SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 967 Senate Transportation Committee Substitute Adopted 7/14/97

Short Title: Light Duty Road Use.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 16, 1997

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO) PROVIDE SELECTION OF EITHER OF THE TWO NEAREST
3	ROUTES	TO A NON-LIGHT-TRAFFIC ROAD, AND TO SPECIFY THAT THE
4	DEPARTN	MENT OF TRANSPORTATION MAY ADOPT A RULE ALLOWING
5	SPECIAL	WEIGHT PERMITS TO BE ISSUED FOR VEHICLES
6	TRANSPC	RTING WOOD RESIDUALS ON NON-INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS,
7	AS AUTH	ORIZED BY EXISTING STATE LAW.
8	The General A	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:
9	Sect	tion 1. G.S. 20-118(c) reads as rewritten:
10	"(c) Exc	eptions. – The following exceptions apply to G.S. 20-118(b) and 20-118(e).
11	(1)	Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross weight of
12		34,000 pounds each without penalty provided the overall distance
13		between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is
14		36 feet or more.
15	(2)	When a vehicle is operated in violation of G.S. 20-118(b)(1), 20-
16		118(b)(2), or 20-118(b)(3), but the gross weight of the vehicle or
17		combination of vehicles does not exceed that permitted by G.S. 20-
18		118(b)(3), the owner of the vehicle shall be permitted to shift the load

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1		within	the vehicle, without penalty, from one axle to another to comply
2			e weight limits in the following cases:
3			Where the single-axle load exceeds the statutory limits, but does
4			not exceed 21,000 pounds.
5		b.	Where the vehicle or combination of vehicles has tandem axles,
6			but the tandem-axle weight does not exceed 40,000 pounds.
7	(3)		a vehicle is operated in violation of G.S. 20-118(b)(4) the owner
8			vehicle shall be permitted, without penalty, to shift the load
9			the vehicle from one axle to another to comply with the weight
10		limits v	where the single-axle weight does not exceed the posted limit by
11			pounds.
12	(4)	A truc	k or other motor vehicle shall be exempt from such light-traffic
13			imitations provided for pursuant to $\hat{G}.S.$ 20-118(b)(4), when
14			orting supplies, material or equipment necessary to carry out a
15		-	g operation engaged in the production of meats and agricultural
16			and livestock or poultry by-products or a business engaged in the
17		-	t or processing of seafood when the destination of such vehicle
18			ad is located solely upon said light-traffic road.
19	(5)		ght-traffic road limitations provided for pursuant to subdivision
20			of this section do not apply to a vehicle while that vehicle is
21			orting only the following from its point of origin on a light-traffic
22		-	either one of the two nearest highway-highways that is not a
23			affic road:
24		a.	Processed or unprocessed seafood from boats or any other point
25			of origin to a processing plant or a point of further distribution.
26		b.	Meats or agricultural crop products originating from a farm to
27			first market.
28		c.	Unprocessed forest products originating from a farm or from
29			woodlands to first market.
30		d.	Livestock or poultry from their point of origin to first market.
31		e.	Livestock by-products or poultry by-products from their point of
32			origin to a rendering plant.
33		f.	Recyclable material from its point of origin to a scrap-processing
34			facility for processing. As used in this subpart, the terms
35			'recyclable' and 'processing' have the same meaning as in G.S.
36			130A-290(a).
37		g.	Garbage collected by the vehicle from residences or garbage
38			dumpsters if the vehicle is fully enclosed and is designed
39			specifically for collecting, compacting, and hauling garbage from
40			residences or from garbage dumpsters. As used in this subpart,
41			the term 'garbage' does not include hazardous waste as defined in
42			G.S. 130A-290(a), spent nuclear fuel regulated under G.S. 20-

1		167.1, low-level radioactive waste as defined in G.S. 104E-5, or
2		radioactive material as defined in G.S. 104E-5.
3	(6)	A truck or other motor vehicle shall be exempt from such light-traffic
4		road limitations provided by G.S. 20-118(b)(4) when such motor
5		vehicles are owned, operated by or under contract to a public utility,
6		electric or telephone membership corporation or municipality and such
7		motor vehicles are used in connection with installation, restoration or
8		emergency maintenance of utility services.
9	(7)	A wrecker may tow a disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles in an
10		emergency to the nearest feasible point for parking or storage without
11		being in violation of G.S. 20-118 provided that the wrecker and towed
12		vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise meet all requirements of
13		this section.
14	(8)	A firefighting vehicle operated by any member of a municipal or rural
15		fire department in the performance of his duties, regardless of whether
16		members of that fire department are paid or voluntary and any vehicle
17		of a voluntary lifesaving organization, when operated by a member of
18		that organization while answering an official call shall be exempt from
19		such light-traffic road limitations provided by G.S. 20-118(b)(4).
20	(9)	Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 761, s. 12.
20	(10)	Fully enclosed motor vehicles designed specifically for collecting,
22	(10)	compacting and hauling garbage from residences, or from garbage
22		dumpsters shall, when operating for those purposes, be allowed a single
23		axle weight not to exceed 23,500 pounds on the steering axle on
25		vehicles equipped with a boom, or on the rear axle on vehicles loaded
26		from the rear. This exemption shall not apply to vehicles transporting
20 27		hazardous waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a)(8), spent nuclear fuel
28		regulated under G.S. 20-167.1, low-level radioactive waste as defined in
28		G.S. 104E-5(9a), or radioactive material as defined in G.S. 104E-5(14).
30	(11)	A truck or other motor vehicle shall be exempt for light-traffic road
31	(11)	limitations issued under subdivision $(b)(4)$ of this section when
32		transporting heating fuel for on-premises use at a destination located on
33		the light-traffic road.
33 34	(12)	Subsections (b) and (e) of this section do not apply to a vehicle that
34	(12)	
36		meets one of the following descriptions, is hauling agricultural crops from the farm where they were grown to first market, is within 35 miles
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		of that farm, does not operate on an interstate highway while hauling the
38		crops, and does not exceed its registered weight:
39 40		a. Is a five-axle combination with a gross weight of no more than
40		88,000 pounds, a single-axle weight of no more than 22,000
41		pounds, a tandem-axle weight of no more than 42,000 pounds, and a length of at least 51 feet between the first and last eyles of
42		and a length of at least 51 feet between the first and last axles of
43		the combination.

1 2	b. Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 761, s. 13.c. Is a four-axle combination with a gross weight that does not
3	exceed the limit set in subdivision (b)(3) of this section, a single-
4	axle weight of no more than 22,000 pounds, and a tandem-axle
5	weight of no more than 42,000 pounds."
6	Section 2. The Department of Transportation may adopt a rule authorizing
7	issuance of special weight permits for vehicles transporting wood residuals on non-
8	interstate highways, as authorized by existing State law, G.S. 20-119.
9	Section 3. This act constitutes a recent act of the General Assembly within the
10	meaning of G.S. 150B-21.1. The Department may adopt the rule authorized by Section 2
11	of this act as a temporary rule no later than September 1, 1997.
12	Section 4. This act is effective when it becomes law.