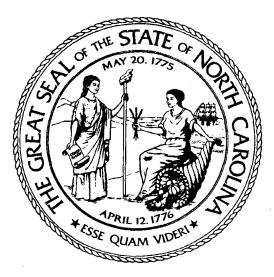
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THE REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURE,

FORESTRY, AND SEAFOOD AWARENESS

STUDY COMMISSION



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REPORT TO THE 1991 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA 1992 SESSION

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NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

May 26, 1992

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1992 REGULAR SESSION OF THE 1991 GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

The Commission on Agriculture, Forestry and Seafood Awareness herewith submits to you for your consideration its report. Respectfully submitted,

Senator James Davis Speed

597 .57 .A5 1992

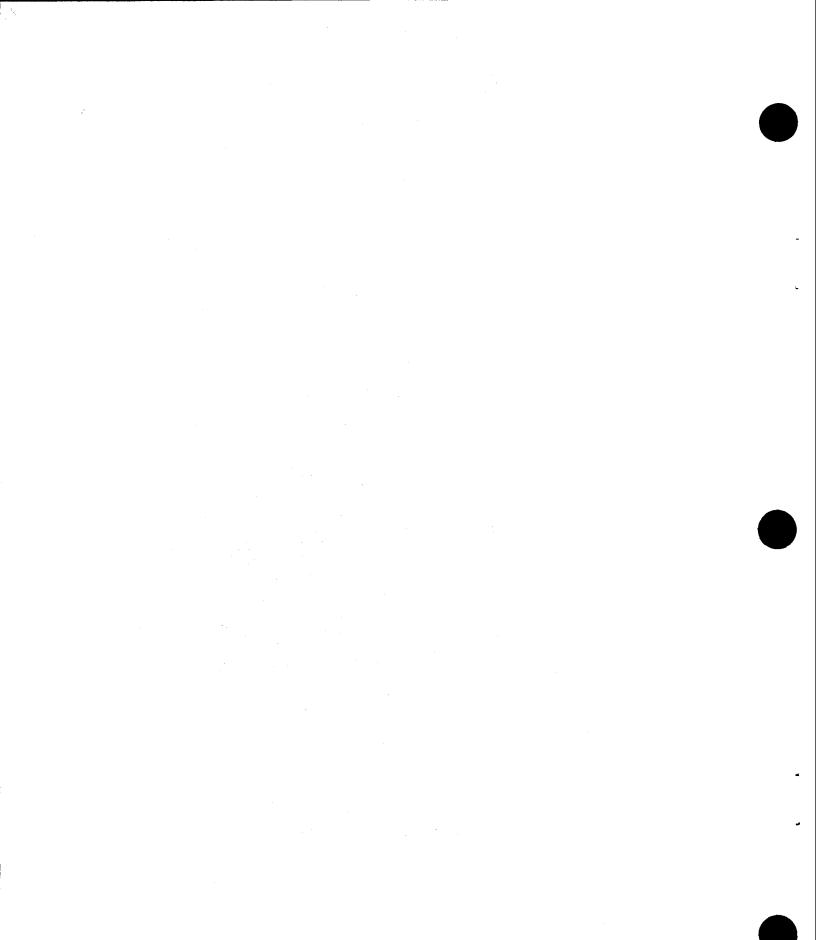
Representative Vernon G. James

Cochair Commission on Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness

INTRODUCTIONi
Executive Summary
COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS4
COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS
1. AN ACT TO AMEND THE TITLE AND SCOPE OF THE COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND SEAFOOD AWARENESS BY DELETING SEAFOOD FROM THE COMMISSION'S TITLE AND AREA OF STUDY9
2. AN ACT TO LIMIT THE LIABILITY OF FARMERS WHO ALLOW GLEANING13
3. AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO MEET THE CAPITAL AND OPERATIONAL COSTS OF TRANSFERRING THE AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PROGRAM FROM THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY
4. AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE TIDEWATER RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER AND TO PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL
5. AN ACT TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLES LAWS CONCERNING COTTON-HAULING VEHICLES
6. A JOINT RESOLUTION TO COMMEMORATE THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FORESTRY IN NORTH CAROLINA22
APPENDICES
A. Authorizing Legislation25
B. LRC Study Bill (Chapter 754, Session Laws 1991)27
C. Membership. Agriculture. Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission

TABLE OF CONTENTS





INTRODUCTION

Executive Summary

The Agriculture. Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission met four times from December 1991 through May 1992. The Commission focused its attention during these meetings to a variety of subjects ranging from the special needs of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at North Carolina State University to beaver damage problems across the State. Based on its proceedings, the Commission recommends the following legislative proposals to the 1992 Session of the 1991 General Assembly:

AN ACT TO AMEND THE TITLE AND SCOPE OF THE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND SEAFOOD AWARENESS STUDY COMMISSION BY DELETING SEAFOOD FROM THE COMMISSION'S TITLE AND AREA OF STUDY.

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE LIABILITY OF FARMERS WHO ALLOW GLEANING.

AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO MEET THE CAPITAL AND OPERATIONAL COSTS OF TRANSFERRING THE AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PROGRAM FROM THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY.

AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE TIDEWATER RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER AT PLYMOUTH, NORTH CAROLINA AND TO PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.

AN ACT TO TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLES LAW CONCERNING COTTON-HAULING VEHICLES.

A JOINT RESOLUTION TO COMMEMORATE THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FORESTRY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

History of the Commission

The agriculture, forestry, and seafood industries have always played an essential and vital role in supporting both the rural and urban populations of North Carolina. Over

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the past decade, all of these industries have experienced severe financial setbacks and instability due to inclement weather, pollution problems, inflation, reduction in foreign exports, and other unavoidable circumstances. In order to insure that the agriculture, forestry, and seafood industries maintain their ability to produce for future needs, the 1983 General Assembly enacted HB 1169 (Chapter 914, 1983 Session Laws) which created the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission. The Commission was successful from 1983 through 1985 in making findings and recommendations for the industries of agriculture, forestry, and seafood. Based on this success, the 1985 General Assembly permanently established the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission in the law (Chapter 792, 1985 Session Laws) so it could continue to study these three industries. In 1989, the General Assembly established the permanent Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture in the law (Chapter 802, 1989 Session Laws) to concentrate on the State's production. processing, and marketing of seafood. With the creation of the Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture, the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness and Study Commission has begun to focus its attention on the needs of the agriculture and forestry industries.

Commission's Charge

G.S. 120-154 authorizes the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study

Commission to:

- Study the influence of agriculture, forestry, and seafood on the economy of * the State.
- Develop alternative for increasing the public awareness of these industries. *
- Study the present status of the three industries.
- Identify problems limiting the future growth and development of these *
- Develop an awareness of the importance of science and technological : development to the future of these industries.
- Formulate plans for new State initiatives and support for these three industries * and for the expansion of opportunities in these industries.

These duties form the foundation of the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission's review of these industries and serve as a basis for its final recommendations.

Commission's Membership

The membership of the Commission includes citizens of North Carolina who are interested in the vitality of the agriculture, forestry, and seafood sectors of the State's economy. The Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives each appoint three members to this 16 member commission. The following individuals also serve on the Commission:

- The Chair of the House Agriculture Committee. *
- The Chair of the Senate Agriculture Committee. *
- The Commissioner of Agriculture or his designee. *
- *
- A member of the Board of Agriculture. The President of the N. C. Farm Bureau or his designee. *
- The Master of the State Grange or his designee. *
- The Secretary to the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural * Resources.

The Chair of the House Agriculture Committee and the Chair of the Senate Agriculture Committee serve as the co-chairs of the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission.

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COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS

The Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission met four times from December 1991 through May 1992. The Commission heard from many of the diverse agriculture and forestry interests in the State and, as a result of its deliberations, recommends a number of bills to the 1992 Regular Session of the 1991 General Assembly.

December 19, 1991

The Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission held its first meeting on December 19, 1991. Senator James D. Speed and Representative Vernon G. James served as cochairmen of the Commission. As an initial item of business. Representative James stated that the Legislative Research Commission had refered the topic of Turfgrass and Forage Assessment to the Commission for study. (See Appendix B). The members of the Commission voted to accept the assignment. Representative James then noted that since the time the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission was established, the legislature had established another Commission, the Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture, to deal specifically with seafood issues. He asked committee counsel to draft legislation to delete seafood from the title of the Commission.

Jim Graham, the North Carolina Commissioner of Agriculture addressed the Commission. He pointed out the growth and progress in the Department of Agriculture, for example, the addition of the Aquaculture Division to help with the growing seafood industry. The Commissioner noted, however, that the condition of the economy had forced curtailment of some vital services.

Robert Caldwell, Master of the North Carolina Grange spoke next to the Commission and focused on the changes in rural North Carolina. 90% of the population living in rural areas do not farm. He also noted that health issues are a major concern of farmers.

Julian Philpott, speaking for Bob Jenkins, President of the North Carolina Farm Bureau presented a list of key items of concern to members of the Farm Bureau, noting especially the concern that agricultural operations not be placed under unduly burdensome regulation.

February 10, 1992

At its second meeting, the Commission addressed a variety of topics. The first speaker was Dr. Durward Bateman, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, North Carolina State University. Dean Bateman had several areas of concern he wished to discuss with the Commission. Dean Bateman proposed that the Agricultural Education Program, currently housed in the College of Education and Psychology, be moved to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. This would be consistent with the national trend and would allow students enrolled in the agricultural education program to receive more in depth grounding in agriculture. Dean Bateman sought the Commission's endorsement of the proposal and asked that the Commission recommend that the General Assembly fund the project.

Dean Bateman also sought the Commission's endorsement of several other funding proposals, including an appropriation for the completion of the Tidewater Research and Extension Center at Plymouth, North Carolina.

Mr. Carl Patterson, President of the North Carolina Strawberry Association addressed the Commission. He requested further support for research to attack the problem of anthracnose fruit rot in the Chandler variety of strawberry.

Susan Clark. North Carolina Coorinator of the Society of Saint Andrews, spoke to the Commission and asked that the Commission recommend legislation to the General Assembly that would limit the liability of farmers who allow persons to come onto their property and glean the crops remaining in the fields after harvest. The food gleaned is given to food banks and soup kitchens to help feed the hungry. In 1990, 38,000 pounds of sweet potatoes, irish potatoes, and tomatoes were gleaned in North Carolina. Other farmers expressed a willingness to participate in the program but declined due to their potential liability should a person gleaning be injured on their property.

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Steve Zoufaly, from the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources gave a presentation on the new watershed watersupply rules and their impact on agricultural operations.

Finally, Terry Baughman, President of the Turfgrass Association, requested that the Commission delay action on the question of turfgrass assessment until the Association has had time to study the issue further.

March 17, 1992

In its third meeting, the Commission took up two issues; the problem of beaver damage to agricultural operations in the State and proposed amendments to the pesticide laws.

Perry Sumner, Fur-bearer biologist for the Wildlife Resources Commission spoke first on State programs for beaver control. He noted that the primary means a landowner has to get rid of problem beavers is to obtain a depredation permit allowing trapping beavers out of season. Mr. Sumner also said that legislation passed by the 1991 General Assembly extended the beaver season in some counties. He recommended that the season for taking beaver be extended statewide.

The next speaker was Mr. Jon Heisterberg, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Heisterberg helped create a very successful program of beaver control in Mississippi. He stated that he was working on a pilot program for beaver control in North Carolina in Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus Counties. He anticipates that the pilot program could be extended statewide after a one-year evaluation.

The second half of the program at the March 17, 1992 meeting concerned the State pesticide laws. Terry Baughman, President of the North Carolina Turfgrass Council, explained that currently a person cannot treat a yard for flea and tick control without a structural pest license. although he can use the same chemical (Dursban) to treat a yard for grubs. A structural pest control license requires two years practical experience, a higher requirement than under the pesticide law, the law governing lawn care companies.

Finally, Mr. Stanley Adams, Director of the Division of Forest Resources, presented a Joint Resolution to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Forestry in North Carolina and requested that the Commission support this legislation in the short session.

May 7, 1992

At its final meeting, the Commission reviewed and voted on its report to the 1992 Regular Session of the 1991 General Assembly.

The first speaker was Julian Philpott, Associate General Counsel for the North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, Inc. Mr. Philpott presented a draft bill that would increase the weight limits on State roads for cotton-hauling vehicles. He requested that the bill be included in the Commission's report. The Commission approved the bill and voted to include it in the report to the General Assembly.

Committee Counsel then presented the draft report to the Commission. The Commission voted to approve the report with the addition of the bill on cotton-hauling vehicles and a proposed joint resolution to commemorate 100 years of professional forestry in North Carolina.

Finally, the Commission heard briefly from the North Carolina Turfgrass Council and the Structural Pest Control Association on amendments to the pesticide laws. The Commission decided to take no action on the issue at this time, but to place it on the agenda in the fall.

COMMISSION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Commission on Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness recommends the following six legislative proposals to the 1992 Regular Session of the 1991 General Assembly.

The first bill, "Ag., Forestry, and Seafood Comm. Changes", would delete "Seafood" from the title of the Commission and from the Commission's study area. The second bill, "Limit Farmer Liability", would limit the liability of farmers for injuries to person or property occurring when the farmer gratuitously allowed persons on his property to glean crops after harvest. The proposal would retain liability in cases of gross negligence or willful act.

The third bill is an appropriation request for a program transfer at North Carolina State University. "Funds For Ag. Ed. Program Transfer" requests funds for the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina in order to meet the costs of transferring the Agricultural Education Program from the College of Education and Psychology to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at NCSU.

The fourth bill is also an appropriations request. "Funds For Research & Extension Center", would provide funding to the Department of Agriculture for completion of the Tidewater Research and Extension Center at Plymouth, North Carolina and would appropriate funds to the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina for additional personnel to staff the expanded Tidewater Research and Extension Center.

The fifth bill. "Cotton-Hauling Vehicles", amends the motor vehicles statutes to permit specified cotton-hauling vehicles to operate on the State highways and exempts those vehicles from the light-traffic road limitations when transporting seed cotton from the farm to a cotton gin.

The final legislative proposal is a Joint Resolution To Commemorate the 100th Anniversary of Forestry in North Carolina.

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LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL I

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

S/H

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92-rf-001 THIS IS A DRAFT 20-MAY-92 11:56:06

Short Title: Ag., Forestry, & Seafood Comm. Changes.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT TO AMEND THE TITLE AND SCOPE OF THE AGRICULTURE, 2 AND SEAFOOD AWARENESS COMMISSION BY FORESTRY. 3 DELETING SEAFOOD FROM THE COMMISSION'S TITLE AND AREA 4 5 OF STUDY. 6 Whereas, the North Carolina General Assembly established a permanent 7 Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Commission in 1985; and 8 Whereas, in the 1989 Session, the General Assembly made permanent the 9 10 Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture; and Whereas, the activities of the two Commissions are duplicative as regards 11 12 aquaculture and the seafood industry; Now, therefore, 13 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 120-150 reads as rewritten: 14 Creation; appointment of members. There is created an 15 § 120-150. 16 Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Agriculture and Forestry Awareness Study 17 Commission. Members of the Commission shall be citizens of North Carolina 18 who are interested in the vitality of the agriculture, forestry, and seafood

1 agriculture and forestry sectors of the State's economy. Members shall be as 2 follows: Three appointed by the Governor; (1) 3 Three appointed by the President of the Senate: (2) 4 Three appointed by the Speaker of the House; (3) 5 The chairman of the House Agriculture Committee; (4) 6 The chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee; 7 (5) The Commissioner of Agriculture or his designee: (6) 8 A member of the Board of Agriculture designated by the (7) 9 chairman of the Board of Agriculture; 10 The President of the North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, (8)11 Inc., or his designee; 12 The Master of the North Carolina State Grange or his (9) 13 designee; and 14 The Secretary of the Department of Environment, Health, and (10)15 Natural Resources. Resources, or his designee. 16 Members shall be appointed for two-year terms beginning October 1 of each 17 odd-numbered year. The cochairmen of the Commission shall be the chairmen 18 of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees respectively. 19 Sec. 2. G.S. 120-151 reads as rewritten: 20 Upon proper motion and by a vote a 21 §120-151. Advisory Committee. 22 majority of the members present, the Commission may appoint an Advisory 23 Committee. Members of the Advisory Committee should be from the various organizations, commodity groups, associations, and councils representing 24 agriculture, forestry, and seafood, agriculture and forestry. The purpose of the 25 26 Advisory Committee shall be to render technical advice and assistance to the Commission. The Advisory Committee shall consist of no more than 20 27 members plus a chairman who shall be appointed by the cochairmen of the 28 Commission. 29 Sec. 3. G.S. 120-154 reads as rewritten: 30 §120-154. Duties. The Commission shall bring to the attention of the General 31 Assembly the influence of agriculture, forestry, and seafood agriculture and 32 forestry on the economy of the State. develop alternatives for increasing the 33 public awareness of agriculture, forestry, and seafood, agriculture and forestry, 34 study the present status of agriculture, forestry, and seafood, agriculture and 35 36 forestry, identify problems limiting future growth and development of the 37 industry, develop an awareness of the importance of science and technological 38 development to the future of agriculture, forestry, and seafood agriculture and forestry industries, and formulate plans for new State initiatives and support for 39 agriculture, forestry, and seafood agriculture and forestry and for the expansion 40 41 of opportunities in these sectors. In conducting its study the Commission may hold public hearings and 42 43 meetings across the State.

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1 The Commission shall report to the General Assembly at least one month

2 prior to the first regular session of each General Assembly.

3 Sec. 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 1993.

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EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL I

In order to explore and meet the needs of the agriculture, forestry, and seafood industries, the General Assembly in 1983 enacted HB 1169 (Chapter 914, 1983 Session Laws) establishing the the Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness Study Commission. The positive results of this study commission led the General Assembly in 1985 to establish a permanent Commission on Agriculture, Forestry, and Seafood Awareness. (Chapter 792, 1985 Session Laws). In 1989, the General Assembly permanently established the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture. This Commission has as its focus the production, processing and marketing of seafood in the State.

Since the creation of the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture, the Commission on Agriculture, Forestry and Seafood Awareness has focused its attention primarily on the needs of the agriculture and forestry industries.

The draft legislation reflects this change in the Commissions's focus. In section 1 of the proposed bill the title of the Commission is changed to the Commission on Agriculture and Forestry Awareness. Section 1 also makes it clear that the designee of the Secretary of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources may serve as a member of the Board.

Sections 2 and 3 make conforming changes to other sections of Article 19 of Chapter 120 deleting references to seafood as part of the scope of the Commission's duties and study.

The bill would become effective January 1, 1993, so as not to effect the current membership on the Commission.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL II

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

S/H

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92-RF-002 THIS IS A DRAFT 20-MAY-92 11:56:07

Short Title: Limit Farmer Liability.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

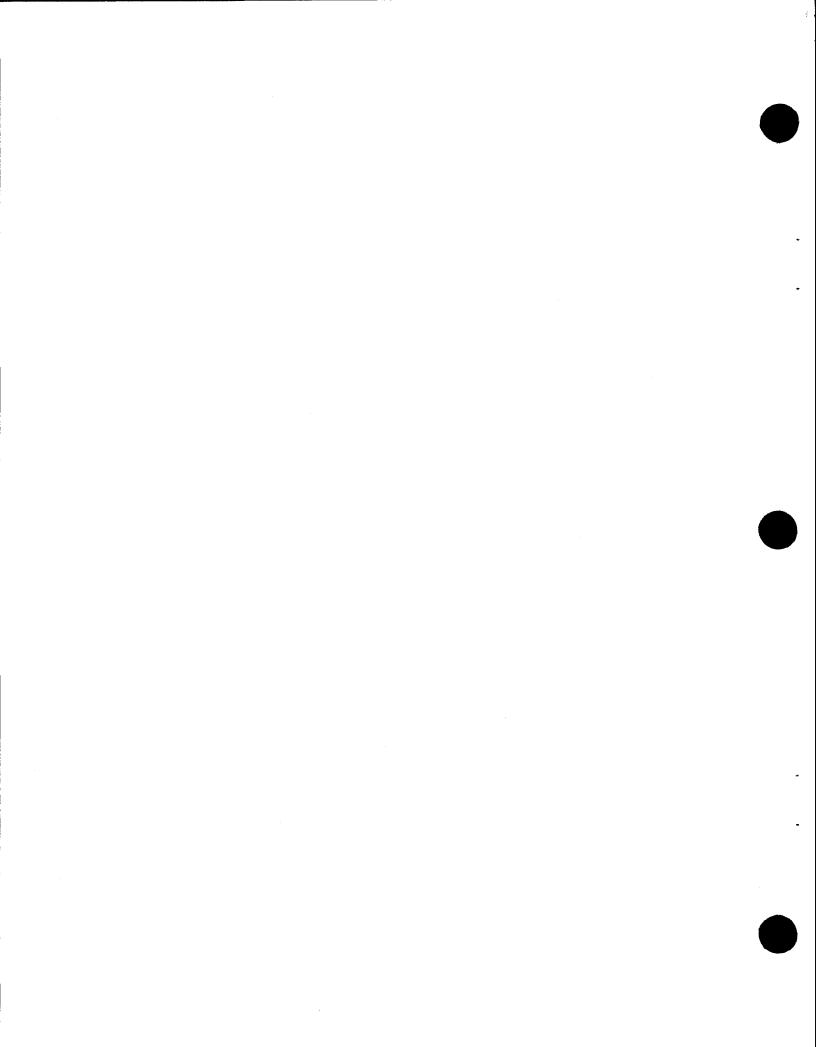
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO LIMIT THE LIABILITY OF FARMERS WHO ALLOW
3	GLEANING.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. Chapter 106 of the General Statutes is amended by
6	adding a new article to read:
7	ARTICLE 67
8	Civil Liability
9	G.S. 106-797. Exemption from civil liability for farmers permitting
10	gleaning.
11	Any farmer who gratuitously allows persons to enter upon his own land for
12	purposes of removing any crops remaining in his fields following the
12 13	purposes of removing any crops remaining in his fields following the harvesting of the crops, shall be exempt from civil liability arising out of any
13	harvesting of the crops, shall be exempt from civil liability arising out of any injury to a person or property resulting from the nature or condition of such land or the nature, age, or condition of any such crop. However, the
13 14	harvesting of the crops, shall be exempt from civil liability arising out of any injury to a person or property resulting from the nature or condition of such
13 14 15	harvesting of the crops, shall be exempt from civil liability arising out of any injury to a person or property resulting from the nature or condition of such land or the nature, age, or condition of any such crop. However, the
13 14 15 16	harvesting of the crops, shall be exempt from civil liability arising out of any injury to a person or property resulting from the nature or condition of such land or the nature, age, or condition of any such crop. However, the exemption of this section shall not apply if the injury directly results from the

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EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL II

Legislative Proposal II would limit the liability of farmers for negligence for injury to persons or property suffered while those persons are on the farmer's land for the purpose of gleaning crops remaining in the field after harvest. The farmer must have allowed the persons to come onto his land without a charge or fee. The bill would retain liability for the gross negligence or intentional acts of the farmer.

The act becomes effective upon ratification.



LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL III

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

S/H

92-RF-003 THIS IS A DRAFT 20-MAY-92 11:56:08

Short Title: Funds For Ag. Ed. Program Transfer

(Public)

D

Sponsors:

Referred to:



A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO MEET THE CAPITAL AND
3 OPERATIONAL COSTS OF TRANSFERRING THE AGRICULTURAL
4 EDUCATION PROGRAM FROM THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND
5 PSYCHOLOGY TO THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE
6 SCIENCES AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

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8 Whereas, the Agricultural Education Program at North Carolina State 9 University is currently located, both physically and administratively, in the 10 College of Education and Psychology; and

Whereas, the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the Agricultural Education Program faculty have requested that the Program be moved to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; and

Whereas, nationally, the large majority of agricultural education programs is are located in colleges of agriculture and the trend has been both for established agriculture education programs to be relocated and new programs to be located in colleges of agriculture; and

18 Whereas, the relocation of the Agricultural Education Program to the 19 College of Agriculture and Life Sciences would be in the best interests of 1 students enrolled in the Program in that they would obtain a stronger 2 foundation in agriculture and have enhanced career opportunities; and

Whereas, the ability of the Agricultural Education Program faculty to work with the Future Farmers of America and the 4-H, and to provide service to secondary education programs would be improved; and

6 Whereas, the program transfer has the support of the agricultural leaders of 7 the State including the N.C Agribusiness Council, the NCSU Agriculture 8 Education Advisory Council, and the N.C. Vocational Agriculture Teachers

9 Association;

10 Now therefore;

11 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina the sum of \$400,000 for the 1992-1993 fiscal year. The funds are to be used to effect the transfer at North Carolina State University of the Agricultural Education Program from the College of Education and Psychology to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. The funds authorized shall be used as follows:

18

1. \$200,000 for capital costs; and

19 2. \$200,000 for operational expenses.

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective July 1, 1992, provided that if the Board of Governors decides not to transfer the Agricultural Education Program, the funds appropriated in Section 1 of this act shall not be expended.

EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL III

Legislative Proposal III appropriates \$400,000 from the General Fund to cover the capital and 1st year operating costs of transferring the Agricultural Education Program from the College of Education and Psychology to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at North Carolina State University. The appropriation would provide \$200,000 for capital costs associated with the transfer of the Program and \$200,000 for operational costs.

Should the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina decide not to transfer the Agricultural Education Program to the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the funds would not be expended.

The act becomes effective July 1, 1992.

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LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL IV

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

S/H

92-RF-004 THIS IS A DRAFT 20-MAY-92 11:56:09

Short Title: Funds for Research & Extension Center.

(Public)

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Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO COMPLETE THE TIDEWATER 3 RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER AT PLYMOUTH, NORTH

4 CAROLINA AND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

6 Section 1. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the 7 Department of Agriculture the sum of \$1,500,000 for the completion of the 8 Tidewater Research and Extension Center at Plymouth, North Carolina. The 9 funds shall be used for the completion of greenhouses at the Center.

Sec. 2. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Board for Governors of the University of North Carolina the sum of \$500,000 for additional personnel at the Tidewater Research and Extension Center at Plymouth, North Carolina.

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Sec. 3.

15 16 This act becomes effective July 1, 1992.

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EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL IV

Legislative Proposal IV would appropriate \$2,000,000 dollars from the General Fund to complete the Tidewater Research and Extension Center at Plymouth, North Carolina.

Section 1 appropriates funds to the Department of Agriculture for the construction of greenhouses at the Tidewater Center.

Section 2 appropriates funds to the UNC Board of Governors to pay for additional personnel that will be required to staff the Tidewater Center when the facility is completed.

The act becomes effective July 1, 1992

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL V

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

S/H

D

92-RF-005 THIS IS A DRAFT 20-MAY-92 11:56:10

Short Title: Cotton-Hauling Vehicles.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2 AN ACT TO AMEND THE MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS CONCERNING COTTON-3 HAULING VEHICLES.

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5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

6 Section 1. G.S. Section 20-118 is amended by adding the following new 7 subsection:

8 <u>"(k)</u> From September 1 through March 1 of each year, a vehicle which is 9 equipped with a self-loading bed and which is designed and used exclusively to transport 10 compressed seed cotton from the farm to a cotton gin may operate on the highways of 11 the State, except Interstate highways, with a tandem-axle weight not exceeding 44,000 12 pounds. Such vehicles shall be exempt from light-traffic road limitations only from 13 point of origin on the a light traffic road to the nearest State maintained road which is 14 not posted to prohibit the transportation of statutory load limits. This exemption does 15 not apply to restricted, posted bridge structures." 16 Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification.

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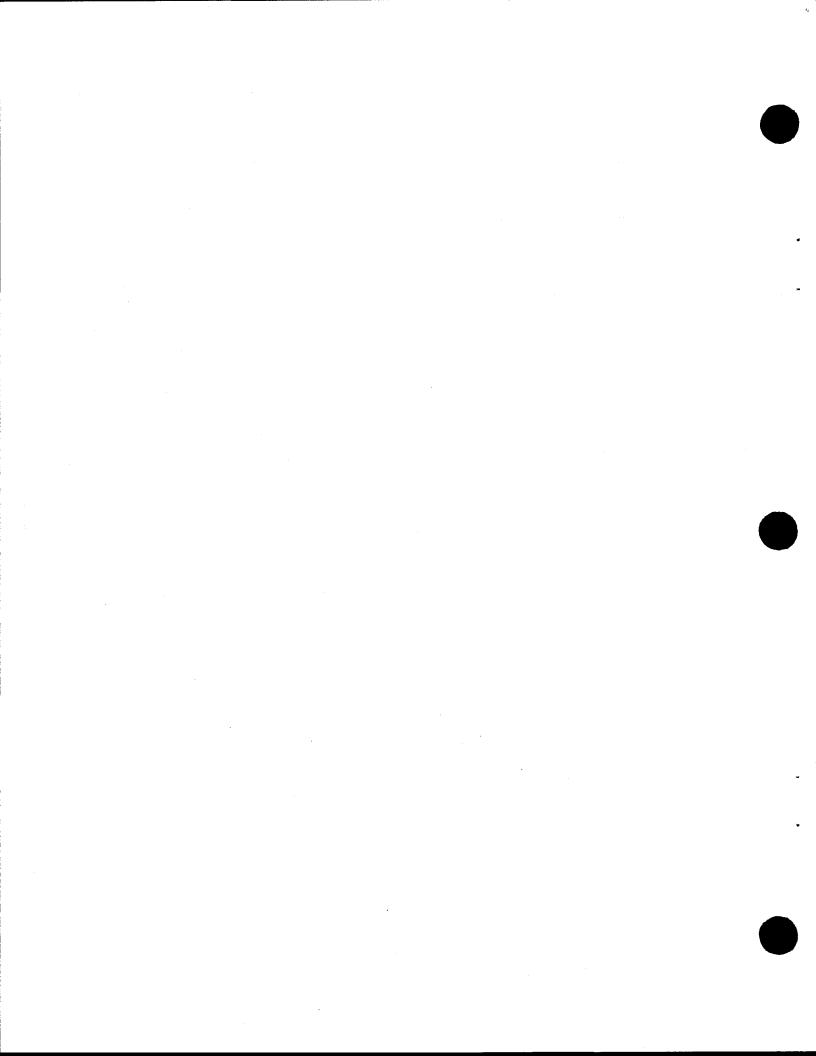
EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL V

Legislative Proposal V amends the motor vehicle laws of the State to provide an exception for cotton-hauling vehicles to the vehicle weight limits on the State's highways. Cotton-hauling vehicles are defined as those vehicles equipped with a self loading bed which are designed and used exclusively to transport compressed seed cotton from the farm to a cotton gin.

The vehicle weight load limitations for State highways are set forth in G.S. 20-118. That statute currently provides that the maximum tandem axle weight is 38,000 pounds. The proposed legislation would permit cotton-hauling vehicles to operate on State roads, except interstate highways, with a tandem axle weight not in excess of 44,000 pounds.

G.S. 20-118 also provides that the Department of Transportation may establish lighttraffic roads on which the axle weight limitation is even more restrictive. The proposed legislation would exempt cotton-hauling vehicles, as defined, from those light-traffic road limitations, but only from the point of origin on a light-traffic road to the nearest State maintained road that is not posted to prohibit the transportation of statutory load limits. The exemption does not apply to posted, restricted bridges.

The act becomes effective upon ratification.



LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL VI

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1992

D

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION ERC92-RTZ-007-001 THIS IS A DRAFT 20-MAY-92 11:56:11

Sponsors:

S

Referred to:

1 A JOINT RESOLUTION TO COMMEMORATE THE ONE HUNDREDTH 2 ANNIVERSARY OF FORESTRY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, the birthplace of forestry in the United States is the mountains of North Carolina; and

5 Whereas, in 1892, Gifford Pinchot was employed as the first 6 practicing forester in the United States at Biltmore Forest near Asheville; and

Whereas, in these one hundred years, forestry has risen to great importance in North Carolina; our State being blessed with more than 18.7 million acres of commercial forest land valued at more than \$11 billion and which, through forest-related industries, provides jobs to 150,000 North Carolinians; and

Whereas, forestry is the second largest industry in the State with the annual value of timber harvested from our woodlands and delivered for processing reaching \$480 million and the annual shipment of lumber, furniture, paper, and other forest-based products in North Carolina exceeding \$12 billion; and

Whereas, in addition to the economic value of the forest industry, the State realizes other benefits from professional forestry, such as the management of North Carolina forests for water quality, recreation, wildlife, fertile soils, and aesthetics; priceless commodities which provide our quality of life: Now, therefore,

22 Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring:

23 Section 1. The North Carolina General Assembly recognizes and 24 honors the contributions of the forestry profession during the past 100 years. 25 The year 1992 is declared the Centennial of forestry in North Carolina, and the citizens of North Carolina are urged to remember the importance of our forests
 to our economy and way of life.

3 Sec. 2. This resolution is effective upon ratification.

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EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL VI

Professional forestry had its beginnings when Gifford Pinchot was employed as a practicing forester at Biltmore Forest in Asheville, North Carolina in 1882. Since that time, forestry has become the second largest industry in North Carolina. There are more than 18.7 million acres of commercial forestland in North Carolina with a value in excess of 11 billion dollars. This resource, through forest related industries, provides jobs to 150,000 North Carolinians. In addition to developing the economic value of forestry, the forestry profession manages North Carolina forestlands for water quality, recreation, wildlife, fertile soils, and aesthetics. Legislative Proposal VI is a joint resolution declaring 1992 the Centennial of forestry in North Carolina and urging our citizens to remember the importance of our forests to the economy and our way of life.

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APPENDIX A

§ 120-150. Creation; appointment of members. There is created an Agriculture, Forestry. and Seafood Awareness Study Commission. Members of the Commission shall be citizens of North Carolina who are interested in the vitality of the agriculture, forestry, and seafood sectors of the State's economy. Members shall be as follows:

(1) Three appointed by the Governor;

(2) Three appointed by the President of the Senate;

(3) Three appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(4) The chairman of the House Agriculture Committee;

(5) The chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee;

(6) The Commissioner of Agriculture or his designee:

(7) A member of the Board of Agriculture designated by the chairman of the Board of Agriculture;

(8) The President of the North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, Inc., or his designee;

(9) The Master of the North Carolina State Grange or his designee; and

(10) The Secretary of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources.

Members shall be appointed for two-year terms beginning October 1 of each odd-numbered year. The cochairmen of the Commission shall be the chairmen of the Senate and House Agriculture Committees respectively. (1985, c. 792, s. 20.1; 1989, c. 727, s. 218(81).)

§120-151. Advisory Committee.

Upon proper motion and by a vote of a majority of the members present, the Commission may appoint an Advisory Committee. Members of the Advisory Committee should be from the various organizations, commodity groups, associations, and councils representing agriculture, forestry, and seafood. The purpose of the Advisory Committee shall be to render technical advice and assistance to the Commission. The Advisory Committee shall consist of no more than 20 members plus a chairman who shall be appointed by the cochairmen of the Commission. (1985, c. 792, s. 20.1.)

§120-152. Subsistence and travel expenses.

The members of the Commission who are members of the General Assembly shall receive subsistence and travel allowances at the rate set forth in G.S. 120-3.1. Members who are officials or employees of the State of North Carolina shall receive subsistence and travel allowances at the rate set forth in G.S. 138-6. All other members plus the Chairman of the Advisory Committee shall be paid the per diem allowances at the rates set forth in G.S. 138-5. Other members of the Advisory Committee shall serve on a voluntary basis and not receive subsistence and travel expenses. (1985, c. 792, s. 20.1.)

§120-153. Facilities and staff.

The Commission may hold its meetings in the State Legislative Building with the approval of the Legislative Services Commission. The Legislative Services Commission shall provide necessary professional and clerical assistance to the Commission. (1985, c. 792, s. 20.1.)

§120-154. Duties.

The Commission shall bring to the attention of the General Assembly the influence of agriculture, forestry, and seafood on the economy of the State, develop alternatives for



increasing the public awareness of agriculture, forestry, and seafood, study the present status of agriculture, forestry, and seafood, identify problems limiting future growth and development of the industry, develop an awareness of the importance of science and technological development to the future of agriculture, forestry, and seafood industries, and formulate plans for new State initiatives and support for agriculture, forestry, and seafood and for the expansion of opportunities in these sectors.

In conducting its study the Commission may hold public hearings and meetings across the State.

The Commission shall report to the General Assembly at least one month prior to the first regular session of each General Assembly.

APPENDIX B

CHAPTER 754 SENATE BILL 917

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE STUDIES BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION, TO CREATE AND CONTINUE VARIOUS COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS, TO MAKE APPROPRIATIONS THEREFOR, TO DIRECT VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES TO STUDY SPECIFIED ISSUES, AND TO MAKE OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW.

PART I.----TITLE

Section 1. This act shall be known as "The Studies Act of 1991."

PART II.-----LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION

Sec. 2.1. The Legislative Research Commission may study the topics listed below. Listed with each topic is the 1991 bill or resolution that originally proposed the issue or study and the name of the sponsor. The Commission may consider the original bill or resolution in determining the nature, scope, and aspects of the study. The topics are:

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(15) Turfgrass and Forage Assessment, including the issue of allowing producers and others in the industry to levy upon themselves an assessment for the purpose of generating funds for research and educational activities relating to the use of turfgrass and forage (H.B. 633 - James, S.B. 702 - Murphy),

Sec. 2.7. Committee Membership. For each Legislative Research Commission Committee created during the 1991-93 biennium, the cochairs of the Commission shall appoint the Committee membership.

Sec. 2.8. Reporting Dates. For each of the topics the Legislative Research Commission decides to study under this act or pursuant to G.S. 120-30.17(1), the Commission may report its findings, together with any recommended legislation, to the 1992 Regular Session of the 1991 General Assembly or the 1993 General Assembly, or both.

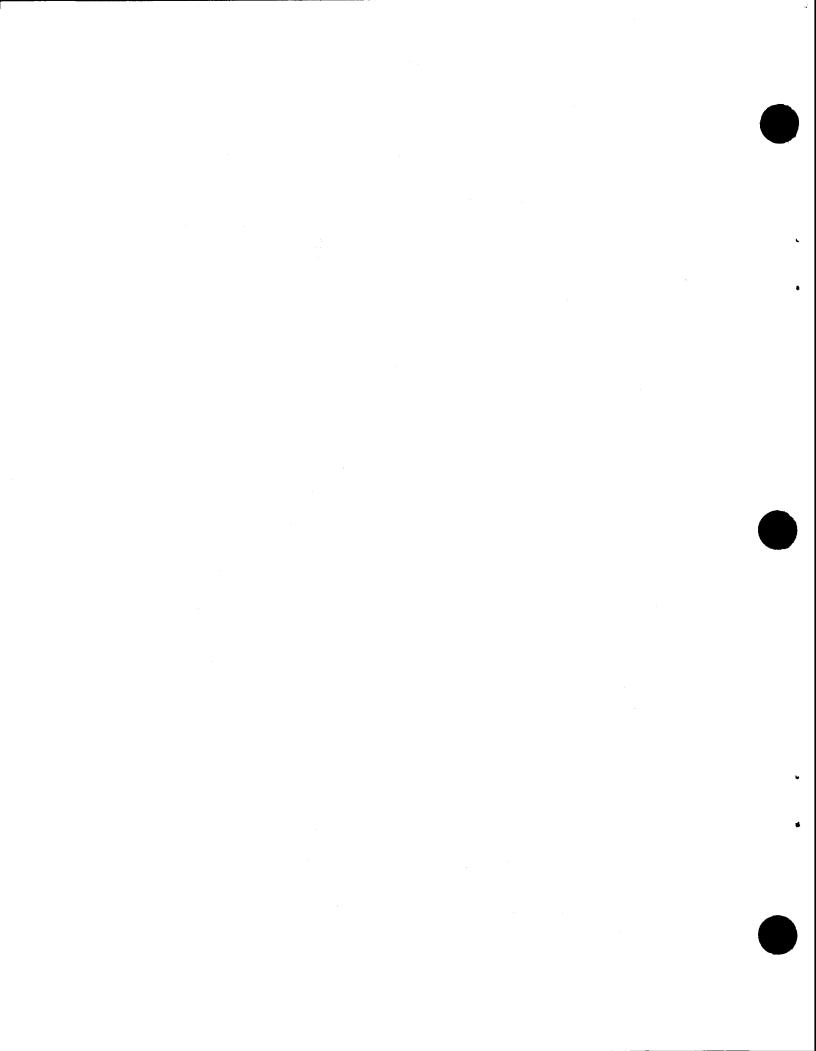
Sec. 2.9. Bills and Resolution References. The listing of the original bill or resolution in this Part is for reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to have incorporated by reference any of the substantive provisions contained in the original bill or resolution.

Sec. 2.10. Funding. From the funds available to the General Assembly, the Legislative Services Commission may allocate additional monies to fund the work of the Legislative Research Commission.

PART XXI.-----EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 21.1. This act is effective upon ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 16th day of July, 1991.



APPENDIX C

COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND SEAFOOD AWARENESS MEMBERSHIP - 1991-1993

Sen. James D. Speed, Co-Chair Route 6, Box 542 Louisburg, NC 27549 (919) 853-2167

Members:

President's Appointments

Mr. John Berry Post Office Box 2493 Chapel Hill, NC 27515 (919) 942-3960

Mr. Hubert G. Lowe 2757 Lowe Road Elon College, NC 27244 (919) 584-9155

Mr. L. Carroll Yeomans Post Office Box 305 Vandemere, NC 28587 (919) 745-5363

Mr. W. M. Lewis, Jr. Route 1, Box 1 Creston, NC 28615 (919)246-3923

Mr. Clifford R. Tilghman Route 1, Box 214 Beaufort, NC 28516 (919)728-3582 Rep. Vernon G. James, Co-Chair Route 4, Box 25 Elizabeth City, NC 27909 (919) 330-4394

Speaker's Appointments

Rep. Charles W. Albertson Route 2, Box 141-E Beulaville, NC 28518 (919) 298-4923

Rep. Edith L. Lutz Route 3 Lawndale, NC 28090 (704) 538-7818

Rep. Raymond M. Thompson P.O. Box 351 Edenton, NC 27932 (919) 482-2226

Governor's Appointments

Mr. John Weatherly 142 Quail Hollow Drive Kings Mountain, NC 28086 (704)487-0039

Ex Officio

Mr. Stan Adams N.C. Department of Environment, Health. and Natural Resources Archdale Building 512 N. Salisbury Street Raleigh, NC 27604-1148 Mr. David S. McLeod Director, Legal Staff N.C. Department of Agriculture Agriculture Building 1 W. Edenton Street Raleigh, NC 27601-7125

28

(919)733-4984

Mr. John Cyrus (N.C. State Grange) 113 Clarendon Crescent Raleigh, NC 27610 (919)834-1473

Mr. Sam McLawhorn (Board of Agriculture) Route 1, Box 74 Grifton, NC 28530 (919)524-5218

Staff:

Ms. Barbara Riley (919) 733-2578

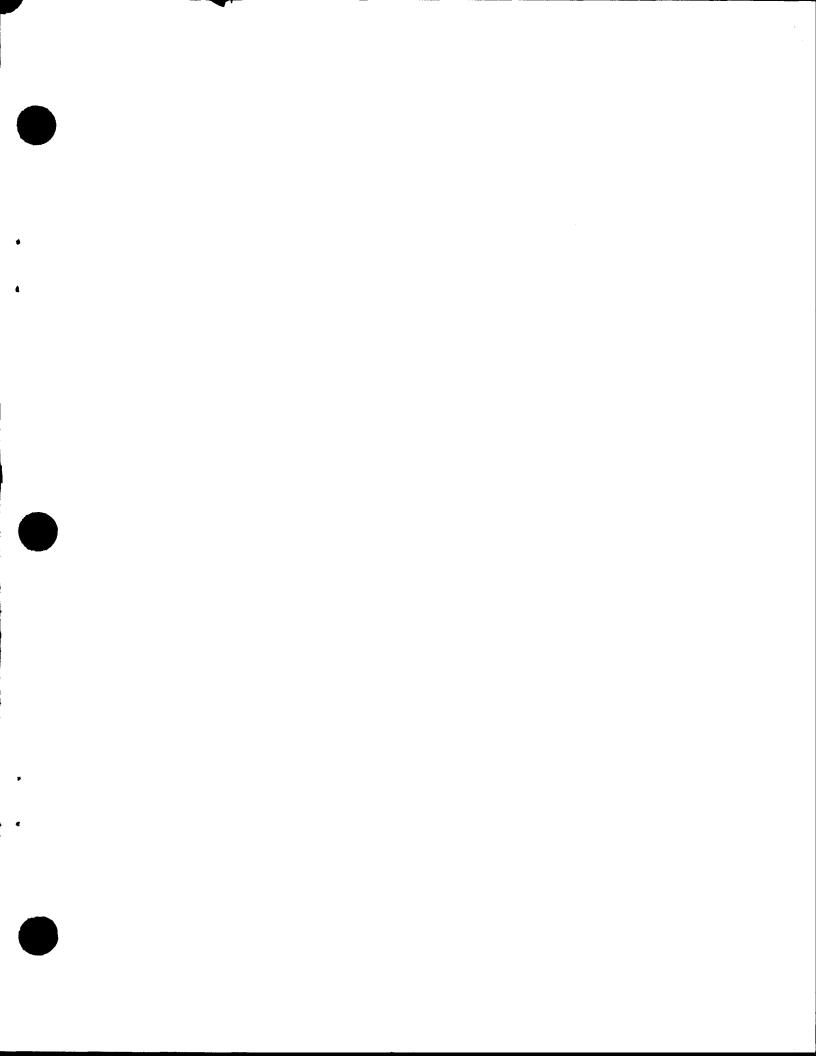
(919) 733-7125

Mr. H. Julian Philpott, Jr. Associate General Counsel N.C. Farm Bureau Federation P.O. Box 27766 Raleigh, NC 27611 (919)782-1705

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Clerk: Ms. Marie Sheets



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