

(i) Any load-carrying vehicle with a compartment that fully encloses the load; or

(ii) A vehicle in which the load is suitably covered or secured by other means that prevent the escape of the loose material.

[(d)] (E) (1) This subsection does not apply to any construction vehicle or mining equipment that:

(i) Is moving between construction barricades on a public works project; or

(ii) Only is crossing a highway.

(2) A vehicle used for carrying loose material may not be operated on any highway unless:

(i) All spillage from loading loose material is removed from the nonload carrying parts of the vehicle;

(ii) Whether the vehicle is loaded or empty, the tailgate is closed securely to prevent spillage of a load or of any residue;

(iii) The bed does not have any holes, cracks, or openings through which loose material can escape; and

(iv) After unloading loose material, all residue is removed from the nonload carrying parts of the vehicle.

24-106.2.

(a) A vehicle used to carry logs, poles, unfinished or unfabricated lumber, pipe, steel, or other materials of a similar kind, size, shape, or characteristic may not be driven on any highway unless its load[:

(1) Is] IS enclosed entirely within the sides and ends of the body of the vehicle[; or].

[(2) Is] (B) A VEHICLE USED TO CARRY LOGS, POLES, UNFINISHED OR UNFABRICATED LUMBER, PIPE, STEEL, OR OTHER MATERIALS OF A SIMILAR KIND, SIZE, SHAPE, OR CHARACTERISTIC MAY NOT BE DRIVEN ON ANY HIGHWAY UNLESS ITS LOAD IS fastened securely to both the front and rear of the vehicle at both the front and rear of the load, as provided in this section.

[(b)] (C) The fastening of a load to a vehicle shall be:

(1) By two separate common coil B.B. chains, the links of which may not be less than: