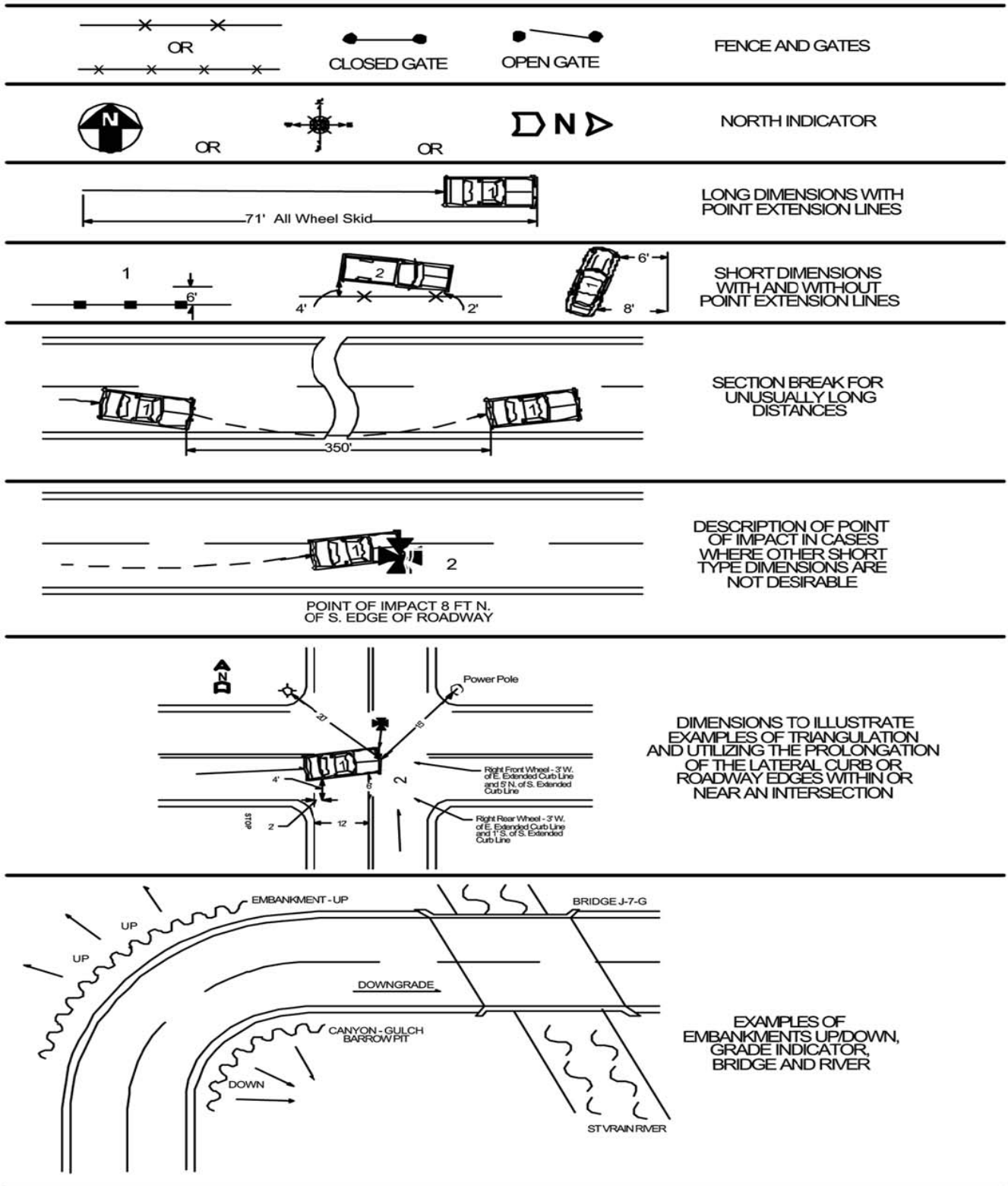
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle
2/4 PLATES	License plates that have a configuration of 2 letters and up to 4 numbers. These will be remade during the plate replacement program.
TABOR	Taxpayer Bill of Rights
TMS	Title Management System
USURER	Term used for Military Registration
VIPER	A nickname for the actual computer
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
VIR	Vehicle Inspection Report (Emissions)
VT	Salvage Batch. Titles that will be issued a salvage title when vehicles are repaired and made road-worthy before a branded title can be issued and vehicle registered.
YOM	Year of Manufacture

Appendix E – Diagram Symbols

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	VEHICLE PATH PREVIOUS TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE OF DIFFICULTY
	VEHICLE PATH AFTER SKID, SCUFF, IMPACT, OR OTHER PHYSICAL EVIDENCE OF DIFFICULTY
	POINT OR AREA OF IMPACT
	VEHICLES AT POINT OF IMPACT
	SPINNING VEHICLE
	VEHICLE ROLLING OVER # - NUMBER OF ROLLS I.E. 1/2 or 3/4 or 1 ETC
	VEHICLE AT ITS FINAL POSITION
	AUTOMOBILE
	PICKUP TRUCK
	TRAILER
	SNOWPLOW
	TWO-WHEELED VEHICLE
	PARKED VEHICLE ATTENDED OR UNATTENDED (SPECIFY)



	<p>TRUCK, TRACTOR/ SEMI-TRAILER/ TRAILER/TRAILER</p>
	<p>TRAIN</p>
	<p>EJECTED OCCUPANT OR PEDESTRIAN (SPECIFY)</p>
	<p>ANIMAL (SPECIFY) OR MISC OBJECT (SPECIFY)</p>
	<p>SIGN (SPECIFY)</p>
	<p>PREVIOUS TRAFFIC CONTROL</p>
	<p>UTILITY POLE (SPECIFY)</p>
	<p>STREET LIGHT</p>
	<p>ELECTRIC SIGNAL LIGHT</p>
	<p>ELECTRIC SIGNAL LIGHT WITH GREEN ARROW</p>
	<p>RAILROAD TRACK</p>
	<p>DITCH WITH WATER</p>
	<p>DRY DITCH</p>
	<p>GUARD RAIL OR CABLE RAIL - SPECIFY</p>



Appendix F – Highway Code Numbers

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
AGUILAR	FIRST	25	B	1.82	1.95
AKRON	1ST ST	34	B	195.54	196.99
	CEDAR AVE	63	A	28.73	29.99
ALAMOSA	MAIN ST	160	A	231.55	233.41
	DENVER AVE	160	A	233.42	233.52
	BROADWAY	160	A	233.53	233.52
	WEST AVE	285	A	33.51	34.10
ALMA	MAIN ST	9	C	70.37	71.30
ANTONITO	MAIN ST	285	A	5.51	6.54
ARRIBA	I-70	70	A	382.74	383.49
ARVADA	I-70	70	A	268.69	269.49
	WARD RD	72	A	0.84	2.31
	RALSTON RD/64TH AVE	72	A	2.32	3.60
	INDIANA ST	72	A	3.61	4.64
	I-76	76	A	0.00	0.58
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	10.15	11.59
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	12.87	13.64
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	16.68	21.75
ASPEN	HALLAM ST	82	A	39.82	40.37
	7TH ST	82	A	40.38	40.48
	MAIN ST	82	A	40.49	41.42
	ORIGINAL ST	82	A	41.43	41.56
	COOPER ST	82	A	41.57	42.11
AULT	1ST ST	14	C	153.00	153.99
	HWY 85	85	C	279.58	280.25
AURORA	HAVANA ST	30	A	3.09	3.77
	HAVANA ST	30	A	3.83	7.83
	6TH AVE	30	A	7.84	15.99
	GUN CLUB RD	30	A	16.00	18.25
	COLFAX AVE	40	C	303.61	312.06
	I-70	70	A	282.56	288.14
	PARKER RD	83	A	64.62	72.84
	ARAPAHOE RD	88	B	20.50	21.73
	I-225	225	A	1.80	12.14
	E470	470	E	6.18	24.49
AVON	I-70	70	A	164.69	166.99
BASALT	TWO RIVERS RD	82	B	1.94	2.55
BAYFIELD	HWY 160	160	A	103.02	103.99
	BAYFIELD BUS RTE	160	E	0.96	1.94
BENNETT	COLFAX AVE	36	C	88.84	89.12
	HWY 36	36	C	89.13	89.07
	HWY 36	36	D	89.33	89.99
	1ST ST	79	A	1.21	1.27
	COLFAX AVE	79	A	1.28	1.18
	ADAMS ST	79	B	1.58	1.66
	PALMER AVE	79	B	1.67	1.94

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To	
BERTHOUD	MOUNTAIN AVE	56	B	4.45	4.99	
	MOUNTAIN AVE	287	C	326.32	326.98	
	1ST ST	287	C	326.99	327.59	
BETHUNE	HWY 24	24	C	446.85	447.82	
BEULA	GRAND AVE	78	A	0.00	1.99	
BLACK HAWK	CLEAR CREEK ST	119	A	6.09	8.99	
BLANCA	MAIN ST	160	A	252.70	254.99	
BLUE RIVER	HWY 9	9	C	77.50	84.86	
BOONE	HWY 96	96	B	75.18	76.01	
	HUGHES AVE	209	A	1.33	1.53	
BOULDER	BROADWAY	7	B	45.32	49.57	
	CANYON BLVD	7	B	49.58	50.64	
	ARAPAHOE RD	7	C	50.87	55.99	
	HWY 36	36	B	31.42	33.99	
	28TH ST	36	B	34.00	37.59	
	HWY 36	36	B	37.60	39.94	
	BASELINE RD	36	E	0.00	0.28	
	HWY 52	52	A	0.00	0.99	
	BROADWAY	93	A	14.98	18.85	
	CANYON BLVD	119	A	40.53	41.89	
	DIAGONAL HWY	119	B	44.48	45.32	
	DIAGONAL HWY	119	B	47.71	49.99	
	FOOTHILLS PKWY	157	A	0.00	4.53	
	BRANSON	MAIN ST	389	A	1.24	1.82
		ATHENS ST	389	A	1.83	2.41
BRECKENRIDGE	MAIN ST	9	C	86.03	87.51	
BRIGHTON	4TH AVE	2	D	3.59	5.09	
	BRIDGE ST	7	D	76.59	81.64	
	I-76	76	A	17.23	24.86	
	HWY 85	85	C	229.73	236.99	
	MAIN ST	85	D	0.00	2.15	
	168TH /WCR 2	85	D	2.16	2.29	
	E470	470	E	35.47	41.57	
BROOMFIELD	US 36	36	B	44.97	49.47	
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	24.76	26.30	
	INTERLOCKEN LOOP	128	A	5.23	6.24	
	120TH AVE	287	C	295.07	297.56	
	COMMERCE ST	287	C	297.57	298.36	
	HWY 287	287	C	298.37	299.99	
	E470	470	E	46.39	46.40	
	NW PARKWAY	470	N	46.40	52.33	
	NW PARKWAY	470	N	52.79	53.26	
NW PARKWAY	470	N	53.29	54.45		
BRUSH	EDISON ST	34	B	170.36	172.99	
	COLORADO AVE	71	E	175.50	176.89	
	I-76	76	A	89.43	89.85	
BUENA VISTA	HWY 24	24	A	209.95	211.99	

APPENDIX F

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
BURLINGTON	ROSE AVE	24	C	453.87	454.81
	ROSE AVE	24	D	455.85	456.71
	I-70	70	A	438.23	438.99
	ROSE AVE	70	Q	0.00	0.27
	LINCOLN ST	385	C	187.54	187.88
	ROSE AVE	385	C	187.89	188.85
	8TH ST	385	C	188.86	189.36
BYERS	MAIN ST	36	D	100.70	100.97
CALHAN	5TH ST	24	G	339.00	339.99
CAMPO	MAIN ST	287	A	8.64	9.24
CANON CITY	ROYAL GORGE BLVD	50	A	276.69	282.99
	9TH ST	115	A	0.00	1.32
	ELM AVE	115	A	1.33	2.34
	LINCOLN PARK	115	A	2.35	2.52
	CHESTNUT ST	115	A	2.53	2.90
CARBONDALE	CEDAR AVE	115	A	2.91	4.99
	HWY 133	133	A	66.46	68.70
CASTLE ROCK	I-25	25	A	180.81	181.84
	HWY 86	86	A	0.57	0.91
CEDAREEDGE	S GRAND MESA DR	65	A	9.43	10.76
	N GRAND MESA DR	65	A	10.77	11.53
CENTENNIAL	UNIVERSITY BLVD	177	A	0.00	3.11
	C470	470	A	19.60	26.17
CENTER	8TH ST	112	A	14.63	15.99
CHERAW	GRAND AVE	109	A	65.35	65.77
CHERRY HILLS VILLAGE	BELLEVIEW AVE	88	A	10.58	12.29
	BELLEVIEW AVE	88	A	12.30	14.12
	UNIVERSITY BLVD	177	A	4.12	6.11
	JEFFERSON AVE	285	D	261.06	261.27
	HAMPDEN AVE	285	D	261.28	262.42
CHEYENNE WELLS	HWY 40	40	H	469.31	470.84
	E 5TH ST N	385	C	150.25	150.34
	S 2ND ST E	385	C	150.35	150.69
	W 1ST ST N	385	C	150.70	151.01
	W 2ND ST N	385	C	151.02	151.33
COKEDALE	HWY 12	12	A	62.49	62.83
COLLBRAN	HIGH ST	330	A	11.20	11.40
COLORADO SPRINGS	CIMARRON ST	24	A	299.57	303.87
	COLORADO AVE	24	E	3.23	4.25
	31ST ST	24	E	4.26	4.32
	MARTIN LUTH KNG	24	G	303.84	305.33
	FOUNTAIN BLVD	24	G	305.34	308.22
	POWERS BLVD	24	G	308.23	310.87
	PLATTE AVE	24	G	310.88	311.61
	HWY 24	24	G	311.62	318.99
I-25	25	A	126.00	157.69	

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
	NEVADA AVE	25	D	0.00	6.76
	LAKE AVE	29	A	0.00	0.32
	CIRCLE DR	29	A	0.33	3.09
	AIRPORT RD	29	A	3.10	4.35
	FILLMORE ST	38	A	0.00	0.87
	ACADEMY BLVD	83	A	0.00	16.21
	HWY 83	83	A	16.22	21.99
	ACADEMY BLVD	83	B	0.00	0.39
	HWY 85	85	A	133.25	137.03
	VENETUCCI	85	A	137.04	138.99
	LAKE AVE	85	A	139.00	139.78
	NEVADA AVE	85	A	139.79	140.80
	NEVADA AVE	115	A	40.39	46.35
COLUMBINE VALLEY	PLATTE CANYON	75	B	5.64	6.73
COMMERCER CITY	COLORADO BLVD	2	A	9.48	9.84
	HWY 2	2	B	10.86	13.35
	HWY 2	2	C	12.55	14.99
	104TH AVE	44	A	0.00	4.24
	HWY 85	85	C	228.60	229.72
	74TH AVE	224	A	2.95	3.63
	BRIGHTON BLVD	265	A	1.20	3.62
	I-270	270	A	0.00	4.25
	E470	470	E	28.57	35.46
CORTEZ	STATE ST	145	A	0.00	0.19
	DOLORES RD	145	A	0.20	2.99
	BROADWAY	160	A	35.96	37.90
	MAIN ST	160	A	37.91	39.85
	MANCOS RD	160	A	39.86	40.99
	N BROADWAY	491	B	25.95	29.46
	PINON DR	491	C	0.00	0.24
CRAIG	HWY 13	13	A	88.01	88.64
	YAMPA ST	13	B	89.75	91.75
	W VICTORY WAY	40	A	87.47	90.35
	4TH ST	40	A	90.36	91.24
	LINCOLN ST	40	A	91.25	91.25
	VICTORY WAY	40	A	91.26	91.52
	HWY 40	40	A	91.53	93.70
	VICTORY WAY	40	Z	0.00	0.72
	RANNEY ST	394	A	0.00	0.37
CRAWFORD	CRAWFORD ST	92	A	31.07	31.26
	SCHOOL ST	92	A	31.27	31.52
	GRAHAM AVE	92	A	31.53	31.83
CREEDE	LA GARITA AVE	149	A	21.45	21.61
	7TH ST	149	A	21.62	21.64
	MAIN ST	149	A	21.65	22.84
CRESTED BUTTE	HWY 135	135	A	27.18	27.48

APPENDIX F

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
CRIPPLE CREEK	2ND ST	67	C	50.74	51.35
	BENNETT AVE	67	C	51.36	51.67
	5TH ST	67	C	51.68	51.99
	PIKES PEAK AVE	67	C	52.00	52.99
CROOK	1ST ST	55	A	0.00	0.99
	PARK AVE	138	A	27.46	27.81
	2ND AVE	138	A	27.82	27.99
DACONA	HWY 52	52	A	13.15	14.01
DEER TRAIL	1ST AVE	40	E	349.95	351.99
	I-70	70	A	327.60	328.99
DEL NORTE	CEDAR ST	70	N	0.00	0.32
	OAK AVE	112	A	0.00	0.53
DELTA	GRAND AVE	160	A	201.71	202.68
	MAIN ST	50	A	70.35	74.31
DELTA	CRAWFORD AVE	92	A	0.00	0.15
	6TH ST	348	A	0.00	0.28
DELTA	SILVER ST	348	A	0.29	0.52
	BRIDGE ST	348	A	0.53	0.78
DENVER	COLORADO BLVD	2	A	0.00	2.92
	COLORADO BLVD	2	A	4.14	9.47
	6TH AVE	6	G	271.39	271.62
	6TH AVE	6	G	282.33	284.60
	STEELE ST	6	H	290.98	291.02
	VASQUEZ BLVD	6	H	291.03	296.18
	I-25	25	A	199.38	218.19
	ALAMEDA PARKWAY	26	B	11.17	14.14
	HAMPDEN AVE	30	A	0.00	2.84
	HAVANA ST	30	A	2.85	3.82
	HAVANA ST	30	A	5.79	7.34
	QUEBEC ST	35	A	8.44	9.17
	US 36	36	B	54.32	57.23
	COLFAX AVE	40	C	294.27	303.60
	58TH AVE	53	A	0.00	0.15
	BROADWAY	53	A	0.16	1.66
	I-70	70	A	270.50	282.55
	I-76	76	A	1.01	15.99
	LEETSDALE DR	83	A	74.54	77.27
	SANTA FE DR	85	B	207.95	209.44
	PLATTE RIVER DR	85	B	209.45	210.83
	HWY 85	85	C	226.57	228.59
	FEDERAL BLVD	88	A	0.00	5.68
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	0.00	9.59
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	0.00	2.27
	CARR ST	121	A	2.28	6.53
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	8.43	8.70
	INTERLOCKEN LOOP	128	A	6.25	7.71
120TH AVE	128	A	7.72	7.87	
I-225	225	A	0.00	1.61	
BRIGHTON BLVD	265	A	0.00	1.19	
I-270	270	A	4.26	5.35	
I-270	270	B	0.00	1.10	

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
	FEDERAL BLVD	287	C	282.70	286.24
	HAMPDEN AVE	285	D	255.75	257.55
	HAMPDEN AVE	285	D	262.43	263.88
	E470	470	E	27.05	28.56
DINOSAUR	BRONTOSAURUS BLVD	40	A	2.71	3.43
	STEGOSAURUS FRWY	64	A	0.00	0.99
DOLORES	RAILROAD AVE	145	A	9.42	11.99
DOVE CREEK	HWY 491	491	B	60.84	61.99
DURANGO	8TH AVE	3	A	0.00	2.18
	SANTA RITA DR	3	A	2.19	2.44
	HWY 160	160	A	82.78	86.39
	CAMINO DEL RIO	550	B	20.92	21.78
	MAIN ST	550	B	21.79	25.60
EADS	15TH ST	96	C	166.00	166.03
	15TH ST	287	B	112.63	113.41
	WANSTED ST	287	B	113.42	113.93
EAGLE	GRAND AVE	6	E	148.93	149.99
	I-70	70	A	146.40	146.54
	EBY CREEK RD	70	F	0.00	0.24
EATON	OAK AVE	85	C	275.59	276.10
EDGEWATER	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	6.28	7.17
ELIZABETH	KIOWA AVE	86	A	15.31	16.44
EMPIRE	PARK AVE	40	A	255.89	256.99
ENGLEWOOD	BROADWAY	75	A	0.00	2.28
	SANTA FE DR	85	B	205.07	205.75
	SANTA FE DR	85	B	206.79	207.94
	FEDERAL BLVD	88	A	7.14	7.93
	BELLEVIEW AVE	88	A	9.10	10.57
	HAMPDEN AVE	285	D	259.28	260.01
	JEFFERSON AVE	285	D	260.02	261.05
ESTES PARK	S ST VRain	7	A	0.00	2.99
	FALL RIVER RD	34	A	59.01	60.99
	WONDERVIEW DR	34	A	61.00	62.51
	BIG THOMPSON AVE	34	A	62.52	64.37
	ELKHORN AVE	34	C	0.00	1.69
	MORRAINE AVE	36	A	5.14	6.98
	N ST VRain	36	B	0.00	1.47
EVANS	HWY 85	85	C	263.85	265.61
	HWY 85 BY-PASS	85	C	265.62	265.75
	HWY 85	85	G	0.00	0.31
EVERGREEN	HWY 74	74	A	0.37	10.82
FAIRPLAY	MAIN ST	9	C	64.74	65.99
	HWY 285	285	D	182.99	183.56
FEDERAL HEIGHTS	FEDERAL BLVD	287	C	290.77	291.77
FLEMING	WESTON ST	6	J	424.50	424.95
	S RAILROAD ST	6	J	424.96	425.54
FLORENCE	ROBINSON AVE	67	A	10.84	11.12
	PIKES PEAK AVE	67	B	11.44	11.99
	3RD ST	115	A	7.83	8.35
	CHURCH ST	115	A	8.36	8.50
	MAIN ST	115	A	8.51	9.99

APPENDIX F

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
FORT COLLINS	TERRY LAKE RD	1	A	0.00	1.99
	JEFFERSON	14	C	134.73	135.10
	JEFFERSON/RIVERSIDE	14	C	135.11	135.12
	RIVERSIDE	14	C	135.13	135.70
	MULBERRY ST	14	C	135.71	140.34
	I-25	25	A	264.82	272.37
	HARMONY RD	68	A	0.00	4.49
	COLLEGE AVE	287	C	339.04	348.44
FORT LUPTON	HWY 287	287	C	348.45	355.85
	1ST ST	52	A	19.62	20.99
	HWY 85	85	C	241.59	242.99
FORT MORGAN	DENVER AVE	85	E	0.00	1.28
	PLATTE AVE	34	B	162.14	165.48
	MAIN ST	52	B	86.45	87.44
	I-76	76	A	80.14	80.64
FOUNTAIN	CEDAR	144	A	26.89	28.09
	RIVERVIEW	144	A	28.10	28.80
	HWY 16	16	A	0.00	1.32
	SANTA FE	85	A	127.97	133.24
FOWLER	CRANSTON AVE	50	B	350.71	351.46
	MAIN ST	167	A	1.49	2.00
	GRANT AVE	167	A	2.01	2.45
FRASER	ZEREX ST	40	A	226.47	228.68
FREDERICK	HWY 52	52	A	14.02	14.81
FRISCO	SUMMIT BLVD	9	C	95.48	97.15
FRUITA	HWY 6	6	A	19.17	21.29
	I-70	70	A	19.12	20.99
	ASPEN ST	340	A	0.00	0.40
	CHERRY ST	340	A	0.41	0.56
	COULSON ST	340	A	0.57	1.43
GARDEN CITY	HWY 85	85	G	0.32	0.50
GENOA	I-70	70	A	370.91	371.21
GEORGETOWN	I-70	70	A	227.00	229.99
GILCREST	HWY 85	85	C	255.91	256.99
GLENDALE	COLORADO BLVD	2	A	2.93	4.13
GLENWOOD SPRINGS	W 6TH ST	6	K	0.06	0.34
	I-70	70	A	113.97	117.77
	LAUREL	82	A	0.00	0.06
	6TH ST	82	A	0.07	0.17
	GRAND AVE	82	A	0.18	1.39
	GLEN AVE	82	A	1.40	2.99
GOLDEN	6TH AVE	6	G	271.63	275.32
	COLFAX AVE	40	C	285.87	287.10
	HWY 58	58	A	0.00	5.39
	I-70	70	A	258.59	264.33
	HWY 93	93	A	0.00	0.80
	C470	470	W	0.00	1.21
	1ST ST	70	B	4.95	5.25
	PITKIN AVE	70	B	5.26	6.74

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
GRANBY	HWY 70 BUSINESS RTE	70	B	6.75	13.36
	AGATE AVE	40	A	211.88	212.62
GRAND JUNCTION	NORTH AVE	6	B	30.48	34.38
	F ROAD	6	C	37.16	38.76
	HWY 6	6	C	38.77	39.74
	5TH ST	50	A	31.36	32.95
GRANADA	HWY 50	50	A	32.96	37.99
	GOFF ST	50	B	452.20	452.99
	MAIN ST	385	A	95.00	95.67
	I-70	70	A	31.09	32.99
	70 BUSINESS RTE / 6 & 50	70	B	0.00	4.94
	UTE AVE	70	Z	0.00	1.27
	HWY 141 / 32 RD	141	B	160.95	162.23
	BROADWAY	340	A	7.22	13.21
	GRAND AVE	340	A	13.22	13.34
	HWY 34	34	A	14.49	15.22
GRAND LAKE GREELEY	10TH ST	34	D	3.59	10.18
	8TH AVE	34	D	10.19	11.11
	18TH ST	34	D	11.12	13.95
	10TH AVE	34	Z	0.00	0.08
	9TH ST	34	Z	0.09	1.29
	23RD AVE	34	Z	1.30	1.30
	HWY 85 BY-PASS	85	C	265.76	272.99
	HWY 85	85	G	0.51	0.81
	8TH AVE	85	G	0.82	1.71
	8TH AVE	85	H	0.00	1.99
GREELEY/EVANS GREEN	8TH ST	263	A	0.00	2.72
	HWY 34 BYPASS	34	A	105.91	114.24
MOUNTAIN GREENWOOD VILLAGE	HWY 24	24	A	289.19	289.99
	I-25	25	A	196.72	199.37
GUNNISON	BELLEVIEW AVE	88	A	10.58	12.29
	BELLEVIEW AVE	88	A	14.13	14.77
	ARAPAHOE RD	88	B	16.84	17.46
	UNIVERSITY BLVD	177	A	3.12	4.11
	I-225	225	A	1.62	1.79
	HWY 50	50	A	156.26	156.38
	HWT 50	50	A	156.39	156.46
	HWY 50	50	A	156.47	156.65
	HWT 50	50	A	156.66	156.76
	HWY 50	50	A	156.77	156.86
GYPSUM	TOMICHI AVE	50	A	156.87	157.99
	MAIN ST	135	A	0.00	1.09
	HWY 6	6	E	141.91	142.69
HASWELL	I-70	70	A	139.38	139.76
	HWY 96	96	C	143.78	144.32
HAXTUN	4TH ST	96	C	144.33	144.60
	HWY 96	96	C	144.61	144.61
	HWY 6	6	J	436.17	436.99
	WASHINGTON AVE	59	B	147.01	147.99

APPENDIX F

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
HAYDEN	JEFFERSON AVE	40	A	106.78	108.37
HILLROSE	HWY 6	6	J	376.32	376.99
HOLLY	COLORADO ST	50	B	462.74	463.59
	1ST ST	89	A	33.99	34.34
HOLYOKE	DENVER ST	6	J	453.04	454.99
	INTEROCEAN AVE	385	D	278.55	280.39
HOOPER	5TH AVE	17	B	87.70	88.99
	COUNTY LINE RD	112	A	27.73	27.80
HOT SULPHUR					
SPRINGS	BYERS AVE	40	A	201.43	202.99
HOTCHKISS	BRIDGE ST	92	A	19.97	22.35
	HWY 133	133	A	0.00	0.51
HUDSON	HWY 52	52	A	29.05	29.38
	MAIN ST	52	A	29.39	29.99
	I-76	76	A	31.07	31.72
HUGO	CLIFFORD ST	40	H	398.72	399.99
IDAHO SPRINGS	I-70	70	A	238.93	240.99
	COLORADO BLVD	70	K	0.00	2.23
	13TH ST	103	A	0.00	0.11
	CHICAGO CREEK RD	103	A	0.12	0.35
IGNACIO	UTE ST	151	A	0.00	0.19
	GODDARD AVE	172	A	8.61	9.17
ILIFF	HWY 138	138	A	11.72	12.60
JOHNSTOWN	S 1ST ST	60	B	8.27	10.09
JULESBURG	1ST ST	138	A	57.23	58.32
	HWY 385	385	D	310.27	311.00
KEENESBURG	MARKET ST	76	B	0.06	0.31
KERSEY	HILL ST	34	A	119.11	119.99
KIM	HWY 160	160	C	414.22	415.99
	MAIN ST	287	A	76.01	77.74
KIT CARSON	3RD ST	40	H	444.65	445.86
	HWY 59	59	A	0.00	0.98
KREMMLING	6TH ST	9	D	137.64	138.92
	PARK AVE	40	A	184.01	186.61
LA JARA	MAIN ST	136	A	0.00	0.14
	WALNUT ST	136	A	0.15	0.54
	SPRUCE ST	285	A	19.60	20.41
LA JUNTA	6TH ST	10	A	70.54	71.29
	4TH ST	10	A	71.30	71.55
	DALTON AVE	10	A	71.56	71.97
	HWY 50	50	B	376.95	378.84
	3RD ST	50	B	378.85	378.99
	1ST ST	50	B	379.00	380.89
	ADAMS AVE	109	A	55.28	56.13
	BRADISH AVE	109	B	0.00	0.13
	3RD ST	109	B	0.14	0.18
	TRAIL AVE	194	A	0.00	0.28
	5TH ST	350	A	72.44	72.76
	BARNES AVE	350	A	72.77	73.00
LA VETA	MAIN ST	12	A	4.21	5.03
	GRAND AVE	12	A	5.04	5.15

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
	OAK ST	12	A	5.16	5.67
LAFAYETTE	BASELINE RD	7	D	61.88	64.17
	HWY 287	287	C	300.85	304.01
	N 107TH ST	287	C	304.02	305.57
LAKE CITY	GUNNISON ST	149	A	73.63	74.78
LAKESIDE	I-70	70	A	270.00	270.49
LAKESIDE	6TH AVE	6	G	276.91	282.32
	MORRISON RD	8	A	3.11	8.68
	COLFAX AVE	40	C	289.48	294.26
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	0.00	6.27
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	6.54	8.42
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	8.71	14.60
	HAMPDEN AVE	285	D	249.89	255.74
	KIPLING PKWY	391	A	0.00	4.23
	KIPLING ST	391	A	4.24	7.35
	C470	470	A	0.00	15.84
LAMAR	MAIN ST	50	B	434.32	435.38
	OLIVE ST	50	B	435.39	436.70
	MAIN ST	287	A	76.01	77.74
LAS ANIMAS	THOMPSON BLVD	50	B	398.07	398.82
	BENT AVE	50	B	398.83	399.73
	CARSON AVE	101	A	0.00	0.99
LASALLE	2ND ST	85	C	262.39	263.10
LEADVILLE	POPLAR	24	A	175.41	175.60
	9TH ST	24	A	175.61	175.78
	HARRISON ST	24	A	175.79	176.45
	FRONT ST	24	A	176.46	177.32
LIMON	HWY 24 SPUR	24	F	0.15	0.42
	3RD ST	24	G	377.67	377.81
	MAIN ST	24	G	377.82	378.97
	I-70	70	A	360.74	361.73
	INDIANA AVE	71	C	100.24	101.11
	1ST AVE	71	D	101.97	102.63
LITTLETON	BROADWAY	75	A	2.29	2.64
	LITTLETON BLVD	75	A	2.65	2.51
	BOWLES AVE	75	B	4.34	5.28
	PLATTE CANYON	75	B	5.29	5.63
	PLATTE CANYON	75	B	6.74	8.52
	SANTA FE DR	85	B	200.39	205.06
	BELLEVIEW AVE	88	A	7.94	9.09
	C470	470	A	15.85	19.59
	COUNTY LINE RD	470	Y	18.53	23.17
	NW PARKWAY	470	N	53.27	53.28
LONE TREE	E470	470	E	0.00	0.33
LONGMONT	HWY 66	66	B	34.21	37.90
	DIAGONAL HWY	119	B	54.62	55.44
	KEN PRATT BLVD	119	B	55.45	56.20
	3RD AVE	119	C	56.98	58.94
	MAIN ST	287	C	313.84	318.53
LOUISVILLE	95TH ST	42	A	0.96	1.25
	COURTESY RD	42	A	1.26	2.89
	HWY 42	42	A	2.90	3.79

APPENDIX F

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
	NW PARKWAY	470	N	52.34	52.78
	NW PARKWAY	470	N	53.27	53.28
LOVELAND	EISENHOWER BLVD	34	A	87.69	93.79
	LINCOLN AVE	287	C	329.53	334.87
	BUCHANAN AVE	287	C	334.88	335.22
	GARFIELD AVE	287	C	335.23	337.74
	CLEVELAND AVE	287	Z	0.00	1.76
LYONS	5TH AVE	7	A	32.83	33.08
	HWY 36	36	B	19.71	20.31
	5TH ST	36	B	20.32	20.44
	BROADWAY	36	B	20.45	20.97
	MAIN ST	36	Z	0.00	0.30
MANASSA	MAIN ST	142	A	2.27	3.99
MANCOS	HWY 160	160	A	55.23	56.75
	GRAND AVE	160	D	0.54	1.87
	MAIN ST	184	B	26.24	26.60
MANITOU SPRINGS	MIDLAND EXPRESS	24	A	297.36	299.56
	MANITOU AVE	24	E	0.61	3.22
MANZANOLA	1ST ST	50	B	359.46	360.29
	PARK ST	207	A	0.00	0.99
MEEKER	MARKET ST	13	A	41.08	45.99
MERINO	PLATTE ST	6	J	391.73	392.99
MILLIKEN	BROAD ST	60	B	11.84	12.99
	QUENTINE AVE	257	A	0.00	1.99
MINTURN	MAIN ST	24	A	144.54	145.99
MOFFAT	HWY 17	17	B	105.48	106.99
MONTE VISTA	BROADWAY	15	A	0.00	0.99
	1ST AVE	160	A	214.67	215.99
	GRAND AVE	160	A	216.00	217.86
	BROADWAY	285	B	51.16	51.74
MONTROSE	N TOWNSEND AVE	50	A	90.69	92.83
	E MAIN ST	50	A	92.84	95.79
	W MAIN ST	90	B	89.41	89.86
	S TOWNSEND AVE	550	B	127.11	127.10
MONUMENT	HWY 105	105	A	5.75	6.06
MORRISON	BEAR CREEK AVE	8	A	1.92	2.67
	BEAR CREEK CANYON	74	A	17.79	18.11
MOUNTAIN VIEW	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	8.29	9.08
NATURITA	HWY 97	97	A	0.00	0.46
	MAIN ST	141	A	60.05	60.99
NEDERLAND	2ND ST / SH-72	72	B	32.38	32.67
	SH-72	72	B	32.68	33.49
	HWY 119	119	A	24.30	25.55
	BRIDGE ST	119	A	25.56	25.74
	HWY 119	119	A	25.75	26.99
NEW CASTLE	MAIN ST	6	D	105.48	106.99
	I-70	70	A	103.70	104.99
NORTHGLENN	I-25	25	A	220.32	223.04
NORWOOD	GRAND AVE	145	A	100.88	101.55
	HWY 119	119	A	25.75	26.99

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
NUCLA	MAIN ST	97	A	3.74	4.58
NUNN	HWY 85	85	C	288.00	289.99
OAK CREEK	MAIN ST	131	B	51.48	51.99
OLATHE	HWY 50	50	A	81.55	82.60
	HWY 50 BUSINESS	50	D	0.37	1.49
	5TH ST	348	A	16.00	16.99
OLNEY SPRINGS	WARNER AVE	96	B	94.34	94.99
ORCHARD CITY	HWY 65	65	A	1.75	8.99
ORDWAY	HWY 71	71	C	26.64	27.55
	HWY 96	96	B	105.24	105.83
	HWY 96	96	C	106.04	106.99
OTIS	1ST ST	34	B	209.06	209.99
	DADE AVE	61	A	0.00	0.99
OURAY	3RD ST	550	B	92.11	95.66
OVID	SAUNDERS AVE	138	A	50.39	50.99
PAGOSA SPRINGS	SAN JUAN	160	A	142.94	143.54
	PAGOSA ST	160	A	143.55	144.48
PALISADE	8TH ST	6	C	42.89	43.25
PALMER LAKE	HWY 105	105	A	6.07	9.48
PAOLI	BEE ST	6	J	444.56	445.76
PAONIA	GRAND AVE	187	A	0.67	0.69
PARACHUTE	FIRST ST	6	M	74.73	75.42
	I-70	70	A	74.48	75.14
PARKER	PARKER RD	83	A	56.86	63.45
	E470	470	E	4.37	6.17
PEETZ	HWY 113	113	A	15.82	15.99
PIERCE	HWY 85	85	C	282.91	283.89
PLATTEVILLE	JUSTIN AVE	66	B	51.18	51.39
	HWY 85	85	C	250.65	252.99
	MAIN ST	85	F	0.00	1.38
PONCHA SPRINGS	HWY 50	50	A	216.64	217.99
	HWY 285	285	B	125.90	126.48
	HWY 285	285	C	126.85	126.99
PRITCHETT	RAILROAD ST	160	C	449.72	449.83
	RANDOLPH ST	160	C	449.84	450.43
PUEBLO	I-25	25	A	92.93	103.52
	PUEBLO BLVD	45	A	0.00	8.73
	UNIVERSITY BLVD	47	A	0.00	4.67
	HWY 50	50	A	312.93	314.52
	HWY 50 BYPASS	50	B	315.96	323.09
	SANTA FE	50	C	0.00	1.28
	HWY 50 BUSINESS	50	C	1.29	7.38
	NORTHERN AVE	78	A	31.98	33.27
	THATCHER AVE	96	A	51.65	54.07

APPENDIX F

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
	LINCOLN ST	96	A	54.08	54.75
	4TH ST	96	A	54.76	58.82
	JOPLIN AVE	227	A	0.00	1.85
RAMAH	HWY 24	24	G	348.97	349.40
RANGELY	MAIN ST	64	A	17.83	19.78
RAYMER	HWY 14	14	C	202.13	203.99
RED CLIFF	HWY 24	24	A	153.45	153.99
RICO	GLASCOW AVE	145	A	46.24	47.51
RIDGWAY	MAIN ST	62	A	22.22	23.41
	HWY 550	550	B	103.37	104.99
RIFLE	1ST ST	6	D	91.98	92.76
	1ST ST	6	L	90.30	91.24
	HWY 13	13	A	0.00	0.56
	1ST ST	13	A	0.57	0.96
	HWY 13 BYPASS	13	A	0.97	3.99
	I-70	70	A	89.46	92.13
ROCKY FORD	HWY 50	50	B	368.05	368.25
	ELM AVE	50	B	368.26	369.41
	SWINK AVE	50	Z	0.18	1.72
	12TH ST	71	B	13.72	14.54
	2ND ST	202	A	0.00	0.61
	12TH ST	266	A	0.00	0.21
	THOMAS AVE	266	A	0.22	0.41
ROMEO	MAIN ST	142	A	0.01	0.99
SAGUACHE	GUNNISON AVE	114	A	61.49	61.70
	8TH ST	285	B	85.88	86.28
	GUNNISON AVE	285	B	86.29	86.59
	HWY 285	285	B	86.60	86.99
SALIDA	RAINBOW BLVD	50	A	220.94	222.49
	OAK ST	291	A	0.00	0.63
	1ST ST	291	A	0.64	1.73
	HWY 291	291	A	1.74	1.83
SAN LUIS	HWY 142	142	A	33.81	33.84
	MAIN ST	159	A	17.38	18.99
SANFORD	MAIN ST	136	A	3.48	4.47
SAWPIT	WHEELER ST	145	A	79.90	80.99
SEDEGWICK	RAILROAD ST	138	A	42.69	43.40
SEIBERT	2ND ST	24	B	422.71	423.50
	MAIN ST	59	A	41.04	41.61
SHERIDAN	SANTA FE DR	85	B	205.76	206.78
	FEDERAL BLVD	88	A	5.69	7.13
	HAMPDEN AVE	285	D	257.56	259.27
SHERIDAN LAKE	HWY 96	96	D	193.31	194.57
	COLORADO AVE	385	B	123.68	123.92
	BORDERS ST	385	B	123.93	124.99

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
SILT	MAIN ST	6	D	98.34	99.62
SILVER PLUME	I-70	70	A	225.24	226.44
	9TH ST	70	E	0.00	0.17
SILVERCLIFFE	MAIN ST	96	A	0.33	5.47
SILVERTHORNE	BLUE RIVER PKWY	9	D	100.18	104.99
	I-70	70	A	204.97	205.99
SILVERTON	GREEN ST	110	A	0.00	1.21
	HWY 110	110	B	0.00	0.55
	HWY 550	550	B	70.01	70.98
SIMLA	CARIBOU ST	24	G	353.36	354.83
SOUTH FORK	HWY 149	149	A	0.00	2.99
	HWY 160	160	A	183.80	187.99
SPRINGFIELD	MAIN ST	287	A	29.76	30.99
STEAMBOAT	LINCOLN AVE	40	A	129.32	135.85
STERLING	HWY 6	6	J	402.00	403.85
	DIVISION ST	6	J	403.86	404.17
	3RD ST	6	J	404.18	404.63
	CHESTNUT ST	6	J	404.64	407.17
	CHESTNUT ST	6	Z	0.00	0.08
	4TH ST	6	Z	0.09	0.44
	DIVISION AVE	6	Z	0.45	0.60
	MAIN ST	14	C	234.26	236.92
	HWY 61	61	A	40.39	41.02
	I-76	76	A	123.98	125.99
	3RD ST	138	A	0.00	1.31
	BROADWAY	138	Z	0.00	0.12
	4TH ST	138	Z	0.13	0.61
STRASBURG	COLFAX AVE	36	D	95.00	95.31
STRATTON	4TH ST	24	B	436.80	437.11
	4TH ST	24	C	437.00	437.61
	COLORADO AVE	57	A	0.24	0.48
	4TH ST	57	A	0.49	0.41
SUGAR CITY	RAILROAD AVE	96	C	110.21	110.86
	COLORADO ST	96	C	110.87	110.92
	ADAMS AVE	96	C	110.93	111.82
SUPERIOR	HWY 36	36	B	43.26	43.54
	HWY 170	170	A	6.54	6.68
	MCCASLIN BLVD	170	A	6.69	6.73
SWINK	HWY 50	50	B	374.26	374.99
THORNTON	I-25	25	A	218.20	220.31
	I-25	25	A	223.05	225.85
	104TH AVE	44	A	4.25	4.96
	120TH AVE	128	B	13.88	14.07
	E470	470	E	41.58	46.38

APPENDIX F

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
TRINIDAD	HWY 12	12	A	69.21	69.35
	ROBINSON	12	A	69.36	69.71
	SAN JUAN	12	A	69.72	69.87
	STONEWALL	12	A	69.88	70.12
	PROSPECT	12	A	70.13	70.23
	UNIVERSITY	12	A	70.24	70.39
	I-25	25	A	12.89	15.69
	KIT CARSON TRAIL	160	C	344.38	345.33
	MAIN ST	160	C	345.34	345.99
	FREEDOM RD	239	A	0.00	0.41
	HWY 239	239	A	0.42	0.99
TWO BUTTES	HWY 116	116	A	12.04	12.99
VAIL	I-70	70	A	171.43	181.99
VICTOR	VICTOR AVE	67	C	45.71	45.99
VILAS	A ST	100	A	0.00	0.42
VONA	NORTH ST	24	B	429.32	429.99
	1ST AVE	70	P	0.36	0.52
WALDEN	6TH ST	14	B	34.24	34.47
	WASHINGTON ST	14	B	34.48	34.85
	MAIN ST	125	A	53.12	53.99
WALSENBURG	I-25	25	A	48.82	50.99
	MAIN ST	25	C	0.00	1.76
	WALSEN AVE	25	C	1.77	2.99
	7TH ST	160	A	304.47	305.38
	5TH ST	160	B	305.53	306.28
WALSH	SANTA FE ST	160	C	482.75	483.99
WARD	HWY 72	72	B	43.05	43.99
WELLINGTON	CLEVELAND AVE	1	A	9.33	9.88
WESTCLIFFE	6TH ST	69	A	57.14	58.76
	MAIN ST	69	A	58.77	58.89
	3RD ST	69	A	58.90	59.71
	MAIN ST	96	A	0.00	0.32
WESTMINSTER	US 36	36	B	51.79	54.31
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	11.60	12.86
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	12.87	13.64
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	14.00	14.39
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	21.76	24.75
	120TH AVE	128	A	7.88	7.97

City	Local Name	Highway	Section	From	To
	120TH AVE	128	B	12.17	13.87
	FEDERAL BLVD	287	C	288.57	294.82
	120TH AVE	287	C	294.83	295.06
WHEAT RIDGE	HWY 58	58	A	5.40	5.44
	I-70	70	A	264.34	268.68
	I-70	70	A	269.50	269.99
	WARD RD	72	A	0.00	0.83
	I-76	76	A	0.59	1.00
	SHERIDAN BLVD	95	A	7.18	8.28
	WADSWORTH BLVD	121	A	14.61	16.67
	KIPLING ST	391	A	7.36	9.51
WIGGINS	CENTRAL ST	6	I	344.28	345.92
WILEY	MAIN ST	196	A	9.57	10.06
	7TH ST	196	A	10.07	10.26
	7TH ST	196	B	0.07	0.20
WINDSOR	HWY 257	257	A	9.59	10.59
	MAIN ST	257	A	10.60	11.57
	7TH ST	257	A	11.58	12.22
	MAIN ST	392	A	3.72	4.46
WINTER PARK	HWY 40	40	A	228.69	233.13
WOODLAND PARK	HWY 24	24	A	284.46	285.00
	MIDLAND AVE	24	A	285.01	285.32
	SCOTT AVE	24	A	285.33	286.99
	HWY 67	67	D	76.92	79.13
WRAY	3RD ST	34	B	249.41	250.97
	DEXTER ST	385	D	242.62	243.99
YAMPA	HWY 131	131	B	42.19	42.99
YUMA	8TH AVE	34	B	222.28	223.99
	DETROIT ST	59	B	105.93	107.99

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Appendix G – Vehicle Body Styles Abbreviations

Body Styles - Use the one that best describes the vehicle

These descriptions were derived from the Colorado Revised Statutes, the Second College Edition of the American Dictionary, and the Standard Catalog of American Cars.

AM	Ambulance	A vehicle equipped to transport the sick and injured.
BU	Bus	A large vehicle for carrying passengers.
CP	Coupe/2D	A two-door passenger vehicle.
CT	Camper Trailer	A wheeled vehicle without motive power, less than 26' long that is pulled and is commonly used for temporary living/sleeping.
CV	Convertible	A passenger car with a convertible or removable top
HB	Hatchback/ Liftback/3D	A passenger car with a rear lift-gate
LM	Limousine	A large passenger vehicle usually driven by a chauffeur and sometimes having a glass partition separating the passenger compartment from the driver's seat.
MC	Motorcycle	A vehicle with two wheels in tandem, may sometimes have three wheels.
MH	Manufactured Home	A wheeled pre-constructed building unit without motive power commonly used for occupancy by persons.
MT	Motor Home	A vehicle built on a truck chassis and designed to serve as self-contained living quarters for travel.
NV	Neighborhood Electric Vehicle	A self-propelled electrically powered motor vehicle that has speed attainable in one mile that does not exceed 25 miles per hour.
PK	Pickup	A light truck with an open bed
PV	Passenger Van	A fully enclosed vehicle (built on a truck chassis) to transport passengers. Has seats throughout; usually has windows in rear compartment.

SD	Sedan/4D	A four-door passenger vehicle
SM	Special Mobile	A vehicle, self-propelled or without motive power, not machinery designed to carry cargo or passengers and may be moved incidentally over the public highways.
TC	Trailer Coach	A wheeled vehicle without motive power, 8' wide or less and over 26' long, equipped as living quarters.
TK	Truck	A variety of heavy vehicles designed to carry cargo.
TL	Trailer	A wheeled vehicle, without motive power and an empty weight over 2,000 lbs., used to carry a load and pulled by a motor vehicle.
TR	Tractor	A motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles (normally a large trailer) but not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle that it pulls. Tractor has a cab only, no bed.
TT	Truck Tractor	A motor vehicle designed & used primarily for drawing other vehicles (normally a large trailer) but is constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle that it pulls. Tractor has a cab and a bed.
TU	Trailer, Utility	A wheeled vehicle without motive power and an empty weight less than 2,000 lbs., used to carry a load and pulled by a motor vehicle.
UP	Utility Passenger	A vehicle that is used to transport passengers. Owner declares primary usage, AKA SUV (Example: Bronco, Blazer, Cherokee, Land Rover).
UT	Utility Truck	A vehicle that is used to transport passengers. Rear seat may be removed to carry cargo. Owner declares primary usage. (Example: Explorer, Bronco, Blazer).
VN	Truck Van	A fully enclosed vehicle (built on a truck chassis) to transport cargo. Usually has only one seat & only windows in the passenger compartment back end.

Appendix H - Vehicle Colors

Effective July 1, 1999 the primary color of a motor vehicle is required on all NEW title applications for registration. (HB98-1001)

The following abbreviations are used to identify colors:

AME	Amethyst	LBL	Light Blue
BGE	Beige	LGR	Light Green
BLK	Black	MUL	Multi-colored
BLU	Blue	MAR	Burgundy/Maroon
BRO	Brown	MVE	Mauve
BRZ	Bronze	ORG	Orange
CAM	Camouflage	PNK	Pink
COM	Chrome	PLE	Purple
CPR	Copper	RED	Red
CRM	Ivory/Cream	SIL	Silver
DBL	Dark Blue	TAN	Tan
DGR	Dark Green	TEA	Teal
GLD	Gold	TPE	Taupe
GRY	Gray	TRQ	Turquoise
GRN	Green	WHI	White
LAV	Lavender	YEL	Yellow

Appendix I – Estimating Speed

The following formulas are included to assist the investigating officer in determining a reasonable estimate of speed for the involved vehicle prior to difficulty, when tire marks are left on the roadway as part of the accident.

When skid marks are present, the formula

$$\mathbf{S}=\sqrt{30df}$$

May be used where **S**=the speed of the vehicle prior to first braking, **d**=the total distance the vehicle skid (the length of the longest single skid mark) and **f**=the drag factor of the roadway surface (see the chart on the next page).

If the vehicle went into a "yaw" prior to impact, the formula

$$\mathbf{S}=3.86\sqrt{Rf}$$

May be used where R equals the radius of the "yaw" mark.

Note: The above listed information regarding determination of speed from tire marks left on the roadway is sufficient for the purpose of this entry on the accident report form. However, by themselves, these calculations should not normally be used for the prosecution of a speed offense.

These formulas are general in nature. An officer should be familiar with each formula and its variations before attempting to use it to estimate speed.

Coefficients of Friction of Various Roadway Surfaces

Description of Road Surfaces	DRY				WET			
	Less than 30 MPH		More than 30 MPH		Less than 30 MPH		More than 30 MPH	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
PORTLAND CEMENT								
New, Sharp	.80	1.20	.70	1.00	.50	.80	.40	.75
Traveled	.60	.80	.60	.75	.45	.70	.45	.65
Traffic Polished	.55	.75	.50	.65	.45	.65	.45	.60
ASPHALT or TAR								
New, Sharp	.80	1.20	.65	1.00	.50	.80	.45	.75
Traveled	.60	.80	.55	.70	.45	.70	.40	.65
Traffic Polished	.55	.75	.45	.65	.45	.65	.40	.60
Excess Tar	.50	.60	.35	.60	.30	.60	.25	.55
GRAVEL								
Packed, Oiled	.55	.85	.50	.80	.40	.80	.40	.60
Loose	.40	.70	.40	.70	.45	.75	.45	.75
CINDERS								
Packed	.50	.70	.50	.70	.65	.75	.65	.75
ROCK								
Crushed	.55	.75	.55	.75	.55	.75	.55	.75
ICE								
Smooth	.10	.25	.07	.20	.05	.10	.05	.10
SNOW								
Packed	.30	.55	.35	.55	.30	.60	.30	.60
Loose	.10	.25	.10	.20	.30	.60	.30	.60

This table lists coefficients of friction of various roadway surfaces. This table is not intended for large, heavy trucks.

Appendix J – Truck and Bus Haz-Mat Supplemental

Nine Classes of Hazardous Materials

<p>Class 1 Explosives Divisions: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6</p>	<p>Class 2 Gases Divisions: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3</p>	<p>Class 3 Flammable Liquid and Combustible Liquid</p>	<p>Class 4 Flammable Solid, Spontaneously Combustible & Dangerous When Wet: Divisions 4.1, 4.2, 4.3</p>	<p>Class 5 Oxidizer & Organic Peroxide Divisions 5.1 & 5.2</p>
<p>Class 6 Poison (Toxic) & Poison Inhalation Hazard</p>	<p>Class 7 Radioactive</p>	<p>Class 8 Corrosive</p>	<p>Class 9 Miscellaneous</p>	<p>Dangerous</p>

Reporting Hazardous Materials Information

ACCURATE REPORTING SAVES LIVES

Data you collect is used to calculate risk assessment, determine response methods and develop regulations. Vehicles carrying hazardous materials are required to carry shipping papers containing the HM Class and ID number (or name). Your Accident or Collision Report Supplement may ask the following hazardous materials questions (exact wording will vary by state):

Some Common Placards:

1. DOES THE VEHICLE HAVE A HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PLACARD? YES NO

Placards should be on all four sides of the vehicle. Freight containers, box trailers, etc. that have bulk containers inside will not have the ID number on the outside of the trailer but on the bulk container itself.

2. ENTER THE FOUR-DIGIT NUMBER (OR NAME) FROM THE PLACARD 1 9 9 3

The four-digit number may be on an orange panel or a white "square-on-point" panel. If no four-digit number appears on the placard, enter the Placard Name.





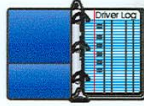

3. ENTER THE HAZARDOUS CLASS NUMBER ON BOTTOM OF PLACARD 3

The Class Number can be a one- or two-digit number with a decimal in the middle. 5.1

It is critical for identifying and studying various types of Hazardous Materials involved in traffic crashes.

4. WAS HAZARDOUS CARGO RELEASED? YES NO The intent of this question is to determine whether any of the placarded material was released or escaped from its transport container into the environment. Fuel or oil carried by the vehicle for its own use is NOT considered cargo and should not be reported in this section.










HOW TO FIND THE RESPONSIBLE CARRIER AND CORRECT U.S. DOT

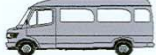



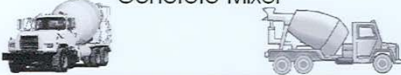










 <p>SIDE OF THE VEHICLE This is good for most of the cases for name and number. Look for a number preceded by the letters: USDOT _____</p>	⇒		⇒	<p>DON'T STOP....keep on moving ... The information on the side of the truck may not be the U.S. DOT #, name or address of the responsible motor carrier.</p>	<p>DRIVER INTERVIEW:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the vehicle leased or rented? 2. Who is the motor carrier responsible for this load? 3. Who is directing and controlling the movement of this vehicle? 4. Where is the motor carrier's principal place of business? 	⇒	
 <p>LEASE AGREEMENT identifies the name of the lessee and the U.S. DOT #.</p>	⇐		⇐	<p>DRIVER'S LOG contains the name of the motor carrier, city and state for the principal place of business.</p>	⇐	 <p>SHIPPING PAPERS provide the name of the motor carrier responsible for the load.</p>	⇐
<p>NOTE: VEHICLE REGISTRATION: Generally good for identifying owner or registrant. CAREFUL: This may not be the responsible carrier!</p>							

HOW TO FIND THE RESPONSIBLE CARRIER AND CORRECT U.S. DOT

<p>EXAMPLE 1: John Smith owns his own truck tractor, operating under John Smith Trucking. He contracts with White Manufacturing to take one of its trailers loaded with its goods from New York to Los Angeles.</p> <p>Who is the Motor Carrier: ⇒ A. John Smith? B. White Manufacturing?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">John Smith is the motor carrier because he is the entity that has agreed to carry this particular load.</div>	<p>EXAMPLE 4: John Smith is driving a tractor/semi-trailer owned by ABC Trucking.</p> <p>Who is the Motor Carrier: ⇒ A. John Smith? B. ABC Trucking?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">Both the tractor and semi-trailer are owned by ABC Trucking, so they are the motor carrier.</div>
<p>EXAMPLE 2: John Smith, driving his truck tractor utilizes a cargo broker, K&S Trucking, to obtain goods from Intermodal Inc. shipping company for his return trip to New York.</p> <p>Who is the Motor Carrier: ⇒ A. John Smith? B. K&S Trucking? C. Intermodal Inc.?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">On the return trip, John Smith is again the carrier.</div>	<p>EXAMPLE 5: John Smith is driving a tractor owned by ABC Trucking which has been leased to XYZ Trucking. XYZ uses the tractor to pull XYZ trailers in its regular shipping service.</p> <p>Who is the Motor Carrier: ⇒ A. John Smith? B. ABC Trucking? C. XYZ Trucking?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">In this case, XYZ is the carrier because XYZ is directing the carrying of the load.</div>
<p>EXAMPLE 3: John Smith, driving his truck tractor, leases his services to Polyester Chemical Company. Polyester directs Smith to deliver a semi-trailer from New York to St. Louis.</p> <p>Who is the Motor Carrier: ⇒ A. John Smith? B. Polyester?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;">In this case, Polyester is the motor carrier because it told Mr. Smith to take the particular load.</div>	

Appendix K – Vehicle Configuration and Cargo Body Type

VEHICLE CONFIGURATION	
<p>Bus - (9-15 Seats Including Driver)</p> 	<p>Truck Tractor (Bobtail)</p> 
<p>Bus - (16 or More Seats Including Driver)</p> 	<p>Tractor/Semi Trailer (one trailer)</p> 
<p>Single-Unit (2 axles, 6 tires)</p> 	<p>Truck Tractor/Double (two trailers)</p> 
<p>Single-Unit (3 or more axles)</p> 	<p>Truck Tractor/Triples (three trailers)</p> 
<p>Truck/Trailer (Single-Unit Truck pulling a trailer)</p> 	

CARGO BODY TYPE		
<p>Bus - (9-15 Seats Including Driver)</p> 	<p>Dump</p> 	<p>Pole</p> 
<p>Bus - (16 or More Seats Including Driver)</p> 	<p>Concrete Mixer</p> 	<p>Log</p> 
<p>Van/Enclosed Box</p> 	<p>Auto Transporter</p> 	<p>Intermodal Chassis</p> 
<p>Cargo Tank</p> 	<p>Garbage/Refuse</p> 	<p>Vehicle Towing Vehicle</p> 
<p>Flat Bed</p> 	<p>Grain, Chips, Gravel</p> 	<p>No Cargo Body</p> 

Index

- Address 21, 27, 28, 31 **33**, 50, **54**, 65, 88
 Adverse Weather **42**
 Age 7, 27, **50**
 Agency Code **18**
 Air Bag **48**
 Alcohol Suspected **63**
 Alley **66**
 Amended/Supplemental **16**
 Animal 66, 74, **93**
 Automobile 52, 73, 87, 89, **91**
 Bicycle **12**, 22, **26**, 27, **66**
 Body Type/Body Styles 30, **113**
 Bridge Related 7, **24**, **94**
 Bus 4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 43, 46, 47, 50, **51**,
 53, 57, 63, **66**, 73, 74, 92, 95, 113, 118
 Cargo Body Type 4, **57**, **120**
 Carrier Name **54**, 56
 Cataclysm 11, **66**
 Causal Factor 8
 CDOT Code **18**
 Citation Number **30**
 City 5, **19**, 21, 23, **28**, **31**, **33**,
 City, State, Zip Code **28**, **31**, **33**
 Color **31**, **115**
 Common Code **30**
 Compliance with Driving Endorsements 46
 Compliance with License Restrictions **46**
 Construction Zone Related **24**
 Contact Vehicle 25
 Controlled Access Highway **67**, 69
 Counter Report **17**, 35
 Country 4, 8, 29, **30**, **79**, 80-86
 Country Codes 4, 30, **79-86**
 County 4, **19**, 21, 23, 76, 77, 87, 88, 89
 County Codes 4, **76-77**
 Crosswalk 25, **67**
 Damage 8, 10, 11, 12, 16, 23, **32**, 35, 40, 68,
 71, 73
 Damage Severity **32**
 Date of Accident **19**
 Date of Birth **29**
 Date of Report **21**
 Dead at Scene **65**
 Department of Revenue 5, 6, **9**, 10, 16, 18,
19, 31
 Detail **20**
 Diagram 4, 8, 16, 18, 20, 21, 32, **34**, 35, 36,
 43, 46, 63, 72, 91
 Diagram Symbols 4, **91**
 Direction of Travel **43**
 District Number **22**
 DOR Code **19**
 Driver 8, 9, 10, 12, 17, 22-29, 31, 34, 44, 47,
 50-53, 56, 62-66, 71, 93, 113
 Driver License Number 23, **28**
 Driveway access **67**, 70
 Drugs Suspected 16, 35, **64**
 Ejection **48**
 Ejection Path **63**
 Emergency Medical Services **61**
 Estimated Vehicle Speed 8, **44**
 Evident Incapacitating Injury **49**
 Evident Non-Incapacitating Injury **49**, 68
 Fatal 4, 7, 10, 18, 20, 35, **49**, 59, 65, 68, 70,
 72
 Fatal Accident Supplemental (DR2447A) **59**
 Fatal Injury 49, **68**, 70
 Fire and Hazardous Materials Involvement **62**
 First Harmful Event 18, 21, 40, 42-44, 66, **68**,
 71
 FMC Overlay 51 - 58
 Full trailer 74
 Gore **68**
 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating 51, **56**, **69**, 88
 Gross Weight 56, 69
 Harmful Event 40, 42, 44, 71
 Harmful Event Sequence 8, **40**
 Hazardous Material 51-53, 57, **58**, 62, 66
 Highway Number **19**
 Hit and Run **27**
 In transport 22, 40, 57, 71
 Incapacitating injury 49, 68, **70**
 Injury 8, 10-12, 18, 20, 23, 34, 40, 46, 48, **49**,
 68, 70-73
 Injury Accident 34

Index - continued

- Insurance 10, **32**, 88, 89
 Interchange **69**, 70
 Intersection 21, 34, 66, 70, 71, 72, **94**
 Intersection Related **71**
 Interstate/Intrastate **56**, 71
 Investigated At Scene **21**
 Land Way 73
 Last Name 20, **27**, **31**, **33**, 34
 Law Enforcement Agency 17, **19**
 License Plate Number **30**
 Lighting Condition **42**
 Light rail 23, 40, **71**
 Limousine 51, **52**
 Location 3, 16, 17, 19, **21**, 24, 32, 33, **38**, 42, **65**
 Make **30**
 Measurements 34, **36**
 Median 36, 38, **71**
 MilePoint/MilePost **19**, 43
 Model **30**
 Moped 22, **74**
 Most Apparent Human Contributing Factor 8, **44**
 Motor Vehicle 10, 11, **25**, 52, 66, **71**, 72, 74, 113, 114,
 Motorcycle 7, 47, 71, 74, 113
 Motor-Driven cycle 71
 Narrative 16, 19, 20, 26, **33**, 34, 36, 43, 44, 62
 No Injury 48, **49**
 Non-Contact Vehicle 8, **22**, 25, **26**, 27, **71**
 Non-Incapacitating evident injury **49**, **68**
 Non-Vehicle 8, 25-28, 33, **71**
 Number Injured **21**
 Number Killed **20**
 Occupant 9, **46**, 47, 48, 59, **63**, 64, 65, **71**, 72, 93
 Occupant Information 46, 63
 Officer Name **20**
 Officer Number **20**
 Officer Signature **20**
 Overlay 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 37, 43, 45, 46, 51-53
 Passenger 63, 66, 113, 114
 Passenger Van 52, 53, **113**
 Pedestrian 8, 9, 22, **25**, **26**, 27, 28, 29, 44, 46, 50, 67, 71, **72**, **93**
 Pedestrian Action **44**
 Person 20-24, 26-28, 31, 47, 49, 59, 61, 66, 68, 70, 71-74, **93**
 Personal and Business Phone **28**
 Photo Taken **23**
 Placarding 51, **57**, 66
 Pole Trailer **72**, 73, 74, 75
 Position In / On Vehicle 7, **46**, 48, **63**
 Possible Injury 68, **72**
 Primary Violation 8, **29**
 Private Property 8, **17**, 18, 21, 23, 33, 34, 38, **72**
 Public Employee **23**
 Public Property **23**, 33
 Railroad Crossing **23**
 Railway 23, 46, 63, 72
 Railway Vehicle **72**
 Ramps 67, 69
 Road 8, 10, 21, **36**
 Road Condition 8, **42**
 Road Contour **42**
 Road Debris **11**
 Road Description 8, **42**
 Road Surface **42**, **117**
 Road Vehicle 72, 73, 74
 Roadside **72**
 Roadway **72**, 73, **94**, 116, 117
 Roadway Speed Limit 8, **43**
 Roundabout 8, 42, **72**
 Safety Equipment Used **47**
 School bus 51, 57, **73**
 Semi-trailer 66, **73**, 74, **92**, **93**
 Separator 38, 73
 Sequence of Accident Events 40, **57**.58, 68, 71
 Sex **29**, **50**
 Shoulder 33, 34, 36, 68, 72, **73**
 Single-Unit Truck 56, 69, **73**, 74
 Skid 36, 91, 94, **116**

Index - continued

Source of Name **56**
 State 6, 10, 17, 19, 21, 23, **28, 29, 30, 31, 33**,
 54, **55**, 56, 71, 72, 73, 89
 State Codes **78**
 Street Address **28, 31**
 Tested for Alcohol **64**
 Tested for Other Drugs **65**
 Time 16, **20**, 23, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 42, 44, 61, 64, **65**
 Total Vehicles **22, 26**
 Towed Due To Damage **32**
 Toy Vehicle **73**
 Traffic Control Device Functioning **61**
 Traffic Unit 8, 9, 22, **25, 27, 33, 46, 63, 73**
 Trafficway 42, 67, 71, 72, **73**
 Trafficway Flow **61**
 Trailer 8, 32, 52, 53, 57, 66, 69, 73, **74, 91**, 92, 114
 Train 23
 Transport Device 73, **74**
 Transport Vehicle **74**
 Transport Way **74**
 Truck 4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 18, 24, 43, 52 - 57,
 66, 69, 73, **74, 91, 92, 113, 114**, 117, 118
 Truck and Bus Overlay (**FMC Overlay**) **51**
 Truck Combination 56, 69, 73, **74**
 Truck Tractor 53, 56, 66, 69, **74, 92, 93, 114**
 Under \$1,000 Accident **16, 35**
 Utility Vehicle 73, 90
 Van 53, 73, **113, 114**
 Vehicle #1 25 27, 33, 34, 40, Also see *motor vehicle*
 Vehicle Combinations 57
 Vehicle Defects 11, **62**
 Vehicle Identification Number 8, **31, 32, 87, 90**
 Vehicle Movement 8, 40, **44**
 Vehicle Owner 17, **31**
 Vehicle Type 8, **43**
 Violation Code **29**
 Yaw **116**
 Year 7, 19, 29, **30, 47, 50**