The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** G.S. 136-44.50 reads as rewritten:

"§ 136-44.50. Transportation corridor official map act.

(a) A transportation corridor official map may be adopted or amended by any of the following:

(1) The governing board of any city for any thoroughfare included as part of a comprehensive plan for streets and highways adopted pursuant to G.S. 136-66.2 or for any proposed public transportation corridor included in the adopted long-range transportation plan.

(2) The Board of Transportation for any portion of the existing or proposed State highway system or for any public transportation corridor, to include rail, that is in the Transportation Improvement Program.

(3) Regional public transportation authorities created pursuant to Article 26 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes or regional transportation authorities created pursuant to Article 27 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes for any proposed public transportation corridor, or adjacent station or parking lot, included in the adopted long-range transportation plan.

(4) The North Carolina Turnpike Authority for any project being studied pursuant to G.S. 136-89.183.

Before a city adopts a transportation corridor official map that extends beyond the extraterritorial jurisdiction of its building permit issuance and subdivision control ordinances, or adopts an amendment to a transportation corridor official map outside the extraterritorial jurisdiction of its building permit issuance and subdivision control ordinances, the city shall obtain approval from the Board of County Commissioners.

No transportation corridor official map shall be adopted or amended, nor may any property be regulated under this Article until:

(1) The governing board of the city, the regional transportation authority, the North Carolina Turnpike Authority, or the Department of Transportation has held a public hearing in each county affected by the
map on the proposed map or amendment. Notice of the hearing shall be provided:

a. By publication at least once a week for four successive weeks prior to the hearing in a newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the transportation corridor to be designated is located.

b. By two week written notice to the Secretary of Transportation, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and the Mayor of any city or town through whose corporate or extraterritorial jurisdiction the transportation corridor passes.

c. By posting copies of the proposed transportation corridor map or amendment at the courthouse door for at least 21 days prior to the hearing date. The notice required in sub-subdivision a. above shall make reference to this posting.

d. By first-class mail sent to each property owner affected by the corridor. The notice shall be sent to the address listed for the owner in the county tax records.

(2) A permanent certified copy of the transportation corridor official map or amendment has been filed with the register of deeds. The boundaries may be defined by map or by written description, or a combination thereof. The copy shall measure approximately 20 inches by 12 inches, including no less than one and one-half inches binding space on the left-hand side.

(3) The names of all property owners affected by the corridor have been submitted to the Register of Deeds.

(b) Transportation corridor official maps and amendments shall be distributed and maintained in the following manner:

(1) A copy of the official map and each amendment thereto shall be filed in the office of the city clerk and in the office of the district engineer.

(2) A copy of the official map, each amendment thereto and any variance therefrom granted pursuant to G.S. 136-44.52 shall be furnished to the tax supervisor of any county and tax collector of any city affected thereby. The portion of properties embraced within a transportation corridor and any variance granted shall be clearly indicated on all tax maps maintained by the county or city for such period as the designation remains in effect.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the certified copy filed with the register of deeds shall be placed in a book maintained for that purpose and cross-indexed by number of road, street name, or other appropriate description. The register of deeds shall collect a fee of five dollars ($5.00) for each map sheet or page recorded.

(4) The names submitted as required under subdivision (a)(3) of this section shall be indexed in the "grantor" index by the Register of Deeds.

(c) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 595, s. 1.

(d) Within one year following the establishment of a transportation corridor official map or amendment, work shall begin on an environmental impact statement or preliminary engineering. The failure to begin work on the environmental impact statement or preliminary engineering within the one-year period shall constitute an abandonment of the corridor, and the provisions of this Article shall no longer apply to properties or portions of properties embraced within the transportation corridor. A city may prepare environmental impact studies and preliminary engineering work in connection with the establishment of a transportation corridor official map or amendments to a transportation corridor official map. When a city prepares a transportation corridor official map for a street or highway that has been designated a
State responsibility pursuant to G.S. 136-66.2, the environmental impact study and preliminary engineering work shall be reviewed and approved by the Department of Transportation. An amendment to a corridor shall not extend the two-year period provided by this section unless it establishes a substantially different corridor in a primarily new location.

(e) The term "amendment" for purposes of this section includes any change to a transportation corridor official map, including:

1. Failure of the Department of Transportation, the North Carolina Turnpike Authority, a city, or a regional transportation authority to begin work on an environmental impact statement or preliminary engineering as required by this section; or

2. Deletion of the corridor from the transportation corridor official map by action of the Board of Transportation, the North Carolina Turnpike Authority, or deletion of the corridor from the long-range transportation plan of a city or regional transportation authority by action of the city or regional transportation authority governing Board.

(f) The term "transportation corridor" as used in this Article does not include bikeways or greenways.

SECTION 2. G.S. 136-89.183 reads as rewritten:
"§ 136-89.183. Powers of the Authority.
(a) The Authority shall have all of the powers necessary to execute the provisions of this Article, including the following:

1. The powers of a corporate body, including the power to sue and be sued, to make contracts, to adopt and use a common seal, and to alter the adopted seal as needed.

2. To study, plan, develop, and undertake preliminary design work on up to nine Turnpike Projects. At the conclusion of these activities, the Turnpike Authority is authorized to study, plan, develop, design, establish, purchase, construct, operate, and maintain three to nine Turnpike Projects, either on its own initiative or at the request of the Board of Transportation. One of the Turnpike Projects shall be located in whole or in part in a county with a population equal to or greater than 650,000 persons, according to the latest decennial census, and one Turnpike Project shall be located in a county or counties that each have a population of fewer than 650,000 persons, according to the latest decennial census. One of the Turnpike Projects shall be a bridge of more than two miles in length going from the mainland to a peninsula bordering the State of Virginia. A Turnpike Project selected for construction by the Turnpike Authority shall be included in any applicable locally adopted comprehensive transportation plans and shall be shown in the current State Transportation Improvement Plan prior to the letting of a contract for the Turnpike Project.

3. To study, plan, develop, and undertake preliminary design work on three Turnpike Projects, in addition to the three turnpike projects described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, either on its own initiative or at the request of the Board of Transportation. The Authority shall take no further action on a project described by this subdivision unless authorized to do so by Statute.

4. To rent, lease, purchase, acquire, own, encumber, dispose of, or mortgage real or personal property, including the power to acquire property by eminent domain pursuant to G.S. 136-89.184.

5. To fix, revise, charge, and collect tolls and fees for the use of the Turnpike Projects. Prior to the effective date of any toll or fee for use of a Turnpike Facility, the Authority shall submit a description of the proposed toll or fee to the Board of Transportation, the Joint
Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations for review.

(6) To issue bonds or notes of the Authority as provided in this Article.

(7) To establish, construct, purchase, maintain, equip, and operate any structure or facilities associated with the Turnpike System.

(8) To pay all necessary costs and expenses in the formation, organization, administration, and operation of the Authority.

(9) To apply for, accept, and administer loans and grants of money or real or personal property from any federal agency, the State or its political subdivisions, local governments, or any other public or private sources available.

(10) To adopt, alter, or repeal its own bylaws or rules implementing the provisions of this Article, in accordance with the review and comment requirements of G.S. 136-89.182(j).

(11) To utilize employees of the Department; to contract for the services of consulting engineers, architects, attorneys, real estate counselors, appraisers, and other consultants; to employ administrative staff as may be required in the judgment of the Authority; and to fix and pay fees or compensation to the Department, contractors, and administrative employees from funds available to the Authority.

(12) To receive and use appropriations from the State and federal government.

(13) To adopt procedures to govern its procurement of services and delivery of Turnpike Projects.

(14) To perform or procure any portion of services required by the Authority.

(15) To use officers, employees, agents, and facilities of the Department for the purposes and upon the terms as may be mutually agreeable.

(16) To contract for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a Turnpike Project.

(17) To enter into partnership agreements, agreements with political subdivisions of the State, and agreements with private entities, and to expend such funds as it deems necessary, pursuant to such agreements, for the purpose of financing the cost of acquiring, constructing, equipping, operating, or maintaining any Turnpike Project.

(18) To utilize incentives in any contract for development or construction of a Turnpike Project, in order to promote expedited delivery of the project.

(b) To execute the powers provided in subsection (a) of this section, the Authority shall determine its policies by majority vote of the members of the Authority Board present and voting, a quorum having been established. Once a policy is established, the Authority Board shall communicate it to the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee, who shall have the sole and exclusive authority to execute the policy of the Authority. No member of the Authority Board shall have the responsibility or authority to give operational directives to any employee of the Authority other than the Executive Director or the Director's designee."

SECTION 3. Article 6H of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

§ 136-89.183A. Accelerated Pilot Toll Bridge Project.

(a) Contract to Construct Accelerated Pilot Toll Bridge Project. – The Authority shall contract with a single private firm to design, obtain all necessary permits for, and construct the toll bridge described in G.S. 136-89.183(a)(2), a bridge of more than two miles in length going from the mainland to a peninsula bordering the State of Virginia, in order to provide accelerated, efficient, and cost-effective completion of the project.
Preconstruction Participation. – In addition to the authority granted by G.S. 136-89.191, the Department shall participate in the cost of preconstruction activities related to the project described in this section, if requested by the Authority.

Report on Project. – The Authority shall report to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee on December 1, 2005, and each December 1 thereafter until completion, on the progress of the accelerated pilot toll bridge project described in this section.

SECTION 4. G.S. 136-89.172 reads as rewritten:
§ 136-89.172. Private Pilot Toll Project.

(a) Authority to License. – The Department of Transportation is authorized to issue a license to an applicant to finance, design, construct, maintain, improve, own, or operate solely from private resources one pilot toll transportation project within the State of North Carolina. Any license authorized by this section must be issued on or before July 1, 2003.

(b) Requirement for Finding of Need. – Prior to the issuance of any license under this section, the Department shall make a written determination that the proposed project is in the public interest.

(c) Submission of Financial Data. – A person applying for a license to construct a project under this section shall submit detailed financial data to the Department concerning the ability of applicant to finance the proposed project. The Department shall independently analyze the data submitted for each project proposal.

(d) License Period. – A license issued under this section shall not exceed 50 years from beginning of the operations of the road or bridge. A license may be renewed for an additional 50-year term at the discretion of the Department and in conformity with this Article.

(e) State Use for Other Purposes. – A license issued pursuant to this section shall reserve unto the State or its designee the authority to enter and utilize the project right-of-way for other transportation or utility-related purposes, as long as those purposes do not interfere with the use by the licensee.

(f) Terms of License. – Additional terms and conditions of any license issued pursuant to this section shall be within the discretion of the Department of Transportation, and shall include, in addition to any other requirements:

1. Provisions establishing minimum design and construction standards for the project.
2. Provisions establishing minimum maintenance standards for the project and the responsibility for such maintenance.
3. Provisions requiring that appropriate traffic signs and other traffic control devices be erected and maintained on the project.
4. Provisions establishing the rights and duties of the parties regarding infrastructure improvements and connections between the project and the State highway system.
5. Provisions regarding any type of access control, if any, that may be required for the project.
6. Provisions establishing the relative responsibilities of the licensee and the Department of Transportation to keep the completed project open and accessible to the public.
7. Provisions requiring that the State of North Carolina, its agencies, officials, and employees be indemnified and held harmless by the licensee for any liability incurred on the project in connection with project construction, maintenance, or operation.
8. Provisions concerning location of the project.

(g) Department Powers. – The Department may exercise any power possessed by it with respect to the development and construction of State transportation projects to facilitate the development and construction of transportation projects pursuant to this Article.
(h) Acquisition of Project Property. – A person licensed to construct a project under this section shall make all reasonable efforts to acquire all right-of-way interests required for the project through private negotiation. The Department is authorized to exercise its power of eminent domain to acquire property rights necessary for construction and maintenance of the project only as to those property interests that cannot be acquired by the licensee at a reasonable price through private negotiation, and only as required to control access to the project. A licensee requesting that the Department exercise its power of eminent domain shall be required to reimburse the Department in the full amount of its costs incurred in acquiring the necessary property interests for the private portion of the project, including any negotiated settlement or jury verdict, and any attorneys' fees that may be awarded. The acquisition of property interests necessary for inclusion in a project licensed under this section is hereby declared to be for a public transportation purpose.

(i) Transfer of Department Property to Licensee. – Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 136-19, should the Department determine that a licensed project require property interests held by the Department, such interests as the Department determines to be necessary may be conveyed to the licensee for fair market value.

(j) Applicability of Other Laws. – For the purpose of entering into contractual licensing agreements under this section, the Department of Transportation is exempted from any provision of the General Statutes that conflicts with the purposes of this section, specifically including G.S. 136-28.1 and G.S. 143-52. A project licensed under this section shall not be included in the distribution formula under G.S. 136-17.2A but shall require approval of the Board of Transportation under G.S. 143B-350(f)(4). A licensee under this section shall endeavor to comply with the provisions of G.S. 136-28.4 concerning participation by disadvantaged businesses.

(k) Applicability of Motor Vehicle Laws. – Any project licensed by the Department of Transportation under the authority granted in this section shall be considered a "highway" as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(13) and a "public vehicular area" as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(32). All law enforcement and emergency personnel, including the State Highway Patrol and the Division of Motor Vehicles, shall have the same powers and duties on such projects as on any other highway or public vehicular area.

(l) Exclusive License. – Upon the issuance of a license by the Department of Transportation, no further license of any type may be required by the State or local government body for the ownership, construction, or operation of the project.

(m) Definitions. – The following definitions apply as used in this section:
   (1) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, corporation, trust, association, sole proprietorship, or any other legal entity other than the State or its agencies, institutions, or political subdivisions.
   (2) "Project" means a privately constructed, maintained, and operated toll highway, road, bridge, or other transportation related facility, bridge of more than two miles in length going from the mainland to a peninsula bordering the State of Virginia.
   (3) "Licensee" means a person authorized through a contractual agreement with the Department of Transportation to finance, design, construct, maintain, improve, own, or operate, or any combination thereof, a project.

(n) Report. – The Department shall report to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee and to the Joint Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee by February 1, 2001, and every year thereafter, on any toll project planning, construction, or operation commenced pursuant to the provisions of this Article."

SECTION 5. Chapter 136 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
Evacuation Standard. – The hurricane evacuation standard to be used for any bridge or highway construction project pursuant to this Chapter shall be no more than 18 hours, as recommended by the State Emergency Management officials."

SECTION 6.(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The existing Herbert C. Bonner Bridge spanning Oregon Inlet, an essential link in the State's transportation network, is in imminent danger of failure and possible collapse due to its low stability rating and substandard condition.

(2) The Herbert C. Bonner Bridge, which was opened to traffic in 1963, has extended beyond its original projected life span, and that Department of Transportation engineering reports indicated in 1993 that the bridge had only six years of safe usage left.

(3) The condition of the Herbert C. Bonner Bridge poses significant imminent threats to public health and safety to thousands of residents and visitors at all times, and jeopardizes emergency management operations and evacuations during times of natural disasters.

(4) The condition of the Herbert C. Bonner Bridge also threatens the economic stability of the tourist economy of the region, tourism being the region's main industry, and also threatens the viability of Oregon Inlet as the region's main transportation corridor for commercial and recreational fishing industries.

(5) The replacement of the Herbert C. Bonner Bridge has been studied for over a decade, during which time the condition of the bridge has continued to deteriorate at an alarming rate.

(6) Failure or collapse of the Herbert C. Bonner Bridge will result in catastrophic harm to public health, safety, and welfare, the potential harm to and loss of lives, and loss of access to the Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge, which is one of our country's most important natural wildlife and wildfowl habitats.

(7) Replacement of the Herbert C. Bonner Bridge is critical to protect public health, safety, and welfare, and maintain necessary transportation access for emergency management and economic purposes.

(8) Replacement of the Herbert C. Bonner Bridge must occur as soon as is practicable, and authorization must be given to the Department of Transportation to pursue expedited permitting, design, and construction to ensure that the replacement bridge is open to the public before the existing bridge fails or collapses.

SECTION 6.(b) Article 6H of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 136-89.183B. Accelerated Herbert C. Bonner Bridge Replacement Project.

(a) Contract for Accelerated Construction of the Herbert C. Bonner Replacement Bridge Project. – The Department of Transportation shall contract with a single private firm to design, obtain all necessary permits for, and construct a replacement bridge for the Herbert C. Bonner Bridge at Oregon Inlet, in order to provide accelerated, efficient, and cost-effective completion of the project.

(b) Replacement Bridge; Termini. – The bridge constructed pursuant to this section shall be a replacement bridge, with north and south termini located in general proximity to the termini of the existing Herbert C. Bonner Bridge.

(c) Department to Report on Project. – The Department shall prepare a request for proposals from private firms to complete the bridge project described in this section, and submit the request for proposals to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee for review and comment, within 90 days after the effective date of this act. The Department shall issue the request for proposals to the public 30 days after submittal to the Committee for review. The Department shall report to the Committee.
on December 1, 2005, and each December 1 thereafter until completion, on the progress
of the accelerated bridge project described in this section."

SECTION 6.1. Lanny Wilson of New Hanover County is appointed to the

SECTION 7. This act is effective when it becomes law.
In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 3rd day of
August, 2005.

s/ Beverly E. Perdue
President of the Senate

s/ James B. Black
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Michael F. Easley
Governor

Approved 6:30 p.m. this 12th day of August, 2005