#### **SESSION 1995**

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#### SENATE BILL 988

Short Title: Recyclable Haulers Weight Relief.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Rand.

Referred to: Transportation

## May 4, 1995

1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN AC	Т ТО	PROVIDE RELIEF FROM THE WEIGHT LIMITATIONS FOR
3	RECO	OVERE	ED MATERIALS HAULERS.
4	The Gen	eral As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
5		Section	on 1. G.S. 20-118(c) reads as rewritten:
6	"(c)	Excep	otions. – The following exceptions apply to G.S. 20-118(b) and 20-118(e).
7		(1)	Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross weight of
8			34,000 pounds each without penalty provided the overall distance
9			between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is
10			36 feet or more.
11		(2)	When a vehicle is operated in violation of G.S. 20-118(b)(1), 20-
12			118(b)(2), or 20-118(b)(3), but the gross weight of the vehicle or
13			combination of vehicles does not exceed that permitted by G.S. 20-
14			118(b)(3), the owner of the vehicle shall be permitted to shift the load
15			within the vehicle, without penalty, from one axle to another to comply
16			with the weight limits in the following cases:
17			a. Where the single-axle load exceeds the statutory limits, but does
18			not exceed 21,000 pounds.
19			b. Where the vehicle or combination of vehicles has tandem axles,
20			but the tandem-axle weight does not exceed 40,000 pounds.

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1	(3)	When a vehicle is operated in violation of G.S. 20-118(b)(4) the owner
2		of the vehicle shall be permitted, without penalty, to shift the load
3		within the vehicle from one axle to another to comply with the weight
4		limits where the single-axle weight does not exceed the posted limit by
5		2,500 pounds.
6	(4)	A truck or other motor vehicle shall be exempt from such light-traffic
7		road limitations provided for pursuant to G.S. 20-118(b)(4), when
8		transporting supplies, material or equipment necessary to carry out a
9		farming operation engaged in the production of meats and agricultural
10		crops and livestock or poultry by-products or a business engaged in the
11		harvest or processing of seafood when the destination of such vehicle
12		and load is located solely upon said light-traffic road.
13	(5)	The light-traffic road limitations provided for pursuant to subdivision
14		(b)(4) of this section do not apply to a vehicle while that vehicle is
15		transporting only the following from its point of origin on a light-traffic
16		road to the nearest highway that is not a light-traffic road:
17		a. Processed or unprocessed seafood from boats or any other point
18		of origin to a processing plant or a point of further distribution.
19		b. Meats or agricultural crop products originating from a farm to
20		first market.
21		c. Unprocessed forest products originating from a farm or from
22		woodlands to first market.
23		d. Livestock or poultry from their point of origin to first market.
24		e. Livestock by-products or poultry by-products from their point of
25		origin to a rendering plant.
26		f. Recyclable material from its point of origin to a scrap-processing
27		facility for processing. As used in this subpart, the terms
28		'recyclable' and 'processing' have the same meaning as in G.S.
29		130A-290(a).
30		g. Garbage collected by the vehicle from residences residences.
31		<u>collection centers, businesses, or garbage dumpsters or recovered</u>
32		materials containers if the vehicle is fully enclosed and is designed
33		<u>operated</u> specifically for collecting, compacting, <del>and or</del> hauling
34		garbage from residences residences, collection centers,
35		businesses, or from garbage dumpsters. or recovered materials
36		<u>containers.</u> As used in this subpart, the term 'garbage' does not
37		include hazardous waste as defined in G.S. 130A-290(a), spent
38		nuclear fuel regulated under G.S. 20-167.1, low-level radioactive
39		waste as defined in G.S. 104E-5, or radioactive material as
40		defined in G.S. 104E-5, of Tadioactive material as
40	(6)	A truck or other motor vehicle shall be exempt from such light-traffic
41 42	(0)	road limitations provided by G.S. 20-118(b)(4) when such motor
42 43		
43		vehicles are owned, operated by or under contract to a public utility,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(7)	electric or telephone membership corporation or municipality and such motor vehicles are used in connection with installation, restoration or emergency maintenance of utility services. A wrecker may tow a disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles in an emergency to the nearest feasible point for parking or storage without being in violation of G.S. 20-118 provided that the wrecker and towed webicle or combination of utility of the storage of the stor
7		vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise meet all requirements of
8 9	(9)	this section.
9 10	(8)	A firefighting vehicle operated by any member of a municipal or rural fire department in the performance of his duties, regardless of whether
10		members of that fire department are paid or voluntary and any vehicle
12		of a voluntary lifesaving organization, when operated by a member of
12		that organization while answering an official call shall be exempt from
14		such light-traffic road limitations provided by G.S. 20-118(b)(4).
15	(9)	Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 761, s. 12.
16	(10)	Fully enclosed motor vehicles designed specifically for collecting,
17	()	compacting and <u>or</u> hauling garbage <u>or recovered materials</u> from
18		residences, <u>collection centers, businesses,</u> or from garbage <del>dumpsters or</del>
19		recovered material containers shall, when operating for those purposes,
20		be allowed a single axle weight not to exceed 23,500 pounds on the
21		steering axle on vehicles equipped with a boom, or on the rear axle on
22		vehicles loaded from the rear. This exemption shall not apply to
23		vehicles transporting hazardous waste as defined in G.S. 130A-
24		290(a)(8), spent nuclear fuel regulated under G.S. 20-167.1, low-level
25		radioactive waste as defined in G.S. 104E-5(9a), or radioactive material
26		as defined in G.S. 104E-5(14).
27	(11)	A truck or other motor vehicle shall be exempt for light-traffic road
28		limitations issued under subdivision (b)(4) of this section when
29		transporting heating fuel for on-premises use at a destination located on
30		the light-traffic road.
31	(12)	Subsections (b) and (e) of this section do not apply to a vehicle that
32		meets one of the following descriptions, is hauling agricultural crops
33		from the farm where they were grown to first market, is within 35 miles
34		of that farm, and does not exceed its registered weight:
35		a. Is a five-axle combination with a gross weight of no more than
36		88,000 pounds, a single-axle weight of no more than 22,000
37		pounds, a tandem-axle weight of no more than 42,000 pounds,
38		and a length of at least 51 feet between the first and last axles of
39 40		the combination. Papaglad by Session Laws 1993 (Pag. Sess. 1994), a 761 a 13
40 41		b. Repealed by Session Laws 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 761, s. 13.
41 42		c. Is a four-axle combination with a gross weight that does not exceed the limit set in subdivision $(b)(3)$ of this section a single-
72		exceed the limit set in subdivision $(b)(3)$ of this section, a single-

1	axle weight of no more than 22,000 pounds, and a tandem-axle
2	weight of no more than 42,000 pounds."
3	Sec. 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 1995.