

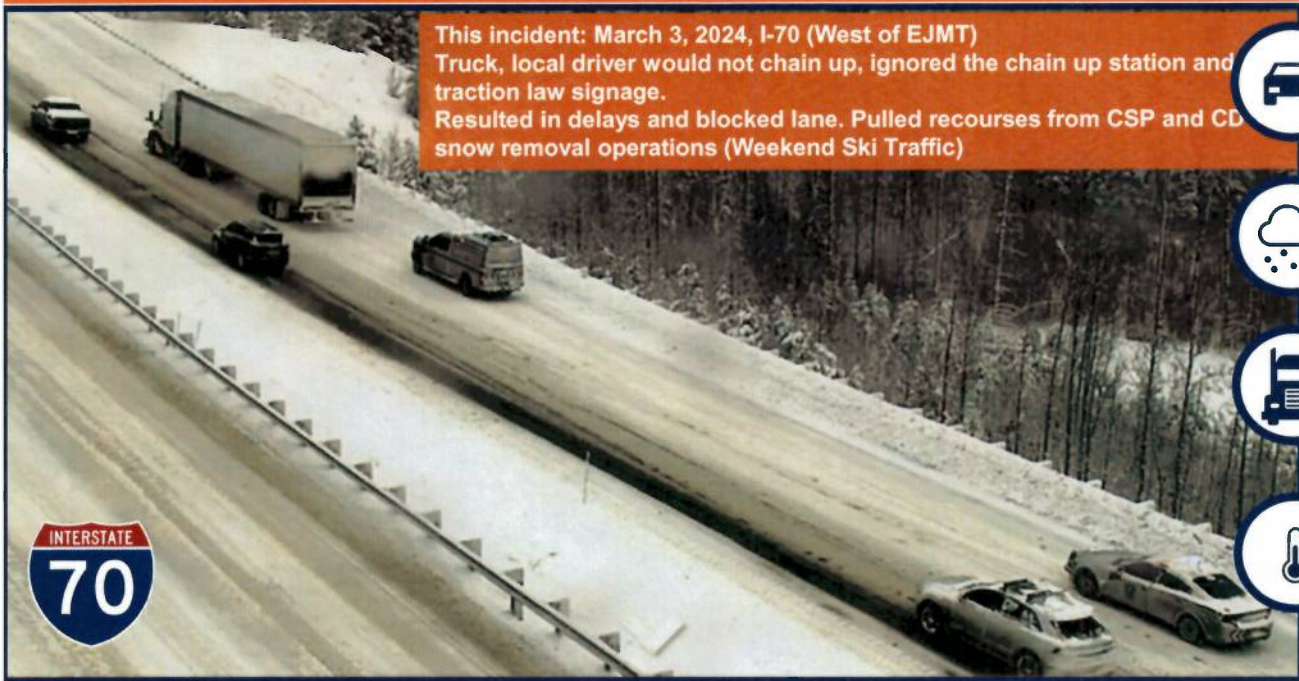
COLORADO

Department of Transportation

Colorado Traction Law



What's required



This incident: March 3, 2024, I-70 (West of EJMT)
Truck, local driver would not chain up, ignored the chain up station and traction law signage.
Resulted in delays and blocked lane. Pulled resources from CSP and CDOT snow removal operations (Weekend Ski Traffic)



Passenger Vehicle Chain Law Code 15

Goes into effect due to inclement weather, all motorists must have either snow tires, tires with the mud/snow (M+S) designation (which is marked on the tire) or a four-wheel/all-wheel drive vehicle.



Passenger Vehicle Chain Law Code 16

Which is the final measure before highways are closed, every vehicle on the roadway must have chains or an alternative traction device (like AutoSock) on their tires.



Chain Law 1/17

Combination commercial vehicles must chain all four drive wheels. All other commercial vehicles must have snow tires or chains. Implemented any time there is snow covering any part of the traveled portion of pavement on an ascending grade.



Chain Law 2/18

All commercial vehicles must chain up. Snow covering the entire traveled portion of pavement on an ascending grade, or when driving conditions dictate that this level is necessary to protect safety and to minimize road closures.

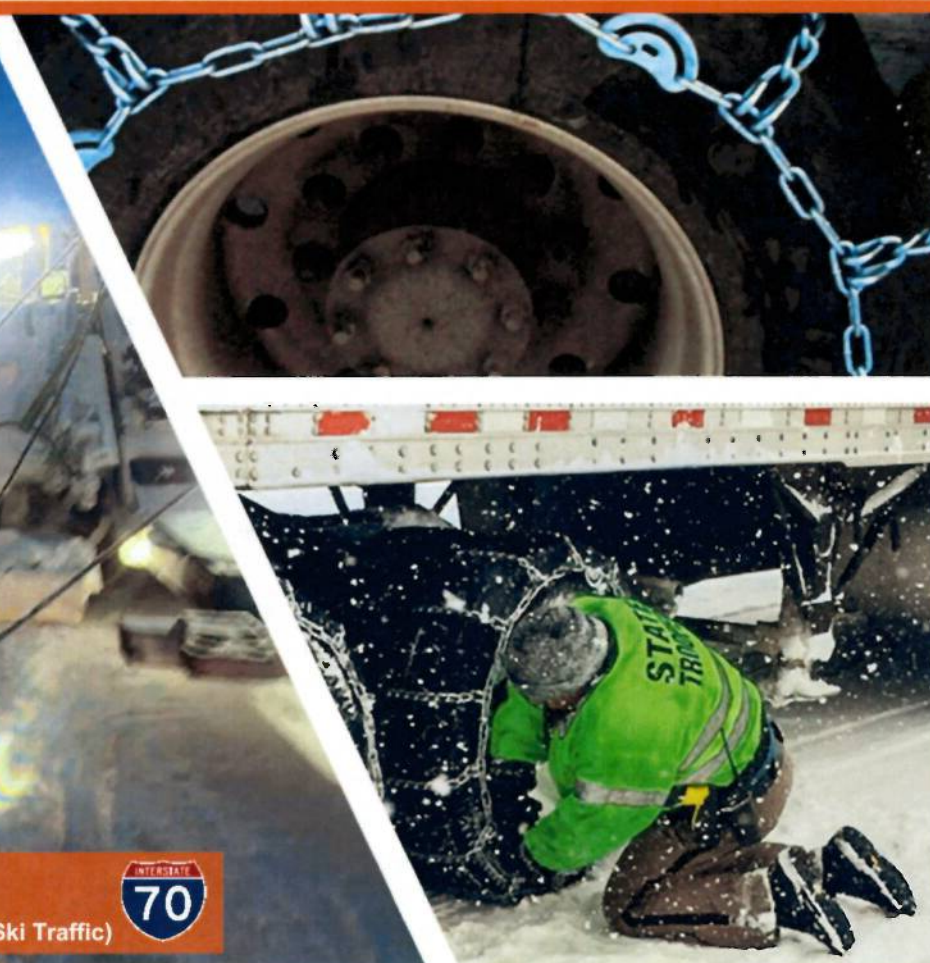
Colorado's chain law applies to all state, federal and interstate highways, and was initially enacted in 1996. Colorado's chain law defines commercial vehicles as being used in commerce to transport passengers or property and fitting into one of the following categories:

- Gross combination weight rating of 16,001 or more pounds, inclusive of a towed unit, which has a gross vehicle weight-rating of more than 10,000 pounds
- Gross vehicle weight rating of 16,001 or more pounds
- Designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) requires that commercial vehicle drivers (GCWR/GVWR of 16,001 pounds or more) traveling on I-70 between mile markers 133 (Dotsero) and 259 (Morrison) carry sufficient chains from September 1 through May 31 each year.



Do you really need snow chains?

The simple answer is YES!



This incident: March 3, 2024, I-70 West Vail (Westbound)
CMV, No Chains, Slide Off. Resulted in 4+ hour closure (awaiting heavy tow)
Costly, Heavy Recovery Operation, Damaged Guardrail, Long Highway Queue (Weekend Ski Traffic)





Operational Challenges

Reduced Levels of Service

CMV and automobile spinouts, distract from winter maintenance operations with increased operational costs.

Travelor Expectations

Often the public does not the reason for the delay. A 1-hour delay has an average economic impact of up to \$800,000 depending on the highway.

Safety Hazards

Secondary collisions, blocked first responders, HAZMAT Spills, and State and Private Property Damage.

Vehicle Recovery

CMV vehicle recovery often requires a full road closure for extended periods of time, cost a lot of money for the operator, towing and citations.

Knowledge Management

Many out of state professional drivers do not know how-to put-on chains or that they are even required along I 70 in the Mtn corridor (Sept-May)



* Costs include lost wages of people and truck driver salaries, average car and truck operating costs, and monetary value of time. Costs do not include lost revenues to destination locations.



Operational Challenges

This incident: US50 Monarch Pass

Truck (left), local driver would not chain up ignored the chain up station and traction law signage.

Truck (center), out of state driver, no chains (hit another CMV)

Truck (right), local fuel hauler, chained



Three CMVs, No Chains (2), Resulted in 4+ hour closure (awaiting heavy tow)

Costly, Heavy Recovery Operation, Damaged to fuel tanker, Long Highway Queue (Weekend Ski Traffic)

This incident: MLK Weekend 2024, I-70 (West of EJMT)

Truck, local driver would not chain up, ignored the chain up station and traction law signage.



CDOT maintainer had to push CMV, resulted delays and blocked lane. Pulled resources from snow removal operations and delayed opening road Long Highway Queue (Weekend Ski Traffic)





I-70 Mtn Corridor Safety Patrol and Heavy Tow

The CDOT Safety Patrol is an integral part of the state's incident management program. CDOT continues to offer this service on the I-70 Mountain Corridor between Morrison and Vail to all motorists, including commercial vehicles.



Targeted Approach

Weekends and Holidays
6 a.m. – 8 p.m.



I-70 Mtn Corridor

From Morrison (mile marker 259)
to Vail (mile marker 170)



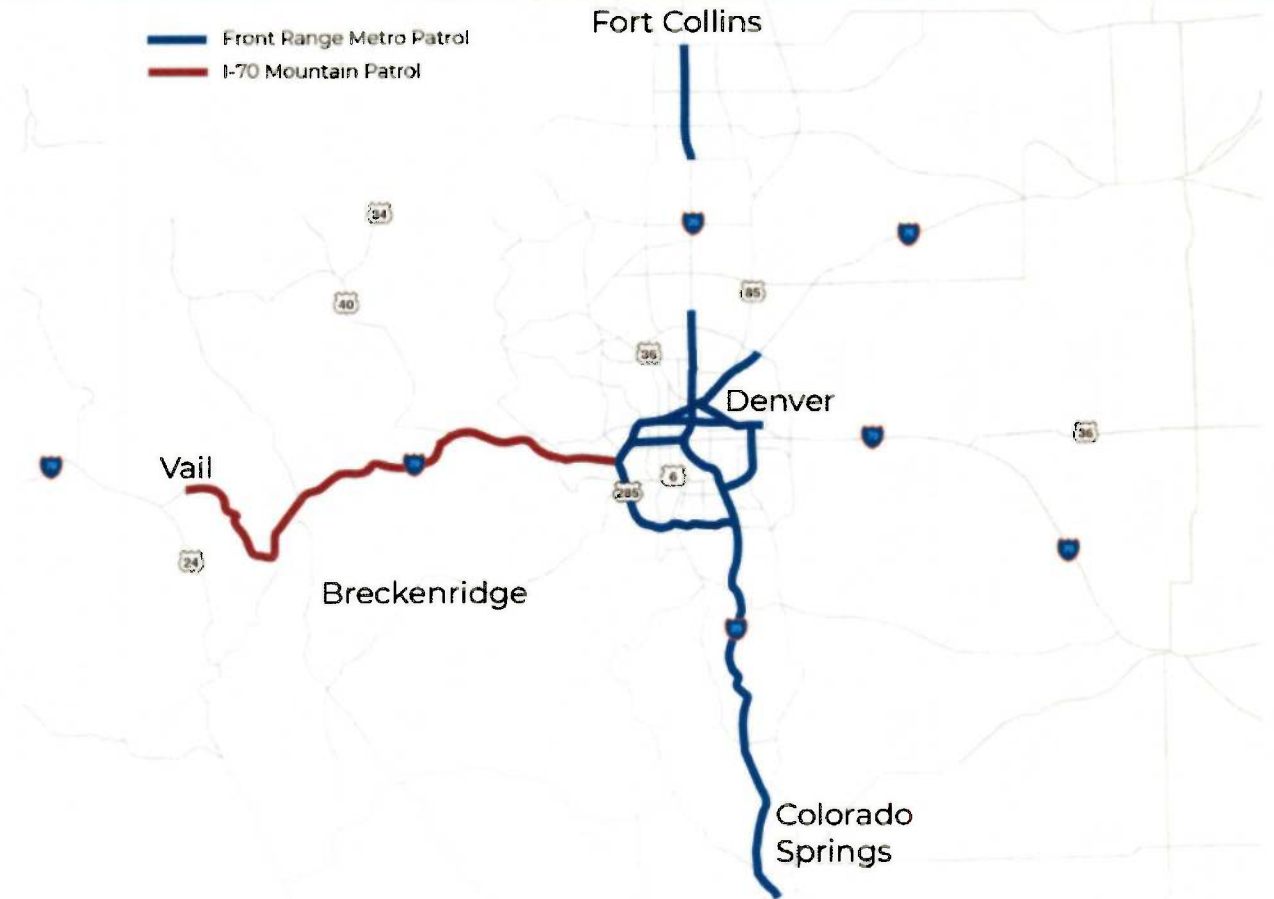
Transit Services*

CDOT increased Snowstang
to relieve congestion runs 40 days
on weekends and major holidays



30%

\$2.1M of \$6.2M of the
Traffic Incident Management Budget





I-70 Mtn Corridor CMV Incidents

Commercial Motor Vehicle I-70 Incident Data Summary - 2023

The I-70 mountain corridor is the gateway to Colorado tourism and is an important route for moving goods and services through our state and throughout the country. Colorado mountain driving results in significant challenges to Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMVs), especially through the winter months. Colorado has enacted laws to increase safety in the corridor during harsh winter environments but continues to see a trend in non-compliance to its Chain Law.

Over the last five years, CMV non-compliance with Chain Law and other unsafe driving practices has resulted in over **\$900 million*** in costs to the state, businesses, and the traveling public.

The I-70 mountain corridor Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volume is **47,000** vehicles. CMVs account for **7.4%** of that volume.

On the I-70 mountain corridor, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) recorded **2,386** crashes over the past five years, **697** involving CMVs. While CMVs only represent about 7.4% of traffic, they accounted for more than **30%** of the incidents. Of those incidents, **352** involved trucks falling to chain up.

According to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), every minute a travel lane is blocked during peak traffic, **4 minutes** of travel delay results.

On average it takes **one hour and forty-five minutes** to clear a CMV incident and open all lanes of travel. Using the FHWA calculation above, there are **7 hours** of highway impacts on average from a CMV incident.

Colorado State Patrol (CSP) reports it issued **1,675** citations on the I-70 mountain corridor for not adhering to the Chain Law over the past three years. Due to staffing shortages, CSP estimates the above number represents only **30%** of actual unchained CMVs traveling the I-70 mountain corridor during that timeframe.

Fines for unchained CMVs ranges from **\$500** to **\$1,000** if they are blocking a lane, which is typically less than a CMV tank of gas (**\$800**). The fine as it stands is not a big deterrent for CMV drivers.

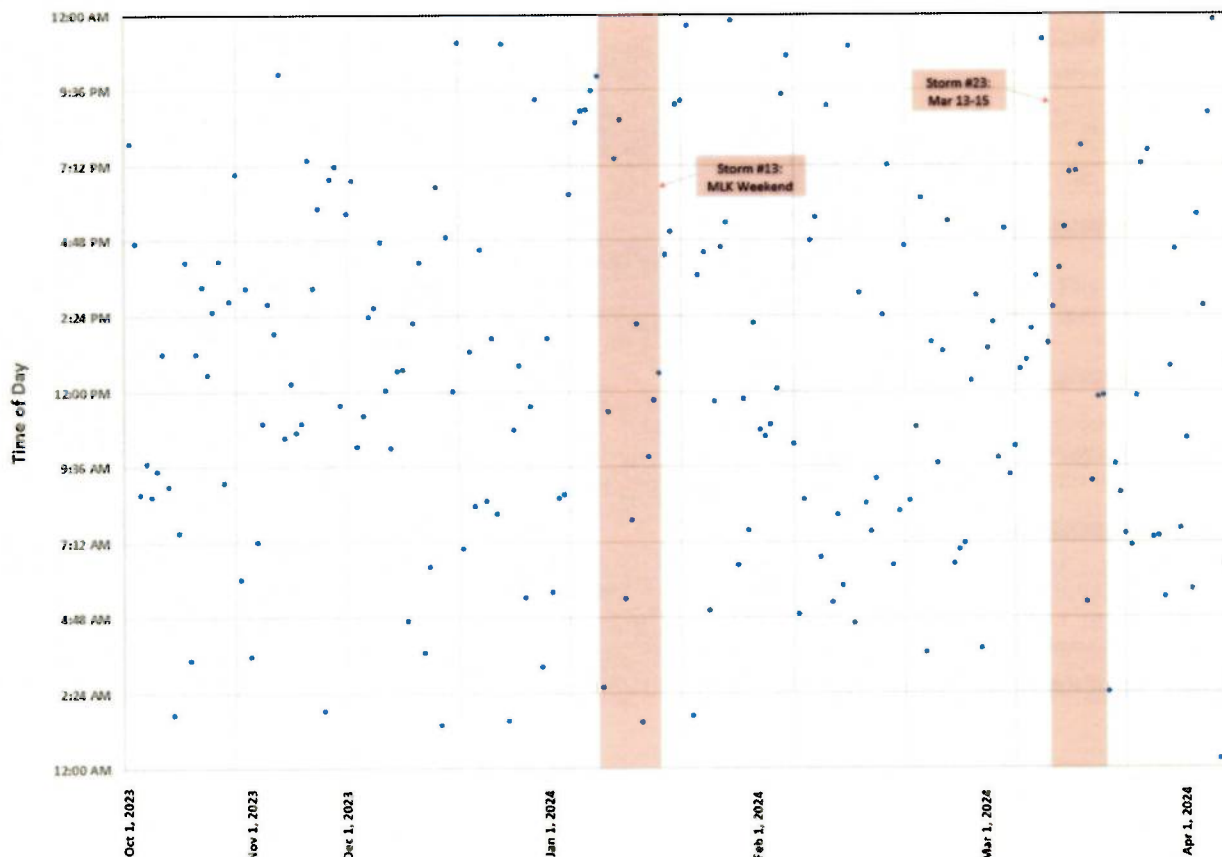
A 1-hour delay costs on average **\$127,490**. Therefore, **1,012** CMV multiplied by an average of 7 hours of delay resulted in over **\$900 million** in user costs over 5 years.

Only 30% Cited

Avg. Delay Cost \$127k/hr

*Costs include lost wages of people and truck driver salaries, average car and truck operating costs, and monetary value of time. Costs do not include lost revenue to destination markets.

I-70 (Dotserro to Golden) Winter 23/24 CMV Incidents: Time of Day





Chain Stations



Hoosier Pass; Elevation 11,542 ft
Out of State CMV, following GPS, No Chains
Resulted in 4+ hour closure (awaiting heavy tow), citation, frustrated motorists, blocked snowplows and first responders

I-70 Eastbound: Mile markers 178, 183, 184 (shoulder), 187 (shoulder), 195, 203 (scenic area), 205, 219, 228, 241, 251, 289, 343

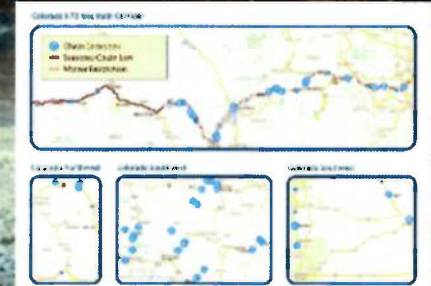
I-70 Westbound: Mile markers 358, 263, 260, 254 (Buffalo Overlook), 228, 223, 221, 219, 213, 197, 179

I-25 Northbound: Mile marker 159
I-25 Southbound: Mile marker 172

New Chain-Up Station Alma



New Chain-Up Station Grant





Colorado Hwy 9 Hoosier Pass



This incident: March 2024 CO99 Hoosier Pass
Truck (left), out of state CMV driver would not chain up ignored the chain up station and traction law signage.
Truck (right), CDOT snowplow (sits idle waiting heavy tow for CMV)
Resulted in 3+ hour closure (awaiting heavy tow)
Costly, Long Highway Queue (Weekend Ski Traffic)
Pictures are from the same day, every time CDOT/CSP got CMVs cleared another stalled





Glenwood Canyon



This incident: Jan 17, 2023, I-70 Glenwood Canyon
Resulted in fuel spill and 4+ hour closure (awaiting heavy tow)
Costly, Long Highway Queue



This incident: Feb 15, 2023
I-70 Glenwood Canyon
Resulted in fuel/freight Spill
4+ hour closure (awaiting heavy tow)
Costly, Long Highway Queue, damage



This incident: Jan 4, 2023
I-70 Glenwood Canyon
Resulted in 2+ hour closure
Costly, Long Highway Queue, damage



This incident: Feb 6, 2023, I-70 Glenwood Canyon
Truck, instate CMV driver driving to fast, jackknifed
Resulted in 2+ hour closure (awaiting heavy tow)
Costly, Long Highway Queue



No Chains Resulted in Road Closures





COLORADO

Department of Transportation

Thank you for your support





Open TMS Incident Summary Report

Start Date: 10/1/2023 12:00:00 AM

End Date: 4/9/2024 3:04:51 PM

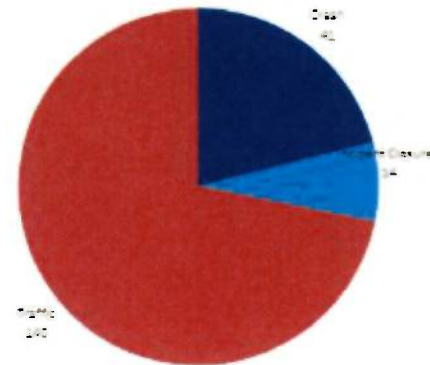


Incident Count	Incident Duration (Hours)	Full Closure Count	Full Closure Duration (Hours)	Partial Closure Count	Partial Closure Duration (Hours)	% CMV
195	517.83	31	93.00	170	341.44	100.0%

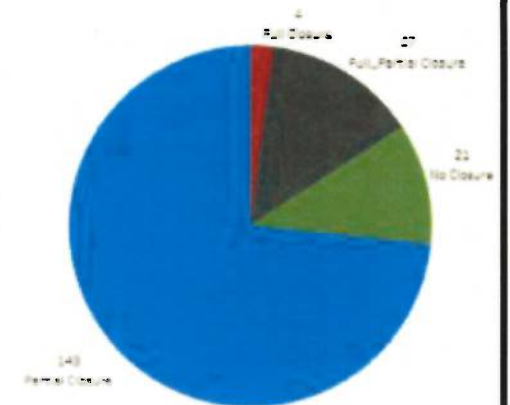


Intermediate
Major
Minor

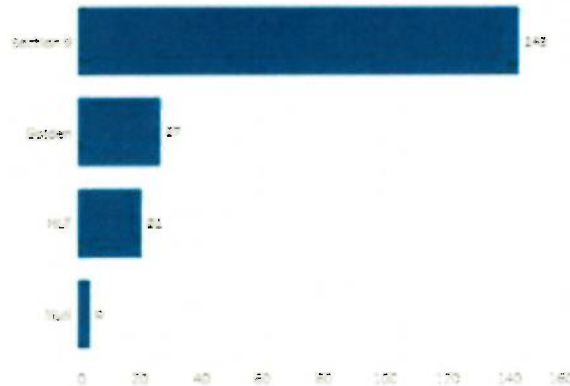
Category



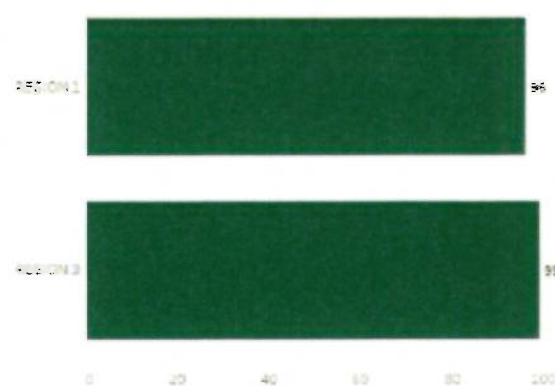
Closures



Owning Group



Region



Fatality & Injury 1 Year Trend



Fatality Count Selected Date Range	0
Fatality Count Selected Date Range - Prior Year	1
Injury Count Selected Date Range	4
Injury Count Selected Date Range - Prior Year	1

Injury: 4 **CDOT Person Involved: 0**
CDOT Vehicle Involved: 2

Incident Type



Note: CDOT makes every effort to provide accurate and complete information. Information captured during real-time incidents may change and not match external stakeholder data. This dashboard is set to display data from the previous 30 days by default. You can modify the Start and End Dates to include a broader range of data.

From (Name)*First*
Keith*Last*
[REDACTED]**Phone Number**
[REDACTED]**Date**

4/10/2024

Time of Incident

4:15 hrs

Estimated Completion

830 hrs

GPS / Location

39.6704562, -105.9743968 @ 2024-04-10 06:16:18 MDT

Location (Hwy, Direction, MP)

I-70 WB MP 212

Incident Type

Crash

If Other, Describe:**Lanes Impacted**

Full Closure

Number of Vehicles Involved

2

Type of Vehicle (click all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Passenger Vehicle(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> CDOT Vehicle(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Box Truck(s) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tractor Trailer(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Motorcycle(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | |

If Other, Describe:**Incident Description**

CMV traveling WB on I-70 struck another CMV and then lost control, vehicle then rolled over onto its driver side. Vehicle ruptured a fuel tank and landed on top of a section of guardrail. Summit Fire & Emergency Services is on scene, they have controlled the spilled fluids. Summit Fire reclaimed approximately 20 gallons of spilled fuel, they off loaded another approximate 35 gallons from the damaged fuel tank.

Current Incident Conditions

22 degrees, cloudy skies, light winds, light snow fall, roads are wet. Lanes 2 and 3, along with the right shoulder are closed.

Current Incident Actions

CDOT maintenance is providing traffic control, Summit Fire & Rescue is monitoring to ensure there are no more vehicle fluid hazards. CSP is conducting an investigation. Dillon towing on scene.

Current Incident Needs

Vehicle to be up righted and recovered.

Agencies Involved

Colorado State Patrol, CDOT, Summit Fire & Emergency Services, Dillon Towing

OpenTMS Incident Number

16531968518

PD Case #

4C 241098

Damage to CDOT Property

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sign(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guardrail | <input type="checkbox"/> Bridge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Light Pole | <input type="checkbox"/> Delineator | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Timeline

0415 CSP Receives notification of rolled over CMV at MP 212 WB I-70

0423 Eisenhower Tunnel closes WB Traffic for safety.

0526 Eisenhower Tunnel reopens, lanes 2 and 3 remain closed at the scene.

Timeline (Continued...)

0545 RT-6 arrives on scene. 9G2, 9G1 already on scene.

0620 Heavy Tow on scene.

Attachment 1

image.jpg



Attachment 2

image (1).jpg



Attachment 3
image (2).jpg



Attachment 4
image (3).jpg



Attachment 5

image (4).jpg



Attachment 7

Attachment 9

Attachment 11

Comment(s)

Attachment 6

Attachment 8

Attachment 10

Attachment 12

Colorado Chain Up Tips

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES



This information applies to Colorado State, Federal and Interstate highways.

- **Chains on I-70:** Commercial vehicles driving on I-70 between Dotsero (MP* 133) and C-470 (MP 259) from Sept. 1 to May 31 must carry chains to comply with Colorado chain law. This is the only area in Colorado where chains must be carried during the specified season.
- **Definitions:** Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMVs) for the purposes of these rules means vehicles with manufacturer GVWR or GCWR of at least 16,001 lbs. used in commerce on public highways or used to transport at least 16 passengers including the driver.
- **Chain Law:** To travel on a state highway when CMV Chain Law is in effect CMVs must have chains or Alternative Traction Devices (ATDs) on at least four of the drive wheel tires or all of the drive wheel tires if vehicle has fewer than four drive wheel tires. Buses must have chains or ATDs on two drive wheel tires.
- **Notification:** CDOT will communicate Traction and Chain Law requirements by Variable Message Signs, static signs, COtrip.org, phone messaging, email, text and other technologies. Notifications will specify Mile Points and exit numbers when chains are required.
- **Chaining Up:** CMV Chain Law requires all large vehicles to affix chains or ATDs to all drive tires (up to four).
- **Tire Chains/Cables:** These include (but are not limited to) metal chains consisting of two circular hoops, one on each side of the tire, connected by not less than nine evenly spaced chains across the tire tread. Chains must meet the SAE classification by the National Association of Chain Manufacturers. Clip-on chains and tire cables are not permitted for use on commercial vehicles, nor are other devices not designated as approved ATDs.
- **Alternate Traction Devices (ATDs):** ATDs must be on the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Approved Product List ("APL"). Drive wheel sanders and pneumatically driven chains are also allowed.
- **Passing When Chain Law In Effect:** CMVs are restricted to the right lane unless encountering a stalled or slower moving vehicle that would result in the loss of traction. In this case, the CMV may use the left or center lane to pass if it can be done safely and without interfering with other traffic. Pass must be completed without losing traction and the CMV must return immediately to the right lane upon completion of the pass.

* Mile Point

Frequently Asked Questions

- **Are chains required for trailers?** No.
- **Must hazardous material tankers and transporters comply with the chain law?** Yes. Vehicles placarded for hazardous loads may pass the chain up signs, and install chains where pavement is covered by snow or ice at a safe location outside the traveled portion of the highway.
- **When can chains be removed?** The Chain Law shall remain in effect until CDOT communicates by VMS, static sign or other notification or when centerline or lanes are visible on a descending grade.
- **Where are chain-up stations?** **I-70 Eastbound:** MP 178, 183, 184 (shoulder), 187 (shoulder), 195, 203 (scenic area), 205, 219, 228, 241, 251, 289, 343. **I-70 Westbound:** MP 358, 263, 260, 254 (Buffalo Overlook), 228, 223, 221, 219, 213, 197, 179. **I-25 Northbound:** MP 159. **I-25 Southbound:** MP 172.
- **What are the fines for violations?** Penalty for not carrying chains on I-70 between MPs 133-259 from Sept. 1 to May 31 is a \$50 fine plus a \$17 surcharge. Statewide the penalty for noncompliance with winter driving restrictions is up to \$500 fine plus a \$79 surcharge or if you are stuck and blocking any traveled portion of the roadway the fine is \$1,000 plus a \$157 surcharge.

Colorado Chain Up Tips

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES



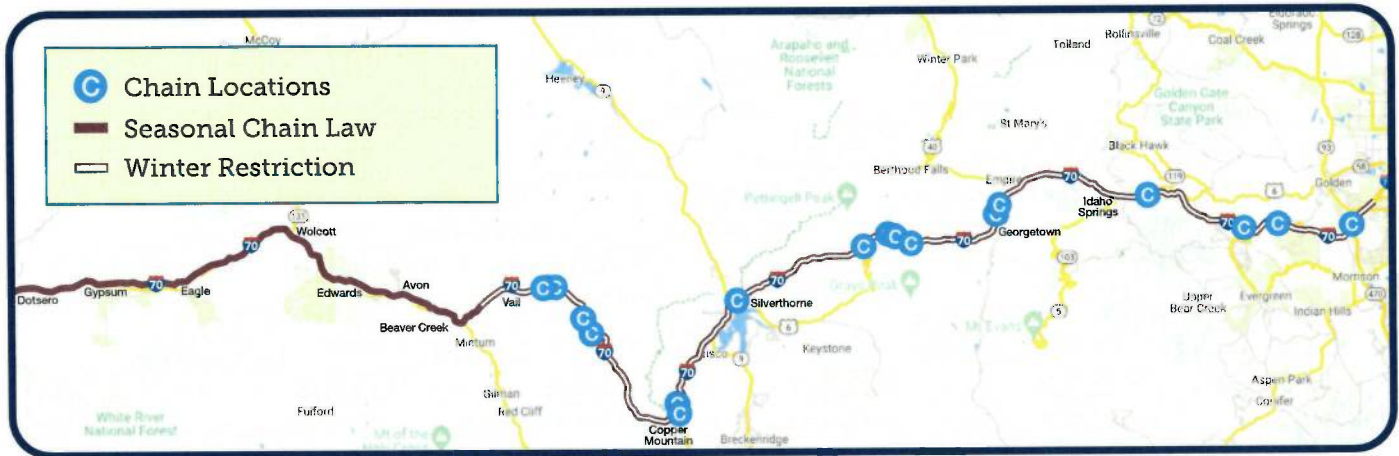
THE MOUNTAIN RULES



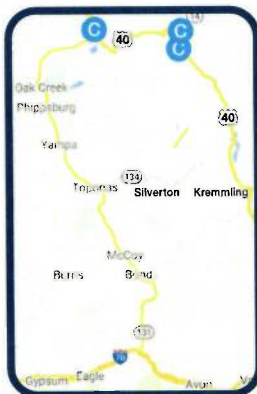
COLORADO
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- **Chain Law:** Sept. 1 through May 31. Commercial Vehicles operating on 1-70 in either direction between Dotsero (MP 133) to Morrison (MP 259) must carry sufficient chains at all times to be in compliance with the Colorado chain law.
- **Winter Restriction:** December 1 to March 31. Westbound travel prohibited from 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Friday; between 7 a.m. and noon on Saturday and Sunday. Eastbound travel prohibited between 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday from Morrison Exit 259 to the West Vail Exit 173.
- **Exception:** Overweight vehicles not in excess of 110,000 lbs. GVW, not in excess of any other legal limit and capable of maintaining a minimum speed of 40 mph on a flat grade, 30 mph on a grade or the minimum posted speed limit if lower are exempt from curfew.

Colorado I-70 Mountain Corridor



Colorado Northwest



Colorado Southwest



Colorado Southeast



freight.cotrip.org | 303.757.9539 | 800.350.3765 | dot_cdot_permits@state.co.us

Are You Ready for the Traction Law?

Do you have a 4WD or AWD vehicle?*

Yes

*Even if your car is 4WD or AWD, CDOT recommends that all vehicles have adequate tires:

- Winter tires (mountain-snowflake icon)
- Tires with an all-weather rating by the manufacturer
- Tires with a mud and snow designation (M+S icon)

No

Is your tire tread depth at least 3/16"?

Yes

You're Prepared!
You meet the Traction Law requirements!

No

Do you have tire chains or an approved alternative traction device?

Yes

You Meet the Traction Law Requirements!
Consider investing in new tires with more than 3/16" tread depth.

No

Uh Oh!
Your vehicle is prepared, but you'll need to invest in new tires with at least 3/16" tread or tire chains to meet the Traction Law requirements.

Do you have winter tires, all-weather tires, or mud/snow tires?

Yes

Is your tire tread depth at least 3/16"?

Yes

You're Prepared!
You meet the Traction Law requirements!

No

Your Tire Tread is Too Shallow.
Your tires won't perform well in winter conditions. You'll need to invest in tires with better tread depth.



M+S

No

Do you have tire chains or an approved alternative traction device?

Yes

You Meet the Traction Law Requirements!
Consider investing in new tires with more than 3/16" tread depth.

No

You Do Not Meet the Traction Law Requirements.
Invest in new tires or a traction control device like tire chains or an approved alternative traction device to meet the Traction Law requirements.



COLORADO
Department of Transportation

Learn more at codot.gov/tractionlaw

If you cause a crash and don't meet the Traction Law requirements, you'll be subject to a **\$130** citation. The fine jumps to **\$650** if the Traction Law violation results in traffic lane closures.

Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law



Special Circumstances

Commercial Vehicles With Flammable, Combustible or Explosive Cargo

The driver will affix chains as early as possible when the traction of the vehicle is compromised (once the pavement is covered by snow) at a safe location.

Autotransport Carriers

The driver may reduce the required number of chains used if their use would jeopardize the hydraulic lines of the vehicle. However, other ATDs or winter tires are required if chains are not used.

Chain up area is full or unavailable

The driver may proceed beyond the chain up area to the next safe location to affix or remove chains.

Chaining up Trailers

Chains are not required on trailers

Passing during chain law

Vehicles subject to the restriction are required to use the right lane and prohibited from passing other vehicles unless failing to do so would result in a loss of traction.

The information contained within this document comes from the Colorado Revised Statutes 42-4-106 and the Code of Colorado Regulations 601-14. It applies to all Interstate, Federal and State Highways in Colorado.

What is the Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law?

The Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law is a requirement for all large vehicles to affix chains or alternate traction devices (ATDs) to all drive tires (up to four). Even though it has "commercial" in the name, the requirement is based on the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Combined Weight Rating (GCWR) for the vehicle regardless of its use (private or commercial).

What vehicles must comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law?

Any motor vehicle with a GCWR/GVWR of 16,001 pounds or more must comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law. This includes vehicles in commerce and private vehicles such as recreational vehicles. This includes two/four/all-wheel drive vehicles that meet the weight requirement.

How will I know when the Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law is in effect?

At a minimum, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) will notify the public of the travel restriction with erected static and electronic variable message roadway signs. Additionally, CDOT may utilize radio channels, the official CDOT travel website (www.cotrip.org), phone message system, email, text and other automated personal notification systems.

How do I comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law?

Vehicles subject to the law, except buses, are required to have tire chains or ATDs on at least four drive tires. If the vehicle has less than four drive tires, you are required to have chains or ATDs on all drive tires. Buses are required to have tire chains or ATDs on at least two drive tires.

Where can I put my chains on and take them off?

There are designated chain up/chain down areas at common locations where the law is implemented or terminated. If chain law is in effect, look for roadway signs indicating where the nearest chain up/down area is located. These areas are well marked, lighted and away from traffic. Do not attempt to use the shoulder of the interstate to chain up/down as it is dangerous for you and passing traffic.

Specific chain up/down and parking locations can be found online at:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/I-70TruckParkingGuide%20Map.pdf>

How will I know that the Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law is no longer in effect?

The chain law restriction will include mile points (also exit numbers), be indicated by official traffic signs or the restriction will end when the centerline or lane lines are visible on a descending grade.

Are there any restrictions on the types of chains or ATDs I can use?

Yes. Tire Chains consist of two circular hoops, one on each side of the tire, connected by not less than nine evenly spaced chains across the tire tread. The tire chains must meet the SAE requirements outlined in NACM 92805 (TC).

ATDs must be on the CDOT Approved Product List (APL). Drive wheel sanders and pneumatically driven chains (auto chains) are also allowed to meet the requirements. The APL can be found at: <https://www.codot.gov/business/apl>

Tire cables are not permitted on vehicles subject to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Chain Law.



WINTER DRIVING TIPS

- 4-Wheel drive does not equal 4-wheel stop. Slow down.
- Slow down in the snow-zone.
- Speed limits are for dry, clear roads. What's on the road YOU'RE driving on?
- Ice is no respecter of vehicles. Slow down.
- Slow down, arrive alive.
- Giant truck or tiny coupe: it all costs the same when you slide off the road and have to get towed out.
- Expensive tires and brakes don't mean much if you're following too close. Back up, give space.
- Following too closely is the most common cause of cold-weather crashes.
- Once you think you have enough distance between you and the car in front of you, add a little more anyway.
- 2-become-1 is not so romantic when it has to do with cars. Slow down, back off.
- If you don't have traction on the road, you may just get it in the hospital.
- If you think checking your tire tread is a hassle, try pushing your car up Floyd Hill!
- It only takes a second to make sure you have all 2/32nds!

4/32 - Worn



2/32 - Bald



**OUR FAMILY
PROTECTING
YOURS** SINCE 1935

Colorado State Patrol is a proud member of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund. For more information, visit www.nleo.org.

An Honor To Serve

CSP 300

A Day To Proud

Tire Chain Requirements

Under the Colorado Chain Law, a commercial vehicle is defined as being used in commerce to transport passengers or property and fitting into you of the following categories:

- Has a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 or more lbs. inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000lbs.
- Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more lbs.
- Is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver

Colorado's CHAIN LAW REQUIRES *Commercial Vehicles to have Tire Chains or an approved traction device in the vehicle from Sept. 1 to May 31 while on the I70 Corridor, from Dotsero (MM 133) to Golden (MM 259).*

Colorado's CHAIN LAW REQUIRES *Commercial Vehicles to have 4 or more drive wheels covered with an appropriate traction device. (Except Busses)*

Straight Trucks



Are allowed to use 4 tire cables as long as they are 0.415" in diameter or greater; 4 tire chains; 4 autosocks; auto chains or sanders, covering 4 drive tires.

Single Drive Axle Combinations



Are allowed to use 4 tire chains; 4 autosocks; auto chains or sanders covering 4 drive tires.
NO CABLES ALLOWED

Tandem Drive Axle Combinations

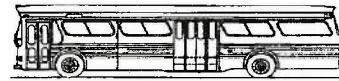


Are allowed to use 4 tire chains; 4 autosocks; 4 tire cables 0.415 or greater; auto chains or sanders covering 4 drive tires.

* **IF** there are chains on the 2 outside tires of one of the drive axles, **any** type of tire cable may be used to cover the other 2 tires. Autosocks may also be used to cover the other 2 tires. ***Autosocks and tire cables CAN'T be used together.***

Trucks with an APPROVED alternate traction device (auto chains, sanders and autosocks) are NOT required to carry chains from September 1st through May 31st.

Single Drive Axle Busses



Are Only Required to Cover 2 Tires

Are allowed to use 2 tire cables as long as they are 0.415" diameter or greater; 2 tire chains; 2 autosocks; auto chain or sanders

Tandem Drive Axle Busses



Are Only Required to Cover 2 Tires

Are required to use 2 tire chains. Autosocks or Tire cables may be used as additional traction.