GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 749 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S749-PCS15154-RWf-24

Short Title: Modify Weight Limits for Farm Operations. (Public)
Sponsors:
Referred to:
April 20, 2011
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY FOR BRINGING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS TO A MARKETPLACE BY MODIFYING THE TYPES OF ITEMS THAT MAY BE TRANSPORTED BY A FARMER WITHOUT HAVING TO PAY A REGISTRATION FEE FOR A TRAILER OR SEMITRAILER; TO MODIFY THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPERTY HAULING VEHICLES TO ENSURE THEY ARE REGISTERED FOR THE MAXIMUM WEIGHT ALLOWABLE FOR THE VEHICLE BEING OPERATED; AND TO MODIFY THE EXCEPTIONS TO THE MAXIMUM WEIGHT ALLOWED ON LIGHT ROADS FOR A PERSON TRANSPORTING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND RESIDUALS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1. G.S. 20-51(6) reads as rewritten: "(6) Any trailer or semitrailer attached to and drawn by a properly licensed motor vehicle when used by a farmer, his tenant, agent, or employee in transporting
unginned cotton, peanuts, soybeans, corn, hay, tobacco, silage, cucumbers, potatoes, all vegetables, fruits, greenhouse and nursery plants and flowers, Christmas trees, <u>livestock</u> , <u>live poultry</u> , <u>animal waste</u> , <u>herbicides</u> , <u>fungicides</u> , <u>seeds</u> , <u>fertilizers</u> or chemicals purchased or owned by the farmer or tenant
for personal use in implementing husbandry, irrigation pipes, loaders, or equipment owned by the farmer or tenant from place to place on the same form from one form to enother from form to gip from form to driver or
farm, from one farm to another, from farm to gin, from farm to dryer, or from farm to market, and when not operated on a for-hire basis. The term "transporting" as used herein shall include the actual hauling of said products and all unloaded travel in connection therewith."
SECTION 2. G.S. 20-88 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
"(m) Any vehicle weighing greater than the limits found in G.S. 20-118(b), as authorized
by G.S. 20-118(c)(12), (c)(14), and (c)(15), must be registered for the maximum weight
allowed for the vehicle configuration as listed in G.S. 20-118(b). A vehicle driven in violation
of this subsection is subject to the axle group penalties set in G.S. 20-118(e). The penalties
apply to the amount by which the vehicle's maximum gross weight as listed in G.S. 20-118(b) exceeds its declared weight."
SECTION 3. G.S. 20-118(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c)

Exceptions. – The following exceptions apply to G.S. 20-118(b) and 20-118(e).

- (5) The light-traffic road limitations provided for pursuant to subdivision (b)(4) of this section do not apply to a vehicle while that vehicle is transporting only the following from its point of origin on a light-traffic road to either one of the two nearest highways that is not a light-traffic road. If that vehicle's point of origin is a non-light-traffic road and that road is blocked by light-traffic roads from all directions and is not contiguous with other non-light-traffic roads, then the road at point of origin is treated as a light-traffic road for purposes of this subdivision:
 - a. Processed or unprocessed seafood transported from boats or any other point of origin to a processing plant or a point of further distribution.
 - b. <u>Meats Meats, live poultry, or agricultural crop products transported from a farm to a processing plant or first market.</u>
 - c. Forest products originating and transported from a farm or from woodlands to first-market without interruption or delay for further packaging or processing after initiating transport.
 - d. Livestock or <u>live</u> poultry transported from their point of origin to a processing plant or first market.
 - e. Livestock by-products or poultry by-products transported from their point of origin to a rendering plant.
 - f. Recyclable material transported from its point of origin to a scrap-processing facility for processing. As used in this subpart, the terms "recyclable material" and "processing" have the same meaning as in G.S. 130A-290(a).
 - g. Garbage collected by the vehicle from residences or garbage dumpsters if the vehicle is fully enclosed and is designed specifically for collecting, compacting, and hauling garbage from residences or from garbage dumpsters. As used in this subpart, the term "garbage" does not include hazardous waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a), spent nuclear fuel regulated under G.S. 20-167.1, low-level radioactive waste as defined in G.S. 104E-5, or radioactive material as defined in G.S. 104E-5.
 - h. Treated sludge collected from a wastewater treatment facility.
 - i. Apples when transported from the orchard to the first processing or packing point.
 - j. Trees grown as Christmas trees from the field, farm, stand, or grove grove, and other forest products, including chips and bark, to first a processing point.
 - <u>Water, fertilizer, herbicides, fungicides, seeds, fuel, and animal waste transported to or from a farm by a farm vehicle as defined in G.S. 20-37.16(e)(3).</u>
- (12) Subsections (b) and (e) of this section do not apply to a vehicle that meets all of the conditions set out below:
 - a. Is hauling agricultural crops from the farm where the crop is grown to any markettransporting an item listed in sub-subdivisions(c)(5)b., d., i., j., or k. within 150 miles of that the farm.
 - b. Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 761, s. 13.
 - b1. Does not operate on an interstate highway or exceed any posted bridge weight limits during transportation or hauling of agricultural products.

e.

pounds.

section."

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pounds and a tandem-axle weight of more than 42,00044,000

Is registered pursuant to G.S. 20-88 for the maximum weight allowed

for the vehicle configuration as listed in subsection (b) of this

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective December 1, 2011, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

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